

THE WHIG

IS PUBLISHED

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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.

LAWS OF THE UNION.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT allowing further time to complete the issuing and locating of Military Land Warrants.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the authority granted to the Secretary for the Department of War, by the second section of the act to provide for designating, surveying, and granting, the military bounty lands, approved the sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and by the fourth section of the act making further provision for filling the ranks of the army of the United States, approved December tenth, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, to issue warrants for the military land bounties to persons entitled thereto, shall be revived, and continued in force for the term of five years from and after the fourth day of March next.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the time limited by the act supplementary to the act further extending the time for issuing and locating military land warrants, and for other purposes, approved March ninth, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, for issuing military land warrants, shall be extended to the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, and the time limited by the said act for the location of unlocated military land warrants, shall be extended to the first day of October thereafter.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS. BARBOUR,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
February 24, 1819—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT making provision for the claims of M de Vienne.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the accounting officers of the War Department be, and they are hereby, authorized to liquidate, settle, and allow, the claim of M. de Vienne, for the pay, appointments, and emoluments, of lieutenant-colonel, for seven months' service during the revolutionary war between the United States and Great Britain.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS. BARBOUR,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
February 24, 1819—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of Daniel Renner, and Nathaniel H. Heath.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to settle the claim of Daniel Renner and Nathaniel H. Heath, on account of cordage, spungyarns, and hemp, burned in their ropewalk on the twenty-fourth day of August, eighteen hundred and fourteen, upon their exhibiting such proof of the quantity and value of said articles, considering the circumstances they were under at the time, as shall be satisfactory to the officers aforesaid: Provided, That the amount shall not exceed the sum of nineteen thousand eight hundred three dollars and sixty cents.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the amount thereof, when so ascertained, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.
H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS. BARBOUR,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
February 16, 1819—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to incorporate the Medical Society of the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, Charles Worthington, James H. Blake, John T. Shaaff, Thomas Sim, Frederick May, Joel T. Gustine, Elisha Harrison, Peregrine Waarfield, Alexander McWilliam,

George Clark, Henry Hunt, Thomas Henderson, John Harrison, Benjamin S. Bohrer, Samuel Horseley, Nicholas W. Worthington, William Jones, James T. Johnson, Richard Waightman, George Robert French, and such persons as they may, from time to time, elect, and their successors, are hereby declared to be a community, corporation, and body politic, forever, by and under the name and title of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia; and by and under the same name and title, they shall be able and capable in law to purchase, take, have, and enjoy, to them and their successors, in fee for lease, estate or estates, any land, tenements, rents, annuities, chattles, bank stock, registered debts, or other public securities within the District, by the gift, bargain, sale, or demise, of any person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, capable to make the same, and the same, at their pleasure, to alien, sell, transfer, or lease and apply, to such purposes as they may adjudge most conducive to the promoting and disseminating medical and surgical knowledge, and for no other purpose, whatever: Provided nevertheless, That, the said society, or body politic shall not, at any one time, hold or possess property, real, personal, or mixed, exceeding, in total value, the sum of six thousand dollars per annum.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the members of the said society above designated, shall hold, in the city of Washington, four stated meetings in every year, viz. on the first Mondays in January, April, July, and October: the officers of the Society to consist of a President, two Vice Presidents, one Corresponding Secretary, one Recording Secretary, one Treasurer, and one Librarian, who shall be appointed on the second Monday in March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and on the annual meeting in January forever thereafter, (not less than seven members being present at such meeting) And the Society may make a common seal and may elect into their body such medical and chyrurgical practitioners, within the District of Columbia, as they may deem qualified to become members of the Society: it being understood, that the officers of the society now elected, are to remain in office until the next election after the passage of this act.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Medical Society, or any number of them attending, (not less than seven,) to elect, by ballot, five persons, residents of the district, who shall be styled the Medical Board of Examiners of the District of Columbia; whose duty it shall be to grant license to such medical and chyrurgical gentlemen as they may, upon a full examination, judge adequate to commence the practice of the medical and chyrurgical arts, or as may produce diplomas from some respectable college or society: each person so obtaining a certificate to pay a sum not exceeding ten dollars, to be fixed on or ascertained by the society.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That any three of the examiners shall constitute a board for examining such candidates as may apply, and shall subscribe their names, to each certificate by them granted, which certificate shall also be countersigned by the President of the society, and have the seal of the society affixed thereto by the Secretary, upon paying into the hands of the Treasurer the sum of money to be ascertained, as above, by the society; and any one of the said examiners may grant a license to practice, until a board, in conformity to this act, can be held: Provided, That nothing herein contained, shall authorize the said corporation in anywise to regulate the price of medical or surgical attendance, on such persons as may need those services.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That, after the appointment of the aforesaid medical board, no person, not heretofore a practitioner of medicine or surgery within the District of Columbia, shall be allowed to practice within the said district, in either of the said branches, and receive payment for his services, without first having obtained a license, testified as by this law directed, or without the production of a diploma, as aforesaid, under the penalty of fifty dollars for each offence, to be recovered in the county court where he may reside, by bill of presentment and indictment; one half for the use of the society and the other for that of the informer.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That every person who, upon application, shall be elected a member of the Medical Society, shall pay a sum not exceeding ten dollars, to be ascertained by the society.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the Medical Society be, and they are hereby, empowered, from time to time, to make such by-laws, rules, and regulations, as they may find requisite, to break or alter their common seal, to fix the times and places for the meetings of the board of examiners, filling up vacancies in the medical board, and to do and perform such other things as may be requisite for carrying this act into execution, and which may not be repugnant to the constitution and laws of the United States: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prohibit any person, during his actual residence in any of the United States, and

who, by the laws of the state wherein he doth or may reside, is not prohibited from practising in either of the above branches, from practising in this district: Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful for any person, resident as aforesaid, and not prohibited as aforesaid, when specially sent for, to come into any part of the district, and administer or prescribe medicine, or perform any operation, for the relief of such to whose assistance he may be sent for.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That Congress may, at any time, alter, amend, or annul, this act of incorporation of said society at pleasure.

February 16, 1819—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to incorporate the Provident Association of Clerks in the civil Department of the Government of the United States in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, all those persons who are, or shall hereafter become, members of the Provident Association of Clerks, employed in the civil department of the government of the United States, within the District of Columbia, be, and they are hereby, made a body corporate and politic, by the name and style of "The Provident Association of Clerks," and shall so continue until the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and by that name may sue and be sued, impleaded and be impleaded, answer and be answered, defend and be defended, in courts of record and in any other place whatsoever; and by that name may make, have, and use, a common seal, and the same may break, alter, and renew, at pleasure; and shall have power to ordain, establish, and put in execution, such by-laws, ordinances, and regulations, as shall seem necessary and convenient for the government of said corporation, not being contrary to law nor the constitution thereof, and generally to do and execute all acts necessary or proper for the objects of said corporation, subject to the rules, regulations, restrictions, limitations, and provisions, herein described and declared.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the following rules, regulations, restrictions, limitations, and provisions, shall form, and be fundamental articles of, the constitution of the said corporation, to wit:

1st. The association shall be composed of clerks, employed in the civil department of the government of the United States, within the District of Columbia; and its object shall be the benefit of the families of such clerks after their decease; and the funds thereof shall be applied agreeably to the provisions of this act, and for no other use or purpose whatever.

2d. Every such clerk shall, before he is considered a member of the association, sign these articles.

3d. Every member shall pay, on or before the fifth day of January, April, July, and October, respectively, the sum of two dollars and fifty cents.

4th. In addition to the payments mentioned in the preceding article, every member is at liberty to pay such further sums as he may think proper, which payments shall form a separate and special fund, and, on the death of any member by whom such payments shall have been made his family shall, in addition to the relief provided by other articles of the association, be entitled to an annuity or other benefit out of the special fund, proportionate to the amount of the payments made thereto by such member.

5th. Any member who shall omit to pay his quarterly subscription, within the time prescribed by the third article, shall forfeit and pay, for the benefit of the association, the sum of fifty cents, and the like sum for every quarter during which the said subscription shall remain unpaid. And if any member shall omit, for more than one year, to pay the subscriptions required by these articles, together with such fines as he may have incurred, he shall thereby forfeit, both for himself and his family, all rights to any of the benefits of the association, together with all the moneys which he may have previously paid, and shall cease to be a member.

6th. Any member ceasing to be a clerk, or removing out of the District of Columbia, shall not thereby be deprived of his membership.

