

TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1819.

PER ANNUM.

THE WHIG

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

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

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

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual
rates.

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

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
inclusive.

IN NEW-JERSEY.

128. From Philadelphia by Frankfort,
Hoboken, Bristol and Morrisville, in
Trenton, Princeton, New-Brunswick,
Bridgetown, Elizabethtown, Newark, and
Jersey City to New York, every day, 91
miles.
Leave Philadelphia every day at 8 p m
and arrive at Trenton at 9 p m 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
hours.
129. From Philadelphia by Jenkintown,
Hartboro', Warmustar, 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 ar-
rive at Philadelphia the next days by 7 p m.
130. From New Brunswick by Wood-
bridge, and Richmond to New York, 29
miles, three times a week.
Leave New Brunswick every Monday,
Wednesday and Friday at 5 a m and ar-
rive at New York by 11 a m.
Leave New York every Tuesday,
Thursday and Saturday at 2 p m and ar-
rive at New Brunswick by 7 p m.
131. From Philadelphia by Gloucester,
Woodbury, Sandtown or Swedesboro',
Woodstown, Salem, Hancock's Bridge
and New Canton to Greenwich, three
times a week to Salem, and once from
hence to Greenwich pass by Sharpstown
every Wednesday and Thursday and omit
Woodstown—50 miles.
Leave Philadelphia every Monday, Wed-
nesday and Friday at 6 a m arrive at Sa-
lem by 8 p m and arrive at Green-
wich on Thursday by 10 a m leave Greenwich at
8 p m and arrive at Salem by 6 p m.
Leave Salem every Monday Wednes-
day and Friday at 6 a m and arrive at
Philadelphia by 6 p m.
132. From Philadelphia by Camden,
Gloucester, Woodbury, Mullica Hill, Pole
Tavern, Deerfield, Bridgetown, Millville,
Port Elizabeth, Dennis's Creek, Cape
May c. h. and Cold Spring to Cape Is-
land.
Leave Philadelphia every day (except
Sundays) 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,
by 7 p m.
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 6 1/2 p m and ar-
rive at Dividing Creek by 9 p m.
Leave Dividing Creek every Tuesday,
Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m and ar-
rive at Bridgetown by 2 p m.
134. From Philadelphia by Camden,
Haddonfield, Long Coming, Blue An-
chor, Pennypot, Weymouth Furnace, Riv-
er Bridge, Bargaintown and Somers's
Point to Absecon, once a week, 72
miles.
Leave Philadelphia every Wednesday
at 4 p m and arrive at Absecon the next
Friday by 9 p m.
Leave Absecon every Monday at 4 a
m and arrive at Philadelphia on Wednes-
day by 8 a m.
135. From Philadelphia by Camden,
Haddonfield, Evesham and Atsion to
Tuckerton, once a week, 56 miles.
Leave Philadelphia every Wednesday
at 6 p m and arrive at Tuckerton on Fri-
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 Haddon-
field, Moorestown, Mount Holly, New
Mills, Black Horse, Bordentown, Tren-

ton, Birmingham, Lambertville, Pratt-
sville, Frenchtown, Milford and Hughes'
Forge to Easton, Pa. once a week, 99
miles.
Leave Philadelphia every Wednesday
at 2 p m and arrive at Trenton on Thurs-
day by 6 p m and at Easton on Saturday
by 1 p m.
Leave Easton every Saturday at 3 p m
and arrive at Philadelphia on Wednesday
by 10 a m.
137. From Black Horse by New Egypt
to Jobstown.
Leave Black Horse every Thursday at
1 a m 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, Rin-
aes, 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 ar-
rive at Easton on Tuesday by 6 p m.
Leave Easton every Wednesday at 6 a
m and arrive at Trenton, on Thursday by
2 p m.
139. From Asbury by Hacketstown,
Greenville, Newton and Frankfort to
Deckertown, 41 miles.
Leave Asbury every Tuesday at 6 a m
and arrive at Deckertown by 6 p m.
Leave Deckertown every Wednesday
at 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 Sun-
day) at 5 p m arrive at Burlington by 6
wait 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 Wed-
nesday by 11 a m.
Leave Middletown Point every Sunday
at 1 p m and arrive in Trenton, on Mon-
day by 6 p m.
142. From Freehold by Squancum Ma-
squan, Tom's River, Cedar Creek to
Tuckerton, once a week, 65 miles.
Leave Freehold every Thursday at 9 a
m and arrive at Tuckerton on Friday by
p m.
Leave Tuckerton every Saturday by 6
m and arrive at Freehold on Sunday by
p m.
143. From Middletown Point by Spots-
wood, New Brunswick, Somerville, Pluck-
win, New Germantown, Pittston and
Irwinia, Pa. to Plumstead, Pa. once a
week.
Leave Middletown Point every Wed-
nesday 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, Hunts-
ville, and Bloomsbury to Easton, Pa.
Leave New Brunswick every Tuesday
at 5 a m and arrive at Easton by 6 p m.
Leave Easton every Wednesday at 6
m and arrive at New Brunswick by 7 p
m.
145. From Pittston by Bloomsbury and
Stewartville to Harmony.
Leave Pittston every Friday at 9 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 Provi-
dence, 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, Thurs-
day and Saturday at 6 1/2 p m and arrive at
Amboy by 8 p m.
Leave Amboy every Tuesday, Thurs-
day and Saturday at 4 p m and arrive at
Rahway by 6 p m.
148. From New York by Newark,
Springfield, Chatham, Bottle Hill, Mor-
ristown, Iendhain, 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
1 p m.
Leave New York every Wednesday at
5 a m and 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
York by 3 p m.
Leave New York every Thursday and
Saturday at 9 a m arrive at Morristown
by 6 p m.
150. From Morristown by Suckasunny
Stanhope and Lockwood to Newton, once
a week, 27 miles.
Leave Morristown every Friday at 6 1/2
m 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 p m and arrive at
Newton by 7 p m.

