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PER ANNUM.

No. 216.

THE WHIG

IS PUBLISHED

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

Payable in Advance.

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

to continue will be implied. No subscriber is considered at liberty to with

draw his name, whilst in arrears. Advertisements will be inserted at the usual

** Advertisements must be PAID for at the time they are left at the office, and Job printing on

PROPOSALS

For carrying Mails of the United States on the following Post-roads, will be re-ceived at the General Post-Office until Saturday, the 2d day of October next Deckertown, 41 miles. on the following Post-roads, will be reinclusive

IN NEW-JERSEY.

128. From Philadelphia by Frankfort. Holmesburg, Bristol and Morrisville, in Pa. Trenton, Princeton, New-Brunswick, Bridgetown, Elizabethtown, Newark, and Jersey City to New York, every day, 91

Leave Philadelphia every day at 3 p m and arrive at Trenton at 9 pm and at New York the next morning by 7 a m in 16 hours.

Leave New York every day at 2 p m arrive at Trenton by midnight, and at Philadelphia the next day by 6 a m in 19

129 From Philadelphia by Jenkintown, Hattoro', Warminster, New Hope, Rin-goes, Somerville, Boundbrook, New Mar-ket, Haydens, Plainfield, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark to New York,

three times a week, 99 miles. Leave Philadelphia every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 a m and arrive at New York the next days by 7 a m. Leave New York every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening, and arrive at Philadelphia the next days by 7 p

130. From New Brunswick by Woodbridge, and Richmond to New York, 29 miles, three times a week.

Leave New Brunswick every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 a m and arrive at New York by 11 a m.

Leave New York every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 p m and arrive at New Brunswick by 7 p m.

131 . From Philadelphia by Gloucester, Woodbury, Sandtown or Swedesboro', Woodstown, Salem, Hangock's Bridge and New Canton to Greenwich, three times a week to Salem, and once from thence to Greenwich pass by Sharptown every Wednesday and Thursday and omit Woodstown-50 miles.

Leave Philadelphia coery Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m arrive at Salem by 8 p m and arrive at G eenwich on Thursday by 10 a m leave greenwich at

2 pm and arrive at Salem by 6 pm.

Leave Salem every Monday Wednesday and Friday at 6 am and arrive at Philadelphia by 6 p m.

Gloucester, Woodbury, Mullico Hill, Pole Tavern, Deerfield, Bridgetown, Millville, Port Elizabeth, Dennis's Creek, Cape May c. h. and Cold Spring to Cape Island.

Leave Philadelphia every day (except Saturday) at 7 p m and arrive at Bridge-

town the next days by 6 p m.
Leave Cape Island every Monday and Friday at 5 a m and arrive at Bridgetown,

Leave Bridgetown every day (except Sundays) at 6 a m and arrive at Philadel-phia by 6 p m

133. From Bridgetown by Cedarville

to Dividing Creek, three times a week. Leave Bridgetown every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 61 p m and arrive at Dividing Creek by 9 p m. Leave Dividing Creek every Tuesday,

Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m and arrive at Bridgetown by 2 p m.

rive at Bridgetown by 2 p m.
134. From Philadelphia by Camden,
Haddonfield, Long Coming, Blue Anchor, Pennypot, Weymouth Furnace, River Bridge, Hargaintown and Somers's
Point to Absecome, once a week, 72

Leave Philadelphia every Wednesday at 4 p m and arrive at Absecome the next Friday by 9 p m.

Leave Absecome every Monday at 4 a m and arrive at Philadelphia on Wednes-

qay by 8 a m.

185: From Philadelphia by Camden, Haddonfield, Evesham and Atsion to Tuckerton once a week, 56 miles.

Leave Philadelphia every Wednesday at 6 pm and arrive at Tuckerton on Friday of the Price of th

day by 7 p m. Leave Tuckerton every Monday at 10 a m and arrive at Philadelphia, on Tues-

day by 6.p m.

136. From Philadelphia by Haddonfield, Moorestown, Mount Holly, New
Mills, Black Horse, Bordentown, Tren
Newton by 7 p m.

ton, Birmingham, Lambertsville, Prattsville, Frenchtown, Milford and Hughes' Forge to Easton, Pa. once a week, 99

'Leave Philadelphia-every Wednesday ut 2 p m and arrive at Trenton, on Thurs day by 6 pm and at Easton on Saturday

by 1 p m. Leave Easton every Saturday at 3 p m and arrive at Philadelphia on Wednesday

137. From Black Horse by New Egypt to Jobstown.

Leave Black Horse every Thursday at Bam and arrive at Jobstown by noon Leave Jobstown every Thursday at 1 p m arrive at Black Horse by 5 p m

138. From Trenton by Pennington, Ringoes, Flemington, Pittston, Asbury, New Hampton, Still Valley and Belvidere to Easton, Pa. once a week, 59 miles.

Leave Trenton every Monday at 10 a m and arrive at Asbury, by 8 p m and arrive at Easton on Tuesday by 6 pm.

Leave Easton every Wednesday at 6a m and arrive at Trenton, on Thursday by

Leave Asbury every Tuesday at 6 a m and arrive at Deckertown by 6 p m. Leave, Deckertown every Wednesday it 6 a m and arrive at Asbury by 6 p m. 140. From Bristol to Burlington six

times a week. Leave Bristol every day (except Sunday) at 5 p m arrive at Burlington by 6,

vait one hour, and return to Bristol. 141. From Trenton by Allentown, Cranberry, Freehold and Shrewsbury to Middletown Point, once a week, 69 miles. Leave Trenton every Tuesday at 6 p m and arrive at Middletown Point on

Wednesday by 11 a.m. Leave Middletown Point every Sunday 1 pm and arrive in Trenton, on Mon-

day by 6 p.m. 142. From Freehold by Squancum Ma-

nasquan, Tom's River, Cedar Creek to Tuckerton, once a week, 65 miles. Leave Freehold every Thursday at 9 a

m and arrive at Luckerton on Friday by 6 pm. Leave Tuckerton every Saturday by 6 i m and arrive at Freehold on Sunday by

143. From Middletown Point by Spotswood, New Brunswick, Somerville, Pluckamin, New Germantown, Pittston and Erwinna, Pa. to Plumstead, Pa. once a

Leave Middletown Point every Wednesday at 1 p m and arrive at Plumstead on Friday by 11 a m.

Leave Plumstead every Friday at 1 p m and arrive at Middletown Point on

Sunday by 11 a m. 144. From N. Brunswick by Bound-brook, Somerville, White Horse, Huntsville, and Bloomsbury to Easton, Pa.

Leave New Brunswick every Tuesday sit 5 a mand arrive at Easton by 6p in; Leave' Easton every Wednesday at 6 a m and arrive at New Brunswick by 7 p

145. From Pittston by Bloomsbury and Stewartsville to Harmony.

Leave Pittston every Friday at 8 a m and arrive at Harmony by 6 p m.

Leave Harmony every Saturday at 6 a m and arrive at Pittston by 2 p.m. 146. From Scotch Plains to New Providence, once a week.

Leave Scotch Plains every Wednesday at 9 a m and arrive at New Providence by

10 a m. Leave New Providence at 11 a m and arrive at Scotch Plains by noon.

147. From Rahway by Woodbridge to

Amboy, three times a week. Leave Rahway every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 63 p m and arrive at

Amboy by 8 p m.

Leave Amboy every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 p m and arrive at

Rahway by 6 p.m.

148. From New York by Newark,
Springfield, Chatham, Bottle Hill, Morristown, Mendham, Chester, Shooley's
Mountain, Hackettstown and Mansfield to Easton, Pa. once a week, 64 miles.

Leave Easton every Monday at 6 a m and arrive at New York on Tuesday by

4 p.m. Leave New York ever? Wednesday ht 6 a wand arrive at Easton on Thursday by 6 p m.

149. From New York by Newark Orange and Hanover to Morristown, twice a week, 28 miles.

Leave Morristown every Wednesday and Friday at 5 a m and arrive at New

Saturday at 9 a m arrive at Morristown by 6 pm. 150. From Morristown by Suckasunny Stanhope and Lockwood to Newton, once

week, 27 miles. Leave Morristown every Friday at 6 and arrive at Newton by 3 p m. Leave Newton every Tuesday at 9 a m

and arrive at Morristown by 5 p m.

151. From Newton by Augusta and
Montague, to Milford, Pa. once a week, 18 miles.

Leave Newton every Saturday at 6 a m and arrive at Milford, by 11 a m.
Leave Milford at 1 pm and arrive at

152. From Morristown by New Ver-non, Baskenridge, Doughty's Mills, Li-berty Corney and New Providence to Springfield, once a week.

Leave Springfield every Thursday at noon and arrive at Morristown by 4 p m. Leave Morristown every Thursday at 4½ p m and arrive at Springfield by 8½ p

153. From Marristown by Sparta, Caldwell, Persippony, Booneton, Rockaway, Newton, Stillwater, Marksboro' and Putt's bridge to Columbia Glass Works,

once a week. Leave Morristown every Wednesday at 4 a m and arrive at Columbia by 6 p m. Leave Columbia every, Thursday at 6 a m arrive at Morristown by 6 p m.

154. From Easton by Hope, Johnson-burg, Newtown, Hamburg, Vernon, War-wick, N. Y. Florida, Goshen, Little Britain and New Windsor to Newburg, once a week, 86 miles.

Leave Easton every Wednesday at 6 a in arrive at Newtown by 5 p m and arrive at Newburg on Friday by S p m.

Leave Newburg every Saturday at 8 a m and arrive at Easton on Tuesday by 6 155: From Jersey City by Belleville,

Acquannuck, Paterson, Popton, Stock-holm, Hamburg and Deckertown to Milford, Pa. 71 miles. Leave Jersey City every Friday at 6 a

m and arrive at Milford on Saturday by 10 a m.

Leave Milford every Saturday at 2 p m and arrive at Jersey City on Saturday by 6 pm.

NOTES. 1. The Post-Master General may expedite the mails and alter the times for arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contract, he stipulating an adequate compensation for any

thereby 2. Fifteen minutes shall be allowed for ppening and closing the mail at all offices

extra expense that may be occasioned

where no particular time is specified. S. For every SO minutes delay (una-voidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed in any contract the contractor shall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails destined for such depending mail lose a trip, a forfeiture of double the amount allowed for carrying the mail one trip shall be incurred, unless it shall be made to appear that the delay was occasioned by unavoidable accident; in which case the amount of pay for the trip, will, in all cases, be forfeited and retained.