7th. The officers of the association shall consist of a president, six directors, a secretary, and treasurer, to be elected by ballot, at a general meeting of the association, on the last Saturday in March, annually; & they shall form a board, to be called the president and board of officers. In all elections for officers, the person having the greatest number of votes shall be considered as elected; but when two or more persons have an equal number of votes, the balloting shall be repeated to fill the office or offices for which no choice shall have been made. If any vacancy shall occur among the officers, a general meeting shall be called to fill the same.

8th. It shall be the duty of the president to preside at all meetings of the association, and of the board of officers. In the absence of the president, his duties

shall be performed by the director present, senior on the list.

9th. The secretary [shall] keep a journal of the proceedings of the association, and of the president and board of officers; and he shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to him, either by the association or by the president and board of officers.

10th. The treasurer shall receive and pay all moneys of the association; he shall keep an account of its receipts and disbursements, and shall lay before the association, at its annual meeting in the month of March, a general statement of all its moneyed transactions, as also a list of those members who are two quarters or upwards in arrear, which list and accounts shall be read and examined previously to the election of officers.

11th. The quarterly subscriptions, and all other moneys received on account of the association, shall be paid to the treasurer, and shall be by him deposited, as soon as may be thereafter, in such bank as shall be fixed on by the president and board of officers; and shall from time to time, be vested in the public stocks of the United States, or in loans to individuals, secured upon real estate, or in the stocks of any incorporated banking institution; and the moneys so deposited shall be drawn out of the bank only on the order of the treasurer, countersigned by the secretary, and approved by the president.

12th. The funds of the association shall be appropriated and paid to the families of deceased members, at the following rates, to wit: to the families of those members who may die after the expiration of the first year, and within five years from the time of their admission, twice the amount if the subscription which shall have been paid by such members, respectively: to the families of those members who may die within the sixth year, from the time of their admission, respectively, the sum of two hundred dollars: to the families of those members who may die within the seventh year, from the time of their admission, respectively, the sum of three hundred dollars: to the families of those members who may die within the eighth year from the time of their admission, respectively, the sum of four hundred dollars: to the families of those members who may die within the ninth year from the time of their admission, respectively, the sum of five hundred dollars; to the families of those members who may die within the tenth year, from the time of their admission, respectively, the sum of six hundred dollars: to the families of those members who may die within the eleventh year, from the time of their admission, respectively, the sum of seven hundred dollars; to the families of those members who may die after the expiration of the eleventh year from the time of their admission, not less than eight hundred dollars.

13th. In all cases the widow and children of a deceased member shall be deemed his family, and as such entitled to the relief provided under the foregoing article; but a member having no wife or children, may adopt any other person or persons as his family, for all the purposes of this association, by giving notice in writing, to the president and board of officers, of the name and residence of such person or persons.

14th. The relief to which the families of deceased members shall be entitled, may be granted either by the payment of a certain sum of money, as prescribed by the twelfth article; or by annuity, the terms of which shall be fixed by the claimant, and the president and board of officers.

15th. In addition to the pecuniary relief to which the families of the deceased members are entitled, the members of this association pledge themselves to endeavour to provide for the permanent establishment in society of the persons composing such families.

16th. A general meeting of the association shall be held on the last Saturday in March, annually; but the president and board of officers may call a general meeting whenever they shall think it necessary.

17th. The regular meetings of the president and board of officers shall be on the first Saturday of January, April, July, and October, annually; but a special meeting of the board of officers may be called by the president, on a requisition in writing from any member thereof.

18th. In all cases where it is not otherwise expressly provided, a majority of the votes of the members of the association, assembled at any meeting, shall prevail.

19th. All legacies or donations made to the association, shall be appropriated to the general purposes thereof.

20th. The president and board of officers shall have power to make by-laws, for their government, provided the same be consistent with these articles.

21st. If the association shall be dissolved by any event; or in any manner whatsoever, otherwise than by the expiration of the charter, the funds then belonging to it shall, after all claims and demands thereon are satisfied, be divided among the families of deceased members, according to the sums paid in by such members respectively.

22d. The debts which the said corporation may at any time owe, shall not exceed the value of the property lawfully held and owned by them; and, in case of

excess, the directors who may have been assenting thereto, shall be liable for the same in their natural and individual capacities; and an action of debt may, in such case, be brought against them, or any of them, in the proper court, by any creditor or creditors, of the said corporation, and may be prosecuted to judgment and execution, any condition, covenant, or agreement, to the contrary notwithstanding: And the property of the corporation shall also be liable for and chargeable with the excess.

23d. It shall not be lawful for the said corporation to deal or trade in the manner of a bank, nor issue any note in the nature of a bank note, nor transact any other kind of business, or deal in any other manner or thing, than is expressly authorized by the eleventh article of the second section of this act; and any director or directors, who shall have assented to any such dealing or trade, shall, on conviction thereof, in the proper court, forfeit and pay the sum of one thousand dollars; one half to the use of the poor of the city of Washington, and the other half to the use of the person who may prosecute for the same: Provided always, That Congress may at any time, amend, alter, or annul, this act.

Approved, February 15, 1819.
JAMES MONROE.

From the Boston Telegraph Dull Times with Hymen.

Hymen, the times so very hard are growing,
I fear, like banks, that thou wilt shortly stop;
For scarce enough is in thy business doing,
To pay the rent and lighting of thy shop.

In these dark days of dismal duns and debts,
How rare the papers show the names of any
Who, of thy making, buy a pair of fetters,
To give thy trade the profits of a penny.

Grieved should I be, indeed, beyond all telling,
To hear that thou art broken, bankrupt, poor,
Grieved to behold thy stock at auction selling,
And see "To Let" appended upon the door.

But much I fear, thy business will not last,
And soon the sheriff be thy bolden greeting;

For few the couples bold enough to marry,
Without some prospects afterwards of eating.
Pray Hymen, take the counsel of a friend,
Stir up at once thy wits, be sharp and clever,
And coax thy brother god, the riches to mend,
Or else thy "occupation's gone forever."

From the New York Evening Post. Stanzas.

Along the rugged path of life,
So lone, wild and drear,
Where nought is heard but toil and strife,
And nought but cares appear;
And where for every fragrant flower,
A thousand thorns arise,
And joy's uncertain, fleeting hour,
Like meteor, glows—and dies.

There is a light that brightly shines,
Mid passion's wildest rages;
A charm around the heart that twines,
From childhood up to age,
That light, that charms when storms arise,
Like heaven's own beams appear;
The light, it shames from beauty's eyes,
The charm is woman's tear.

The monarch, on his lofty throne,
The lowly village swain,
Alike their magic influence own,
And bow beneath their reign,
When waves hope's unsteady light,
And dark is reason's day,
Oh, then, with radiance pure and bright,
They light our dreary way.

'E'en at the last and dreadful hour,
When fears and death appal,
The spirit owns their mystic power,
And lingers at their call.
And when above the lowly grave,
Its head the widow rears,
Brighter and greener does it wave,
Bedewed by woman's tears.

From the same paper.

The Female Slanderer.

There is a spirit on beauty's suppler,
A cloud above her noon-day hour;
On her white virgin robe a stain;
O'er native grace a fettering chain;
Some wizard art like that which led
In Eastern love the Arabian maid,
In one fair form, by potent spells,
Unites what charms, and what repels;
And like the magnet's adverse poles,
Attracts, yet frights the gazer's soul:
Her eyes, by magic influence bright,

Her cheek with softest crimson glows,
But there's a canker in the rose;
There's venom in that ruby lip,
Whence Love his arrowy store should dip,
And accents formed most strangely there
Taint and infect the ambient air;
It is as if on scorpion's tongue
A demon's withering curses hung!
The enchanted fruit a dragon keeps,
Beneath the flowers a serpent sleeps,
Soon as we hear the stifling hiss,
From that luxuriant bower of bliss,
That fair redundancy of charms,
Shuddering at once in wild alarms,
The loves their purple pinions ply,
And from the scene affrighted fly.
'Tis malice ranking in the heart,
'Tis viperous slander's baleful art,
That blights the bloom to beauty given,
And mars the workmanship of heaven.

FAMILY BIBLES.

The Subscribers have on hand a great variety of

Quarto Family Bibles

With or without Maps, Plates and Concordances—which they offer for sale on reasonable terms.—Together with a general assortment of

School Books, Stationary & Miscellaneous Works.

Particularly adapted to the supply of Teachers Country Merchants and Library Companies, to whom they make a liberal discount.