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
4 1/2 p m and arrive at Springfield by 8 1/2
p m.
153. From Marrison by Sparta, Cald-
well, Persippony, Bonneton, Rockway,
Newton, Stillwater, Markshoro' 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, Veron, War-
wick, N. Y., Florida, Goshen, Little Bri-
tan and New Windsor to Newburg, once
a week, 86 rides.
Leave Easton every Wednesday at 6 a
m arrive at Newburg by 5 p m and arrive
at Newburg on Friday by 3 p m.
Leave Newburg every Saturday at 8 a
m and arrive at Easton on Tuesday by 6
p m.
155. From Jersey City by Belleville,
Acquanock, Paterson, Ropton, Stock-
holm, Hamburg and Deckertown to Mil-
ford, 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 p m.

NOTES.

1. The Post-Master-General may ex-
pedite the mails and alter the times for
arrival and departure at any time during
the continuance of the contract, he stipu-
lating an adequate compensation for any
extra expense that may be occasioned
thereby.
2. Fifteen minutes shall be allowed for
opening and closing the mail at all offices
where no particular time is specified.
3. For every 30 minutes delay (un-
avoidable 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 al-
lowed for carrying the mail one trip shall
be incurred, unless it shall be made to ap-
pear that the delay was occasioned by un-
avoidable accident; in which case the
amount of pay for the trip, will, in all
cases, be forfeited and retained.
4. Persons making proposals are desired
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-
ry the mail in the body of a stage carriage,
he is desired to state it in his proposals.
7. The Post-Master-General reserves
to himself the right of declaring any con-
tract at an end whenever one failure
happens, which amounts to the loss of a
trip.
8. The Distances stated are such as
have been communicated to this office, and
some of them are doubtless incorrect; on
this subject the contractor must inform
himself; no alteration will be made in the
pay on account of any error in this re-
spect.
9. The contracts are to be in operation
on the first day of January next; and are
to end December 31, 1825.
10. The contract for the new routes
are to commence on the 16th day of No-
vember next.

RETURN J. MEIGS, Jr.
Post-Master General.

General Post Office,
Washington City, May 26, 1819.

Public Sale of Land.

BY VIRTUE of the power and authority res-
ted in me as Assignee of Recompense Hand
an insolvent Debtor, I shall expose to sale a
Public Vendue,
on Wednesday, the twenty-ninth day of Septem-
ber 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, common
known by the name of the "Whaleman's Right."
Also, one share of the Natural Privileges, pur-
chased in the Middle township, in the County of
Cape May; all being formerly the property of the
said Recompense Hand.
A more particular description of the land, and
the conditions of sale, will be given at the time
of sale, by

Jonathan Hand, Assignee.
Cape May, August 30, 1819.—ts.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber on
a Vendue account, and otherwise, are re-
quested to make immediate payment; and those hav-
ing demands against him, to present their ac-
counts for settlement.

JOHN DUFFIELD,
Administrator of John Duffield, dec'd.
July 19, 1819.—ts.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, to me
directed, will be exposed to sale, at public
vendue, on Tuesday, the seventh day of Septem-
ber 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,

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 all the 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
Tollinghead 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 Lot of Land,

with the improvements thereon, situate in the
township of Maurice River, said to contain 28
acres more or less; joins lands of John Tomlin &
others. Seized as the property of Abraham Pe-
terson, and taken in execution at the suit of Mi-
chael McCredy, and to be sold by
DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

August 9, 1819.—ts.

The sale of the Lands of David Chambers,
Hollingshead Peterson and Abraham Peterson,
is adjourned until Tuesday the 5th of October
next. September 13.

A FARM,

situate in the township of Hopewell, three miles
from Bridgeton, containing one hundred and
sixty 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
18, in good repair and completely finished, with
kitchen adjoining. Also, two barns and other
out buildings; a quantity of Apple trees, chiefly
grafted; the whole under good cedar fence. Seized
as the property of John Heward, and taken in
execution at the suit of Henry Freas, assignee,
&c. and to be sold by
DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

August 9, 1819.

The sale of the Land of John Heward is ad-
journed until Wednesday the 29th of September
next. September 13.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to
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'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the County
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 3153
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.
2d, 183 acres of CEDAR SWAMP, in the town-
ship of Maurice River. 4th. 195 acres of land
situate in said township, 5th. 50 acres of land in
the township of Millville, 7th, 50 acres of land

A House and Lot,

in Port Elizabeth, 8th, a house and lot, in Mil-
ville 9th, the undivided one third part of 966
acres of WOODLAND, situate on the west of
Manaway Branch and Black Water. 10th, the un-
divided one third part of 2261 acres of WOOD-
LAND, situate on said waters. 11th, the undivided
one third part of a tract of Land, which is
within the County of Cumberland, in the whole
1358 acres. 12th, the same of another tract, situate
as aforesaid, containing in the whole 978
acres; the two last tracts situate near the waters
of Maurice River, and called Malaga branches,
known by the name of the Fork Bridge Mills
Tract. 13th, the undivided third part of all that
part of 1953 acres of WOODLAND, which is situate
in Cumberland County, known by the name
of the survey; together with all the lands
of the defendant. Seized as the property of Ben-
jamin 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,