4. Persons, making proposals are desird to state their prices by the year. Those who contract will receive their pay quar-terly-in the months of May, August November and February, one month after

the expiration of each quarter

5. No other than a free white person

shall be employed to convey the mail. 6. Where the proposer intends to,, car cy the mail in the body of a stage carriage he is desired to state it in his proposals.
7. The Post-Master General reserve

to himself the right of declaring any concontract at an end whenever one failure happens, which amounts to the loss of a

trip.
8. The distances stated are such a have been communicated to this office, and some of them are doubtless incorrect; 'or this subject the contractor must inform

RETURN J. MEIGS, Jr.

Post-Master General.

General Post Office,

Washington City, May 26, 1819.

Public Sale of Land.

Y VIRTUE of the power and authority ves b ted in me as Assignee of Recompence Hand-an insolvent debtor, I shall expose to sale at

Public Vendue,

on Wednesday, the twenty-ninth day of September next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. at the Court House, in the county of Cape May, the undivided two fifth parts of a

Lot of Cedar Swamp,

supposed to contain about ten acres, situated in the township of Downe in the county of Cum-berland. Also, two undivided third parts of one share of an undivided purchase in the Five Mile Beech, in the county of Cape May, commonly known by the name of the "Whaleman's Right." known by the name of the "Whaleman's Right." Also, one share of the Natural Privileges, purchased in the Middle township, in the county of Cape May, all being formerly the property of the said Recompence Hand.

A more particular description of the land, and the conditions of sale, will be given at the time

f sale, by
Jonathan Hand, Assignee.

Cape May, August 30, 1819.—ts

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber on Vendue account, and otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against him, to present their ac-

counts for settlement

JOHN DUFFIELD, Administrator of John Buffield, dec'd. July 19, 1819-3t

Sheriff's Sales.

PY Virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public veudue, on Tuesday, the seventh day of Septential per next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in

A Lot of Land.

with the improvements thereon, situate in the township of Maurice River, said to contain one hundred acres, more less; joins lands of John Chambers and others, together with allthe lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Daniel Chambers, and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Bishop and Thomas Lee, Esq. & to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

Three Lots of Land,

situate in the township of Maurice River, and village of Dorchester; a better description will be given at the time of sale. Also at the same time and place, the whole of the defendant's personal property. Seized as the property of Hollinghead Peterson, and taken in-execution at the suit of John Chambers, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. August 9, 1819.

At the same time and place, A FARM.

situate in the township of Hopewell, three miles stom Bridgeton, containing one hundred and fixty acres, more or less, of which 32 acres are woodland, 45 acres are banked meadow, chiefly in herd and timothy of superior quality, on the premises is a two story frame house 26 feet by 13, in good repair and completely fitsished, with a kitchen adjoining. Also, two barns and other our buildings; a quantity of Apple trees, chiefly grafted; the whole under good cedar fence. Seized as the property of Jolin Heward, and taken in execution at the suitof Henry Freas, assignee, &c 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 Maurice River; said to contain 25 acres more or less; joins lands of John Tomlin & others. Seized as the property of Abraham Peterson, and taken in execution at the suit of Michael Michael and the backlands.

chael M Credy, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. August 9, 1819.-4t

Sheriff's Sales.

DY Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to D me directed will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Tuesday the twenty-eighth day of September next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'olock in the atternoon of said day, in the country of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton, the following described

Lots of Land.

1st, A TRACT OF WOODLAND, in the town ships of Millville and Fairfield, containing 3155 acres, part of Penn Tract, 2d, 1389 acres of WOODLAND, in the township of Maurice River commonly known by the name of the Abbot Tract.

3d. 18 hares of CEDAR SWAMP, in the township of Maurice River. 4th. 195 acres of land situate in said township. 5th. 50 acres of land situate in said township. 5th, 50 acres of land situate in said township. 7th,

A House and Lot,

n Port Elizabeth. 8th, a house and lot, in Mill-olle. 9th, the undivided one third part of 966 acres of WOODLAND, situate on the west of Manaway Branch and Black Water. 10th, the un-ovided one third part of 2261 acres of WOOD. AND, situate on said waters. 1th, the undivi-ded one third part of a tract of Land, which is spect.

9. The contracts are to be in operation on the first day of January next; and are to end December 31, 1823.

10. The contracts for the new routes are to commence on the 15th day of November next. within the county of Cumberland, in the whole 1358 acres. 12th, the same of another tract, situ part of 1953 acres of WUUDLAND, which is sinuate in Cumberland county, known by the name of the survey; together with all the lands of the defendant: Seized as the property of Benjamin B. Cooper, and taken in execution at the suit of Gideon Scull, Jun. and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place, The following described LOTS OF LAND,

situate in the townships of Maurice River and Deerfield. No. 1, twenty-six acres, joins lands of Jerimiah Chambers, No. 2, fifty acres. No. 3, of Jerimiah Chambers. No. 2, fifty acres. No. 3, thirty one acres near Leesburgh. No. 4, one acrejoins lands, formerly owned by James M'Kee No. 5, thirteen ac es, joins lands of John Albertson. No. 5, twenty-five acres, joins lands of Philip Rice, and others. No. 7, one acre, joins John Albertson. No. 8, two acres, joins lands of Samuel Erixon. No. 9, three acres, joins lands of Samuel Erixon. No. 10, fifty-nine square perches, situate in Deerfield, near Laurel hill, together with all the lands of the defendant. A better description will be given at the time of Sale. Seized as the property of James Lee, and taken in execution at the suit of John Hoskins, Assignee and Joseph and Collin Cooper, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A FARM,

situate in the township of Downe, said to contain one hundred and fifty acres more or less, on which stands three Dwelling Houses, one now occupied as an Inn or Tavern, also, a store-house and wharf: also two hundred acres of salt marsh near Turkey Point, also twenty acres of wood-land; with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Nathaniel Lore, and taken n execution at the suit of William Elmer, Exer-John & Thomas Sheppard, and the Presiden Directors and Company of the Cumberland Bank, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A FARM, containing one handred acres more or less; situcontaining one nandred acres, more or less; stuate in the township of Downe, joins lands of George Elkinion, and others.—Seized as the property of Michael Land, and taken in execution at the suit of John Elkinton, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A House and Lot, situate in the cownship of Downe, and village of Newport, lot contains half an acre more or less, joins lands of Edmund Shepphard; together with all the lands of the defendant, and a description given at the time of sale—Seized as the property of John Webb, and taken in execution at the suit of Benjamin Rulon, Dobel Baker, and Sa-muel Sceley, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A Small Farm,

Containing twenty-six acres, more or less situate in the township of Hopewell, joins lands of Thomas Long and others, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Scized as the property of John Moore, juny and taken in execution the suit of Samuel Dare, and Henry Hilyard, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place A Lot of Woodland,

situate in the township of Downe, containing five acres more or less; joins lands of John Bower. Also lifteen acres of salt marsh joins lands of Jonathan Hand, with all the lands of the iefendant.—Seized as the property of Clark fenderson, and taken in execution at the suit of william Tambiana and taken in execution at the suit of William Tomlinson, 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 with the improvements thereon, situate in the township of Downe, containing forty acres more or less, joins lands of the heirs of Gideon Heaton, deceased.—Seized as the property of Robert Lake, and taken in execution at the suit of Richard Robbins, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

2: the same time and place.

A Lot with two Houses Thereon, one now occupied as an in, or Tavery, stuate in the township of Downe, and village of Dividing Creeks, together with all the lands of the defendants, and a description given at the time of sale.—Seized as the property of William Tomlinson and William Davis, and taken in execution at the suit of John Becktell, Metthew Conrad, and Joseph & Collin Cooper, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

August 16th, 1819—5t

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNI-TED STATES,

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, assed on the 3d day of March, 1815, entitled "An act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the treasy with the Creek Indians, and for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorized to cause the lands acquired by the saidtreaty to be offered for sale, when survey-

d: Therefore, I, James Monroe, President ed:of the United States, do hereby declare and make known that public sales for the dispossal, agreeably to law of certain lands in the Alabama Territory, shall be held at Caha, ba, in the said territory, on the first Mone day in December next, and shall continue for three weeks; during which time will he offered for sale,

Townships No 9 to 15, in range 5.

Townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 28, 9, 10, 11, 12, 10, 60, 18 except such lands as have been or shart bereserved by law for the support of schools, or for other purposes, The lands shall be-offered for sale in regular numerical orders

commencing with the lowest number of section, township, and range. 3 Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 24th of August, 1819

1819. JAMES MONROE. By the President:

JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office. Printers who are authorized to public the laws of the United States, will publish the abode once a week till the 1st of Deccember next, and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment,

August 26—td. Sheriff's Sale.

P V Virtue of sundry writs of T. fa. to medicarected, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Salem county, will be exposed to sale as public vendue, on Saturday the 25th ray of September next, between the hours of 12 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the isous. f James Sherron in Salem;

Three Tracts of Land, in Upper Penn's Neck, two adjoining lands of Isaac C. Jones and others; one said to contain 20 and the other 70 acres impre of less—the third is

WOODLAND adjoining lands of William Holmes and others and is said to contain 30 seres more or less. Seized as the property of Nicholas Justin, and taken in execution at the suit of Matthew Gill and others, and to be sold by S. MILLER, Sheriff.

August 23.-4t

FR M BLACK WOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE. Remarkable preservation from seath at

Mn. Emron-I send you a translation of a most interesting letter addressed to a Germa gentleman now resident in Hamburg, from whon it I should think proper. I have translated it mos literally; and though perhaps rather long for your miscellany, I was unwilling to weaken its effect by the omission of any passage. The writer is still living, a man of very rare endowments, and the authar of several fine poems, one of which, on the Immortality of the Soul, I hope to translate for some future number.

Bear Friend-You have often asked me to describe to you on paper an event in mry life which at the distance of thirty years I cannot look back to without horror No words can give an adequate image of of the miseries I endured during that fearful night, but I shall try to give you some-thing like a faint shadow of them, that from it your soul may conceive what I must have suffered.

I was you know on my voyage back to my native country, after an absence of five years, spent in unintermitting toil in aforeign land, to which I had been driven by a singular fatality. Our voyage had been most cheerful and prosperous, and on Christmas day we were within 50 leagues of port. Passengers and crew were all in the highest spirits, and the ship was alive with mirth and jollity. For my own part I was the very happiest man in existence. I had been unexpectedly raised from poverty to affluence-my parents were longing once more to behold their erring but below ed son, and I knew that there was one dearer even than any parent, who had remained faithful to me through all my mis fortunes, and would soon become mine for

About eight o'clock in the evening I went on deck. The ship was sailing upon a wind, at the rate of seven knots an hour and there was a wild grandeur in the night. A strong snow storm, blew, steadily and without danger; and now and then, when the struggling moonlight overcame the sleepy and misty darkness, we saw, for some distance around us, the agitated sea all tumbling with form. There were no shoals to fear, and the ship kept boldly on her course, close reefed, and mistress of the storm I leant over the gunwale admiring the water runhing past like a foam ing cafaract, when by some unaccountable accident I lost my balance, and in an instant fell overboard into the sea.