ALSO,

Mathematical Instruments

Separate or in cases. *Maps of the World*, of the four Quarters United States, Pennsylvania &c. in sheets or on Rollers.

The highest prices allowed for clean Linen and Cotton Rugs and Country Quills in exchange for the above articles.

Merchants account Books and Records for Public offices furnished to any pattern.

Kimber & Sharpless.

No. 93 Market Street between 2nd and 3rd streets Philadelphia, Oct. 18, 1819.

Bankers Wanted

Immediately, to repair an old Bank at Cape Island, and make a new one, about one mile in length in the Salt Marsh, any person desirous of undertaking a good job, will do well to apply immediately to

AARON BENNETT,
THOS. H. HUGHES, } Managers.
ISAAC SMITH,
Cape May Lower Township, }
October 12th 1819.

By the President of the United States:

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 3d day 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 for sale, 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 Territory, shall be held at Cahaba, in the said Territory, on the second Monday in January next, and shall continue open three weeks, during which time shall be offered for sale—Townships 5, 6, 7, 8, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, in range 5
6, 7, 19, 20, and 21, in do. 6
17 and 19 in do. 7
17 and 18 in do. 8
17, 18, 19, and 20, in do. 9
21 and 22 in do. 13
21 in do. 15
18 in do. 18
part of township 17 in do. 18
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 order commencing with the lowest number of section, township, and range.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 28th day of September, 1819.
JAMES MONROE
By the President, **JOSIAH MEIGS,**
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

LAND FOR SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of the county of Cumberland, to be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on TUESDAY the 30th day of November 1819. Between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, at the Hotel in Bridgeton, in the county aforesaid, the following tracts of land, late the property of Jacob Clark (the elder) deceased.

A Farm,

Situate in the township of Hopewell, county aforesaid, six miles from Bridgeton, two miles from Dryfield street—containing 250 acres formerly occupied by Joseph Claypoole, 70 acres thereof Woodland of a superior quality, the rest Meadow and arable Land, in good fence—the farm has thereon, a Dwelling-House 18 feet by 22, two stories high, and kitchen adjoining, spring house, well, &c. two large frame barns, three apple orchards, one of them young, containing 200 grafted trees—a constant stream of water runs through the farm.

Two Tracts of young thrifty WOODLAND, situate in the township of Maurice River, 1 1/2 miles from Port Elizabeth; one of them contains 140 acres, the other 174 acres. A person who lives on, and Joseph Claypoole who resides near the farm, will, on application for that purpose show it. Jonathan Dallas, living at Port Elizabeth, will show the tracts of woodland.

Joseph C. Clark, Adm'r.
De bonis non.
October 19, 1818.

Dividing Creek

MAIL STAGE.

THE public will notice, that the subscriber has commenced running the MAIL STAGE, from Dividing Creeks by Newport, Cedarville & Fairport, to Bridgeton, twice a week. Start from the inn of the subscriber every Tuesday and Saturday morning, precisely at 8 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 the week.

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

THE WHIG.

BRIDGETON, NOVEMBER 1, 1819.

have several communications on hand at present relative to the insolvent laws of New-Jersey; all of which are written in the same spirit, and with the same view, namely, to meliorate the unpleasant situation into which unfortunate debtors are placed by the law now in force. We shall lay them all before the public, as soon as possible. There appears to be but one opinion in the county of Cumberland on this subject, and it is presumed that the attention of our Legislature will be speedily called to it.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW-JERSEY.

Through the politeness of a member from this county, we are enabled to give the following information earlier than usual.

The Legislature convened in Trenton on Tuesday last. A quorum being present, the House proceeded to organize, and unanimously elected David Thompson, Esq. of Morris, Speaker; D. Coleman, Clerk; and Wm. Gould, Doorkeeper. On Friday they resolved to go in Joint Meeting for electing a Governor, and Clerk of Salem County, &c. A memorial has been presented from Gloucester for a law to authorise them to take the sense of the county respecting the removal of the Court-House to Camden. They have determined to have an adjourned session, and will probably adjourn some time next week.

For the Washington Whig.

I have observed in the Whig, a bill which has been proposed to become a law of the state, relative to poor debtors. I like the features of it much better than that now in existence? because it is not so cruel; and, if nothing better can be obtained, it will command my approbation, and the approbation of every humane person. The declared object of such laws is said to be the protection of the enfeebled debtor from the revengeful, or unfeeling power of the creditor. If this be the object, the more protection granted the better; for unrelenting oppression ought to be checked in all cases. But there is a feature in the proposed law, which does not appear to be altogether necessary. What necessity requires us to confine a debtor to any particular bounds? Does it in any way benefit the creditor? Does it benefit the debtor? Does it facilitate a more perfect disclosure, or enable him to make the liquidated claims in any way better to the creditor? If not, why lay any unnecessary burthen on him? Why subject him to inconveniences or degradation? If the debtor will obtain accepted surety, that he will appear on the appointed day of court, and previously to it make an assignment of all the effects due, or belonging to him at the time he was arrested by the officers, it is all any one can reasonably expect—at most it is all any can get.

The situation of a large portion of debtors necessarily requires their liberty. Suppose a merchant or mechanic should fail; he has at the time unsettled accounts in Philadelphia or New-York; cannot the debtor, who knows the state of his dealing adjust those unsettled accounts better than an assignee, who is a stranger to their concerns? Besides giving the debtor time to settle his own concerns, it enables him to make a proper disclosure, and in such a manner that the assignee will have but little more to do than deal out the dividends. In doing this, it will be necessary the surety to holden for all frauds committed by the debtor. This amendment to the proposed law would be more agreeable to a sense of propriety, or the feelings of humanity. Thus amended, it would present a law the least exceptional of any existing in our country on this subject. For my part, I very much doubt the propriety, or even right, to arrest the body for a default, or inability to meet a civil contract. But when the prejudices of education cannot be overcome, the nearer we can come to the criterion of duty the better. Every reform, therefore, which has a tendency to meliorate the condition of the unfortunate debtor, will meet my approbation, although this approbation may be dictated from a choice of evils.

Hereafter, I propose to give my reasons why there ought to be a reform in our laws relative to poor debtors, and then propose a system, which I think would be satisfactory for the creditor, without treating the debtor in a barbarous manner, or abusing his personal rights.

A PHILELUTERIAN.

FOR THE WASHINGTON WHIG.

The Escrioire, No. 2.

By Simon Scribble, Esq.

There are few persons who can behold the youthful form wasted by the lingering decay of a consumption, and mouldering as it were by fragments into the grave, without feeling their sympathy awakened for the unhappy sufferer; can see the eye which had once sparkled with the vivacity of genius, faded and sunken, the cheek where bloomed the roses of youth, covered

with a sallow paleness, and the limbs of symmetry and vigour sunken and emaciated without an emotion of sorrow. We can scarcely consider such a person as an inhabitant of this world. The seal of death is upon him. By slow but progressive steps he is approaching the awful bourne of eternity. The business and amusements of this can no longer engage him. Beauty can present no charm and pleasure no attraction. He wanders sad and solitary through the busy world, looking with the same contempt upon their pursuits with which we survey the playthings of children. How often have we beheld these feeble limbs, tottering beneath a weight which infancy might support, and dragging their languid frame to exhale the genial breezes of a summer which reason whispers is the last they may ever witness. Perhaps he is a young man—one who has just presented himself at "the vestibule of learning's fame," and cast a wondering glance at its gorgeous embellishments. To his dazzled vision fancy has displayed an enchanting picture of peace, of love and happiness, and anti hope has whispered in his charmed ear, of wealth, honour and admiration. But the illusions of hope are dissipated, the fond anticipations of futurity have vanished forever, and he is left destitute, forlorn and comfortless.

Interesting and melancholy as is this character to the eye of attentive observation, that of the habitual Drunkard is far more affecting. We often observe men who have advanced upon the stage of life, blessed with every endowment of body and mind, and every advantage of fortune and connections which might accelerate their progress in the world, and enable them to tower above their competitors, sinking by intemperate indulgence from their rank in society, and wasting themselves of every claim to respect and admiration. There are few things which can more shock the reflecting mind than the appearance of an habitual drunkard.