LOTS OF LAND,

The following described
situate in the townships of Maurice River and
Deerfield. No. 1, twenty-six acres, joins lands
of Jeremiah Chambers. No. 2, fifty acres. No. 3,
thirty one acres near Leesburgh. No. 4, one acre,
joins lands, formerly owned by James McKee.
No. 5, thirteen acres, joins lands of John Albert-
son. No. 6, twenty-five acres, joins lands of Philip
Rice, and others. No. 7, one acre, joins John Al-
bertson. No. 8, two acres, joins lands of Samuel
Erizon. No. 9, three acres, joins lands of John
Albertson. No. 10, fifty-nine square perches, situate
in Deerfield, near Laurel hill, together with
all the lands of the defendant. A better descrip-
tion will be given at the time of Sale. Seized as
the property of James Lee, and taken in execu-
tion at the suit of John Hoskins, Assignee and Jo-
seph 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 con-
tain 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 in
execution at the suit of William Elmer, Exor.
John & Thomas Sheppard, and the President,
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 hundred acres more or less, situate
in the township of Downe, joins lands of
George Elkinton, and others.—Seized as the
property of Michael Land, and taken in execu-
tion 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 township of Downe, and village of
Newport, lot contains half an acre more or less,
joins lands of Edmund Sheppard, 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 Seelye, 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.—Seized as the property
of John Moore, Jun. and taken in execution at
the suit of Samuel Dares, 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 fifteen acres of salt marsh, joins
lands of Jonathan Hand, with all the lands of the
defendant.—Seized as the property of Gideon
Henderson, 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
township of Downe, containing forty acres more
or less, joins lands of the heirs of Gideon Hea-
son, deceased.—Seized as the property of Rob-
ert Lake, and taken in execution at the suit of
Richard Robbins, and to be sold by
DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,
A Lot with two Houses
Thereon, one now occupied as an Inn or Tavern,
situate 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 ex-
ecution at the suit of John Becktell, Matthew
Conrad, and Joseph & Collin Cooper, and to be
sold by
DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.
August 16th, 1819.—ts.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UN-
TED STATES,
WHEREAS, by an act of Congress,
passed on the 3d day of March, 1815, en-
titled "An act to provide for the ascer-
taining and surveying of the boundary
lines fixed by the treaty with the Creek
Indians, and for other purposes," the Pres-
ident of the United States is authorized
to cause the lands acquired by the said
treaty to be offered for sale, when survey-
ed:

Therefore, I, James Monroe, President
of the United States, do hereby declare and
make known that public sales for the dispo-
sal, agreeably to law, of certain lands in the
Alabama Territory, shall be held at Cahaba,
in the said territory, on the first Mon-
day in December next, and shall continue
for three weeks; during which time will be
offered for sale,
Townships No. 9 to 15, in range 5.
Townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, in range 6
9, 10, 11, 12, in do
9, 10, 11, 12, in do
except such lands as have been or shall be
reserved 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.
Given under my hand, at the city of
Washington, the 24th of August,
1819.

JAMES MONROE,
By the President:
JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner
Of the General Land Office.
Printers who are authorized to publish
the laws of the United States, will publish
the above once a week till the 1st of De-
cember next, and send their bills to the
General Land Office for payment.
August 26—td.

Sheriff's Sale.
BY Virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, to me
directed, issued out of the Court of Common
Pleas of Salem County, will be exposed to sale, at
public vendue, on Saturday the 25th day of Sep-
tember next, between the hours of 12 and 5
o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the house
of James Sherton, in Salem;

Three Tracts of Land,
in Upper Penn's Neck, two adjoining lands of
Isaac C. Jones and others; one said to contain 40,
and the other 70 acres, more or less—the third is
adjoining lands of William Holmes, and
others,
and is said to contain 30 acres 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. MULLER, Sheriff.
August 28.—ts.

Very True from a rope.

Capt. Webb, of the ship Athens, arrived last night in the very short passage of 28 days from Cork; has obligingly favored the editors, with Clark papers to the 22d of August.

Riots at Manchester.

On Monday, the 16th of August, the reform meeting was held at Manchester. There were not less at this meeting than 100,000 people, collected from all the villages round for 20 miles.

Orator Hunt was the leader. The approach of the different bodies of the deluded populace, of which it was constituted, was made with all manner of outward display, in order to impose forbearance on the civil authorities. Banners and bands of music added their effect to the march of the different divisions of the reformers, which was conducted with something like military precision.

Women in considerable numbers, were united in these, and advanced with them to the general place of meeting in Peter's Square. When every thing of preliminary arrangement had concluded, Hunt, with his immediate party mounted a platform prepared for their reception, from whence he proceeded to address the multitude.

His harangue was suffered to go on one hour, until the noise had been read in the distance, and then he was interrupted by a body of cavalry, acting under the orders of the civil magistrates. They made a full charge to fill gallop, amongst the crowd to the platform on which he was placed, cut it down with their swords, and took Hunt and all the stage prisoners.

FROM VENEZUELA.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.

There are some recent and interesting advices in town from Venezuela, which we have had a glance at. We sometime ago urged the premature of certain advices of actions said to have taken place at Barcelona, Cumana, &c. We now find that our anticipations were correct, and, although Barcelona was taken by the Patriots, it is not true that Cumana was taken.

Barcelona was taken by *capitulation*, and the Patriot forces marched upon Cumana, and immediately commenced the siege. The assault on the castle of St. Antonio was not fortunate; the storming party was composed of European regulars, who were repulsed, with considerable loss, and the siege was for the moment raised; the European corps being recalled to Margarita, and the Venezuelan corps, under general Morilla, moved into the interior, to join the army under general Marina.