I remember a convulsive shuddering all over my body, and a hurried leaping of my heart, as I felt myself about to lose hold of the vessel, & afterwards a sensation of the icy chillness from the immersion in themost waves-but nothing resembling a fall or precipitation. When below the water I think that a momentary belief rushed across my mind that the ship had suddenly sunk, and that I was one of a perishing crew. I imagined I felt a hand with long fingers' clutching at my legs, and made violent efforts to escape, dragging after me, as I thought, the body of some drowning wretch. On rising to the surface I recollected in a moment what had befallen me, and attered a cry of horror which is in my ears to this very day, and often makes me shudder as if it were the mad shriek to another person in the extremity of perilous agony. Often have I dreamed over again that dire moment, and the cry that I uttered in my sleep is said to be something more horrible than a human voice. No ship was to be seen. She was gone forever.—The little happy world to which a moment before I had belonged, had swept by, and I felt that God had flung me at once from the heart of joy. delight and happiness, into the uttermost abyss of mortal misery and despair. Yes, I-felt that the Almighty God had done this, that there was an act, a fearful act of Providence; and miserable worm that I was thought the act was cruel, and a sort of wild indefinite objectless rage and wrath assailed me, & took for a while the place of that first shricking terror. I gnashed my teeth, and cursed myself, and with bitter tears and yells blasphemed the name of God. God forgave that wickedness. being whom I then cursed was in his tender mercy not unmindful of me, -of me a poor blind miserable mistaken worm-but the waves dashed on me, and struck me on the face, and howled at me; and the winds yelled, and the snow beat like drifting sand into my eyes—and the ship, the ship was gone, and there was I left to struggle and buffet, and gasp and sink, and perish alone, unseen and unpitied by man, and as I thought too, by the everlasting God. I tried to penetrate the surrounding darkness with my glaring eyes that felt leap my from their sockets, and saw as if by through the night-but no ship-nothing but white crested waves and the dismal velled, that I might be heard by the crew, till my voice was gone, and that too when I knew there was none to hear me. At last I became utterly specchless, and when I tried to call aloud there was nothing but a silent gasp and convulsion-while the waves came upon me like stunning blows.

along like a log of wood or a dead animal. Once I nuttered to myself, "this is a dream, and I shall awake." I had often before dreamed of being drowned, and this idea of its being a dream so pressed upon me, that I vainly strove to shrick out that the noise might awaken me-But oh! the transition, from this momentary and wild hope of its being a dreadful dream, into the conviction of its reality! That indeed it was something more hideous than a fa-natic's thought of hell.—All at once I felt my inmost soul throttled, strangled, and of sadness and despair. Every now and

reiterated and reiterating, and drove me

fell down my forehead like rain, had now in good truth bofallen me: hut dreadful as all my dreams had been, what were they all to this? I felt as if all human misery were concentrated in the speechless an guish of my own one single heart.

All this time I was not conscious of any act of swimming: but I soon found that I had instinctively been exerting all my power and skill, and both were requisite to keep me alive in the tumultuous wake of the ship.—Something struck me harder than a wave. What it was I knew not, but I grasped it with a passionate vi olence, for the hope of salvation came suddenly over me, and, with a sudden transition from despair, I felt that I was rescued. I had the same thoug it as if I had been suddenly heaved on shore hy a wave. The crew had thrown overboard every thing they thought could afford me the slighest chance of escape from death, and a hen coop had drifted towards me. At once all the stories I had ever read of mariners miraculously saved at sea, rushed across my recollection. I had an object to cling to, which I knew would enable me to prolong my existence. I was no longer help-less on the cold weltering world of waters; and the thought that my friends were thinking of me, and doing all they could for me, gave to me a wonderful courage. I may yet pass the night in the ship, thought; and I looked around eagerly to the rush of her prow, or to see through the snow drift the gleaming of her sail.

This was but a momentary gladness The ship I knew could not be far off, but for any good she could do me, she might have been in the heart of the Atlantic ocean. Ere she could have altered her course. I must have drifted a long way to leeward, and in that dim snowy night how was such a speck to be seen? I saw a flash of lightning, and then there was thunder. It was the ship firing a gun to let me know, if still alive, that she was somewhere lying to. But wherefore? I was separated from her by a dire necessity, by many thousand fierce waves, that would not let my shrieks be heard. Each succeeding gun was heard fainter and fainter, till at last I cursed the sound, that scarcely heard above the hollow rumbling of the tempestuous sea, told me that the ship was farther and farther off, till she and her heartless crew had left me to my fate. Why did they not send out all their boats to row round and round all the night through, for the sake of one whom they pretended to love so well? I blamed, blessed, and cursed them by fits till every emotion of my soul was exhausted, and I clung in sullen despair to the wretched piece of wood that still kept me from eternity.

Was it not strange that during all this time the image of my beloved friends at ome never once flashed across my mind? My thought had never escaped beyond the narrow and dim horizon of the sea, at least uever beyond that fatal ship. But now I thought of home, and the blessed things there, and so intensely bright was that flash of heavenly images, that for a moment my heart filled with happiness. It was terrible when the cold and dashing waves broke over me in that insane d. caming fit, and awoke me to the conviction that there was n bing in store for me but an icy and lingering death, and that I, who had so much to live for, was seemingly on that account more miserably to

What a war of passions perturbed my soul? Had I for this kept my heart full of tenderness, pure, lofty and heroic, for my hest beloved and long betrothed? Had God kept me alive through fevers and plagues, and war and earthquake, thus to murder me at last? What mockery was all this? What horror would be in my grey haired parents' house when they came to hear of my doom? "O Theresa! Theresa!" And thus I wept and turmoiled through the night .- Sometimes I had little or no feeling at all-sullen and idea less. I wished myself drowned at onceyet life was still sweet; and in my weak-happiness.
ened state I must have fallen from my I now felt myself indeed dying. frail vessel and been swallowed up, had I calm came over me. I prayed devoutly not, though even now I cannot remember for forgiveness of my sins, and for all my frail vessel and been swallowed up, had I when or how, bound myself to it. I had friends on earth. A ringing was in my done so with great care—but a fit of dedone so with great care—but a fit of de-lears, and I remember only the hollow spair succeeding, I forgot the circumstance fluctuations of the sea with which I seementirely, and in that situation looked at myself with surprise and wonder.

That I had awful thoughts of the Eternity into which I felt gradually sinking, is certain; but it is wonderful how faintly I thought of the future world. All such thoughts were overthrown by alternate hope and despair connected with this life Once, when I had resigned myself to death, and was supplicating the mercy of our Redeemer, I thought L heard the shrill cry of sea birds flying over my head, and instantly I returned again to the hope of life. O for such wings! but mine I thought were broken, and like a wounded bird I

lay floating powerless on the waves.

The night before I had had a severe rheumatism in my head, and now remembered that I had somewhere about me a phial of laudanum. I swallowed the whole of it—and ere long a strange effect was produced. I fell into a delirium, and felt a wild pleasure in dancing along over the waves; I imagined myself in a vessel and on a voyage, and had a dreamy impression that there was connected with it something of glory. Then I believed, in a moment after, that I had been bound, thrown overboard, and forsaken by a mutificus crew. As these various fancies alternated, I recollect, in my delirium, bursting out into loud peals of laughter-singing to myself-and huzzaing with a mad kind of enjoyment. Then, suddenly, a cold tremulous sickness would fall on me-a weight

moonless darkness of the roaring night, with all the fierce exultation of a raving madman. No wonder. The laudanum, the cold, the wet, the dashing, the buffeting, the agony, were enough to account for all this, and more than my soul dare even now to shadow out to her shuddering recollection. But as God pitied the miserable, so also has he forgiven the wicked

thoughts of that imaginable night.

During one of these delirious fits, whether it was a dream or reality I know not,-but methought I heard the most angelic music that ever breathed from Heaven. It seemed to come on the windsto rise up from the sea-to melt down from the stormy clouds. It was at last like a full band of instrumental music, soft, deep, wild, such as I have heard playing on board a ship of war. I saw a white gleam through the snow-I heard a rushing noise with the music,-and the ghost of a ship went roaring past me all illuminated with lamps—her colors flying-every sail set, and her decks crowded with men. Perhaps a real ship sailed by with festivity on board. Or was it a vision? What ever it was, I felt no repining when it passed me by; it seemed something wholly alien to me; the deirium had swallowed up all fear all selfishness; the past and future were alike forgotten, and I kept floating along, self questioned no longer, assured that I was ome how or other a part of the waves and tempest, and that the wonderful and beautiful vi *i that had sailed by me was an aboriginal Creature of the Ocean. There was unspeakable pride and grandeur in this delirium I was more intensely conscious of a brightened existence than I ever was in the most glorious dream, and nstead of fearing death, I felt as if I were immortal

This delirium, I think, must have gralually subsided during a kind of sleep, for dimly recellect mixed images of pain and pleasure, land and sea, storm and calm, tears and laughter, I thought I had companion at my side, even her I best loved; now like an angel comforting me, and now like myself needing to be comforted, lying on my bosom cold, drenched despairing, and insane, and uttering, with pale quivering lips, the most horrid and dreadful imprecations. Once I heard, methought, a voice crying below the wave "Hast thou forgotten Theresa?" And looking down, I saw something like the glimmering of a shroud come slowly upwards, from a vast depth, to the surface of the water. I stooped down to embrace t, and in a moment a ghastly, blue-swol len face, defeatured horribly as if by gnawing teeth of sea monsters, dashed against mine; and as it sank again, I knew well to whom belonged the black streaming hair. But I awoke. The delirium was cone; and I was at once a totally diffe rent creature. I awoke into a low, heartquaking, quivering, fear-haunted cowardly, and weeping despondency, in which all fortitude was utterly prostrated. The excitement had worn out my very soul. A corpse rising out of a cold clam-my grave could not have been more wobegone, spiritless, bloodless. Every thing was seen in its absolutely dreadful reality I was a cast-away -no hone of rescue. I was broad day-light, the storm had ceased; but clouds lay round the horizon and no land was to be seen. What dreadful clouds! Some black as pitch, and charged with thunder; others like cliffs o fire; and here and there all streamed over with blood. It was indeed a sullen wrathful and despairing sky. The sun it self was a dull, brazen orb, cold, dead and peamless. I beheld three ships afar off, but all their heads were turned away from me. For whole hours they would adhere motionless to the sea, while I drifted away from them, and then a rushing wind would spring up and carry them one by one into the darkness of the stormy disstance. Many birds came close to me, as

away in their strength, and beauty, and ed to be blended, and a sinking down and down an unfathomable depth, which I thought was Death, and into the kingdom of the eternal Future.

if to flap me with their large wings, scream-

ing round and round me, and then flew

I awoke from insensibility and oblivion with a hideous racking pain in my head and loins, and in a place of utter darkness heard a voice say, "Praise the Lord." My agony was dreadful, and I cried aloud. Wan, glimmering, melancholy lights kept wandering to and fro. I heard dismal whisperings, and now and then a pale silent ghost glided by. A hideous din was over head, and around me the fierce dashing of the waves. Was I in the land of spirits? But why strive to recount the mortal pain of my recovery, the soulhumbling graturude that took possession of my being? I was lying on the cabin of a ship, and kindly tended by a humane and skilful man. I had been picked up apparently dead and cold. The hand of God was there. Adieu, my dear friend. It is now the hour of rest, and I hasten to fall down on my knees before the merciful Being who took pity on me, and who, at the intercession of our Redeemer, may, I nope, pardon all my sins.
Yours,

From the Westmoreland Republican, August 20

Obituary.