*Quo fugit Venus? heu! quove color!
Decens quo motus?*

The bloated carcass, the blood shot eye, the hoarse voice, and staggering gait well denote the children of intemperance and inspire our disgust and abhorrence. The who occasioned this emotion was once the pride and ornament of the domestic circle, the object of maternal fondness and paternal exultation. His heart may have throbb'd at the recital of great and virtuous actions, while the kindred glow of feeling and emulation brighten'd his visage. He started in the race of existence with vigor and hope, for a time he distanced competition until the Circean voice of pleasure lulled his footsteps from the path of propriety, and drowned each compunction of conscience, and each spark of honour, in the intoxicating bowl. In all probability he is married. The father of a helpless family who look to him for support and protection. His connubial partner may have abandoned a parent's arms and a home of comfort through love for him. For him have sacrificed those youthful partialities which cling so closely to the heart, and all those early friendships from which it tortures to separate. But what is her recompense? Poverty, disgrace, and sorrow. Instead of providing for the necessities of his family by honorable industry, he is wasting his time in the idle haunts of dissipation, and lavishing his money upon "liquid poison."

While his needy children are supplicating for bread, he is quaffing the inebriating draught, and reveling in fancied pleasure until wearied nature refuses longer to continue an instrument of barbarous gratification, and he sinks in a pitiful slumber to wake in the keenest anguish. In the character of him who is lingering in a consumption there remains a consolation. He has still time for preparation, previous to his entrance into the world of spirits. When sinking into the slumbers of death, there is yet a hope in the heart of friendship of his triumphant entrance into the courts of heaven. But in the character of the other even hope expires. His days are hut a regular routine of debauchery, his nights of everish rest, of vigils of misery, living in opposition to the laws of nature, how can he expect present happiness; in defiance to the commands of heaven how expect future felicity? When reclining on the bed of death, what a miserable spectacle does he present of the effects of unbridled appetites, and unrepresented transgressions. When the pulse of life has ceased to play, no hope remains of a blissful eternity, all is involved in the confusion of doubt and the gloom of despondency.

The New Theatre in Chesnut street was in imminent danger of being destroyed by fire on Monday last. The fire it appears had communicated through a flue in the chimney, and when discovered was spreading to the Ladies' Dressing Room. Fortunately it was discovered in time to prevent a wide-spread conflagration. Philad. Gaz.

From the New-York Gazette, Oct. 22.

A report is in circulation; that the brig Factor, Corran, from Havre to this port, has been lost at sea. If so, it is hoped that the crew may have been picked up. We learn that she had on board 80 passengers, 60,000 dollars in specie, and a valuable cargo of dry goods. A bale of goods, picked up at sea, corresponds with a bill of lading now in this city.

The brig George Washington, captain Baker, of this port, bound to New Orleans, was wrecked on Abaco in August last. Most of the carp taken out; but the vessel bilged. The crew were all saved.

CONSTITUTION OF MAINE.

The last Portland Argus contains a copy of the constitution for Maine, reported to the Convention by the Committee. It provides for a Senate and House of Representatives—the latter to consist of not less than 100 nor more than 200 members.—Each town having 1500 inhabitants to be entitled to one; 4000, to two; 7500, to three. No town to have more than seven. The Senate to consist of not less than 25, nor more than 34 Members to be chosen by districts. The Governor, and a Council of seven, are to be chosen; but no Lieut. Governor. The Council is to be chosen by the Legislature. The first election is to be on the first Monday in April next—and the first Legislature is to meet on the last Wednesday in May. But after 1830 the election is to be on the 2d Monday in Sept. and the Legislature is to meet on the first Monday of Jan. A periodical census is to be taken. No property qualifications is prescribed for candidates or electors, except that the latter be not paupers. Written votes are not prescribed.—Bost. Int.

New York, Oct. 24.

The Board appointed for the examination of the Candidates who were candidates for promotion, adjourned on Saturday the 23d inst. The whole number of candidates proposed comprising the first class, was twenty five, twelve of whom were rejected. The following are the names of those who passed examination:—

Midshipmen—Newcomb, Nixon, Newton, Bowden, Bell, Biglow, Cambreleng, Ellery, Fretton, Jarvis, Stallings, Varnum, Whipple, Wolbert, Young, and Williams.

Highly Important—Official.

[Translated for the Freeman's Journal.]

Capture of Santa Fee, capital of New Grenada by the army of General Bolivar.

His Britannic majesty's brig Boxer, of 10 guns, capt. Saurez, from Carthagena, arrived at Kingston, (Jamaica) on the 14th of September last; by her, official information was received that on the 1st of July a battle took place between Bolivar and the troops of Spain, at a place called Yanze, in the valley of Sogamoso, in the province of Junfa. Bolivar had 2000 infantry and 500 cavalry in opposition to the Spanish General Barasino, of 3000 royalists. The battle lasted till 10 o'clock at night, when the king's troops were obliged to retreat in great disorder.

A second battle was fought on the 95th of the same month (July) between the same parties, at Pantano de Bargas, near the capital of the province of Junfa, which lasted five hours, with desperation on both sides. Bolivar obtained a complete victory over the royalists who abandoned all their artillery, baggage and treasures. Bolivar has proclaimed martial law, and the inhabitants are flocking to his standard.

A third battle was fought on the 7th of August, the result of which was, that the army of Barasino was completely destroyed, with the exception of 400 men, who saved themselves by escape, and arrived at Mourpax on the river Magdalena. There were 600 killed and 400 taken prisoners.

On the 9th of August, the viceroy (Samano) evacuated Santa Fee, and on the 11th Bolivar took possession of the same. Bolivar, has despatched a division of his army against Carthagena.

We are often indebted for interesting intelligence from Spain and the Mediterranean coasts, the Gibraltar correspondent of the Norfolk Herald: The following is not amongst the least so. Hut it may be remarked, that what is received respecting Spain from that quarter, may not always be strictly accurate though generally true; as the news passess through many mouths, before it reaches the ear of the informant. In this case, for the example, we do not anticipate the disgrace of Don Luis de Onis; as in an event, he had certainly been a zealous and faithful Minister to the King—and it is not even pretended, as far as we know, that he has exceeded his instructions.—Nat. Int.

From the Norfolk Herald.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated Gibraltar, Aug. 31.

"No other reason has ever been assigned in political circles in Spain, for the fate of the Treaty, than the interference of England; though, it is stated, the British minister in Madrid assured Mr. Forsyth, in conversation, that he had no instructions from his government to interpose any difficulty in the business or to prejudice the rights of either party, and that he had not done so. All this however, might as well have been done in London for it is a popular rumor that a secret treaty exists between England, and Spain, whereby, for some consideration, the latter has stipulated (some years ago) never to cede her North American possessions to any foreign power. I so, it was only necessary in the present instance, for England, to hint that she expected Spain to comply with the faith of her engagements. It is further confidently stated, that England signified, that if Florida was ceded

to the United States, she (England) must have Cuba; and that she must acknowledge the independence of South America; and that Spain might prepare herself soon afterwards to surrender to the same grasping ambition the sovereignty of Mexico.

"Calculating the weighty considerations which the cession in question presents to England, in a political point of view, it is not unreasonable to believe, that some suggestions of this kind might have been officially addressed to the fears of Spain, and as every body says so, it is most likely true, if not altogether, at least in its essential parts.

"Poor Don Onis of course, must be sacrificed with the Treaty; accordingly, he is forbidden to approach the capital and some accounts say he is under arrest; it is certain he has met with some mark of displeasure from his government, and has not arrived at Madrid. He not surprised at whatever fate may befall him; at all events not a less punishment than has been inflicted on the Marquis Yrujo, for a similar offence—it still being asserted that he was banished in consequence of his partiality for the treat.

"Since the conspiracy amongst the troops at Cadiz, only about 3000 men have been forced off, said to be for the relief of Morillo—but now they are gone to Florida. The expedition is still talked of, but the prospect is very faint now of its acquiring a body. A few men may be got off in detachments, but nothing more, for every day things grow worse and worse.

Although O'Donnell has received promotion and rewards for his loyalty in betraying the conspiracy, they write from Madrid that he will never leave there, but in disgraceful banishment—so satisfied are the people now that he was the instigator and promoter of the whole plot.

"I observe, by our papers, a story repeated of the existence of MIRA; I have a very particular account of his execution, by one of his own surviving officers, who was doomed to witness his tragical end, and if I had time by this opportunity, I would transcribe it for you; I will by the way.