We have to regret the death of a gentleman whose virtues and talents are a loss to his native country, irreplaceable at this important moment. Don Pedro Gual, whose manners and mind inspired respect wherever he was known.

Extract to the Editor of the Baltimore Patriot, dated New-Orleans, Aug. 4, 1819. We have received a report in the city from Barrataria, that the renegade Mitchell, has collected together upwards of 150 desperadoes, and has fortified himself on an island with several pieces of cannon, and that he has declared they would all perish within their intrenchments before they will surrender to any force.

THE WHIG.

BRIDGETON, SEPTEMBER 7, 1819.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Barrus" was not received in time for this week's paper; it will appear however, in our next, accompanied by the bill passed by the Council of this state, during their last sitting, relative to insolvent debtors.

The statement from the Dividing Creek Sunday School will be inserted in our next; the communication was mislaid or else it would have appeared earlier.

Cumberland Nominations.

The following is a List of the Nominations made on the 6th inst. for the several offices designated: viz.

- COUNCIL. Ebenezer Seeley, James Clark, James D. Westcott, Timothy Elmer. GENERAL ASSEMBLY. James Cla k, Nathaniel Foster, John Sibley, Daniel Elmer, Timothy Elmer, Thomas Lee, William Tomlinson, Ebenezer Elmer, Samuel Seeley, James D. Westcott, Charles Clark, Ebenezer Seeley, Hosea Sneathen, John Lanning, Jr., David Lupton, George Souder, James Hood, William R. Fithian, Josiah Parvin, Reuben Hunt, Jarvis W. Brewster, John Rose, Ebenezer Seeley, Jr., Enos Bacon.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE WASHINGTON WHIG.

Sir—By the Constitution of this State, article II. the period of service of the first Legislative Council and Assembly expired on the second Tuesday of October 1777; and by the practice of forty-two years, the period of service of every successive Legislative Council and Assembly, expired on the second Tuesday of October, one year from their election.

By the amendment proposed, the newly elected Council and Assembly cannot meet till the first Wednesday in January; consequently there will be a period of about three months in every year, (if this amendment passes) in which the Legislature cannot be assembled, however urgent and pressing the occasion.

Some will say perhaps, if a very urgent and pressing occasion should require the convening of the Legislature between October and January, they can be specially called, but it is not so; they can only meet on their adjournment, or by a call from their speaker, after having authorized him to call them.—See the fifth article of the Constitution.

But inasmuch as it is impossible for them to meet before the first Wednesday in January, so it is equally impossible for them to have a speaker to convene them before that day, or to hold an adjourned sitting.

Article V. Among other things, empowers the Assembly "to sit upon their own adjournments;" and to empower their speaker to convene them whenever any extraordinary occurrence shall render it necessary." These are the only modes pointed out in the Constitution, in which they can be convened; consequently all other modes are precluded.

It cannot have been the intention of the proposers and advocates of this amendment, to leave our State three months in every year without the possibility of having the Legislature assembled, but such will be the joint operation and effect of the Constitution and the amendment.

I hope the people will every where vote against this amendment, and require of the Legislature that they prepare and publish a complete and perfect form of Constitution, or state government, for the acceptance or rejection of the people.

ROBERT LEE. Woodbridge, N. J. Sept. 20th, 1819.

FOR THE WASHINGTON WHIG.

REFLECTIONS, CONTINUED.

SEPTEMBER 29TH. "Yet did not the chief butler remember Joseph, but forgot him."—Ingratitude has always been classed, and justly so, among the basest crimes. To turn your back upon, and forget, in time of trouble and difficulty, a former benefactor and deliverer, convinces a mind devoid of the best feelings of the human heart.

30th.—"Every city or house divided against itself, shall not stand."—How important it is, that harmony should prevail in a community, city, or neighbourhood—

but when a house or family is divided into parties, feuds and bitter consequences ensue.

OCTOBER 1ST.

"Let your communication be, yea, yea, nay, nay"—Plain, direct, answers in conversation, is generally most acceptable—declarations accompanied with oaths or profanity, disgusts the ear of virtue, equivocation is usually disrelished.

2nd.—"But when thou doest alms, let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth."—Few things are better calculated to ensure admiration and respect, than a judicious bestowment of charity accompanied with a disposition the rather to conceal it,—are such sensations produced when you observe a person often trumpeting his good deeds of this sort? I trow not.

3d.—"The tongue can no man tame; it is an unruly evil."—Every kind of beast, birds, serpents, and things in the sea have been tamed, fiery steeds, and cumbrous ships are managed at pleasure—but the tongue, how ungovernable! what mischief hath it not done! how necessary to impose a constant restraint upon that most unruly member.

4th.—"As the crackling of thorns under a pot, so is the laughter of the fool."—Who hath not observed the emptiness, the unsatisfying nature of the laughter of the giddy, and the glee of the dissolute? Every one.

5th.—"A fool's voice is known by multitude of words."—A wise head makes a close mouth, is the old proverb, and is as true now as ever it was.

MEMENTO.

Sept. 25, 1819.

From the Trenton True American. Domestic Manufactures.

In Philadelphia an adjourned meeting of the citizens friendly to American Manufactures was held in the State-House Yard on the 4th September, when a Memorial to Congress was reported, and committees appointed to circulate it—a form of a Constitution for "the Pennsylvania Society for the encouragement of American Manufactures," was reported, and accepted—and the committee on that subject reported "a statement in part of productive industry in the city and county of Philadelphia, at three different periods," by which it appears that in eighteen branches of business, which are enumerated in the statement, 4139 persons less are employed now than there were in 1816, and these at reduced wages. The committee suppose that each of those persons contributed to the support of two others, making an aggregate of 12,417 persons deprived of their customary means of maintenance. The committee consider this "but a small proportion of the whole number of the laboring classes, who are now without employment; as they have received some partial statements, by which it appears, that at least 100 saddlers and 700 shoemakers, have been lately discharged; that 1000 emigrants who have been accustomed to work in cotton factories, arrived in the years 1818 and 1819, and are at this time unemployed; and that thousands of mechanics of the most useful description, will upon the further prosecution of their duties, be found to be almost wholly destitute of the means of subsistence."