DIED, on Friday, the 15th instant, Mrs. KITTY HONTZBERGER, widow of Peter my munious sour intottied, strangled, and of sadness and despair. Every now and Hontzberger, deceased, leaving six small stilled, by an insupportable fear of death, then, there came these momentary flash, orphan children to deplore, in her death, That death, which to my imagination had the came these momentary flash, orphan children to deplore, in her death, That death, which to my imagination had ings of reality; but the conviction of my the early loss of their last earthly parent. than without money?"

ever appeared the most hideous, and of personal identity soon gave way to those The circumstances of her death are of which I had often dreamed till the drops wilder fits, and I drifted along through the more than usual interest, and calculated at once, to smite the breast with the liveliest feelings of sympathy in her fate, and astonishment at the conviction if so forci- man of easy fortune and a native of bly impresses on the mind, that the tenure city, respectably born and assoulty ed by which we hold every boon of life itself, ed, is flimsey indeed.

After taking breakfast on the morning of the day on which she died, she repaired with her father and family to the field, to assist in raking and binding their oats; meritorious, because the order of thing but had proceeded but a short distance, reversed in this curious age. Well worth she was bitten by a large rattlesnake, walked in every where without ceremi rather above and behind the inner ankle of the right foot. The snake was killed, me, and the young people did not disli and she immediately ran to the house, me, except when I railed at their extra which was not far distant. But so diffusi- gance and the useless employment of ti ble and powerful is the venom of this animal at the present season of the year, that cane with cheerfulness, because when the she had not reached it, until it seemed to behaved well I commended their industrial have pervaded her whole system. She be- and appearance; I was therefore welco came actually blind, as she stated, about at all places. Throughout the year I arm the time she got to the bars, a few rods from the door. The action of the virus was old friend who was a merchant; he had no doubt more instantaneous, from the in- vanced himself by industry, and persen creased rapidity of her circulation and her rance to a handsome fortune from a sma alarm of mind and possibly from its being beginning-I remember thathe commence immediately inserted into some considera. the world in a small retail store in Pen ble vein or absorbent; leading from the street, and he did amazingly well when part. As soon as she reached the house a made three dollars per day on his good hours from this time medical assistance was accounted a smart obliging person; welve ounces were drawn from the arm. It exhibited no inflammatory buff or any The swelling of the face and of the bitten leg also decreased. But her sufferings soon returned with redoubled violence. Her frequently exclaimed that she seemed all more painful in a bed of fire. Her vision was perfect at intervals, but again entirely destroyed. She complained much of her mouth and tongue, and though sometimes thirsty, at others was unable to swallow a drop of fluid. The olive oil, which has been supposed to have cured the bite of the rattlesnake so frequently, was given in frequent & large doses; the opiate was again repeated, and when the extremities began to grow cold, & the vital principle seemed retreating to its centre, a hopeless attempt was still the fatal malady advanced with an obstinancy that bassled every effort: all was in-effectual, and at 5 o'clock P.M. she was no

Prom the Kingston (Jamaica) Chronicle. Death of old Hope.

This extremely old man, and well nown character in this city (having been selling fruit therein for upwards of half a century, an occupation which he continued to a very recent period,) breathed his last at Hope estate, Liguana, on Monday last. He was registered under the late act of assembly, from the best date that could be procured on the above property, to which he belonged, by the name of Roser. at the uncommon advanced age of one hundred and forty years. He has done no work for the last eighty years, having also been allowed a young negro man to assist in maintaining him. He retained his strength in such degree as enabled him to walk from the estate to this city, a distance of seven miles, even within the last few months. In November or December great earthquake in 1692; was on Merriman's Hill Mountain, in St. Andrew, when it took place, whence he saw the terrible convulsion which destroyed Fort Royal, of which he always gave, when required, a very distinct and consistent account.— He was a native of this island, and was never off it.

State Bank at Trenton.

inconvenience should the pressure at any time be renewed.

who fa-ricated and propagated the report which excited the unfounded alarm. True Ame.

A sailor was met on the high way, by a

From the (N. Y.) National Advocate. Domestic Economy.

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I have often mentioned, that being

had free admittance into the hou

and at the tables of the most respectati

or, as the foolish nomenclature of ra

would indicate—the first people; by we mean the most wealthy, not the w -the old people were always glad to -the servants always took my hat a ligature was firmly tied around the leg be. he married young—a nice tilly girl of pool low the knee, and the circulation in it imparents but of good principles, and the mediately stopped. Between three and four cheerfully assisted him in the shop, and was procured. The leg below the ligature many a comfortable dinner have I partuke was now perfectly black, and danger being with him in their little back parlor with apprehended from the stoppage of the cir- glass door which led to the shop-a fruga culation for so great a length of time, a lare, a steak or a mutton chop, a fish and free excision of the bitten part was made vegetables which was sweetened with con and the ligature removed. Stimulating aptentment, and washed down with a goble plication as spirits of hartshorn and spirits of sparkling cider:-he prospered-his of turpentine, was employed. The pulse, children grew up, his shop and customers though not very strong and full, was suffi-increased, he made money—and when the ciently so to admit of bleeding, and about full tide of prosperity was setting in upon him, in slow but sure progression, he resolved upon changing his state and turning other morbid appearance. An opiste was shipping merchant, with a view of realiz-next administered, combined with ingredi-ing a fortune with rapidity; he surrendered ents calculated to promote perspiration & a certain income for one of a doubtful naallay nervous irritation. This was repeated ture, and forgot that to be a good merchant in a short time, and a slight remission from required great knowledge, experience, pain seemed to be the effect, perspiration prudence and foresight; he forgot, that in was profuse, and the vomiting, which had relation to ships, there were "land rafa been frequent and severe, did not return." and water rats." He moved lower down Pearl st bought a ship, and the peculiar state of affairs joined to good fortune, which often favors when prudence and bowels, breast and head, were each the good sense fall he became rich—very rick seat of indescribable agony, though she A new epoch had arrived—his daughter A new epoch had arrived his daughters were growing up-they were accomplish on fire, and that her feelings could not be ed; and his wife, who had forgotten her humble and happy origin, decided that it was necessary for them to move into Broadway, purchase a splendid house, maintain servants and equipage, give roofs and balls, and encourage the crowd of fashionables to congregate in their draws ing rooms, and eat up the good things which on these occasions were amply pro-vided.—I followed them in all these changes, for early attachments are difficult to overcome; but I never enjoyed as much contentment and happiness as I did in the made to rekindle it by the volatile alkali little back parfor in Pearl street. Their fa-and sinapisms to the soles of the feet, but ble was splendidly furnished with place ble was splendidly furnished with place and fine china; instead of the mutton chor, we had fish, fowl and venison—the "table grouned." with the produce of the "lakes and forest," and in the room of simple, bracing and pleasant cider, we had sparkling champaigne-long cork clarety and rich Burgundy, livried puppies hover-ed about my chair and annoyed me with their importunities; I had to dress particularly for dinities, sit up stiff and awkwardly and never felt at my ease. Their carriages were splendid and their expences inordi nate. I frequently admonished the family with the zeal of an old and sincere friend. -The young ladies looked surly at he; but I loved them for all that and never ceased to give them good advice. My friend whose temper had changed with his fortune, rode to his counting house like a nabob, and transacted husiness like a minis ter of state; he was pompous, affected and trequently rude, and I often inwardly enjoyed the satisfaction of hearing a plain, honest citizen check his pride and hauteur with merited severity - Things changed at last-great speculations in bank stock and last, we saw him returning from town to cantile houses, united to undermine the fortune of my friend and he failed. His splendid establishment was given up, and his wife and daughters, with tears relin-quished their luxuries and visiting acquaintances, to retire to a situation corresponding with their future prospects. With the wreck of their fortune a small store was purchased once more in Pearl street. the seat of their former prosperity and happiness; and after I had given them time to State Bank at Trenton, settle themselves, to recover from the Reports injurious to the credit of this shock, and to arrange their future plans, I wank, originating in malice or mischiel, paid them a visit; the change was a happy having obtained circulation in Philadelphia, and reached this place on Monday counter, his wife and daughters dressed afternoon last, produced, on Tuesday and simply, but neatly were employed.

Wednesday, a considerable press for an entire of the counter of the coun Wednesday, a considerable press for speneedle—bealth and contentment prevail-cie. All demands were promptly paid, in ed; I was received with smiles and satisspecie or in Philadelphia notes, at the op-faction and the girls assured me that respecie or in Philadelphia notes, at the option of the holders of the paper. The alarm flection had convinced them that to enjoy consequently subsided, and on Thursday life, produce contentment and happiness, only between fifty and an hundred dollars were demanded. The basiness of the must be industrious, cheerful, and lars were demanded. The basiness of the conomical—employ their time rationally, bank is now going on as heretofore; and we understand the directors have adopted such precautions as will guard against any changes, and mutabilities, that fiesh is programments should the preserve affects. HOWARD. heir to."

Of the wickedness or wantouces or the attempting to destroy or injure an institution, the public will form a just estimate. morning—"Good morrow, friend," said the one eyed man; "you have got a heavy the one eyed man; "you have got a heavy." It load upon your shoulders very early." "It so early," replied the hunchback, "for I see you have only one eye open!"

A ersoked gentleman on his arrival at A sanor was ther on the high way, by a foot-pad, who demanded his money, with a threat if not delivered that he would had travelfed from? "I came straight blow out his brains. "Fire away," cried from London," replied he.—"Did you Jack, "for I had better be without brains, than without money!" then you have been than without money!" BRIDGETON, SEPTEMBER 6, 1819.