"The officers and crew of the privateer Constitution are still in the castle of St. Sebastians in Cadiz: what is to be done with them we do not know—they are not in irons or dungeons as has been stated; and can receive any assistance that may be offered them. Among the officers is Lord Courtenay, who lived in splendour some time near New York; he was purser, and I have his own letter for saying he is the identical person he is described to be. The others are Captain Elihu Brown, Lieut. Isaac Drew, Midshipman Joseph Barney, and Doctor William McClure.

"The squadron are at Leghorn, except the Erie. She waits here a post, and then proceeds to the Commodore."

From the N.Y. papers of the 27th inst.

We understand, (says the Mercantile Advertiser,) that the Consul General of France has received despatches from his government for his Excellency M. Hyde de Neuville, that have altered his determination of embarking in the Stephanias for France.

Latest from England.

By the ship London Packet, which sailed from London on the 16th of September.

Sir Thomas Hardy's squadron had sailed from Plymouth. Mr. Thornton the new British minister to the Brazils, embarked on board the commodore's ship the Superb, Sir Thomas, it is said, has sealed orders, which are not to be opened till he reaches a certain latitude. Each ship is in fine fighting trim, being put upon the full war establishment both as to seamen and marines with an extra supply of stores. This (a London paper remarks) at a period of profound peace, bespeaks not only a long and active service, but a distant station.

The Phaeton frigate had arrived in 5 weeks from St. Helena. Bonaparte continued to live in the same secluded manner as he had done for some time.

A meeting has been called by the Mayor of Norwich, in consequence of a requisition of the principal inhabitants of that city, to take into consideration the late disastrous transactions at Manchester.

LONDON, Sept. 14.

We received yesterday, Buenos Ayres Gazettes to the 9th of June, from which we learn, under the head of intelligence from Chili, that Lord Cochrane has been compelled to abandon his blockade of the port of Callao. In his letter to Don Jose Ignacio Zenteno, Minister of War and Marine, he assigns as a reason for this measure, "the urgent necessity of obtaining water and provisions." The letter, is dated April 10.

The same papers contains an account of three dreadful earthquakes, which took place in Copiapo on the 3d, 4th and 11th of last April.—The whole city is said to be destroyed by these awful visitations. More than 3000 persons were traversing the neighboring plains, flying from the destruction which had been produced. It appears according to all the accounts that the inhabitants had time to save their lives, but only their lives. Copiapo is a sea port of Chili, and stands on the south side of a river of the same name, about 490 miles N by E of Valparaiso.

The Gazette de France gives the following as an extract of a letter from Altona of the 31st of August—"The recruits in our Duchies and in Denmark, have suddenly received orders to join their respective regiments, which excites conjectures, so much the more importance as it is reported that revolutionary and bloody scenes have taken place in Sweden."

Letters from Madrid to the 29th of August received in London mention that there is a schism in the Spanish cabinet, in relation to the Florida treaty, the majority of the ministers, it is stated, are in favor of

the ratification, but two or three individuals possessing the most influence with the king are opposed to it, and have persuaded him not to give to the treaty his ultimate approbation. Some of the letters state that Mr. Forsyth had quitted Madrid, and was on his way Cadiz to embark for America. Other letters state that the duke de San Carlos will return to the ministry of the state. It is, however, more probable, that it will be M. Lozano de Torres; whose successor in the ministry of justice is already designated; It is also said that don Onis will replace gen. Alava at the Hague.

Another letter mentions that the departure of the fleet from Cadiz for South America was fixed for the 15th of September.

Advices from Marseilles state, that 4000 English are expected at Genoa to form the garrison of that town. By this it appears that all the maritime arrangements of various Governments are directed against the Barbary Powers.

Paris, Sept. 9.

A letter from Brussels says, that the armament now preparing in the ports of England, has caused some movement among the American ships in the ports of the Netherlands. In consequence of intelligence they have received from London, they are either sailing or preparing in all haste for their departure.

Frankfort, Aug. 31.

Accounts from Wurzburg, state that on the night of the 18th the windows of the houses inhabited by Jews were broken at Sommerack and Kimpou: In this last town the populace, not content with breaking the windows of the synagogue, penetrated into the interior, and destroyed every thing that served for the exercise of the Jewish worship.

The king of Bavaria has decided that the town of Wurzburg must indemnify the Jews for the losses they have suffered in the late tumults there, and that the amount of the indemnity shall be imposed on such of the inhabitants as have excited their troubles. The general animosity against the Jews is quite inconceivable. From every quarter, we have accounts of the same scandalous scenes. At Rimbach a village near Wurzburg, the peasant not only plundered the houses of the Jews, but demolished the Synagogue; trampled on the Thosa or Ark, in which were the books of Moses, threw the whale into the street, broke the chandeliers, and committed the most reprehensible excess. In some little towns in Franconia there have been very serious tumults occasioned by the same hatred of the Jews. At Berlin, a Jew being pursued by a crowd of idle people, had no means of saving himself but to join in the cry of "hep! hep!" which has become so terrible to the Jews of Germany.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Mint having lately received a fresh supply of copper, will now furnish Cents, for any reasonable amount in exchange for an equal amount of specie, or paper receivable in the Bank of the U. S.

Meetings have been held at St. Johns, N. B. and measures adopted to make some provision for the ensuing winter for needy emigrants. It was voted to open an office for the registry of emigrants—to allow them lands to hut themselves on, with liberty to cut wood for fuel for themselves, and a subscription was opened towards furnishing them with provisions, and 7 or 800 dollars were subscribed.

The merchants of Amsterdam have raised five millions of guilders to open a canal from the Helder of the city, a distance of fifty miles, which is intended to enable the largest ships to pass to and from the city with cargoes. The work was commenced in May East, and 2000 men employed.

From the New York Corn Adv.

The Balloon Round.—Several letters were received yesterday announcing the safe descent of Mr. Guille's Balloon, at Bozrah, Connecticut, in about two hours and a quarter after it left Vauxhall Garden. The distance by land to this place is upwards of 150 miles, and probably is a straight line exceeds 130 miles. It is extraordinary that the Balloon should have traversed so great a space in so short a period.

Nacogdoches, September 4.

The Army.—Another reconnoitering party, which had penetrated as far as Brassost, returned last evening. They bring the most favorable reports of the prospects of game this fall—deer are plentiful at this time, and signs of bears everywhere visible. They met with no royalists.

Captain Crawford, with a part of his company, arrived at headquarters on the 2d inst.

Lieut. Col. Robinson still remains upon the Brassos.—Lieut. Cot. Johnson is on his way to reinforce him with a body of troops.

The whole Texas, with the exception of two posts (St. Antonio and Lahaia) is under the authority of the Patriots. Our hunters and traders pass to, even beyond the Rio Grande, unmolested.—Texas Republic.

Habana.—William W. Bibb is elected Governor of the new state, and John Crowell Representative to Congress from the same.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, dated 5th of September.

"A violent bilious or yellow fever rages in Isla, and all around Cadiz. We are here quite healthy, and have shut our gates against all intercourse with Spain."

The Rutland Herald mentions that twenty-five thousand dollars in specie, were lost in the steam-boat Phoenix, burnt on Lake Champlain.

Boring Posts.—The Harrisburg Oracle says a machine has been lately invented in that neighborhood for boring posts, by which a man with a boy and horse can bore 500 in a day.

DEATHS IN NEW YORK.

The city inspector, reports the death of 82 persons, during the week ending on Saturday 23d inst. viz. 20 men, 10 women, 18 boys, and 14 girls.

Lt. Samuel Benjamin, (a revolutionary pensioner of Vermont, Mass, has raised 4 squares from one seed, one of which weigh 100 lbs. and girls six feet eleven inches. The whole number weigh 483 pounds. We believe we may safely challenge any one to beat this.

John Sutor, who was committed to jail in Lewis county, Va. charged with committing a rape on his daughter, has been sentenced to 15 years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

In the highest point of a field, on the farm of Graignartho, a mile south from Porfarther, was a Druid's place of worship, consisting of a circle of large stones, with one (the largest) in the middle. The field was followed last year, and this temple trenched, from which a great quantity of stones were turned up. Nothing particular, however, appeared, except a few bones that went to dust.—The field this year was sown with barley, and this trenched part with the rest; now so far as their space extended, there art. considerable quantities of oats, of various kinds, sprung up among the barley, the seeds of which must have remained there more than 1000 years. Without the trenched ground there is not a head of oats to be seen. Orders have been given to preserve these oat plants.—Montrose (Eng.) pap.

MISSION TO THE ISLANDS.