This is indeed a most melancholy picture, and one which the mind can scarcely contemplate without shuddering. How are these destitute people to provide themselves with food, raiment, and fuel, during the approaching winter? Who will upbraid them when their own means entirely fail? What distress and anguish will thousands of them endure before their independent spirits will submit to ask for relief? What a burthen must they ultimately bring on society, already embarrassed and impoverished? What a happy thing would it have been for them and for the public, had our manufactures been so fostered, and our resources so husbanded, that this vast multitude could now have been furnished with employment, and by that means have enjoyed a respectable and comfortable subsistence!—Yet had as the state of things already is in Philadelphia, it is feared it will be worse before it is better; and the sufferings prevailing and increasing there, pervade, in a greater or lesser degree, almost every part of our country. Congress, we hope, will do all in their power at the approaching session, to mitigate existing, and ward off impending evils; but as we have once observed, Patriotism in the People is the only prompt and radical remedy for the present, and preventative for the future distresses of our country.

In Delaware county, Penn. an Association for the promotion of Nation Industry and Economy," has been formed and organized; and an Address to the citizens of the county, inviting their co-operation, adopted and published. At Harrisburg, Penn. a meeting has been held, at which it was Resolved, That speedy and decisive measures are necessary to be taken by the people, in order to meliorate their present embarrassed condition, and to avert apprehended calamities; and that to this end, the citizens of the respective townships be requested, at their township meetings, to instruct their delegates—

1st. As to the reduction of the salaries and fees of the public servants, and the wages of members of the Legislature.

2d. As to voting for members of the Legislature, and county officers, who do not, by their own example, encourage domestic industry, and clothe themselves in American manufacture."

At a meeting of citizens of New-Castle county in the state of Delaware, on the instant, to organize the Society for the promotion of Domestic Industry, it appeared that seven hundred and ninety-six persons had signed the Constitution, and become Members of the society; and the meeting proceeded to appoint officers thereof. The following Resolutions, among others, were afterwards, unanimously adopted:

Resolved, as the sense of this Society, that Agriculture and Manufactures, constitute the principal sources of the wealth and prosperity of this state; and that these great interests in the present state of the country, are inseparably connected.

Resolved, That the Members of this Society will encourage by their example, (as far as their necessities require) the use and consumption of articles, being the growth or manufacture, of our own state, the United States or Territories, in preference to imported articles, when they can be had upon convenient and fair terms.

Resolved, That it be, and is now hereby respectfully recommended, to the Executive and Judicial officers of the state, the members of the Legislature, the Grand Jurors, and all persons holding places of honor or profit in the State, to encourage by their example, a preference of Domestic fabrics, to those which are imported."

In Cincinnati an adjourned meeting of citizens for the improvement of Agriculture, and the encouragement of Domestic Economy," was held on the 23d ult. when a Constitution was adopted, officers appointed, and the following agreement entered into:

Being convinced that a retrenchment in the expense of living will be an important mean in alleviating the difficulties & pecuniary embarrassments which exist in every section of the country, we concur in adopting and recommending to our fellow citizens the following declaration, viz:—

1st. We will not purchase, or suffer to be used in our families, any imported liquors, fruits, nuts or preserves of any kind, unless they shall be required in cases of sickness.

Being convinced, that the practice which generally prevails of wearing suits of black as testimonials of respect for the memory of deceased friends, is altogether useless, if not improper, while it is attended with a heavy expense, we will not sanction it hereafter in our families, or encourage it in others.

3d. We will not purchase for ourselves or our families such articles of dress, as are expensive, and are generally considered as ornamental rather than useful.

4th. We will abstain from the use of imported goods of every description as far as may be practicable, and we will give a preference to articles that are of the growth and manufacture of our own country, when the latter can be procured.

5th. We will not purchase any articles, either of food or dress, at prices that are considered extravagant; or that the citizens generally cannot afford to pay; but will rather abstain from the use of such articles until they can be obtained at reasonable prices.

6th. We will observe a rigid economy in every branch of our expenditures, and will in all our purchases be influenced by necessity rather than convenience, and by utility rather than ornament.

7th. We believe that the prosperity of the country depends in a great degree on a general and faithful observance of the foregoing declaration—we therefore promise that we will adhere to it ourselves, and that we will recommend it to others."

This is laying the axe to the root of the evils we suffer. This is "clapping our shoulders to the wheel;" instead of wasting time and breath in "praying to Hercules." Such agreements, generally entered into, and faithfully supported, would render more essential benefit to the country, in keeping our money at home, and our people employed, and in promoting habits of industry, economy, and frugality, than all the memorials which can be presented to Congress, and all the laws which Congress can enact.

These people, too, who "prove their faith by their works," and show their preference of our own goods by wearing them, would seem to have a stronger claim to be heard, than those who continue to dress themselves and families in foreign fabrics, while they are vociferous for the protection of Domestic Manufactures. We should rejoice to see the example of Cincinnati followed by every city, town, village and family in the United States.

Interesting to Millers, &c.

From the Savannah Georgian.

To the Editor of the Georgian.

SIR, Seeing in your paper of yesterday, an account of an invention by William J. Lewis, member of Congress, from Virginia, for propelling vessels of all sizes and structure, secure from common and ordinary accidents, and equally adapted to the open ocean, as to enclosed rivers and bays, and believing you to be "a friend to GENIUS," I communicate, for publication in your paper, an account of an invention, or improvement in the construction of Mills, peculiarly adapted to the low lands and tide-water streams of the Southern States.

This invention or improvement consists of an elevating and depressing flue, leading the water to, under, and from the water-wheel, and adapts it to the rising and falling of the tide so perfectly that a mill may continue in operation three or four hours longer every tide.

The main or water-wheel is elevated and depressed by the same operation as elevates and depresses the flue. It is done by machinery of the simplest construction,

worked by a single hand, and no more liable to accident than mills upon the present plan.

It is equally well adapted to mills situated inland, on streams subject to a rapid rise and fall, or to streams inland, where a flood leaves much back-water. The elevation of the flue and wheel raises them above the back-water, while the flood of water from above still leaves a head sufficient to turn the wheel.

The flue and wheel of a mill upon a tide stream built upon this plan, may be placed a foot lower than would otherwise be safe and prudent to place them. And the manifest and obvious and undisputed advantages of this plan are, that the mill may commence operation upon a falling tide, much earlier, by having the flue elevated may continue much longer in operation by depressing the flue and wheel to meet the lowest tide, if the want of a head of water in the pond requires this depression of the flue and wheel; and on the flood, may continue in operation much longer, if the ponds hold out, by elevating the flue and wheel as the tide rises.

Messrs. J. and C. Bolton, of this city, have a mill for sawing marble at King's bridge, New-York, built upon this principle, on a tide stream; and I am told, they consider their mill worth full five thousand dollars more for this improvement.

This improvement is the invention of a Mr. Samuel Brewster, of Woodbridge, New-Jersey, and is patented by him.

It is hoped, that the editors of papers generally, being friendly to the improvement of their country, and anxious to serve their readers, will give this an insertion.

Mr. Brewster's invention is worth to the mill owners in the United States, more than a million of dollars.

A national society, composed of persons in every state, who had command of funds, and would purchase this right of Mr. Brewster, might sell out rights again, in every state, county or township, and, besides rendering an essential and lasting service to their country, would receive ample reward. Another Friend to Genius.

Diving Drum.—On Tuesday afternoon Mr Johnson made an experiment near the Bath-house, with his newly invented Diving Drum, in which he most successfully succeeded. He descended about 25 or 30 feet, and remained underneath the water 40 minutes at a time, until he was requested to come up. The contrivance is very simple, and is withal a great improvement in diving apparatus. It consists of, first, a partial covering of plates of sheet iron, attached to a suit, forming a kind of armour, designed to prevent the water pressing him too closely. Over this he draws on a leathern suit cap-a-pie, having the head piece pretty large. On either side of the head piece a pipe enters from above water, the one to convey in fresh air, and the other to carry off the air vitiated by breathing. In order to produce a circulation through these pipes, lamps are placed around the nozzle of one, which rarify the air, and it ascends and is carried off through this pipe, and descends in the other to supply the person under the water. This promises much. A person accustomed in the manner above, may remain under an hour; he can move about wherever he pleases; he might enter the cabin of a sunken vessel.—Philad. Union.

From the New-York Evening Post, Sept. 15.

Professor Playfair.—Professor Playfair, who had been more than two years in a declining state of health, died, at an advanced age, at his house in Fourth Street, Edinburgh, on Tuesday, the 20th of July last. His death is universally regretted. No man ever perhaps deserved or enjoyed a larger share of the public esteem. He was the friend of learning and of learned men; an ardent admirer of the American republic, and by his mild and unassuming manners was endeared to all by whom he was personally known—by his numerous works he has enriched philosophy with many of her most precious gifts. The elegant and highly finished criticisms on the writings of Dr. Franklin, published in the Edinburgh Review, are said to be by Professor Playfair. Professor Leslie, it is expected, will be appointed to fill his vacancy in the University of Edinburgh.

LA FAYETTE AND FREEDOM.

A speech of solid merit was delivered last month by Gen. LA FAYETTE, to the French chamber of deputies, on the budget for the present year. He reprobated the doctrines advanced by certain members against liberty and equality of rights, and intimated that these invectives, proceeded from persons who wished to obtain exclusive privileges. He alluded sarcastically to those who appeared to desire that France should hold her independence at the will and pleasure of neighboring governments; to whom certificates of her good behavior were transmitted by party spirit. He declared a representative system to be the best and the cheapest, and disapproved of governments founded on "private interests." A constitutional monarchy, he said, required economy in the administration, and he made a concise representation of the enormous expenses of the French military establishment. The venerable patriot spoke in very warm praise of the national guards, and preferred that plan of defence to any other, France, organised into a national guard, would secure a certainty of the most brilliant success. It was the glorious remnants of those heroic armies, "the produce of civil equality and of national patriotism," who, having returned home, now set an example of the domestic virtues and sentiments of good citizens. The national guards had defended the independence and the laws of their country; and he censured the policy that unnerves that pre-

Isaac W. Crane,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
 PUBLICLY informs his friend and the public, that he has removed to AMDEN, where all orders in the line of his profession, will be promptly and faithfully attended to.
 ISAAC W. CRANE.
 Camden, Sept. 13, 1819—31.

NOTICE.
 THIS is to inform those, who are indebted for subscription to the *Washington Whig*, that a list of such as reside in Milville, is put into the hands of *Jeremiah Stratton*, esq.—A list of those who reside in Fairfield, is put into the hands of *Amos Westcott*, esq.—A list of those who reside in Downe, is put into the hands of *John M. Intosh*, esq.—And a list of those who reside in Maurice River, is put into the hands of *Randal Marshall*, esq. who are respectively authorized to receive and give receipts for the several demands.
 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.

Bloomfield M'Ilvaine,
 BEING 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 him.
 Dwelling and Office at No. 74, South 6th Street.
 Philadelphia, Sep. 28th, 1818—19

Sheriff's Sale.
 BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias 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 Michael Hackett, in the town of Salem, all that certain

Lot and Tavern House,
 situate in the township of Pittsgrove, in the county of Salem, adjoining lands of John Loper, Andrew Newark and others, supposed to contain one acre, more or less.—Taken in execution as the property of Enoch Sithens, at the suit of Jesse Sithens, and to be sold by S. MILLER, Sheriff.
 August 9, 1819.—2m

Sheriff's Sale.
 BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias 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 Michael 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 eighty-four acres and ninety square rods, 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

By the President of the United States.
 WHEREAS, 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 authorized to cause the lands acquired by the said treaty to be offered, when surveyed.
 Therefore I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the Alabama, shall be held at Huntsville, in said territory, as follows:

On the first Monday in July next, for the sale 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 9 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.
 On the first Monday in November, for the sale of townships 9, 10 and 11, in ranges 6 and 7, west—9 and 10, in range 8, west—9, 10 and 11, in range 9, west—9, 10, 11 and 12, in range 10, west—9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, in range 11, west—9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in range 12, west.
 On the first Monday in January, 1820, for the sale of townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in range 16, west—12 and 13, in range 17, west.
 And sales shall be held at Cahaba, in the said territory, on the first Monday in August next, for the sale of townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in range 5—9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15 and 16, in range 6—11, in range 7—10 and 11, in range 8—8, 9, 10 and 11, in range 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 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 Washington, this 20th day of March, 1819.
 JAMES MONROE.
 By the President: JOSIAH MEI S., Commissioner of the General Land Office.
 Printers of newspapers who are authorized to publish the Laws of the United States, will insert the above once a week till the 1st of January next.
 April 12, 1819—1st Jan.

A CARD.
 THE Subscriber, residing in the City of Philadelphia, will undertake any professional business, entrusted to his care in the city and vicinity. He attends to all matters relating to the law, and others who have money to invest, &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.
 JACOB D. WHEELER,
 Attorney at Law,
 No. 32, south Fifth street, Philadelphia.
 April 5, 1819—6m.

PUBLIC SALE.
 BY virtue of a decree of the orphan's court of the county of Salem, will be sold at Public Vendue, on Saturday the 9th of October next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock on said day, at the house of Jonathan Richman, innkeeper, in the township of Pittsgrove, in said county,
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 acres more or less, adjoining lands of John Frickit, Eleazer Mayhew, esq. and Solomon Dubois;—the other a lot of

Woodland,
 adjoining lands of John Frickit, 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

CHEAP GOODS,
 FOR
CASH.
 THE subscribers are now opening, and offer for sale, a very large and beautiful assortment of Goods, among which are the following articles:
 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, jackarrett, 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 hks.
 Bombazettes, various colours,
 Dimities, cambric Linen,
 Calicoes, and curtains, do.
 Pink, Buff, lilack, } GINGHAMS,
 and Cambric } do.
 Carlile, do.
 Domestic, 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. on. Mantua,
 do. do. Satin,
 Artificial flowers, Ribbons, &c. & 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, } Teas,
 Hyson Skin, & }
 Bohea }
 Starch, Ginger, and Madder,
 Cotton and Indigo,
 Coarse and fine salt,
 Mackarel, No. 1, 2, and 3,
 SHAD, No. 1.
 Rhode Island Cheese,
 Wheat and Rye Flour,
 Pork and Hams,
 Powder, Shot, &c. &c. &c.

HARDWARE.
 Knives and Forks,
 Pen and Pocker Knives, & Scissors,
 Chisels 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. &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. S. Tavern keepers will be supplied with the best Liquors on very moderate terms.

TAKE NOTICE.
 The partnership of BOWIE & SHANNON, is dissolved by mutual consent.
 THOSE who have any demand against us, are desired to bring in their accounts for settlement, and those who are indebted to us either Bonds, Notes or Book account, to make immediate payment to either of us.
 Alexander Howie,
 John Shannon.
 Bridgeton, July 5th, 1819—1f

PRINTING,
 Neatly Executed at this Office.

PUBLIC SALE
 OF THE
SLOOP NANCY & MARY.
 AT the Hotel in Bridgeton, on Wednesday the 29th day of September instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will positively be sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, to the highest bidder without reserve, the new, substantial, fast-sailing
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. Conditions at time of sale.
 William Potter.
 Sept. 6, 1819.—ts.

Camden Lottery Office.
 Drawing announced.
 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 shares in proportion.

The following rich Prizes of

\$20,000	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$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	1,000	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	1,000

Besides 20 of \$500, 40 of \$200, 60 of \$100, &c. &c. &c. will all be paid
 Without Deduction,
 AT THE CAMDEN BANK.
 Tickets and Shares for Sale.
 Letters (post paid) enclosing the Cash for Tickets, will be promptly attended to. CLUBS supplied on accommodation terms.
 J. JONES & CO.
 Near the Camden Bank.
 Camden, N. J. Aug. 2d, 1819.

The Printers of this State who have noticed J. Jones & Co's advertisement of the Navigation Lottery are requested to insert the above with all alterations instead of the former until forbid.

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 a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, issued out of the Court of Chancery, of the state of New-Jersey, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the 5th of October next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Hotel, in Bridgeton, in the county of Cumberland, a certain

Tract of Land,
 Situate, lying and being in the county of Cumberland, in the state of New-Jersey, beginning at Tuckahoe river, at a corner of lands laid off to the heirs of Clement Hull; thence by said land south seventy three degrees west two hundred and twenty chains to a corner in Scott's line; and also a corner to said Hull; 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 thirty-five chains to a corner; thence north three degrees west about forty-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 of fifty acres, as map 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 suit of Thomas F. Leaming, Complainant, and to be sold by JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff.
 August 2, 1819.—2m.

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 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 contain 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 by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.
 The above sale is further adjourned until Wednesday, the 29th day of September next.
 September 13—1f

Coroner's Sale.
 BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, 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 village 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 McDonald, and taken in execution at the suit of Dan Simkins, Administrator to James M'Kee, dec'd. and to be sold by
 DAVID SHEPPARD, Coroner.
 August 23.—4t

STRAYED
 FROM the premises of David Bradway, in Lower Alloways 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

Oliver K. Freeman,
 WAS this day admitted to practice as an ATTORNEY AT LAW, at the Bar of New-Jersey, and may be found at his residence opposite the Inn of Philip Souder,
 Thursday, Sept. 9.—

Sheriff's Sales.
 BY virtue 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 Bridgeton,
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 Bears Swamp; 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 Lane road; joins Joshua L. Howell; No. 6, twelve hundred and fifty-two acres of salt Marsh, on the westerly side of O'ne & Ocon Creek, joins Jeremiah Shaw, together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property 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 Wednesday, the 29 day of September next.
 Sept. 27, 1819.

Sheriff's Sales.
 BY virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of September, 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 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 property of John H. Bennett, and taken in execution at the suit of Joseph Cooper and Collin Cooper, assignees, &c. and to be sold by
 DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.
 August 9, 1819—4t
 The sale of the above property is adjourned until Wednesday, the 29th day of September next.
 DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.
 Sept. 20, 1819—ts.

Sheriff's Sale.
 BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of September next, between the hours of 12 & 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,
 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 at 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.
 August 9, 1819—ts
 The sale of the above land is adjourned until the 29th day of September.
 Sept. 20—

Take Notice.
 THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public for their past favors, and None by assiduity to business to merit a continuance of their patronage. He also informs his customers that he constantly keeps on hand, an assortment of
Shoes,
 of different descriptions, morocco as well as leather; he also has on hand a general assortment of seal and upper leather skins, &c. The subscriber invites those who have accounts unsettled, to call and settle the same.
 Robert Alderman.
 Cedarville, May 17, 1819 —1f

BLANKS FOR SALE
 At the Office of the Whig.

State of New-Jersey.
 In Act concerning the Constitution of this 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 manner the duties of the Legislative department; and as no method is pointed out in the said constitution, whereby the citizens of this state may obtain amendments thereof, it seems to be the 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 in this case—**Therefore,**
 Sec. 1. Be it enacted 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 year thereafter, shall continue in their several offices until the said annual meeting, and then expire. And when any such officer is a salary officer, the Legislature may by law enact a rateable compensation.
 Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That in order to obtain 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 Assembly voted for, at the next annual election, the word "amend" or the words "no amendment" as they may think fit, which words may be printed or in hand-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 counties at the times and places, and in manner as required 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 columns, 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 Tuesday in October next ensuing, at Trenton, which return so made, the Governor or person administering the government as aforesaid, shall, in the same week, lay before the Council, who shall cast up 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 in favor of said proposed amendment, it shall thereupon 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 of State shall cause a copy of this act to be published in all the public newspapers printed in 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,
 James Linn, Sec'y.
 Aug. 2, 1819—tam5m

Dividing Creek MAIL STAGE.
 THE public will notice, that the MAIL STAGE has commenced running the MAIL STAGE from Dividing Creeks by Newport, Cedarville, Fairton, to Bridgeton, twice a week. Start from the Inn of the subscriber every Tuesday and Saturday morning, precisely at 5 o'clock, and arrive at the Hotel in Bridgeton, about 11, and return back by the same route to Dividing Creeks in the afternoon of the same day.
 Baggage will be carefully carried, and business entrusted to the driver, punctually attended 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 Bridgeton, on the week of Court, can be accommodated as the stage can run every day in that week.
 Ellis Hand,
 Dividing Creek, May 24th, 1819—1f

SHINGLES.
 THE Subscribers have for sale about 20,000 two feet Shingles.
 STRATTON & BUCK
 February 2d, 1819.

NOTICE.
 PURSUANT to an order of the orphan's 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, 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day,
A House and Lot of Land,
 situate in the township of Downe, on the road leading from Maurice Town to Dividing Creek, formerly occupied by Isaac Morris, near Jeremiah Blizard's. The lot contains about seventy acres.—Also, a

Lot of Woodland,
 said to contain about fourteen acres near the said house and lot—it being the property of Jonathan Morris and John Morris, minors. Conditions at sale, by LEWIS SHELDON, Guardian.
 August 9, 1819.—4w

WOOL CARDING.
 THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he purchased the one half part of a New Wool Carding Machine of John E. Jeffers, which is in complete operation at the Mill of Richard Stull, Pittsgrove, where he intends carrying on the customary prices. All those favoring him with their custom, will find it very much to their interest, as the card is one of the best quality, and calculated to card wool of all description in the first rate manner.
 Daniel Richmond,
 Centreville, (formerly Dayton's Bridge) 2
 Jun 7, 1819—1f