The following extract of a letter from a Carlet at West Point to the editor, dated August 26th, 1819, will give some idea of the recent en campment and tour of the Military Cadets, from that place.

"We left the Point on the 11th day of Au gust, and crossed the river to a place called Cold Springs. and there encamped for the night The nest morning, at 4 o'clock, we struck our tents and marched the distance of 9 miles to a village called Fishkill; at which place we were received by the citizens with the highest military honors. We remained here until the nest morning at 3 o'clock, at which time we resum: ed our march for Pouglikeepsie, distant about 17 miles, where we arrived about 10 o'clock in the morning, & were escorted into the town by a volunteer company. We continued here four days; during our stay we performed various military evolutions to the great satisfaction of thou sands of spectators who assembled on the occa sion. On the evening previous to our departure, a very splendid Ball was given to us, by the in habitants of the village; and we were most highly honored by the ladies, who were never known to turn out so strong on any occasion before. We left Poughkeepsie about 4 o'clock in the morning for the city of Hudson, situated on the bank of the river Hudson; and distant about 40 miles from Poughkeepsie: we arrived there in three days, and were escorted into town by the citizens, who received us with salutes of Cannon, and bearing the flag of Liberty and Peace. We remained there four days, during which time the citizens gave us a ball. At 3 o'clock, on the fourth day that we remained here, we struck our tents to return to the Point, and were escorted down to the wharf by the citizens who filed each side of the street, and let us pass through. When we had all gotten on board of the sloop in which we were to sail, they gave us three cheers, and fired cannon until we were nearly out of sight. We made such poor head-way, that the steam-boat overtook us after we had been two days and one night under sail, and kindly invited us to fasten our sloop alongside, and landed us all safe and in good health on the Point about 2 o'clock this morning."

FOR THE WASHINGTON WHIG.

Mr. Editor-

It has been observed that correct sentiment opportunely exhibited to view, brief remarks, and casual hints, in regard either to religion, politics, or domestic economy, often have a more durable and beneficial effect on the mind that elaborate and well written essays of greater length, -what ever arrest the attention, and induces a pause for reflection is apt at least to have a temporary in fuence. This purpose is sometimes answered by presenting to the eye of the understanding of repeated sayings, and familiar truths in a shape; or at a time in some measure new and unexpected In pursuance of these reflections, and more over for the purpose of shewing how remarkably apt, and appropriate at this day are the feelings and sentiments expressed many centuries ago, in relation to the various concerns and transactions of life, as well as those of a religious or spiritual nature, 1 propose to furnish short specimens from the great store-house of wisdom and know ledge, requesting that your readers will have the goodiess, after reading my extracts on the decig rated days, to hold for a little minute, and ponder sell the import of them. I vouch for the accurawof the quotations, but do not think it necessan to give references—I may sometimes subjoin a short remark or two although at the hazard of impairing the force of the text. SEPTEMBER 8th.

Where envying and strife is, there is confu-

sion and every evil work." 9th - He that answereth a matter before he

knoweth it, is a folly and shame unto him." 10th .- " A wise son heareth his father's instruc fion"-not merely heareth with the outward ear

but listeneth with a desire to be improved. lith.-" It is better to hear the rebuke of the ise, than for a man to hear the song of fools."

12th,-" Remember the Sabbath day to keep it oly.-An esteemed writer observes that the mo alcondition of a community or neighborhood is tourately ascertained by observing the manner which the inhabitants pass the sabbath.

13th .- "If thou meet thine enemy's ox or ass sing astary, thou shalt surely bring it back to him again."—Observe the extent "thine enemy's

14th.—"Seest thou a man that is hasty in his ords! there is more hope of a fool than of him." MEMENTO.

September 4, 1819.

FOR THE WHIG. Sketch of a Military System for the State

of New-Jersey. The military establishment of the State of New Jersey, shall consist of such uniform companies of artillery, infautry, &c. as shall be formall by the citizens of this state under the follow-

gregulations, viz:

Bery company shall consist of one hundred
for officers included, and such finisicians, not
theding four, as may be in their power to proting aided by the stim of ten dollars annually,
function them by law.

No commission shall be granted until the roll the company is filled, and upon no occasion commissions be refused when complete: mecompanies shall be permitted to choose own officers, to select a suitable uniform, it such regulations, and enact such by-laws admission of members, support of disciplations, and enact such by-laws well being of the company, office the same by penalties, as may from the own of the company of the company

working be adopted and such as the arms belonging to the state, and such as the arms belonging to the state, and such as the arms belonging to the states, the artillery, as and military equipments of whatever kind, are pledged to the use

as will be equal to legal interest upon the sum actually expended by them for that purpose.

The companies shall be formed in the most convenient manner, to accommodate their local situations, into batallions, regiments, brigades, divisions, &c. Five companies shall form a batallication.

lion, ten a regiment, &c. Each batallion or regiment, shall meet in camp once a year for military improvement and inspec-tion, for the term of five days. When in camp, they shall be considered as in actual service, and shall perform their duty with the same strictness, as if they were in the presence of an ene my. The companies when met in camp, shall take rank according to seniority. On the fourth day there shall be a review and inspection, at which the brigade inspects shall attend. After the re view, a board shall be formed of all the commissioned officers on duty in camp, at which the senior officer shall preside, which board shall award the precedence in rank to the companies, according to their excellence in discipline, and soldier-like accomplishments; if equal in excellence, no award shall be made. Previous to their discharge, every officer, soldier and musician, shall receive or be entitled to receive the sum of fifty cents per day for their services while in camp, from the paymaster of the regiment. Likewise to each company or the captain thereof, the sum of ten dollars, to be appropriated as addi-tional pay to musicians, or to procure and keep in repairs musical instruments

The monies so appropriated as above, shall be raised by a general tax, in the same manner other monies are raised for the use of the counties. In making an estimate of the expence of the

proposed plan, which is I conceive, the only-objection that can he made to it—it is impossible to arrive at certainty, as the service will be voluntary, and will consist of those only who pos-sess some military spirit, and are willing to sub-mit to discipline. I do not calculate upon more than five companies in this county (Cumberland) and with us I believe the proportion of military men to be as great or greater than in any other county in West-Jersey. This will make our expense about thirteen hundred dollars a year, every cent of which is paid to our own inhabitants, and but the arribe as best either the second countries. and by those who are best able to pay it—by persons in proportion to their property. As the law now stands, the burthen is equal upon the poor man and the rich, and in time of war, it is much greater; the poor man when drafted, must render actual service, whatever may be the consequence to himself and family. If a military system cessary at all, I cannot conceive one more effective, less expensive, or less vexatious and oppressive than I have here proposed. It is generally granted that our present militia law is worse than useless, it is a vexatious burthen upon indithan useless; it is a vexatious burthen upon individuals, injurious to the morals of youth; and our reviews instead of being a school for improvement, are with few exceptions, scenes of disorder, confusion and intemperance, alike subversive of deceivey and discipline. The proportion I have named for this county would give throughout the state, a force of eight or ten thousand then and if adonted the burthout the ILS an immense force. if adopted throughout the U.S. an immense force, which under proper encouragement in time of war would supercede the necessity in a great meajune of a standing aimy. It would possess not only the spirit, but a full proportion of the virtue and patriotism of the nation, and would render the American Republic what the Roman once was in war the bravest, in peace the most vir-

FOR THE WASHINGTON WHIG.

In two former essays some remarks were Name of resus course is to be "hallowed" or lebration of Independence, at his house, sanctified, and consequently that the prayer apand all expressed the highest respect for plies to Him in its full force and to him alone, our country and republican institutions. will plainly appear from the following quota-tions from the oracles of truth.

And first: (in Rev. 15—4.) I find the following words used in reference to the Saviour; "Who shall not glorify THY NAME? for thou ONLY art Holly" for all nations shall come and worship before thee; for thy judgments are made manifest.' Here we are taught that, not only the name of Jesus is Holy and worthy of all worship and adoration, but that He only is Holy; which beautifully coincides with those weighty words of the Apostle when he says, "That He hath a MANE" "It is understood that the want of such which is above every name; that at the NAME of a drawing has retarded the execution of an Justice every. Knee should bow, of things in heartern, and things in the earth; and things under the earth." (Phil 2.—9. 10.) Now if Jesus is not God and God alone, these words of the Apostle would in their practice lead to the grossest idolatry; and would most unquestionably sanction a fiolation of the first command-Thou shalt have no other God before ME." To bow the knee in solemn worship or to offer up the sacrifice of humble prayer and supoffer up the sacrifice of humble prayer and supplication, to any being who is not God, is idolated by the supplication, to any being who is not God, is idolated by the supplication of the person or thing spoken of, hence by the different names assumed by the Supreme Being both in the Old and New Testaments, some particular character, office or attribute of the same One and indivisible God is meant; and as well might we suppose, that the names Jesus, Christ Messiah, &c. were intended to represent so many different Gods and did not represent so many different Gods and Gods a

believeth not is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name of the only beare to be condemned who never heard of the name of Jesus Christ in the letter, but those who whole Germanic territory. refuse to act according to the principles of neigh-bourly love and charity, in which the real name of the Saviour consists. Wherever love is, there is lesus Christ, and the poor savage who cherishes in his bosom that holy flame and practises what he knows, may truly be said to believe

venly principles signified by it, which are love to God and love to our neighbour. And this neighbourly love is to be manifested by every possible act of kindness, forbearance and good will to our brethren of mankind. For, "if we love not our brother whom we have seen, how shall we love God whom we have not seen A SUBSCRIBER.

Augutt 24th

The two Indians (says the W. Reserve winding equipments of whatever kind, the murder of who were executed at Huron awful excitement had been produced in quite low, and is lined with steam boats, companies, and every exertion consistent for the murder of Wood and Bishop, suftended by the legislature for the sentence of the law with much that perfect tranquility was restored.

to procure agms till the whole number formed shall be equipped, till which time allowance shall ted to appear before the Great Spirit with be made to the companies furnishing themselves as will be equal to legal interest upon the sum that they had appear before the Great Spirit with lalters about their necks, and should have preferred being shot or tomahawked, and halters about their necks, and should have preferred being shot or tomahawked, and one would have been glad to if he had killed six more white people, in order to make up the even number of twenty, having as yet killed but fourteen.

Domestic Manufactures.

At almost every celebration of the late anniversary of Independence, the sentiments of the company were expressed in favor of the protection and promotion of Domestic Manufactures. So far, so good. But something besides words is requisite to the accomplishment of their wishes. An universal determination to make all we can in our own house, and, when we buy, to prefer the manufacture of our own country, will at once keep our money at home, give employment to the idle, and place our manufacturing establishments above the reach of foreign competition. 'To this conclusion we must come at last. True Ame.