In a very few days the Mission will depart in the brig Phaddeus, Capt. Blanchard, for the Sandwich Islands. It is composed of Messrs. BINGHAM and THURSTON, ordained missionaries; Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, farmer; Doctor HOLMAN, practising physician; Mr. LEONIS, printer; Messrs. WHITNEY and RUGGLES, teachers or school masters.—All these gentlemen are married, and their wives accompany them. Mr. Chamberlain has five children who also go. This mission sails under the patronage of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Besides the persons mentioned, four native youths return to their own country by the same conveyance; viz. George Tamoree, Thomas Hupoo, John Honoree, and William Tennoo; these young men are bright and promising, they have been several years at the foreign mission school in Cornwall Conn. where they have received a competent education at the expense of the Board, and go out qualified to instruct their countrymen. All the members of the Mission Family are now in town preparing for their voyage. The vessel lies at May's or Union wharf, North End. Divine services will be performed this morning, at 10 o'clock, in Park street Church. The prayers of thousands will accompany this mission; and it is hoped that all who feel an interest to pray for its success, will also have a disposition to contribute towards its support by reasonable pecuniary aid, through the hands of Mr. Samuel P. Armstrong or Mr. Henry Holmes. We understand that the many and great benevolent objects of the Board, will demand not less than forty thousand dollars the present year.

A Canadian attached to the military post on Governor's Island, New York, being on the sick list, was found by the surgeon of that garrison, to be strangely afflicted, and unsusceptible of the immediate power of medicine. Being in danger of losing his life, the patient was brought to confess, that he had been in the habit of swallowing jack-knives, but on a late occasion, he was induced to add to the knives, a number of cents, which appeared to operate rather unfavourably, the copper did not agree with his stomach; suitable drugs were applied, and the fellow restored to health, promising to swallow no more articles of the kind; but remarking, at the same time, that he should have done very well, but for the copper coin.

Montpelier, (Vt.) Oct. 2.

A few weeks since, a little daughter of Mr. Ozias Atherton, of Waterbury, in this county, about 8 years of age, fell into a neighbour's well, between thirty and forty feet deep, with eleven feet water. The child had been missing some time, when, a young lady belonging to the house, happened to look into the well; and to her utter astonishment, beheld the little girl, within three feet of the curb, clinging with her fingers to the rocks on the sides of the well. When taken out, drenched with water, and nearly exhausted—her finger nails were literally worn to the quick, in clinging from one rock to another, from the bottom to nearly the top of the well; which was so wide that she was obliged to rise entirely on one side, holding by one hand and foot, while reaching for a new hold, with the other.—The child received no other injury, than a few slight bruises in falling.

When first informed of the fact, we could not credit it; but the united testimony of a number of respectable witnesses, place it beyond a doubt.

From the Bonn's Lick Advertiser.

Died, in this place, on Wednesday morning last, Dr. WILLIAM BALDWIN, of the United States Navy.

Dr. Baldwin arrived here some time since in the United States Steam Boat Western Engineer, as one of the gentlemen attached to the Scientific Expedition destined to explore the Missouri; but was compelled to leave the Boat at Franklin, in consequence of ill health. During the course of his illness, (which was a pulmonary complaint,) he evinced uncommon cheerfulness and serenity of mind, and patiently waited there. Prepared for the event, he viewed with calmness and composure his approaching dissolution. By this dispensation of providence a wife and several children are bereft of an affectionate husband and father; science has lost one of its brightest ornaments, and society an amiable and intelligent member.

His remains were interred the following day, accompanied by a numerous procession of citizens, who manifested every mark of respect due to his memory as a man and as a stranger.

Morris-Town, Oct. 14.

Exemplary.

In an action of Civil Contempt brought by Samuel Miller against Eliphahet Copp, for seducing Miller's wife, a special jury at the last Court of Common Pleas for this county, rendered a verdict against Copp for two thousand dollars damages. If it be true, that this is the first cause of the kind ever tried in the county, we have some security from this verdict, that it will be the last. The plaintiff is a plain farmer, and the defendant a physician. The trial occupied the Court two days.

REMARKABLE DEATH.—A few days since, a young man in Burlington, in this state, a piece of honey-comb, in which a bee was concealed. While in the act of swallowing it, the bee stung him in his throat, which swelled so as to occasion his death by suffocation.

NEW-YORK CANALS. 2500 men are said to be at work at these canals. The middle section of the great western canal, it is expected will be opened for navigation this fall. The northern canal is well advanced.

Delaware Election.

The federalists have elected their Governor by a majority of 688 votes.

Maryland Election.

As we before stated, this result secures to the republican party a majority of seven in joint ballot, and also secures a republican Governor and Council.—And what is of equal importance, two Senators in Congress for the six years ensuing are to be elected by the next Legislature; therefore, the seats occupied by Alexander C. Hanson and Robert Goldsborough will be filled by such men as William Pinkney and Edward Loyd.

Balt. Pa?

ANECDOTE.

Some few years since, as Dr. Dwight was travelling through New-Jersey, he chanced to stop at a stage hotel, in one of its populous towns for the night. At a late hour arrived also at the inn, Mr. Dennie, who had the misfortune to learn from the landlord that his beds were all paired with lodgers, except one occupied by the celebrated Doctor Dwight. Show me to his apartment, exclaimed Dennie; altho' I am a stranger to the Rev'd Doctor, perhaps I can bargain with him for my lodgings. The landlord accordingly waited on Mr Dennie to the Doctor's room, and there left him to introduce himself. The Doctor although in his night-gown cap, and slippers, and just ready to resign himself to the refreshing arms of Somnus, politely requested the strange intruder to be seated.

ad. The Doctor struck with the literary physiognomy of his companion, unbent his austere brow, and commenced a literary conversation. The names of Washington, Rittenhouse, and a host of literary and distinguished characters, for some time gave a zest and interest to their conversation, until Dr. Dwight chanced to mention the name of Dennie, "Dennie, the editor of the Port Folio, (says the Doctor in a rhapsody) is the Addison of the United States, the father of American Belles Letters. But sir, continued he, is it not astonishing that a man of such a genius, fancy and feeling, should abandon himself to the inebriating bowl, and to bacchanalian revels?" "Sir," said Dennie, "you are mistaken: I have been intimately acquainted with Dennie for several years; and I never knew or saw him intoxicated." "Sir," says the Doctor, "you see I have my information from a particular friend: I am confident I am right, and that you are wrong." Dennie now ingeniously changed the conversation to the clergy, remarking, that Doctors Abercrombie and Mason were among our most distinguished divines; nevertheless, he considered Dr Dwight, President of Yale College, the most learned theologian—the first logician—and the greatest poet that America has ever produced. But sir, continued Dennie, there are traits in his character undeserving so great and wise a man, of the most detestable description, he is the greatest bigot and dogmatist of the age!" "Sir," said the Doctor, "you are grossly mistaken, I am intimately acquainted with Dr. Dwight, and I know to the contrary."—Sir, says Dennie, you are mistaken: I have it from an intimate acquaintance of his, whom I am confident would not tell me an untruth. "No more slander!" says the Doctor, "I am Doctor Dwight, of whom you speak!" And I too, exclaimed Dennie, am Mr. Dennie, of whom you spoke! The astonishment of Dr. Dwight may be better conceived than told; suffice it to say, they mutually shook hands, and were extremely happy in each other's acquaintance.

Spirit of Proceedings

Grand Lodge of New Jersey.

THE Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, will be held at their Hall in the city of Trenton, on Tuesday the ninth day of November next, at ten o'clock, A. M. at which meeting the officers of the several Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge are requested to attend.

By order of the M. W. G. M.
RICH'D L. BEATTY, G. Sec'y
October 15, A. L. 5819.

Adjourned Sale.

The sale of the property of Alexander McDonald, is further adjourned until Saturday the 27th day of November next.

David Sheppard, Coroner.
Nov. 1—ts.

Six Cents Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, living in Greenwich, Cumberland county, on the 27th inst. an indentured apprentice to the hatting business, named

Wilson L. Ackty,

18 years and 3 months old; large of his age, and dark complexion. Had on when he went away a bottle green coat, black pantaloons, a fur hat part worn, and Jefferson boots. Whoever takes up the said runaway and delivers him to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward but no charges.

Enos B. Reed.

Greenwich, Nov. 1, 1819—3t.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY Virtue of a writ 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 27th day of November next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the house of Michael Bargett, in Salem,

Two Tracts of Land,

Situate in Pittsgrove, one adjoining lands of Daniel Hyer and others, and said to contain 186 acres more or less; the other adjoining lands of John Hyer and others, and said to contain 25 acres more or less. Seized as the property of James Nichols, and taken in execution at the suit of John Hannon, assignee &c. and to be sold by

S. Miller,
Late Sheriff.

SHINGLES.