From the Baltimore Patriot, August 28.

Board of Health.

The cases of fever at the remote part of Fell's Point, adverted to in our last report, we are sorry to say, have considerably increased in number, and are very decisively characterised with the symptoms of yellow fever. They amount in number to about fifty cases; they are still confined within very narrow limits, and are chiefly traced to the same spot; but exhibit indi-

cations of slowly extending.

The deaths have been hitherto very few. but most of the cases having occurred within a few days, their results are not yet ascertained, but it is estimated in the proportion of one fifth. The board are disposed to hope the disease may not spread; but have thought it their duty to give this early notice of its unfavorable aspect and earnestly to advise the citizens of that district to move away as

zens of that up....speedily as possible.
By order of the Board of Health,
P. REIGART, Clerk. 28th August, 1819.

BOARD OF HEALTH

Charleston, August 30.

The board of health report three new cases of this morning and one this morning

JAMES A. MILLER, Clerk.

From the Boston Palladium, August 20. Extract of a letter from an American gen-

tleman at Fayal, dated 13th July:-"The Russian frigate Kamschatka, that has been nearly three years on a voyage of discovery, stopped here on her return home, and remained three weeks-In two former essays some remarks were made on the introductory words of the Lord's The commander, Golowfin, is celebrated from the circumstance of his captivity sein which we have seen that they manifestly relate to the Redeemer Himself, who is styled the "Everlasting Father" and who is said to have well power both in heaven and on earth." In like manner we shall find, that the succeeding words "Hallowed be the Name," are no less applicable to the same Divine personage. That the Name of Issue causer is to be "hallowed" or Lekenton of Independence at his house.

> tended by 120 ladies and gentlemen, highly gratifying to the Russian guests.
>
> "The landscape painter did the Consulthe favor to sketch 'that part of the town and harbour where the attack on the brig

our country and republican institutions.

The dinner was succeeded by a ball at-

"defended that vessel.
"It is understood that the want of such jury.
On the 28th of June, a slight shock of

FOREIGN NEWS.

From the London Courier, July 24. We understand that the grand meeting

of the disaffected, at Manchester, which was fixed 2d of Lugust, had been postpon-

different manifestations of the one only living and ris papers of Wednesday last. They state that the inquiries which have been insti-The real and essential name and quality of tuted, in consequence of the murder of Jesus Christ is love and wisdom, goodness and Kotzebue, and the recent attempt to astruth, and wherever we act under the influence sassinate Mr. IBEL, have led to the discoof this heavenly love, we act in the name very of a conspiracy in several German of the Lord. Hence it is written, "He that universities to weathern the axisting reasons." universities to overthrow the existing governments in Germany, and convoke a ge-

The following are extracts:-Paris, July 21-The Duke de Richelieu has arrived in Paris.

On the 12th inst. a terrible conflagra ion was caused by the negligence of an in that Holy Name, though he may never have idiot, at Remy, in the Department of the heard it pronounced.

Oise. It consumed \$25 farming and dwellheard it pronounced.

To Hallow this holy name then, is not to uting houses, and reduced to a state of inditer it with our lips, or to regard the words of which it is composed, but to imbibe their true spirit and meaning in our hearts and lives, by loving and reducing to life and practice the hearts.

Oise. At consumed 320 tarming and unwelling houses, and reduced to a state of inditer in photoses, and reduced to a state of inditer in the lower properties. The loss is estimated at 600,000 francs.

From the New York Gazette, Sept. 1.

LATEST NEWS.

The London papers by the Elizabeth, Sebor, are to the 25th of July inclusive, two days later than by the Martha from Liverpool.

It will be observed, by an article which we have copied from the Sun, that a most

A French squadron is said to be eq. ping at Toulon, to be joined by some Bris ish ships, to clear the seas adjacent to Gibral tar of the South American pirates.

The harvest in the south of France had commenced under the happiest apspices. In England, the harvest would commence on the Essex coast the first of August. three weeks earlier than last year, which promised an excellent crop.

On the 9th of July, reports were very current at Marseilles, that there was to be immediate war between the United

States and Spain.
The plague at Tunischad carrried off 30,000 people previous to the 3d of July, at which time it was beginning to subside.

The papers of the students at Berlin

Friburg, &c. have been either seized or put under seal. One of the professors also had

his papers seized.

The clerks, aged 15 and 16, of jobbing brokers in London, have been gambling at a great rate on their own account, which, being against the rules were examined by a committee of thirty-two; and 24 were expelled the stock exchange. These hopeful hears on the last setting day were up to the tune of 900,000l.

The five Persian students who have been three years in England, were on the eve of returning home. One of them, Oostude Muhamed Ali; is united to a Miss Dudley, an English lady of talens, who accompa nies him.

A new sect of preachers called "Ranters," have appeared in York, England They preach in the open air, and contendfor more lively religious feeling and sobriety of dress; particularly prescribing double-breasted coats, white hats and half

boots. Kean, the actor, it is said in a London paper, is coming to America.

Sir Francis Burdett brought forward the subject of a parliamentary reform, in the honse of commons, July 1, by a motion that the house should resolve to take into consideration the state of the representation, early in the session. After debate, of the motion was negatived: yeas 58, nays

The royal assent was given to the foreign enlistment bill July 3.

Brussels, July 5.

Last night, at a quarter before 4 o'clock. frightful hurricane, from the west, preceded and accompanied one of the most dreadful storms that ever fell upon this city. Livid flashes of lightning and frightful claps of thunder succeeded each other without interruption for three quarters of an hour, and torrents of rain inundated the streets. The lightning struck several times, and among others, a house in the poultry market, but without doing any other injury than turning topsy-turvy all the tiles of the roof. It afterwards penetrated another house, where it did some damage; but one of the most surprising erects of this stroke of lightning was that the rafters which supported the roof in the inside, were broken to splinters by the simple pressure of the meteor on the roof and without the tranverse planks on which the lightning should have pressed in order to-produce that fracture, being injured in the least. The Shutters of the two windows were found perfectly close and untouched. Six liauses further in the same row, near the tish market at a baker's, the same explosion burst open the door of the bakehouse,' where the master and his journeyman were employed in kneading up dough, and threw them senseless over the other into the dough trough; the effect Po doubt of the violent comulotion of the air. They experienced no other in

an earthquake was felt at Munich.

Deaf and dumb persons .- During the late session of the legislature of Massachusetts, a very liberal provision was made for the education of the indigent Deaf & Dumb persons in that state. By a resolve of the legislature, the Governor is authorized to men of the town, of the inability of such parent or guardian to defray the expense of board and instruction. The resolve further provides, that if the whole number for whom application shall be made, cannot be received into the Asylum, the persons to be placed there at the expense of the Commonwealth, shall be designated by lot, under the direction of the Governor. All applications are to be made in writing, and directed to the secretary of the commonwealth .- Courant.

NORTHERN CANAL.

One of the principal engineers employed in constructing the Northern Canal, states, that the locks and other works are in great forwardness, and that although the canal will not be fully completed the present season, is is confidently expected to connect the waters of the Champlain with the Hudson, so as to admit boats to pass in its whole extent.

St. Louis, July 28.

The Mississippi River continues to fall We may conclude that it has began to subside for the season. The Missouri falls also. They have lost about three feet; but are yet deep enough for a vessel of thou-sand tons. The Ohio we understand is

tablis Sraanger, o. is opened un and breakfast. a ten repeated by t.

DIED, lately in New Port I. L. Boss, lately a representative i Rhode Island, and Author of the Fre

MARRIED, on the 28th ult. by the Rev. Mis. Brooks, Mr. Robert Frages, of Buckshooten, to Miss HESTAR ROOFES, of the same place.

STRAY MARE.

WAS taken up by the Subscriber, on Saturday the 28th ult. near the Beaver Danis, Comberland county.

A Dark Brown Mare,

stipposed to be about sixteen or seventeen years old, with a small white spot on her forehead, no other marks perceivable.—The owner is request-ed to come forward, prove property, pay clauges, and take her away.

Sept. 6, 1819-3t.

Aley Garrison. Deerfield township.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the orphan's court of the county of Salem, will be sold at Public the country of Salem, will be sold at Fallow Vendue, on Salurday the 9th of Ostoberner's be-eveen the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock on Strid day, at the house of Jonathan Bichimin, in Respect in the township of Pittsgrove, in said country

Two Lots or Pieces of Land,

situate in the township aforesaid, late property of John Alderman, deceased, one a lot of cleared land, said to contain about two teres more or less, adjoining lands of John Prickin, Eleazer May-hew, esq. and Solomon Dubois;—the other a lot

Woodland,

adjoing lands of John Prickit, Benjamin Burroughs, and others, said to contain five acres-more or less. Conditions at the sale and attendance given by

ANN ALDERMAN, Administratrix.

Pittsgrove, Sept 6, 1819 -4w

STRAYED

ROM the premises of David Bradway, in Low Allowars Creek, about the 16th day of August last, a

Working Steer,

four years old, thick built, with straight thick horns, his colour principally white with some red on each side, marked with a crop and two slits in the left ear, and a half penny in the under-side of the right. Any person that will take him up and give notice or return him to David. Bradway at Hancock's Bridge, or to the subscriber, shall be well rewarded for their trouble.

Joshua Ayars. Upper Alloway's Creek, Salem County, September 6th, 1819.—4w

PUBLIC SALE

OF THE SLOOP NANCY & MARY.



SLOOP NANCY AND MARY,

of Bridgeton, burthen 56 57-95 tons; with all her apparel and appurtenances in good condition, and in complete order for the river or coasting trade.

William Potter.

Sept. 6, 1819.-ts-

Camden Lotters Office. & Drawing announced. A

J. JONES, & Co.

. Have the pleasure to inform their friends and the public, that the drawing of the New-Jersey Navigation Lottery, will commence on Thursday, the

21st day of October next. Present price of tickets \$12, and sharez

The following rich Prizes of

\$20,000	×3,000	81,000	\$1,000
10.000	2,000	1,000	1,000
10,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
5,000	2,000	1.000	1,000
5,000	2,000	1,00	1,000
5,000	2,000	1.000	1,000
5,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
3,000	1,000	1.000	1,000
3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
3,000	1,000	1,000	er i sala a sala a Tanggaran a sala a

....

Besides 20 of \$500, 40 of \$200, 60 of \$100, &c. &c. &c. will all be paid

Without Deducttion, AT THE CAMDEN BANK. Tickets and Shares for Sale.

C. Letters (bost paid) enclosing the Cash or Ticke's, will, be promptly attended to CLUBS supplied on accommodating terms. J. JONES & CO.

Near the Camden Bank. Camden, N. J. Aug. 2d, 1819. The Printers of this State who have no-

iced J. Jones & Co's advertisement of the Navigation Lottery are requested to insert, the above with all alterations instead of the former until forbid.

avern House,

nip of Pittsgrove, in the coununing lands of John Loper, An-and others, supposed to contain here or less. Taken in execution as erty of Enos Sithens, at the suit of Jesse s, and to be sold by S. MILLER, gust 9, 1819.—2m Sheriff. august 9, 1819.-2m

Sheriff's Sale.

Y Virtue of a writ of fi. fe. to me directed issued out of the high Court of Chancery of New Jersey, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on SATURDAY, the 9th day of October next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the house of Mi-chael Hackett, in the town of Salem, all that

Tract of Land and Plantation,

Situate in the township of Upper Alloway's Creek, in the county of Salem, adjoining lands of Enoch Gibbs, and others, containing eightyfour acres and ninety square roods, be the same more or less.—Taken in execution as the property of the heirs of William Davis, deceased, and to be sold by

S. MILLER, Sheriff. August 9, 1819.—2m

Sheriff's Sales.

Y Virtue of a Writ of fi. fa. to me directed, issued out of the Inferior Court of Salem county, will be exposed to sale, at Public Ven-due, on Saturday the 11th day of September next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the house of Mi-chael Hackett, in Salem, four pieces or

Lots of Land,

In Pittsgrove, one adjoining lands of Matthias Richman, and others, and is said to contain 120 acres—another adjoining lands of John Sutton and others, and is said to contain 52 acres—anand others, and is said to contain 52 acres—another adjoining lands of Isaac Johnson and others, and is said to contain 4 acres, and the other, adjoining lands of Daniel Richman, and is said to contain 12 acres more or less.—Seized as the property of James Jones, and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Langley, and sold by S. MILLER, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A Tract of Land,

Situate in Pittstown, adjoining lands of Samuel Langley and others and said to contain 100 acres more or less.—Seized as the property of William Dukason, and taken in execution at the suit of John Pim, and others, and sold by S. MILLER, Sheriff. August 9, 1819—1m

By the President of the United States.

HEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the third of March; 1815, entitled "An act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indians, and for other purposes, the President of the United States is authorised to cause the lands acquired by the said treaty to be

cause the lands acquired by the same draw, to be offered, when surveyed.

Therefore I, JANES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known; that public sales for the disposal (agrecably to law) of certain lands in the Alabama, shall be held at Huntsville, in said territory; as follows:

On the first Monday in July next, for the sale On the first Monday in July leat, not the same of townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in ranges 1 and 2, west—9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 in range 1, east—9, 11, 12 and 14, in range 2, east—12 and 13, in range 3, east—11, 12 and 13 in range

4, east.
On the first Monday in September, for the sale of townships \$\frac{9}{2}\text{and 10, in range 3, west-9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, in

ranges 4 and 5, west.

10 and 11, in ranges 10 and 11...9, 10 and 11, in range 12. Excepting such lands as have been, or shall be, reserved according to law, for the use of schools and for the state. use of schools and for other purposes: Each sale shall continue open for two weeks, and no longer, and shall commence with the lowest number of section; township, and range, and proceed in regular numerical order.

Given under my hand at the City of Wash ington, this 20th day of Marc, 1819. JAMES MONROE.

By the President:

JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office Printers of newspapers who are authorised to Publish the Laws of the United States, will insert the above once a week till the 1st of January April 12, 1819--t1stjan.

A CARD.

THE Subscriber, residing in the City of Phila delphia, will undertake any professional business entrusted to his care in the city and its vicinity.—Merchants and others who have money to collect, &c. where a suit is or is not necessary, will find it their interest to employ him, as his charges will be moderate, and his attention assiduous. Letters, post paid, will be attended to, and the most respectable references given.

The contemporary of the contemporary

JACOB D. WHEELER.

Attorney at Law, No. 82, south Kifth street, Philadelphia. April 5, 1819--6m.

NOTICE

enne gir a TS HEREBY GIVEN, that I have applied to the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the County of Cape May, for the benefit of of the Insolvent Laws of the State of New Jersey, and the Court have appointed the 18th day of September. next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. at the Court House in Middle township, to hear what can be alledged for or against my liberation from confinement as an insolvent debtor. SETH HAND.

August 9, 1819.—4t August 9, 1819 .- 4t

CASH.

THE subscribers are now opening, and offer for sale, a very large and beautiful assortment of Goods, among which are the following

Superfine cloths, of various colours, Double and single milled cassimere, do. Vest patterns, assorted, Velvets and cords. Russia Drilling,

do. Sheeting, Blue and yellow Nankeens, Cambric, Jackanett, and mul mul muslins, plain and figured,

British and imitation book muslins, do. do. do. figured, Plain and figured Leno, Silk Shawls, assorted, Cotton do. do.

Men & women's stockings, assorted.
do. do. gloves,
Bandanna and Madras hkfs. Bombazettes, various colours, Dimities, cambric Linen, Calicoes, and curtains, do.

Pink, Buff, lilack, GINGHAMS, and Cambric do.

do. stripes, do. do. twilled, do. Muslins, Apron and other Checks, Bed Ticking & Table Diaper, Cotton warp and filling, Umbrellas and parasols, Black and coloured sinshaws,

do. do. Mantua, do. do. Sattin, Artificial flowers, Ribbons, &c. &. &.

GROCERIES.

Real, pure Cogniac Brandy, do. do. Holland Gin, do. do. Jamaica Spirits, do. do. Madeira Wine, Country Gin, Common Rum, Common Brandy and Lisbon Wine, Molasses, Coffee, Sugar and Rice, Raisins, spice, pepper and cinnamon. Imperial. Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Teas, Bohea Starch, Ginger, and Madder, Cotton and Indigo,

Coarse and fine salt, Mackarel, No. 1, 2, and S. SHAD, No. 1. Rhode Island Cheese, Wheat and Rye Flour; Pork and Hams,

Powder, Shot, &c. &c. &c.

HARDWARE. Knives and Forks, Pen and Pocket Knives, & Scissors, Chissels and Augers, Plane Irons, Hand and Pannel Saws, Trowels, files & Butt Hinges, assorted, Screws and Sprigs, Hob nails and sparrow bills, Brass knob door Locks, Norfolk and thumb Latches Stock Locks, Horse do. Pad do. Trunk, drawer and Chest Locks, Pots, kettles, frying pans, &c. Wagon Boxes, assorted. English and country Steel, Straw knives and Coffee Mills,

Pod Augers, Gig and Chair whips, &c. &c. &. Together with a complete assortment of

China, Glass and Queensware, &c.

All which will be sold CHEAP for CASH or bartered for country produce.

Stratton & Buck.

Bridgeton August 9, 1819.

N. B. Tavern keepers will be supplied

TAKE NOTICE.

The partnership of BOWIE & SHAN-NON, is dissolved by mutual consent.

THOSE who have any demands against us, are desired to bring in their accounts for settle-ment, and those who are indebted to us either on Bonds, Notes or Book account, to make immediate payment to either of us.

Alexander Bowie. Jolin Shannon. Bridgeton, July 5th, 1819-tf

Sheriff's Sales.

P V virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Monday, the 5th day of July next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridge

tain two thousand acres, more or less; joins lands of Benjamin B. Cooper and others, to gether with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of John Sheldon, and taken in execution at the suit of George Cake, John Johnson, B. B. Copper, and others, and to

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

The sale of the land of John Sheldon, is further adjourned until Monday, the 31st day of August next. August 9, 1819.

PRINTING.

Neatly Executed at this Office.

NOTICE:

THIS is to inform those, who are indebted for a subscription to the Washington Whig, that a list of such as reside in Millville, is put into the hands of Jeremiah Stratten, esq.—A list of those who reside in Fairfield, is put into the hands of John Westegtt, esq.—A list of those who reside in Downe, is put into the hands of John Mintosh, esq.—And a list of those who reside in Maurice River, is put into the hands of Randal Marshall, esq. who are respectively authorised to receipt and give receipts for the several demands.

These measures have been taken to accommo-

These measures have been taken to accommodate the subscribers—and it is hoped, every one will speedily discharge his account.

DANIEL ELMER, Assignee.

August 21, 1819.

Coroner's Sale.

By virture of a writ of fieri facias, to me di-rected, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on Thursday, the 30th day of September next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock P.M. at the inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton;

A House and Lot,

situate in the township of Morris River, and vil-lage of Leesburgh: the lot contains half an acre, more or less; together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Alexander M'Donald, and taken in execution at the suit o Dan Simkins, Administrator to James M'Kee

dec'd. and to be sold by
DAVID SHEPPARD, Coroner.
August 23.—4t

Bloomfield M'Ilvaine,

BEDNE ENGAGED IN THE PRACTICE OF THE LAW,

IN the City of Philadelphia, respectfully offers his professional services to his friends in his native state, with a hope of meriting by fidelity and attention the confidence they may place in

Dwelling and Office at No. 74, South 6th Street Philadelphia, Sep. 28th, 1818---tf

Sheriff's Sale.

Y Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me di rected, issued out of the Court of Chancery of the state of New-Jersey, will be exposed to o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Hotel, in Bridgeton, in the courty of Cumber-

Tract of Land,

Situate, lying and being in the county of Cumbe land, in the state of New-Jersey, beginning at Tuckahoe river, at a corner of lands laid off to the heirs of Clement Hall; thence by said land to the heirs of Clement Hall; thence by said land south seventy three degrees west two hundred and twenty chains to a corner in Scott's line, & also a corner to said Hall; thence along said Scott's line south eleven degrees west one hundred chains to a corner in said line, also corner to land belonging to the heirs of John Blackwood, Esq. deceased, thence by their land, north eighty seven degrees east one hundred and thirthefve hains to a corner thence north three deceased. ty-five chains to a corner; thence north three de thence north eighty-seven degrees east, eighty-eight chains to a corner; thence north eighty-seven degrees east, eighty-eight chains and twenty links to Tuckahoe river aforesaid: thence along the said river the several courses thereof to the place of beginning, containing two thousand two hundred and forty acres of land be the same more or less (excepting so much thereof of the said MILL TRACT ing so much thereof of the said MILL TRACT of fifty acres, as may lay within the aforesaid bounds, and also excepting and reserving out of the said described tract of land, three hundred acres which Joseph Jones, 'sold and conveyed' to John Hill and Ichabod Compton.)

Seized as the property of Jacob Abbott, defendant, taken in execution at the siit of Thomas F. Learning, Complainant, and to be sold by JOHN SIBLEY. late Sheriff. August 2, 1819—2m.

NOTICE.

WILLIAM SCHULTZ, has assigned to me, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, his books of account, and all debts, and sums of money due and owing to him.—Those persons indebted to him, are desired to discharge their respective accounts immediately.

DANIEL ELMER, Assignee.

Bridgeton, July 26, 1819

Sheriff's Sale.

By Virtue of sundry Writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the tenth day of August next, between the hours of 12 and 5 with the best Liquors on very moderate o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the terms. der, in Bridgeton;

A Lot of Timber Land,

situate in the township of Downe, said to contain seventy-five acres more or less; joins lands for-merly owned by Wesley Budd, together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of William Purkins, a d taken in execution at the suit of William Tomlinson, John Budd, and William Davis, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. July 5, 1819—ts

The above sale is adjourned until Tues day, the 7th day of September next. August 16.

Sheriff's Sale.

Y Virtue of sundry Writs of Fieri Facias, to ine directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the tenth day of August next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder in Bridgeton,

A Lot of Land,

situate in the township of Downe, said to con tain thirty acres more or less; joins lands of Jonathan Sockwell; sixty acres joins lands of Daniel Blizard, sixteen acres of salt marsh, joins the former lot, together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of David Shull, and taken in execution at the suit of William D. Barrett, and Edmund Sheppard, and to be sold

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. The above sale is adjourned until Tues day, the 7th day of September next:

August 16 .-

BLANKS FOR SALE

At the Offi ce of the Whig

Sheriff's Sales.

Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at nublic vendue, on Tursday, the twenty-second day of July next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder in Bridgetoil in Bridgetoil,

A Lot of Land,

With the improvements thereon, situate in the township of Maurice River, said to contain one hundred and twenty acres more or less; joins lands of Robert Bell, and others, with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Harmon Kruice, and taken in execution at the suit of William Cochrane, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

The sale of the above land is further adjourned until Saturday, the 18th day of September next.

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. August 23, 1819-ts.

At the same time and place,

A Lot of Woodland,

Situate in the township of Fairfield, said to con tain one hundred and twenty five acres more tain one hundred and twenty hive acres more or less; joins lands of Norton O. Lawrence, and others, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Jeremiah S. Nixon, and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Thompson, Esq. and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

June 21, 1819-4t

The sale of the above land is further ad-ourned until Saturday the 18th day of September next:

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. August 25, 1819-ts

Sheriff's Sales.

P. Yve: tue of three writs of fieri facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Tuesday, the 24th day of August next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder, in Bridge

A Lot of Land,

Situate n the township of Deerfield, said to con tain one hundred and twenty-seven acres—Also, A LOT-OP BUSH LAND; eighteen acres; joins John Johnstom, twenty-five acres joins Daniel Riley, twenty-four acres of Salt Marsh in Sayre's Neck, five acres of Bush Land near the Jentrey Neck, five acres of Bush Land hear the Jentrey place, four acres joins Dayton Riley, fifteen acres Cedar Swamp on Lebanon Branch, joins Joel Smith, six acres Cedar Swamp joins David Dare, a mojety of 15 acres of Cedar Swamp joins Smith and Wood, Joshua Reeve and others, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Philip Dare, and taken in execu-tion at the suit of Ebenezer Elmer and others,

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

The sale of the above land is adjourned until Tuesday, the 21st day of September next.

August 30, 1819.

At the same time and place,

A Lot of Meadow Land,

situate in the township of Downe, said to contain fifteen acres, more or less; joins lands of Nathaniel Lore, No. 2, eight acres of Bearswamp, joins Nathan Newcomb; No. 3, twenty-one acres of Salt Marsh, on the westerly side of Dividing Creek, joins Nathaniel Lore jun No. 4, thirty acres of marsh in Nantuxet, joins Edward More; No. 5, nine acres of Bush Land, on the easterly side of Narrow Lame road; joins Joshua L. How-ell; No. 6; twelve hundred and fifty-two acres of salt Marsh, on the westerly side of O'er & Coor Creek, joins Jerediah Shaw; together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the proper: the lands of the defendant. Selzed as the proper-ty of Dickinson Moore, and taken in execution at the suit of Deborah Moore and Joseph and Collin Cooper, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

July 19, 1819.

The sale of the above land is adjourned until Tuesday, the 21st day of September

next. August 30, 1819.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at Pub-lic Vendue, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of September, between the hours of 12 and 50 clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,

A Lot of Land,

with the improvements thereon, situate in the township of Greenwich, also a lot situate in the township of Hopewell, also, a house and lot store house and wharf, situate in the township of Fairfield; a better description will be given a the time of sale, Seized as the property of James Jones, and taken execution at the suit of Powell

Garrison; and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place.

A House and Lot.

situate in the township of Downe, the lot contains half an acre, more or less; joins lands of Major Henderson and others. Seized as the pro-perty of John H. Bennetl, and taken in execucoper, assignees, &c. and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

August 9, 1819—4t

Take Notice.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public for their past favors, and hopes by assiduity to business to merit a continuance of their patronage. He also informs his custom ers that he constantly keeps on hand, an assort mentof

Shoes,

of different descriptions, morocco as well as leather; he also has on hand a general assortment of soal and upper leather skins, &c. The subscri-ber invites those who have accounts unsettled, to call and settle the same. Robert Alderman.

Cedarville, May 17, 1819 .-- tf.

State of New-Jersey.

An Act concerning the Constitution of inis State.

WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature on the fourth Tuesday of October, annually, as prescribed in the constitution of this state, is attended with much inconvenience and expense to the people, in particular as it occasions two, sittings in order to fulfil in a satisfactory man ner the duties of the Legislative department; and as no method is pointed out in the said conetation, whereby the citizens of this state may obtain; amendments thereof, it seems to be the duties of their representative, whose it appears duty of their representatives, where it appears to them for the public good, to propose any amendment, and prescribe the manner in which the sense of the people may lawfully be taken on the same, and it so appearing to the Legislature

the same, and it so appearing to the Legislature in this case.—Therefore,

Sec. 1. Be it enucted by the Council and General Assembly of this State, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That it be proposed and it is hereby proposed; to the people of this state to amend the constitution thereof; so that the first meeting of the members of the Legislative Council and General Assembly, after their annual election; shall be on the first Wednesday of January in every year, instead of the fourth Tuesday in October, and that the first meeting under said proposed amendment be on the first Wednesday in January one thousand, eight hundred and twenty-one, and that all officers holding commissions under any Joint Meeting appointment, whose office shall expire at the session of the Legislature in October preceding the annual meeting on the first Wednesday of January one thousand and eight hundred and twenty-one, or preceding the first Wednesday in January in any preceding the first Wednesday in January and the first weather the fi year thereafter, shall continue in their several offices until the s d annual meeting, and then expire. And when any such officer is a salary officer, the Legislature may by law enact a rate-able compensation. Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That in order to ob-

tain the sense of the people on said proposed amendment, the several persons in this state, qualified to vote for members of the Legislative Council and General Assembly in the several counties of this state, are hereby requested to express their opinion for or against the same, by inserting on their respective tickets, wherein is contained the names of members of Council and

contained the names of members of Council and Assembly voted for, at the next annual election, the word "amend ent," or the words "no amendment" as they may think fit, which words may be printed or in land-writing.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That the votes so given in regard to amendment or no amendment as aforesaid, shall be received and counted off by the officers of election in the several townships of this state, and returned to the clerks of the courts of common pleas of their respective coins. courts of common pleas of their respective counties at the times and places, and in manner as re quired by law in respect of members of Council and Assembly: And the said clerks respectively shall make one general list of the same with the number of votes, for and, against, in proper of lumns, and date and sign the same, and make return of such list at the expense of the state to the Governor or person administering the government thereof, on the fourth Tucsday in O tober next ensuing, at Trenton, which return so made, the Governor or person administering the government as aforesaid, shall, in the same the government as aforesaid, shall, in the sain week, lay before the Council, who shall cast in the same, and ascertain whether two thirds of the votes be in favor of the proposed amendment, and shall communicate the result without delay to the House of Assembly; and if it shall appear that two thirds of the said votes are a favor of said proposed amendment, it shall there upon be deemed part of the constitution of this state, and the Governor or person administering

upon be deemed part of the constitution of this state, and the Governor or person administering the government, shall by his proclamation, make known the same to the people.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That the Secretary 1. State shall cause a copy of this act to be pullished in all the public newspapers printed 13 this state, for the space of three months preceding the second Tuesday in October next, twice in each month.

Passed February 9, 1819.

A true Copy,

Impes Ling. Sec. vy.

James Linn, Sec'ry. Aug. 2, 1819—tam3m

Dividing Creek

MAIL STAGE. THE public will notice, that the subscribe The public will notice, that the subscribe, has commenced running the MAIL STAGE, from Dividing Creeks by Newport, Cedarvilles, Fairton, to Bridgeton, twice a week. Start from the Inn of the subscriber every Tuesday and Siturday morning, precisely at 8 o'clock, and a rive at the Hotel in Bridgeton, about 11, and the turn back by the same route to Dividing Creek, in the afternoon of the same day.

in the afternoon of the same day.

Baggage will be carefully carried, and business entrusted to the driver, punctually attend-

ed to.

The subscriber has reduced the fare to the low rate of FIFTY CENTS the whole route (18 miles) and to way passengers in proportion.

N. B. Persons wishing a conveyance to Bridge ton, on the week of Court; can be accommodated as the stage can run every day in that week.

Tile Hamil

Ellis Hand. Dividing Creek, May 24th, 1819-tf

SHINGLES.

THE Subscribers have for sale about 20,000 two feet Shingles. STRATTON & BUCK

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to an order of the orphans court, of the county of Cumberland, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on the premises, on Saturday, the 21st day of August next, \$20 clock in the afternoon of said day, A House and Lot of Land,

situate in the township of Downe, on the real leading from Maurice Town to Dividing Creek formerly occupied by Isaac Morris, near Jere miah Blizard's. The lot contains about sevented acres -Also, a Lot of Woodland, said to contain about fourteen acres, near me said house and lot—It being the property of Jonathan Morris and John Morris, minors, Con-

litions at sale, by LEWIS SHELHORN, August 9, 1819.—4w. Guardian

WOOL CARDING. THE Subscriber respectfully informs his 17135. If friends and the public in general, that he be additionally informs his price of a new Doug Elackerty Carding Machine of John E. Jefters, which is the first complete operation at the Mill of Richmand Stull, Pittsgrove, where he intends carding wool at the customary prices. All those fayout wool at the customary prices. All those fayout to their interest, as the card is one of the first in m and quality, and calculated to card wool of all of cave by 6 scription in the first rate manner.

136. I Haniel Richman, belief, M. Centreville, (formerly Dayton's Bridge)? Mills, M.

Centreville, (formerly Dayton's Bridge) Mills, B Jun 7, 1819...tf

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