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

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 twentieth day of September next, between the hours of 12 & 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the court of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder in Bridge-ton,

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 Dure, and Henry Hilyard, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

The sale of the above property is adjourned until Wednesday the 24th day of November next.

Dan Simkins, Sheriff.

Nov. 1—ts

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 fifty acres of salt marsh joins lands of Jonathan Hand, with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Clark Henderson, and taken in execution at the suit of William Pomplinson, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

The sale of the above property is adjourned until Wednesday the 24th day of November next.

Dan Simkins, Sheriff.

Nov. 1—ts

At the same time and place,

A Lot of Land,

with the improvement 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.

The sale of the above land is adjourned until Wednesday the 24th day of November next.

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

Nov. 1—ts

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 upland, with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Nathaniel Lore, and taken in execution at the suit of William Elmer, Executor of Thomas Sheppard, and the President, Directors and Company of the Cumberland Bank, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

Oct. 4—ts

The sale of the above land is adjourned until Wednesday, the 24th day of November next.

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

Nov. 1—ts

TAKE NOTICE.

The partnership of BOWIE & SHANNON, is dissolved by mutual consent.

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

Alexander Bowie,

John Shannon.

Bridgeton, July 5, 1819.

PROPOSALS

For Publishing by Subscription, a work ENTITLED,

A View of the Arguments

For and against taking Life, in civil Society, for Murder.

WITH AN APPENDIX.

BY I. THOMSON.

THE object of this treatise is to exhibit the arguments which are adduced, on which the different opinions of men are formed. The author has endeavored to present all the arguments on both sides of the subject in as concise a manner as could conveniently be done.

The Appendix is designed to illustrate the less consideration in the work; by showing wherein confinement for grand larceny has failed of producing the beneficial effect contemplated.

The price when bound and lettered in a neat duodecimo volume, will be one dollar. To this will be added the essays of the celebrated late Dr. Bush on the punishment of death for crimes and the effects of public punishment for grand larceny.

RECOMMENDATION.

I have read a manuscript treatise of Mr. Thomson, on the subject of capital punishment. The arguments are judicious and well arranged; and the deductions from them are, in my opinion, just. It is well calculated to disseminate correct principles on the subject, and I therefore recommend it as worthy of general perusal and patronage.

DANIEL D. TOMPKINS.
September 13, 1819.

Subscriptions will be received at this office.

Isaac W. Crane,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law. RESPECTFULLY informs his friend and the public, that he has removed to CAMDEN, where all orders in the line of his profession will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

ISAAC W. CRANE
Camden, Sept. 13, 1819—3t.

PRINTING.

Neatly Executed at this Office.

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—13, in range 7—10 and 11, in range 9—8, 9, 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 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, President.

JOSIAH MEIGS, 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.

Lots of Land.

1st, A TRACT OF WOODLAND, in the townships of Millville and Fairfield, containing 3155 acres, part of Penn Tract 2d, 3889 acres of WOODLAND, in the township of Maurice River, commonly known by the name of the Abbot Tract, 3d, 183 acres of CEDAR SWAMP, in the township of Maurice River 4th. 195 acres of land situate in said township. 5th, 50 acres of land in Maurice River township. 6th, 50 acres of land situate in said township. 7th,

in Port Elizabeth, 8th, a house and lot, in Millville 9th, the undivided one third part of 966 acres of WOODLAND, situated on the west of Manaway Branch and Black Water. 10th, the undivided one third part of 2261 acres of WOODLAND, 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 Benjamin B. Cooper, and taken in execution at the suit of Gideon Scull, Junr, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

The sole of the above lands is further adjourned until Tuesday, the 9th day of November next.

Nov. 1—ts
DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

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

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—tf

NOTICE.

THIS is to inform those who are indebted for subscription to the *Washington Whig*, that a list of such as reside in Millville, 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 authorised 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.

BLANKS FOR SALE

At the Office of the Whig.
August 25—td.

A Plantation For Sale.

TO be sold at private sale, a PLANTATION, situate in the township of Deerfield, Cumberland county; lying on the main road from Bridgeton to Philadelphia; containing about two hundred and seventeen acres, (more or less.) Joins lands of Beconi Dare, Louis Maillard, Ludley Dare, Joel Moore, Benjamin Lord, and others, about forty acres of

principally oak and hickory, about twenty of twenty five acres of new ground of the first quality; on which there is situated a large dwelling house and barn, find a good well of water, and an apple orchard, &c. The said land is well situated to divide into two farms, which will be sold (together or separate, to suit purchasers. The payment will be one third cash and the remainder will be made easy if secured by paying the interest annually. An indisputable title will be given. Any person wishing to view the property, can apply to Mr. Jonathan Fish, living near the premises, or to the subscriber in Bridgeton, who can give every information necessary.

Jonathan J. Hann.
Bridgeton, Sept. 27, 1819—tf

Handsomer Timber Land,

principally oak and hickory, about twenty of twenty five acres of new ground of the first quality; on which there is situated a large dwelling house and barn, find a good well of water, and an apple orchard, &c. The said land is well situated to divide into two farms, which will be sold (together or separate, to suit purchasers. The payment will be one third cash and the remainder will be made easy if secured by paying the interest annually. An indisputable title will be given. Any person wishing to view the property, can apply to Mr. Jonathan Fish, living near the premises, or to the subscriber in Bridgeton, who can give every information necessary.

Jonathan J. Hann.
Bridgeton, Sept. 27, 1819—tf

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 M'Donald, and taken in execution at the suit of Dan Simkins, Administrator to James M'Keel, dec'd. and to be sold by

DAVID SHEPPARD, Coroner.
August 23—4t

The above sale is adjourned until Saturday the 30th day of October.

D. SHEPPARD, Coroner.
Oct. 4, 1819.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of 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 townships of Millville and Fairfield, containing 3155 acres, part of Penn Tract 2d, 3889 acres of WOODLAND, in the township of Maurice River, commonly known by the name of the Abbot Tract, 3d, 183 acres of CEDAR SWAMP, in the township of Maurice River 4th. 195 acres of land situate in said township. 5th, 50 acres of land in Maurice River township. 6th, 50 acres of land situate in said township. 7th,

in Port Elizabeth, 8th, a house and lot, in Millville 9th, the undivided one third part of 966 acres of WOODLAND, situated on the west of Manaway Branch and Black Water. 10th, the undivided one third part of 2261 acres of WOODLAND, 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 Benjamin B. Cooper, and taken in execution at the suit of Gideon Scull, Junr, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

The sole of the above lands is further adjourned until Tuesday, the 9th day of November next.

Nov. 1—ts
DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

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

Bloomfield M'Ilvaine,

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NOTICE.

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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.

BLANKS FOR SALE

At the Office of the Whig.
August 25—td.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Peter Camblos of Newport, Cumberland county, and state of New-Jersey, did on the first day of October, make an assignment of all his estate and effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscriber in trust for the benefit of all his creditors who shall within sixty days from said date, execute and deliver a release for their respective demands.—The release is left for signatures at my store, No. 49, north Water street, Philadelphia, where also a copy of the assignment may be seen.

The said Peter Camblos is duly authorised to continue the sales, and to settle the business of the estate. Those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to him.

Amos W. Butcher, Assignee.
Oct. 18, 1819.

Cumberland Orphan's Court.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1819.

DANIEL P. STRATTON, Administrator of John Duffield dec. John B. Fithian adm'r. of Seeley Fithian dec. Lewis Davis ex'r. of Jonathan Davis dec., Dr. Charles Clark, ex'r. of Rachel Elwell dec. Lucius Q. C. Elmer, administrator to the estate of James Hampton, dec. having severally made application to this court to limit a time within which the creditors of said decedents shall bring in their debts, claims and demands.

It is ordered by the court that the said Administrators and Executors give public notice to the creditors within six months from the twenty seventh day of September instant, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places in this county for the space of two months, and by publishing the same in one of the Newspapers of this state, for the like space of time, and any creditor neglecting to exhibit his claim within the time as limited (such public notice being given) shall be forever barred in action therefor against said administrators and executors.

BY THE COVET,
October 11, 1819.—2m
T. ELMER, Clk.

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1819.

JOHN DUFFIELD, Administrator of John Duffield dec. having exhibited to this Court, duly attested a just and true account of personal estate of said dec. and also an account of the debts and credits, by which it appears that the personal estate is insufficient to pay said debts and the said administrator setting forth to this court that said dec. died seized of real estate, situate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, and praying the aid of the court in the premises.

Also, to title term aforesaid, Rachel Parvin, Guardian of Clarence Parvin, Elizabeth Parvin, and Uriah Parvin, setting forth to this court that the personal estate of said minors is exhausted, and praying a decree to sell a part of their real estate for their support and maintenance.

It is therefore ordered, That all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estates of said dec and of said minors do appear before the Judges of this court, on the last Monday of November next, at two o'clock P. M. and shew cause if any they have, why so much of the real estate of said dec. should not be sold as may be necessary to satisfy the debts and expense, and why so much of the real estate of said minors should not be sold as will be sufficient for their support and maintenance.

BY THE COURT,
T. ELMER, Clk.
Oct. 11—6w

Fulling & Dyeing.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the Fulling and Dyeing business in the mill for Daniel dec. in Hopewell township, about two miles from Bridgeton; where all orders in his line will be executed with neatness and despatch.

Peter T. Whitaker.
October 18, 1819

Take Notice.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public for their past favours, and hopes 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 -4f

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 seventh 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.

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. & be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

The sale of the above property is adjourned until Tuesday the 2d of November next.

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.

The sale of the above property is adjourned until Tuesday the 2d November.

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 McCredy, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

The sale of the above property is adjourned until Tuesday the 2d November.

October 11, 1819.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Bridgeton, October 1st, 1819.

Edward Anders, Daniel R. Ackley.

Abijah Blue, Elijah Blue, Enoch Boon 2. Wm. Brooks, John Brown, Henry Bitter, Israel Bateman, Mary H. Racon, Rebecca Bacon, Jane Barton, Ruth W. Brewster, Margaret Burney.

William Coward, Robert McClure, Capt. Chas. Clunn, Lewis Collins, Edward Conner, Sarah Clark, Sarah W. Crossel.

Josiah Dietz, William Davison, Nicholas Dalton, Peter Dietz, Margaret Vn. Duzer, Jane L. Dunham, Matilda Davis.

Thomas Foster, Lot Fithian, Deborah Fitzgerald, Capt. John Fawcett, Henry Freecourt, James Fuller 2.

David Gifford, Aley Garrison.

Robert Hood, John Hampton, David Husted, Mofford Hagerly, Messrs. Buzby & Hains, Elizabeth Hartshorn, Rebecca Harris.

John Johnson.

Joseph Kimble.

Joseph W. Leonard, Joseph Loper, Evan Lopez, William Lawrence, Phebe Lummis, Cynthia Lane 2.

William E. Maul, Henry Myers, Clarence Mulford, Robert M'Gee, John Mustard, Louis Mailard, Garrison Maul or Lorana Garrison, John More, Ann Morrel, Larah Mennor, Phebe Munday, Lea Matthews.

Walter Nichols.

William Oliver.

John Perry, Sen. 2. Elijah Porch, 2., Edward Page, Aaron Peterson, Josiah Parvin.

Lieut. John Rose, Adam Rocap, James Riley, jun. Isaac M. Hall, D. and M. Richman, John Hose & co. Ann Ritchie.

Abraham Sayre 3. Bowie & Shannon, John Shannon 2. Edmund Sheppard, Charles Stratton Samuel Seaver, William Seaveling, Henry Stratton, Samuel Sealey, John Seudder, Eli Stratton 3, Nancy Statham 2.

J. Twibill, Samuel Tomlinson, Hedge Thompson.

William Wetherby, Jacob Wick, A. Wade, Lemuel Watson, David Woodruff, Nathaniel Whiteker, Elizabeth Wave, Lydia Ware, Mrs. Williams.

Curtis Ogden, P. M.
Bridgeton, Oct. 4 3t—

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cumberland, and they have appointed the 15th day of November next at the Court House in Bridgeton, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to hear what can be alleged for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

John Webb,

Joseph Clark,

James Jones,

Thomas Simsey,

Silas Murray.
Cumberland Prison, Oct. 4. 1819.

Ten Cents Reward.

Run away from the subscriber, living in the Middle Township, county of Cape May, state of New-Jersey, on the 19th ult. an apprentice lad named

James Kelly,

light hair and complexion, blue eyes, nearly eighteen years of age, middling tall and slender of his age. Had on when he went away a striped cotton domestic pair of trousers, a check gingham coat, a cotton and worsted waistcoat checked with red and black, fine hat nearly new. Whoever takes up said apprentice and brings him to his master, shall receive the above reward but no charges paid.

All persons are hereby forbid harboring or employing said runaway, as they must expect to be dealt with as the law directs, by me.

Levi Smith.
Oct. 4.—3w

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having a large quantity of Hay, wishes to winter a number of cattle; persons having any for this purpose can have them pastured immediately.

George Harris,
Oct. 4—4f

50 DOLLARS REWARD.

ON the night of the 22d September, instant the store of the subscriber, living at Newport Cumberland county, New-Jersey, was broken open and entered by some person unknown, and the following articles stolen: viz. one piece of corded velvet, one piece hed ticking, five pieces calico, two pieces mixed cassimere, one piece Bandanna handkerchiefs, two piece muslin, two pieces pocket handkerchiefs, five pieces domestic gingham, one piece Carlisle gingham, three pieces broad cloths, ten piece vesting, one piece brown Holland, one piece white flannel, 1 box thread, one box cotton balls, one box ribbons, one gross glass buttons, two doz pair woolen stockings, one dozen large stawls, half pound assorted sewing silk, three fur hats, (made by Johnson and Sheppard at Bridgeton) a number of shoes, fifteen dollars in money, some small change, a bundle of promissory notes against sundry persons amounting to about seven hundred dollars, one red morocco pocket book containing sundry papers, among which were six or seven corder's bills of wood landed at different wharfs in Philadelphia; and also eight eighths of tickets in the New-Jersey Navigation Lottery all of different numbers, and are not now recollected. It is expected that many other articles were taken from the store at the same time, but have not yet been ascertained.

The above reward will be given for the thief and goods, or twenty five dollars for the goods alone, and any persons taking the thief and confining him in any jail shall be paid for their trouble and expenses; or any person who may secure any part of the articles stolen and will deliver them to the owner, or give information so that he can obtain them shall be liberally rewarded.

William D. Barrett.
Sep. 27 Cumberland County, New-Jersey

FALL GOODS, &c.

FOR CASH

Or approved 60 days credit.

THE subscriber is now opening and offering for sale a very large assortment of Fall Goods, among which are the following:

DRY GOODS,

Superfine cloths, Double and single milled cassimere, Velvets and cords, best patterns, assorted, Ready made vests, Sheeting, Russia and Irish Tanton crapes, assorted colours, Canton Crape, Silk and Cotton Flag and Bandanna handkerchiefs, Lon, Lon linings, Bombazettes assorted colour, plain and twilled, Bombazines, superior quality, Cambric linen, Black, white and blue crapes, Fable Diaper, Bed tickings, Flannels, assorted, Red and green Raze, Cotton warp and filling, Sinshaws, black and coloured, Lusting, satin and mantua, do. Ginghams, domestic and imported, Muslins, do. do.

&c. &c. &c.

GROCERIES.

Real pure and old Cogniac Brandy, do. do. Holland Gin, do. do. do. Jamaica Spirits, London particular Madeira Wine, Port and Lisbon Wine, Country gin, Common Rum, Common brandy, Molasses, coffee, sugar, Rice, raisins, spices, pepper, Lump Sugar, Chocolate, Imperial, superior?

Young Hyson, Hyson skin, and Hohea } TEAS,

Cotton, Indigo, Coarse and fine SALT,

Mackarel and Shad, different nos. Rhodé Island and Country CHEESE, WHEAT and RYE FLOUR, CORN, PORK & POTATOES, &c.

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, &c.

All of which will be sold low for cash or barter for country produce, or at approved 60 days credit. Most of these goods having been purchased for cash at the late sales, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

Daniel P. Stratton.
Bridgeton, Sept. 27, 1819—tf

N. B. Taveron Keepers will be supplied at a liberal deduction.

A CARD.

THE Subscriber, residing in the City of Philadelphia, 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.

JACOB D. WHEELER,
Attorney at Law,
No. 32, south Fifth street, Philadelphia

WOOL CARDING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs