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THE WHIG

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

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual rates.

Course of Exchange.

[COMPARED WEEKLY.]

Bank Notes at Par in Philadelphia.

BOSTON Notes,

NEW YORK City Bank Notes.

NEW JERSEY. Notes of the State Bank of New-Brunswick, of New-Brunswick, Trenton Bank, State Bank at Trenton, Mount Holly, Camden, and Cumberland.

PENNSYLVANIA. Notes of the Farmers Bank at Lancaster, Easton, Germantown, Northampton and Susquehanna Bridge Company at Columbia, Farmers' Bank at Hulmeville, and Harrisburg, Montgomery County Bank at Norristown, Newhope Bridge Company, Delaware County at Chester, Chester Com. at West Chester.

DELAWARE. Notes of the Bank of Delaware at Wilmington.

Bank Notes at a Discount.

U. S. Branch Bank Notes, 1 per cent dis.

EASTERN NOTES.

New York State Notes generally 2 per cent.

PENNSYLVANIA NOTES.

Reading, 2 1/2 per cent discount.
Lancaster Trading Company, 2 1/2 do
Silver Lake, 2 1/2 do
Little York and Chambersburg, 3 do
Gettysburg, 3 do Green Castle, 6 do
Pennsylvania Agricultural and Manufacturing Company at Carlisle, 5 do
Swatara, 3 do Pittsburg, 4 do
Unionville, no sales.
Market Bank of Pennsylvania, no sales.
Northumberland, Union, and Columbia Bank at Milton, 2 1/2 do
Other banks of Pa. generally, 6 do.

DELAWARE NOTES.

Commercial Bank of Delaware, 8 do
Branch of do at Milford, 8 do
Wilmington and Brandywine, 30 do
Farmers' Bank at Dover 3 1/2 do Branches at Wilmington, 5 1/2 do & New Castle 5 1/2 do
Georgetown, 7 do Laurel Bank 10 do

MARYLAND NOTES.

Baltimore, 1 1/2 do
Annapolis and Branches, 2 a 2 1/2 do
Snowhill, no sale. Elkinton 30 do
Pavre de Grace, 3 do
Cumberland Bank of Allegheny, 5 do
Somerset and Worcester, no sales
Bank of Somerset, Princess Ann, do

COLUMBIA DISTRICT.

Washington, Georgetown and Alexandria Notes, 1 1/2 do

VIRGINIA NOTES.

Farmers Bank at Richmond & Branches, 1 do
Bank of Virginia & Branches, 1 do
Bank of the Valley of Winchester, 8 do
Do and branches 3 do
Notes of unchartered banks generally 8 a 10 do
Except Clarksburg, no sales.

KENTUCKY NOTES.

Bank of Kentucky at Frankford and branches generally 5 do
New Bank in that state 8 to 10 do

TENNESSEE NOTES.

Old chartered banks generally 7 do
New Banks 8 to 10 do

OHIO NOTES.

Cincinnati 6 do Chillicothe 6 do
J. H. Platt & Co Cincinnati, 4 1/2 do
Marietta 6 a 7 do Stubenville 6 a 7 do
Muskingsham 6 a 7 do
New chartered banks 8 a 10 do
Unchartered, no purchasers.

NORTH CAROLINA

State Bank, Raleigh & branches 2 1/2 do
Newbern and Cape Fear 4 do
S. Carolina, 2 do Georgia, 2 1/2 do
Spanish Dollars 5 per cent advance.

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1818.

MARY NEAL, and Jonathan Borden, administrators of Hugh Neal, late of the county of Cumberland, deceased; having exhibited to this Court duly attested a just and true account of the personal Estate of said deceased, 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 administrators, having set forth to this Court that said deceased died seized of real estate, situate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid; and praying the aid of the Court in the premises.

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estate of said deceased, do appear before the judges of said Court on Monday, the 23d day of November next, and show cause, if any they have, why the whole of the real estate of said deceased, situate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, should be sold to pay the debts and expenses which remain unpaid.

By the Court,
T. ELMES, CLERK.

Bridgeton, Oct. 26, 1818—2m

House of Assembly.

TRENTON, Oct. 27, 1818.

This being the constitutional time and legal place for the first meeting of the General Assembly, the following persons, to wit:

From the county of Bergen, Casparus Prior, Nathaniel Board, John Hopper.
Essex, William Gould, Israel Day, Thomas T. Kinney, Samuel B. Miller.
Morris, David Thompson, jun. John S. Darcy, Samuel Halliday, William Brittin.
Sussex, George Beardslee, Robert C. Thomson, Thomas Teasdale, jun.
Hunterdon, Robert McNeely, Abraham Stout Isaac G. Farlee, George Maxwell.
Somerset, Martin Schenck, Joseph Annin, James Stryker.

Middlesex, James Parker, Allison Ely, jun. Frazee Ayres.
Monmouth, Reuben Shreve, Matthias Van Brakle, Charles Parker, William Teneycke.
Burlington, William Griffith.
Gloucester, Daniel Lake, Samuel Kille, Samuel L. Howel.

Salem, Stacy Lloyd, Thomas Yarrow, John Mayhew.
Cumberland, John Sibley, John Lanning, jun. and Daniel Parvin.

Appeared, produced the certificates of their election, were qualified and took their seats.

On proceeding to the choice of a Speaker, DAVID THOMPSON, jun. esq. of Morris, was unanimously appointed. Daniel Coleman, esq. was unanimously re-appointed Clerk; and a message sent to Council to inform them of these appointments.

William Gould was re-appointed Door-keeper.

Committees—Mess. Day, McNeely and Shreve to report Rules—Messrs. Kinney, Darcy and Beardslee to report unfinished business.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Wednesday, Oct. 28, ten o'clock.

John Evans and Samuel Haines appeared, produced their certificates as representatives from the county of Burlington, were qualified and took their seats.

Mr. Day reported rules for the government of the House—Read, and agreed to.

Mr. Kinney presented a memorial from Col. Isaac Andruss, of the county of Essex, suggesting the propriety of making a compilation from the books of discipline for the army of the United States for the use of the militia of this state; which was read, and committed to Messrs. Ten Eycke, Sibley, Halliday, Teasdale and Stryker, who were appointed a standing committee on military subjects.

A message from Council informed, that Council had met, elected Jesse Upson, esq. their Vice-President, James Linn, esq. their Secretary and proceeded to business.

Mr. Griffith, with leave, presented a bill respecting certain accounts of the several brigade paymasters in this state—Read, ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

Committees—Messrs. James Parker, Darcy, Charles Parker, Evans and Yarrow, to settle the accounts of the Treasurer—Messrs. Halliday, Hopper, Ayres, Gould and Sibley, to settle the accounts of the State-Prison—and Messrs. McNeely, Schenck, and Brittin, to bring in a bill for the support of government.

Mr. Hopper presented a petition from Ann Rogers, of Bergen, praying certain legislative aid—Read, and committed to Messrs. Hopper, Miller and Griffith.

Nicholas Willis, as a representative from Cape-May, was qualified, and took his seat.—Adjourned to three o'clock.

The House met.—John Newbold, as a representative from Burlington, appeared, was qualified and took his seat.

Mr. Kinney presented a petition from Betsey Williams, of Newark, for a divorce—Read, and committed to Messrs. Kinney, Kille and R. Thompson.

Mr. J. Parker presented a memorial from a number of inhabitants of Middlesex county, for a more efficient law to prevent kidnapping, &c.—Read, and committed to Messrs. J. Parker, Annin and Van Brakle.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform Council that this house is ready to go into a Joint-Meeting to choose a governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, and Clerks of Counties where vacancies have occurred; and request Council to appoint time and place.

Ordered, That Messrs. McNeely, Lake and Ely, be a committee to bring in an incidental bill.

Mr. Kinney, offered the following Resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to consider and report upon the expediency of procuring a compilation and digest of the laws of this state.

Which resolution was read agreed to; and Messrs. Kinney, Griffith and Darcy accordingly appointed.

The Speaker laid before the House the following letter:

To the Honorable the Legislature of New-Jersey.

GENTLEMEN,
Your treasurer having made a report to the Trustees of the School-fund of the duties assigned him, makes it necessary

for a similar particular report—Suffice it to say, that by order from the board he has purchased \$16,924 15 of the United States Six per cent. stock, which cost \$16,738 68. Said stock has been sent to Washington, and placed on the books of the Loan-Office of this state.

I suppose a further sum (say \$10,000) will be at the disposal of the trustees after the first of January ensuing.

Yesterday I received a certificate from the Sussex bank for twenty full shares of stock placed to the credit of the state agreeably to the act of incorporation.

My accounts are ready for examination.

Your humble servant,
PETER GORDON, Treasurer.

October 28, 1818.

Which letter was read, and ordered to lie on the table.—Adjourned.

Thursday, Oct. 29, 10 o'clock.

The House met.—Mr. J. Parker presented petitions from inhabitants of Middlesex and Essex for a law to prevent kidnapping, &c.—Read, and referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Day presented a petition from Jonathan Tomkins, of Essex, for a divorce—Read, and committed to Messrs. Day, Board and Parvin.

Mr. Kinney reported the following unfinished business—

1. A bill to regulate the fisheries in the river Passaic.
2. To regulate the fees of the Judges, Surrogates, Clerks, and other offices of the Orphan Court.
3. Concerning the Prerogative Court.
4. For the formation of a map of New Jersey.
5. Supplementary to the act making Crosswicks Creek a lawful fence.
6. Concerning steam-boats.
7. Concerning free negroes and mulattoes.
8. To vest in trustees the estates of habitual drunkards and gamblers, &c.
9. For the erection of an additional building and cell in the State Prison.
10. To provide for publishing the public laws of this state.
11. To repeal an act relative to roads thro' the property of the state.
12. Supplementary to an act respecting slaves.
13. To alter the line between Readington and Fawksbury.
14. Relative to the Trenton Library Company.
15. To aid in the erection of a bridge at the Columbia Glass Manufactory.
16. To authorise the sale of the real estate of John Riley.
17. Supplementary to an act respecting Conveyances, and an act to register mortgages.
18. To incorporate the Columbian and Flathbrook turnpike company.
19. A petition from the widow and heirs of Joshua Parker.
20. For a division of the county of Gloucester.
21. For a turnpike at Walpark.
22. For a bridge over Menantico Creek.
23. A petition from Sussex relative to Pe-pacotton Creek.
24. A report from the Treasurer respecting delinquent county collectors. Read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, Resolved, That there be an adjourned sitting.

A message from Council informed, that Council had appointed Messrs. Craie and Frelinghuysen, or either of them, on the committee to settle with the treasurer, and Messrs. Dodd and Dickinson, or either of them, on the committee to settle the accounts of the state prison; also, that Council will be ready to go into a Joint-Meeting on Friday next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, in the Assembly-room, to choose a Governor, &c.—Adjourned.

The House met.—Messrs. Prior, Gould, Farlee, Ayres, Griffith, Kille, Lloyd and Willis, were added to the Military committee.

The unfinished business was taken up when

- No. 1, was dismissed.
- 2, Committed to Messrs. Kinney, Newbold and Willis.
- 3, Dismissed.
- 4, Committed to Messrs. J. Parker Darcy, and Yarrow
- 5, 6, 7 & 8, Dismissed.
- 9, Committed to Messrs. Day, McNeely and Evans.
- 10, & 11, Read and ordered 2d readings.
- 12, 13 & 14, Dismissed.
- 15, Committed to Messrs R. Thompson, Maxwell and Lanning.
- 16, Read, and ordered a 2d reading.
- 17, Committed to Messrs. Brittin, Miller and C. Parker.
- 18, Dismissed.
- 19 & 20, ordered to lie on the table.
- 21, Committed to Messrs. Beardslee Howel, and Halliday.
- 22, 23 & 24, Ordered to lie on the table.

The House adjourned.

Friday Oct. 30—ten o'clock.

Jeremy Mackey, as a representative from the county of Sussex, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

Mr. Yarrow presented a petition from John Denn, of the county of Salem, for a law to authorise him to cut a canal thro' certain lands or Salem creek—Committed to Messrs. Yarrow, Sibley and Stout.

Mr. Yarrow also presented a petition from Keturah Wardsworth, of said county, praying a divorce—committed to Messrs. Yarrow, Newbold and Annin.

Mr. Hopper reported against the petition of Ann Rogers—laid on the table.

The bill relating to Brigade Paymasters, was read, considered, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Day reported against the petition of Jonathan Tomkins—report agreed to, Adjourned.

Three o'clock—Mr. Teasdale presented a bill for draining the swamps and Meadows on Pepacotton Creek—Read, and ordered a 2d reading.

Mr. Stryker presented petitions from Perez Bouny and J. V. Down, of the county of Somerset, respectively praying permission to build dams across the Raritan for the erection of mills.—Read, and committed to Messrs. Stryker, Haines and Shreve.

Mr. J. Parker reported a bill to prohibit the exportation of Slaves or servants of color, out of this state—Read, ordered a 2d reading, and to be printed.

The two Houses went into Joint-Meeting; after which,

The bill for repealing an act to prevent roads being laid thro' lands of the state, was taken up, and dismissed.

Adjourned.

Saturday, October 31.—10 o'clock.

Mr. Miller presented a petition from inhabitants of Middlesex, Somerset and Essex, for more effectual provisions for preventing kidnapping, &c.—Read, and ordered a second reading with the bill.

Mr. Yarrow presented a petition from John Hackett and Thomas Daveport, of Salem county, sureties of Thomas Kendall, an absconding constable, praying legislative relief—Read, and committed to Messrs. Yarrow, C. Parker, and Halliday.

Mr. Yarrow, also presented a petition of Isaac A. Kollock, Salem, for the whole or a part of the public printing, which he offers to do at two dollars a sheet less than is now paid, and more as he supposes, more than seventy dollars difference in the whole. Read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Day presented a petition from William A. B. Kinney, of Newark, for a divorce—Read, and committed to Messrs. Day, Haines and Darcy.

Mr. Yarrow reported, that John Denn have leave to present a bill—Agreed to.

Mr. Day reported a bill to dissolve the marriage contract between the persons therein named—Read, and ordered a 2d reading.

The engrossed bill respecting paymasters, was passed, and sent to Council. The bill to sell real estate of John Riley, was dismissed.—Adjourned to Monday.

From the Aurora, October 31.

South America.

By the arrival of the brig America, in 107 days from Valparaiso, in the Delaware, we have received some private letters and some newspapers. We learn that Theodor Bland, esq. one of the commissioners who went hence last year to Buenos Ayres, and who passed the Andes in Chili, has arrived in this vessel, in good health, and yesterday proceeded to Baltimore. The arrival of judge Bland is very timely; as his opportunities of information have had a wide ample range, and the intelligence and probity of his character, is a sure guarantee against error or exaggeration.

In the *Gazeta ministerial de Chili*, 5th June last, we find a correspondence between our fellow citizen, capt. James Biddle, of the U. States navy, and the Chilese government, of which we give an hasty translation.

Translation of a letter from captain James Biddle, of the United States sloop of war Ontario, to his excellency B. O'Higgins, the supreme director of Chili.

On board the United States Corvette Ontario, in the anchorage of Valparaiso, May 29, 1818.

Sir—I have the honor to inform your excellency, that when about to take my departure from Lima to this port, I ventured to suggest to his excellency the viceroy of Peru, my regret, that no kind of exchange of prisoners, had taken place in the war between Chili and Peru; and that the numbers of prisoners on both sides was so considerable as to produce great misery; animated by a desire to alleviate the calamities of war, I offered to his excellency my good offices to promote between both countries, the means by which an exchange could be accomplished. In making a tender of my mediation to realize this object, I can assure your excellency that I was only actuated by motives of humanity and an ardent desire to extricate from afflicting and prolonged sufferings, many gallant men, who by the fortune of war had become prisoners on both sides. His excellency the vice-roy, accepted my good offices, and has com-

missioned don Felix de Ochavarriguera Blanco to treat with your excellency on this interesting subject. As this gentleman and his secretary don Thomas Crampton, are on board the ship which I have the honor to command, and under my protection, I pray your excellency that they may be permitted to land and to pursue their route unmolested for St. Jago; and I also solicit of your excellency, the assurance that they may be freely permitted to embark whenever they may think proper.

As soon as I shall have the honor of this permission and of those assurances from your excellency, I shall accompany Mr. Ochavarriguera to St. Jago, and will there have the satisfaction of contributing by every means in my power to establish between both countries a convention for the exchange of prisoners, so as to alleviate the evils of war which at present exist. I bring the sum of ten thousand dollars which was delivered to me by the viceroy of Peru, for the purpose of alleviating the wants of Spanish prisoners in Chili; which sum I shall so dispose of as to be transmitted to St. Jago, if it should be your pleasure to permit its application to the purposes intended—and I have the satisfaction of informing your excellency, that lieut. col. Casara, and the captains Egguieres, Valderrama, and Villanueva, officers of the patriotic army, who were prisoners at Lima, have arrived on board my ship.

I have the honor to be, &c.

JAMES BIDDLE
Captain United States Navy.

To his excellency, the supreme director of Chili.

To which the following answer was returned.

Sir—His excellency the supreme director having taken into consideration the contents of your letter of the 29th inst. has directed me to tender to you, in his name, the expression of his most ardent thanks for the generous concern you have taken with the viceroy of Peru, in order to open an exchange of prisoners of war, a measure repeatedly solicited on our part, but until this occasion rejected by the viceroy.

Chili as well as the other states of South America, can never forget the name of him, whose generous interference in the cause of humanity, has entitled him to their gratitude, for having commenced and accomplished this noble work of humanity, so congenial to the American character, and so different from the afflicting policy of despotic governments.

For the happy success, and the generous disinterestedness of your undertaking, I pleased to accept the thanks of the people and the government of this state.

His excellency the supreme director also desires that I should communicate to you, that orders are already issued to the governor of Valparaiso for the safe landing and passage of the commissioners from Lima to this city; and a public commissioner has been ordered to attend them, in order to provide accommodations and to facilitate their journey. He also directed me to assure you that they shall be received and treated with the generosity and hospitality which characterises the people of Chili, nor shall the conduct of the viceroy of Peru to our commissioner Colonel Torres, who was sent hence to accomplish the same good purpose, [He was cast into a dungeon] influence his conduct towards these commissioners, who will be received with respect in this capital, and obtain every attention and indulgence which hospitality requires; and the laws of war authorise; and that they will be at perfect liberty to retire from this city and embark; whenever the object of their mission shall have been accomplished, or before if they think proper.

You may be also assured that the distribution of the \$10,000 brought by you shall be made according to the intention for which it was appropriated.

The supreme director wishing to give you a proof of his gratitude, has directed that proper lodgings be provided for your accommodation in this capital, where he will have the satisfaction of expressing personally, his thanks, for the services which you have so honourably rendered to humanity.

Be so good as to communicate your approach to this capital, a few stages in advance.

May God preserve you many years.

The Department of State, May 30, 1818.

ANTONIO JOSE DE IRESARRI
Secretary of State.

To captain JAMES BIDDLE, commanding the United States corvette the Ontario, in the waters of Valparaiso.

The successful interference taken by captain JAMES BIDDLE, of the U. States ship Ontario in behalf of the prisoners of war in South America, as exhibited in the preceding correspondence, does honor to our National and Neutral character, and must endear the generous individual, by whom it was carried into effect to every friend of humanity. Felix Bg.

ORIGINAL.

THE FRIEND OF YOUTH.

NO. III.

An Address to Youth.

My dear Young Friends, Do you feel disposed to attend to a few words from One who unceasingly cares for you, and does you good?—One, whose parental eye follows you through all the transitions of the day, and whose arm smooths your pillow, and protects you from the dangers of the night,—One, whose kindness clothes you,—whose bounty feeds you,—whose love alleviates the woes, and plucks the sting from the evils of this life? I am sure you cannot possess such ingratitude and rocky insensibility as to refuse to listen to so good a Being, or even to evince your sense of his kindness, by endeavoring to do all, in return, that he may require or you,—especially when you have considered, that One who is always so amiable and liberal and beneficent, will not desire you to do any thing which you cannot do,—or any thing which is bad. But, perhaps, you wish to know the name of this person, who is so worthy of your love and obedience. My dear young friends, I shall tell you his name with pleasure; only, I must previously observe, that we ought never to imitate Him, or hear His Name pronounced, without the warmest affection, and the deepest veneration. The name of this august personage, who is so condescending, and unwearied in his attention to our welfare, is the LORD OUR GOD AND SAVIOUR.—Yes—the same Infinite and Eternal Being, who was—and is—and is to come; who created the heavens and the earth; whose finger describes the courses of the stars, and whose word sets bounds to the struggling billows of the deep; who wraps himself in darkness, and walks on wings of the tempest; whose throne is the Heavens,—whose footstool is the earth,—whose temple is the universe,—and boundless immensity his abode; He, even He, great and mighty and all-sufficient as He is, stoops from the summit of His excellency to take care of you and me;—and weak and worthless, insignificant and ungrateful as we are, He provides for our well-being, and loads us with unnumbered mercies. He causes His sun day by day, to rise upon us, and cheer us with his beams; He changes our seasons, that the earth may be rendered fruitful, and equal to our support; He multiplies our cattle and our flocks, and His fish surround our shores, and wanton in our streams; His rains fall, and the fields rejoice; His winds blow, and the gathering pestilence is dispersed. However careless and improvident we may be, He never forsakes us,—never complains of weariness in doing us good. He is ever on our right hand, and on our left, to guard us from evil, and promote our happiness. He gives us health,—and if He sometimes suspend it, He does so to save us from greater evils. When, even, at last, he shall cut us off by death, it will only be a farther instance of His kindness;—it will be an act of favor, hastening the consummation of our felicity, or preventing our folly from adding to our self-accumulated burdens of future wretchedness. Day after day, He invites us to enter into his peaceful kingdom, and partake of the feast of His love. His Bible,—the Book of His revealed wisdom, is in our hands; and the Gospel which it publishes, continually whispers in our ears, "peace on earth, and good will towards men." He has not only given us all these blessings and privileges, but wonderful to tell, He offers us Himself! He descended from heaven, and tabernacled in the flesh. He manifested Himself to the world in the garb of humanity, became "a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief." He endured temptation, that he might subdue our spiritual enemies, and rescue us from the powers of darkness. He led a life of poverty and suffering in this world, that we might be brought to possess the riches, and enjoy the unspeakable felicities of heaven. He suffered himself to be bound to a cross of reputed shame, that we might be freed from the fetters of sin. He died and was buried, that he might pluck the sting from death, and wrest the victory from the grave. But how shall I be able to tell you of all his kindness? Life,—were I to devote my life to the purpose,—life would expire before I could show you a thousandth part of his love. But there is an eternity before us.—Yes, my young reader, let us endeavour to meet in eternity, and join in the delightful investigation of the wonders of His goodness, and the transporting celebration of His praise. Now, my young friends, let me repeat the question, if you are willing to listen to a few words from your dear Redeemer—your kind Benefactor?—I am sure you are willing;—I imagine that I hear you, in the language of the youthful Samuel, saying, "Speak, Lord, for thy servant heareth." Then let us attend to his words,—let us hear what the Lord will speak.

A new commandment I give unto you, THAT YE LOVE ONE ANOTHER; AS I HAVE LOVED YOU, THAT YE ALSO LOVE ONE ANOTHER. By this shall all know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another. Shall I perplex the simplicity, weaken the strength, or darken the brilliancy of this admirable precept by my presumptuous comments?—No. I shall only echo the Divine command:—As God hath loved you, my dear young friends, so love ye one another. Cedarville, Nov. 2, 1818.

NOTICE.

WAS taken up by the subscriber, on Sunday the 6th inst. in the river Delaware a Ship-load of Board. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take it away. Adam Hoover. Millville, Sept. 29, 1818—C.

The Eagle of Albion.

Tune—Erin go bragh.

When again shall I stray on my own native mountain, Unshackled, and free as the loud wintry gale? And when shall I sit by my beech-shaded fountain, And mimic the lone thrush's wild warbled tale? When again shall I smile at the bright day returning? At the sun's rosy locks my own health hills returning? Or kiss, as I walk mid the splendors of morning, The dew-breasted rose of my dear native vale? Adieu, youthful pleasures!—no more can you charm me:— In sorrow I think on the scenes of the past, When the deeds of my dauntless forefathers could warm me, While the pibroch's bold larum rose shrill on the blast. Ah where is that friend, who, with pleasure, saw flourish'd Those blossoms of genius his kind hand had cherish'd? That friend is no more—and those blossoms have perish'd, Like the moon's feeble beam, when the sky is overcast. Ye plotters of bloodshed! may vengeance o'er-take you, Driven hated, exil'd, to a far distant shore! May the mild beam of quiet forever forsake you, And no voice soothe your grief, save the ocean's rough roar! Forc'd by you, I must wander a heart-broken stranger, Unfriended, expos'd to suspicion and danger:— And Albion still bleeds, without one to avenge her;— Her sons have betray'd her;—her friends are no more!

Cedarville, November 2d, 1818.

Blushing, Blue ey'd Mary.

The breeze sae softly blow it Along the lea, along the lea; The sun-beams softly faim' Upon the sea, upon the sea;

The blossoms gaily hingan' On ilka tree, on ilka tree; The woodlands wildly ringan' Wi' melody, wi' melody;

The bum-bee early hummin' Among the dew, among the dew; The peaceful sky o' gloamin', Sae cludless blue, sae cludless blue;

To others still may carry A gust o' glee, a gust o' glee; But blushing blue-eyed Mary Is a' to me, is a' to me.

White some the path o' glory For fame pursue, for fame pursue; Or wild waves foaming hoary For gowd they plew, for gowd they plew;

I'll cany take my share ay O' gude or ill, o' gude or ill, If blushing, blue-eyed Mary But lo'e me still, but lo'e me still.

FOR THE WASHINGTON WHIG.

Stanzas to Sleep.

Mysterious power! here wave thy wing Bid each intruding sorrow flee; Thy plume of soft enchantments bring, And gently shed thy down on me.

'Tis silence all; even noise eider sleeps, And mute attention shuts her weary eye; Night views the quiet scene, and ravished weeps In melting ecstasy.

But tho' the world is hushed in deep repose, Peace is a stranger to my bleeding breast; Sicken'd by anguish, lashed by recent woes, How can I sink in tranquilizing rest, Or cradled in thy arms as if supremely blest.

No: though my brain the swift tornadoes ride, Volcanic fires are burning in my soul; Canst thou the raging whirl of passion guide, Or the fierce blaze of agony control?

If so, oh! spread thy poppies o'er my brow, And seal my sense in dumb forgetfulness; Bid misery's bitter fountain cease to flow, While I in fancied joy thy soothing pillow press.

Then balmy power—here wave thy wing, Bid each intruding sorrow flee; Thy plume of soft enchantments bring, And gently shed thy down on me.

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 twenty-seventh day of October 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 Tract of Land, Situate in the township of Millville, said to contain two thousand seven hundred acres more or less, two lands of Buck, Potter & Cooper, and Matrice River. Also, a Tract between Little Robin Branch, and Parvin's Branch, joins Matrice River, containing one hundred acres more or less. Also, a Lot in Millville, joins the Main and Third streets containing half an acre more or less. Also, a Lot containing twenty-five acres more or less, including the Burnt Mill and Dam, situate near the House of John Sheldon, together with all other lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of John Sheldon, and taken in execution at the suit of George Cake, John Johnston, Benjamin B. Cooper, David C. Wood and others, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. September 28th, 1818—4t

The above sale is adjourned until Tuesday, the 24th of November, at the above place, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock P. M.

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. November 2d, 1818.

From the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser, Nov. 4. We have been favored with the following extracts from a letter to a respectable merchant in this city, dated

Valparaiso, July 14, 1818.

The memorable battle of Maypo may be said to have sealed the independence of Chili. The expedition under Ossorio was the last and utmost struggle of the viceroyalty of Peru to regain this country, and is said to have cost them not less than three millions of dollars. The prompt manner in which the Chilians turned out on this alarming occasion, when their infant liberty seemed suspended on the fate of a day, the decisive issue of the action, which ended in the complete overthrow and destruction of the Spanish arms, I conceive to be the best testimony of the patriotic feeling that now pervades every class of people in this state. The Ontario carried the news of this battle to Lima, which created there the utmost astonishment and despair. An expedition is now fitting out against Talcahuana and Lima. It is believed they will be an easy conquest to the Patriots, as they are becoming greatly distressed for bread, which heretofore has been supplied from Chili; and the Patriot privateers cut off all supplies from the East Indies.

Mr. Robinson, who came in the Columbus, is consul general of the United States for Peru, and left here for the city of Lima on the 14th June, in the Ontario Judge Prevost followed him two days since in the British sloop of war Blossom.

The Ontario sailed twice from here for Columbia river, but returned the first time for the purpose of meditating for an exchange of prisoners between the Spanish Patriots—Captain Biddle has continued to make himself exceedingly popular with the Chilians, and our distinguished countrymen who are among them, are looked up to as their mentors in forming their new government, which as yet is little better than a military one.

The British E. I. Company's ship Windham, arrived here at a most fortunate crisis for the owners of her, when the fate of the country appeared suspended upon the issue of the battle of Talea and Maypo, and an enemy's squadron blockading and ready to enter the port; she was immediately sold to the Patriots for the enormous sum of \$180,000, which was principally paid by the merchants. She was immediately fitted out as a Chilean government frigate. She is now fitting for the expedition against Lima, and is commanded by Mr. John Higginson, of Boston. The Cumberland is also an old Indian in the form of a battle ship, and is come here to be sold, but it is doubtful whether the government will purchase her at any rate. The Ariel is a beautiful brig from Baltimore, pierced for 16 guns, and was recently sold to a privateering company for 20,000 dollars, after a treaty of five months.

The Br. brig Lancaster-Witch is also fitted out as a privateer, and sailed a few days since on a cruise.

The Patriot squadron in the Pacific, will consist of the frigate Lautario, 50 guns; Coquimbo; corvette, (formerly the Avon of Boston,) of 20 guns; brig Eagle, of 14 guns, and another beautiful brig of 18 guns; besides the Horatio and Curioso, expected from the U. S. Capt. Wooster is offered an important command in the expedition.

The ship Two Catherine's sailed from this port 6 days since for Rio Janeiro. The fine fast sailing schr. Midas, sails for Baltimore in 5 or 6 weeks.

A letter from Bermuda, just received in

this city by the last arrival, communicates the following:—

"Antigua and St. Kitts papers to the 1st Oct. are received, containing the act of parliament of 23d May, relative to the importation of certain articles into the British colonies, by which it is enacted; 'That it shall and may be lawful to import tobacco, rice, grain, peas and flour into any of his majesty's colonies in the W. Indies, or on the continent of South America, for the supply of the inhabitants thereof, in British built ships, owned, navigated, &c. according to law, from any colony or possession in the W. Indies, or on the continent of South America, under the dominion of any foreign sovereign or state.'

"This law must materially affect the trade of Bermuda, except in the article of lumber, and such other articles admitted here as are not enumerated in the act."

The army of Chili, were in June in the neighborhood of Salta—the royal force was on the frontier of Peru.

Capt. Biddle in the Ontario had sailed for the mouth of the Columbia river on the N. W. coast; and a British ship of war, commanded by capt. Hickey, followed the Ontario soon after on board of which Mr. Prevost, agent of the United States, also went a passenger. It was understood that the British officer was authorized to formally abandon all claims to territory or settlement in that quarter, to which some settlers and adventurers there had previously set up pretensions which threatened unpleasant consequences, but which are thus likely to be terminated amicably. Aurora.

From the Philadelphia Union.

Extract of a letter received from Cadiz, under date of the 30th August last.

I am not able to tell you any thing of importance in relation to measures adopted by our government in the present momentous circumstances, but the grand expedition for South America, is preparing with the greatest possible activity; many troops are in motion from several points of the kingdom to the environs of this city and the isle of Leon, and sundry men of war from Mahon, Cartagena, and Ferral are hourly expected here.

ron almost ready at this port. It is considered to be an expedition destined to carry into execution a most important plan agreed on and supported by the Allied Powers.

We learn by the last letters from Madrid, that our differences with the United States will be promptly settled, and both Floridas ceded to them, if they come to a final settlement of all the points in controversy between the two governments, on such terms as reason and good faith require.

As to our friend Mr. Herekia, with whom you have been well acquainted, during his residence in the United States, he is now appointed Charge d'Affairs near the King of Netherlands; and I believe he will sail, before he goes to that country, for the United States, to take with him his wife, the eldest daughter of our minister there, the Chevalier de Onis. If it be so, I will transmit to you by his hands the papers you want, &c.

New York, Nov. 5.

Latest from Europe.

By the ship Belfast, capt. Bunker, arrived at this port yesterday in 43 days from Liverpool, we received the Liverpool Mercury, of the 18th September, the latest paper brought by the ship.

The British ship Griffon had arrived at Portsmouth from St. Helena, which place she left on the 2d of August. Several of the British vessels on that station had buried a large portion of their crews from dysenteries and liver complaints. The Governor, sir Hudson Lowe, had had a severe attack of the former disease, but had recovered. Capt. Bunn, of the store ship Mangies, and capt. Paisley, of the ship Redpole, both died in July of the prevailing disease. BONAPARTE had not been out of doors for several months, and continued very ill with a liver complaint. The Griffon buried Mr. Dunning, of the Conqueror, a passenger, and five men on her voyage home. Mr. O'Meara, surgeon to Bonaparte arrived in the Griffon.

FRANKFORT.

The following is an account of the origin and progress of the troubles which have disorganized the fine University of Gottingen.

A student having been very much maltreated in a quarrel with a butcher, appeared to the vice-rector of the university to obtain justice, who referred him to the police magistrates—but not being able to obtain from them the satisfaction to which he thought himself entitled, the whole of the students became irritated and adopted the resolution of doing themselves justice in their own way. In the evening they assembled en masse, and armed, before the butcher's house, which they forced, with dreadful cries, and in the first moment of effervescence committed the greatest excess. The roof was completely knocked off, the windows and furniture broken to atoms—no one dared to oppose this outrage of fiery and head strong youth.—The magistrates despatched expresses to Hanover for directions how to act, at the same time requesting military aid. A commissary of government repaired in all haste to Gottingen with some troops; and on his arrival he issued orders, that the leaders of those who had committed the outrage on the butcher's house should be delivered up to him. He also published a proclamation, ordering, that any assemblage of students in the streets or squares amounting to four, should be dispersed by military force; and generally that all persons assembling in a riotous should be punished.

Gottingen at moment the appearance of a town besieged; the armed force consisting of Hussars and infantry passed the night under arms; the former incessantly patrolling with their naked sabres, and the latter posted in every street with fixed bayonets.

The students refused to give up their leaders, and notwithstanding the proclamation, they formed several assemblages. The Hussars in preparing to disperse them were insulted, which led to individual combat. At length the numerous students, animated by the corporation spirit regarding the cause as common to the whole, determined on resistance.

They accordingly assembled under arms in order to repel force by force. Recourse was now had to entreaty; the officers remonstrated with the students—summoned them to disperse—but they were deaf to intreaty; and at length it was resolved to resort to force. The Hussars received orders to put them to the sword—they charged, and several of the students were trampled down and others wounded. But they opposed a vigorous resistance, and sold their lives dearly. Two Hussars were killed on the spot, and several others wounded, and the students would have prevailed but for the arrival of the infantry. The next day the whole of the scholars left the city. Great numbers of them have gone to Frankfort, whence they will proceed to Heidelberg, Tubingen or Wurtzburgh, where they will continue their studies. This affair has been very unfortunate for Gottingen.

A most horrid crime was committed at Toulouse on the 14th inst. by a young female, who assassinated her own brother. Madame Mazas had become guarantee for her brother for the sum of 1300 francs. Before the note was due, her husband went to Moissac to receive the amount, according to his engagement; but his brother-in-law gave him a very evasive and unsatisfactory answer, saying he would see him at Toulouse. Mazas, on his return, informed his wife of the manner in which he had been received; and the latter indignantly such conduct, only thought of being revenged. On the arrival of her brother, she purchased a large knife; she then went to m, and after loading him with the most

violent reproaches, plunged the knife into his heart. The unfortunate victim fell at her feet and instantly expired. The assassin left the house without any emotion and went to her own residence to change her dress. She was immediately taken into custody, and on being interrogated by the judge d'Instruction, she calmly replied, that if she had shed the blood of her brother, she had strong motives for so doing, and that the want of sincerity on the part of her victim had infuriated her mind and led her to the commission of the deed.

From the Providence American.

There have lately been imported into New York, several of the date bearing palm trees from the groves of Arabia Felix, for cultivation in the southern states. Dr. Mitchell observes, that the date is "savory and delicious, and instead of cloying, it grows upon the appetite; to the stomach it is more than food; it is one of the best preventatives of disease." He states, that "the tree was, by the ancient Greeks, called Phenix," as, after being burned to the ground, a new tree shoots from the roots. Hence he says; "has arisen the story of a young Phenix growing out of the ashes of its parents"—the poets having transformed a tree to a bird.

A couple of beautiful Gazellas, or Antelopes, so celebrated in Oriental romances, and some seeds of the Asiatic oak, by far the most durable of all timber, have been also brought to New-York, for breeding and culture in our country of all climates.

Extract of a letter, dated

Natchitoches, Sept. 30.

"Last evening there arrived at this place, an express from Nacogdoches, giving intelligence of there having set out from St. Antonio, 25 days ago, two hundred Spaniards with three pieces of artillery, to break up the establishment made at Galvezton, and destroy the works erected by Gen. Lallemand. Their orders are to proceed as far as Nacdoches, and to destroy the settlements made in that quarter, and rout a number of traders dispersed throughout the province. It is generally expected that they will come on to the Rio Honda if not opposed. There are a number of men collected here, consisting of American and refugee Spaniards who are equipping, to proceed immediately to oppose them."

The following statement of the heights of mountains on the Hudson river, (says the Newburgh Political Index of the 6th ult.) were calculated by captain Patridge, and are deemed correct:

Highlands.

Table with 2 columns: Mountain Name, Height. Includes Anthony's Nose (593 feet), Bare Mount (1350 feet), Crow's Nest (1418 feet), Butter Hill (1529 feet), New Beacon (1535 feet), Port Putnam (598 feet), Sugar loaf (865 feet), Bull Hill (1484 feet), Break Neck (1187 feet), Old Beacon (1741 feet), West Point Plain (188 feet).

Catskill Mountains.

Table with 2 columns: Mountain Name, Height. Includes Round Top (3105 feet), High Peak (3019 feet).

Below New-York.

Table with 2 columns: Mountain Name, Height. Includes Nevering Heights (282 feet), Staten Island (307 feet), Hempstead Harbor Hill (319 feet).

Loxnos, Sept. 7.

Palace-Yard Meeting.

At an early hour this morning, three men were parading the streets in a cart, exhibiting banners in large red characters, with the following inscription:—'Come all! Public Meeting, Palace Yard, this day at 12 o'clock.' One of the principal objects of the meeting, we understand, is that of suggesting the propriety of calling county meetings throughout the kingdoms at which the grievances of each county shall be discussed and forwarded to the Metropolis by twelve delegates, and by them laid before the Prince Regent.

Accounts from Manchester mention that the spinners, after the attack on Gray's premises, Wednesday, assembled in the evening, but were dispersed, and several of them wounded. On Thursday they assembled again, but were suppressed by the military. It is said they demand an advance of seven shillings in the pound or nothing.

According to all credible accounts, the differences between Spain and America are about to be settled in a still more amicable manner than had been anticipated,—and the government of the United States, having already given an example of what they deemed their own rights, are about to follow it by an example of moderation and generosity which no one expected. It is thus stated by some of the journals of the American government; that the President is about to restore the Floridas to the King of Spain, requiring only his more effectual fulfilment of that article of the last treaty, by which each government has obliged itself to retain the bordering Indian under due control. If the American government shall act in this way, we trust that Europe will be unanimous in expressing their sense of the wisdom and justice the United States.

Nantucket, 10th m. 22d 1818.

Accident.—Yesterday commenced an extensive sale of household furniture at the late residence of Wm. Nichols, esq. in this town, which drew together a large concourse of ladies of respectability. The parlour was occupied by the auctioneer and nearly one hundred ladies; and all things were proceeding with much harmony, when suddenly the parlor floor gave way with a horrid crash, and precipitated the whole company into the cellar, a distance of about 9 feet. The floor fell in an oblique direction, which had the effect of literally

pling them in heaps, together with tables, chairs, bureaus, crockery and glass ware, &c. At this moment was exhibited a scene of confusion and affright, which certainly was never exceeded in this town. Some caught by the window casing and precipitated themselves, without consideration into the street, about 10 feet. The cellar windows and doors were immediately forced open, when mothers and daughters were found stowed and wedged together in every possible shape, under the weight of furniture before described, and crying aloud for relief. The frantic grief of those females on the outside for their friends in the cellar, and the agonizing features of the fathers and husbands, rendered it a scene truly distressing. But in tracing the effects of this calamity, we are happy in being able to state that no lives were lost. One lady had her shoulder dislocated, another received a severe blow on the back, by a bureau's falling on her, and a few others were slightly injured. Many ladies had their clothes much torn, and bonnets, handkerchiefs, shawls and shoes partook of the general wreck.

We understand the unhappy Phillips, who lately murdered his wife, at Marblehead, is fast drawing to his end, from the wound he gave himself. His insanity at the time, and previous to his committing the deed, seems to be established.

Salem Gaz.

The mistakes of a night.—Amongst the prisoners brought up by the watch, to the Police Office, a few mornings ago, was a young man, accused of an assault and battery on nearly all the inhabitants of a house, including his own wife. He opened a most earnest and clamorous defence, by assuring the justice the affair was a mistake. "I married her, please your honor, altogether in a mistake. I only saw her for the first time, in all my life, about two hours before I married her, so, to be sure, you see that was a mistake. Then I found out that she had a child by another man, was not that a pretty mistake of hers? And because I would not agree to it, they all fell on me, but I soon made them to know that they were mistaken altogether, and now they want to get me into Bridewell, but I hope your honor won't be attempting such a mistake as that, for it would bother me to get over it, that would be the worst mistake of all." N. Y. Col.

A gentleman from Newburgh states, that the fire in several of the mountainous tracts in that neighborhood still rages, and has desolated many thousand acres. The "drowned land," as they are called, are on fire, and it is supposed that the ravages of the element in those grounds have extended to three or four hundred acres. It passes through the peat formations beneath the soil to the depth of four or five feet, bursting out at different points, and rendering a passage over the surface extremely unsafe—a bullock had fallen through the crust and perished. The turnpike which crosses a part of those lands is reported to have one or two miles of its distance undermined. Our informant further states, that the streams and kills, on which are numerous mills, had so entirely failed, that the grinding of grain through a large extent of country, was almost at an end.

Indian titles extinguished.—It is announced in a Lexington paper of the 9th inst. that Thomas Hemstead, Esq. passed through that place on the 6th for the seat of Government, with a Treaty recently concluded, at St. Louis between the American Commissioners and the Quonaw or Arkansas Indians. By this Treaty, the Indian title to all the Country below or south of Erkanas River, is ceded to the United States.—Gazette.

Unfortunate Occurrence.—On Thursday evening last, about nine o'clock, the Post Chaise, on its way from White Hall to Albany, was upset a mile and a half from Lansburgh, and four passengers out of seven were considerably but not dangerously injured. The passengers, finding that the driver, who had then drove them only a mile and a half, was intoxicated refused to enter the Coach again and proceeded to Troy in a wagon, where they took lodgings for the night. At Troy a Mr. Latin, a tavern keeper at Gibbonville, placed himself on the box of the post chaise. When the carriage passed the bridge below Gibbonville, it is supposed that one of the wheels must have struck some large stone or other obstruction in the road, and the carriage being in full speed, threw the driver from his seat; at which time he recollects that Mr. Latin was still sitting beside him, but supposes he also was soon after thrown from the carriage, and became entangled in the harness, in which manner he must have been drawn for several rods. The horses still ran for some distance, when one of the wheels getting in a gully on the margin of the river stuck fast—the pole of the carriage separated from it, and the horses stood still. About 8 hours afterwards, both the driver and Mr. Latin were found in the road 8 or 10 rods apart, the latter dead, and former very severely injured.

N. Y. Com. Adv.

Honorable example of a worthy matron. At the late exhibition of the Jefferson County Agricultural Society, N. Y. the most respectable persons of both sexes were competitors for the premiums. Among others we understand that Mrs. Brown, mother of major gen. Brown, presented a number of pairs of stockings, the fruit of her own industry, which received a premium.—Nat. Int.

THE WHIG.

BRIDGETON, NOVEMBER 9, 1818.

Congressional Election.

It appears from the statement published in the Trenton papers that the whole of the republican ticket recommended by the convention has succeeded; and that our representatives in the next congress will consist of Ephraim Bateman, Henry Southard, Joseph Bloomfield, John Linn, John Condit and Bernard Smith. The majority of Condit over Mr. Kinsey, is about 1400.

TRENTON, November 2.

Our legislature met in this city on Tuesday last.

Jesse Upton, esq. was re-appointed Vice-President of Council, and James Linn, esq. Secretary.

David Thompson, jr. esq. was appointed Speaker of the House, and Daniel Coleman, esq. Clerk.

There was no opposition to any of these appointments.

On Thursday, the House resolved on an adjourned sitting; but fixed no time for the next meeting.

On Friday afternoon, a Joint-Meeting was held, in which Isaac H. Williamson was re-appointed Governor; William Rossell, Second Justice of the Supreme Court; and Robert H. McCarter Clerk of Morris. Thomas P. Kinney was on nomination for Second Justice of the Supreme Court; but his name was withdrawn.

A sketch of the proceedings of the House is given in the preceding columns.

It is expected the Legislature will adjourn this week; as they have very little business before them.

The governor has so far recovered his health, as to be able to attend at the seat of Government.

Pennsylvania election.—The late election has not manifested any material change in the political opinions of this State. When the returns are received, the usual details shall be given.

The majority of Simon Snyder, in the counties of Luzerne; Susquehanna, Columbia, Northumberland and Union, for the office of senator, is more than four thousand.

South Carolina.—Charles Pinkney has been elected to congress from Charleston district, by a large majority, against Mr. Huger, fed. and Mr. Crafts, William Lowndes and James Erwin, are elected.

Connecticut.—It appears that the candidates nominated by the republican or toleration party are elected to congress from Connecticut—viz. Messrs. Henry W. Edwards, James Stevens, Jonathan Ogden Mosely, Gideon Tomlinson, John Russ, Elisha Phelps and Samuel A. Foot, esquires.

James Lannan, esq. rep. has been elected a senator of the U. S. from Connecticut, in the place of Mr. Daggett, whose period of service expires 4th of March next, for Mr. L. 108; for Mr. D. 80 votes.

Niles' Reg.

Mr. Bloomfield, American Consul at Cadiz, took passage in the ship Pekin, which has put into Maderia; he proceeds from that place in the brig Olive Branch for Philadelphia.

CENTS, at the Mint of the United States—for the accommodation of the public, Cents, to any moderate amount will continue to be delivered for some time, at the Mint in Philadelphia in exchange for an equal amount in specie, or paper receivable in the Bank of the United States.

Notice to the widows and minor children of deceased soldiers.

The widows and minor children of soldiers that died in the service of the United States, during the late war, are informed, that the law giving them commutation, or five years' half pay pension, in lieu of land, expires on the sixteenth day of February next, (1819.) Those persons that are entitled to the pensions, amounting to 240 dollars, that do not apply for it before that period, will probably be for ever after debarred from obtaining it. This notice, which is given by an agent in one of the northern states, in the shape of an advertisement to claimants, inviting their application to him, we publish gratuitously; reminding them, at the same time, that no agency is necessary in the law. Claimants who are ignorant of the mode of transacting the business, may avail themselves of the aid of the Representatives of their respective districts in Congress, who will take pleasure in affording it, at the approaching session, to make the necessary application, &c. at the public offices.

Nat. Int.

The delightful farm at Cumberland head overlooking Lake Champlain and which was granted to Com. Macdooough by the legislature of Vermont, has not yet come into the possession of that gentleman. A previous mortgage is said to bar the claims of the estate; but the magnanimity of its owner, will be such, we believe, as to give up the same at a reasonable price, and the patriotism and liberality of the legislature of Vermont, of a character to accord with, and re-purchase the same. What a rich gift must this be to the Hero of the Lake, when viewing from his door, the scene of so glorious an action to himself, and of such incalculable advantage to his beloved country.

Statue of Memnon.

A London paper of August 21st. says—"The statue of Memnon, sent from Egypt by Mr. Salto as a present to the British Museum, now lies in the Museum yard, and consists of one solid block of granite, weighing about nine tons. The

face is in high preservation, and remarkably expressive.—The same ship also brought presents of antiquity from the Bey of Tripoli to the Prince Regent, consisting of columns, cornices, chapters, &c. found at Lebida. The columns are mostly of one solid piece, one weighing near ten tons, and being 22 feet in length. They were selected by Capt. W. H. Smyth, of the royal navy, which he was assisted by the British Consul at Tripoli.

A letter received at Washington City, from England, which was shown to the editor, says, that upwards of ninety families, will set out early next spring, chiefly farmers, with a view of settling in Illinois or Indiana. A general fund has been raised, and agents appointed from amongst themselves for managing their concerns conveniently and economically. Similar associations, in different parts of England, are forming for the same purpose.

city Gaz.

A New Species of Kidnapping.

It is stated in the Augusta Chronicle of the 17th inst. that an emigrant from South Carolina to the Alabama Territory, attended the Clerk's Office at Augusta, in conformity with a law of Georgia, and registered a number of slaves he was carrying with him to his place of destination. "Upon examination, says the Chronicle, it was discovered that a white child, about 3 years of age, was included in his return of slaves to the Clerk's Office. This circumstance excited considerable interest, and the cavalcade of the emigrant, was immediately surrounded by a crowd of eager and inquiring citizens; the child was exhibited to them—the conformation of its system—the pure and eloquent blood which spoke through its fine complexion—left no doubt of its origin, and involuntary created a fellow sympathy in its behalf. The man was taken before a magistrate, where he entered a recognizance for his appearance at our next Supreme Court. The child was committed to the care of a gentleman in this place, with whom it will remain until the result of a judicial investigation.

Rapid rise of Personal Property.—About eighteen months ago, we had an account of a man selling his wife for six shillings, out of which he was to allow the purchaser the price of a mug of ale; subsequently another was sold at an advance of eighty-five dollars—and we now learn from a Tennessee paper, one has recently been sold in that state for three hundred and twenty-five dollars! Should the market continue to improve at this rate, we know not who beside cotton-planters will be able to afford wives. We would advise girls to hold back—the demand will be brisk towards frost.—Columbia Telescope.

A barn belonging to Lemuel Ball, Wilmington, Vermont, was consumed by lightning on the 15th ult. Two lads were, at the moment, milking in the barn, and one of them, together with the cow he was milking, was killed by the lightning, and the other was knocked down, but escaped without much injury.

Fatal Quarrel.—On Saturday, Francis Dag and John Rutter, of Brandywine, who were gunning together on or near Cherry Island Marsh, had a quarrel on some account, and Rutter after having threatened to shoot Day, executed his horrid menace, and left his victim weltering in blood, without assistance, till some casual passers found him and conveyed him to Brandywine village. His arm was shattered to pieces, and his side lacerated, which caused his death before day the next morning. A coroner's Inquest has pronounced verdict of wilful murder, and on Monday Rutter was committed to prison at Newcastle.—Wil. Watch.

Villainous Outrage.

A most inhuman and barbarous attempt to murder and rob, was made by two foot-pads, on Saturday evening last, on Mr. Phillip Frederick, an old man, upwards of 70 years of age from York county.—He has been in this city for the purpose of giving testimony in a cause pending in the circuit court of the United States, and out of curiosity, walked to the fire near Schuylkill. The villains met him on his return, in Fourth street from Schuylkill, between Arch and Market, and with clubs and bricks, beat him and mangled him in such a manner, as to leave slight hopes of his recovery. His groans attracted the attention of two gentlemen, also returning from the fire, time enough to Cave his money; on their approach, the villains precipitately left him, and made their escape.

Such daring attempts call loudly for the utmost activity, in all good citizens, in using exertions to bring to justice the perpetrators. The friends of Mr. Frederick, are informed that he is at Mr. Yohe's, under the care of excellent nurses and physicians.—Am. D. Adv.

Valparaiso, July 13.

The Ontario sailed on the 14th ult. for Lima, with the ambassador sent here by the vice King of Peru, who was unable to succeed in negotiating with the government of Chili respecting the exchange of prisoners. She goes from Lima to Columbia river.

The British frigate Andromache proceeded hence for Lima on the 25th June; and, in consequence of orders received from the British government, Captain Hickey, of H. B. M. ship Blossom, sailed this morning for Columbia river, via Lima, to deliver in due form the establishment &c. there. Judge Prevost has accompanied him, being the person authorized by the American government to receive it.

The Macdonian Frigate. We understand will be ready to sail again on the 4th of next month. When it is recollected that she required an entire new set of masts, spars, sails, and boats—in addition to which, required caulking nearly all over, in consequence of her being so severely strained in the tremendous hurricane she encountered—it must be admitted, that her being entirely refitted in so short a time is an instance of despatch in such undertakings rarely equalled by any nation.

The rapidity with which this work has been executed, may be attributed to the facilities provided, and the admirable system organized under the practical experience and the skill of the NAVY BOARD.

Maryland Censor.

It is surprising how nutritious clams are.—Four dried clams, not weighing but about an ounce, to be kept, one at a time, in the mouth until quite soaked out, then eaten, will sustain a man in pretty good heart, each day, for a long time, under the severest pressure of fatigue. Would it not be a great article in any of our Indian expeditions; or in long and fearful voyages?

Count Rumford.

To extract Grease from Mourning.

Take a good handful of fig leaves, boil them in two quarts of water till the quantity is reduced to a pint, and put it in a bottle for use. This liquor will take all stains or spots of grease out of ladies mourning dresses, such as bombazines, grape, cloth, &c. It is only necessary to rub the soiled part with a sponge dipped in the liquor.

On the 10th inst. a negro man was executed in the vicinity of Nashville, says the Nashville Clarion, for violating the chastity of a white woman. After being taken from the gallows, his head was severed from his body and placed upon a pole at the fork of the roads leading to Shelbyville and Lebanon.

From the Newbern (N. C.) Centinel.

Daring Robbery of the State Bank.—On the examination of the funds yesterday morning, the Cashier of the Branch Bank in this place found that more than a thousand dollars had been taken during the preceding night, from a drawer deposited in the vault that evening. The foundation of the vault is of solid brick, and its interior is entirely lined with massy iron gratings which remained perfectly uninjured. It was ascertained also, after rigid scrutiny, that not a bolt had been forced back in a single door that led to it. The robbery was however evident; and a thousand speculations were offered to account for its feasibility, msugre walls, bars or bolts, when a mouse nest was accidentally discovered behind a chest of specie, entirely composed of hundred dollar notes. The authors of this most unprecedented outrage, fortunately for their lives had decamped on the first alarm, but the public are earnestly cautioned to be on their guard against them, as they are old offenders, and perfect adepts in their business.

Judge BLAND, the Commissioner to South America, who passed over by land from Buenos Ayres to Chili, has arrived at Philadelphia, in the America, from Valparaiso. He has returned in good season, to prepare his report, at the other Commissioners have done, in time to be laid before Congress.

Mr. ROONEY and Mr. GRAMAM, two of the Commissioners, and Mr. BROCKENIDGE, Secretary to the Commission, have been recently engaged in this city, in preparing their report.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Smalley, Mr. WILLIAM WALKER, of Salem county, to Mrs. ABIGAIL SHEPARD, of the township of Fairfield, Cumberland county.

DIED.

At Newport, in this county, on the 4th inst Mrs. ABIGAIL WEBB, wife of John Webb, in the 23d year of her age.

Cumberland Furnace.

FOR SALE,
At Public Vendue,

At Cumberland Furnace and Store, in Maurice River Township, Cumberland County, N. J.

On THURSDAY, the 12th day of November, 10 o'clock, A. M.

SUNDRY ARTICLES,

CONSISTING of all the stock of said Furnace, among which are upwards of 20 Horses one Mule, 6 or 8 Wagons with Gears, Furnace Tools, a few large Anvils, large Scales, a quantity of 112lb, 56lb, and 28lb Weights, Coal Baskets, &c. Three sets of Blacksmith's Tools, consisting of 3 Anvils, 3 pair Belows, 3 Bickent Irons, with a proportion of other tools.—Also, all the Store Goods, to wit: A quantity of Pork in lots to suit purchasers; Beef, Lard, Tea, &c. 60 New Axes, and a lot of empty Casks. Also about 3600 bushels of Charcoal, Salt Kettles, with a number of other articles.—Conditions made known on the day of sale, by

George Richards.

Cumberland Furnace, Nov. 9, 1818

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

MASONIC ALMANACKS

FOR 1818.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

NOTICE.

WE the subscribers, Commissioners appointed by Elijah Townsend, John Dickinson and Cresse Townsend, Esquires, Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Cape May, to make partition of a certain Tract of Cedar Swamp, whereof Jeremiah Hand, esq. and Philip Hand, died seized, situated in the Upper Township, in the county of Cape May, into two equal parts or shares, and having proceeded to divide the same, into two parts or shares—we give notice, that we will attend at the house of Robert Baremore, innkeeper, in the Middle Township in said county, on SATURDAY the 19th day of December next, at 10 O'CLOCK in the forenoon, to allot by ballot the same according to law.—Dated October 30th, 1818.

Aaron Leaming,
Ephraim Hildreth,
Joshua Hildreth.

November 9th, 1818—3t

Three Dollars Reward.

BY an away from the subscriber, on the 4th inst., an indented lad, to the cordwainery business, named DAVID WHITAKER, about 15 years of age, large of his age, dark hair and complexion; had on when he went away a light Drab Coat, grey Trowsers and a Round Hat, part worn. Whoever will take up said boy and deliver him to me or in the jail in this county shall receive the above reward with reasonable charges. It is supposed he is in Pittsgrove, Salem county.

N. B. All persons are forbid harboring said boy at the peril of the law.

William Newkirk.

November 9, 1818—3t

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of sundry writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the third day of November 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 Tract of Land,

situate in the township of Maurice River, adjoining lands of Samuel Still, Randal Marshall and others, said to contain ninety acres more or less, together with all other lands of said defendants.—Seized as the property of Benjamin Green, and taken in execution at the suit of Nicholas Rape and John McCormick and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff,
DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

October 5th, 1818

The above sale is adjourned until Tuesday the 17th inst. on the premises, at which time and place the personal property of the said defendant will be sold.

JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff,
DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

November 9, 1818.

Adjourned Sales.

THE Sale of the Lands of Isaac King, and James Jones, is adjourned until Thursday the 23d day of October, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock P. M.

October 12th, 1818.

The above sale is further adjourned until Tuesday, the 24th day of November.

Dan Simkins, Sheriff.

November 9, 1818.

Adjourned Sale.

THE sale of the lands of Uriah Garrison and Richard Hankins, is adjourned until Tuesday the 10th day of November next, at the Inn of Philip Souder, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock P. M.

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

November 2d, 1818.

Adjourned Sales.

THE Sale of Nathaniel's Lore's Lands is further adjourned, until Tuesday the 3d day of November next, between the hours of 12 and 5 P. M. at the Inn of Philip Souder.

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

October 26.

Adjourned Sales.

The Sale of the Lands of Levin Bond, Stephen Bailey and Henry Parker, is adjourned until Thursday the 15th day of October next, between the hours of 12 and 5 P. M. at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton.

Sep. 21st, 1818—3t

The above lands is further adjourned until the 12th day of November next, at the above place.

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

April 27th, 1818.

Notice is hereby given, that the several acts of limitation, heretofore passed, and which barred the allowance and settlement of certain evidences of public debt, have been suspended for two years, by an act passed the 18th of April, 1818, of which the following is a copy.

WM. H. CRAWFORD,
Secretary of the Treasury.

AN ACT to authorize the payment of certain certificates.

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

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all certificates, commonly called loan office certificates countersigned by the loan officers of the states respectively, final settlements certificates, and indentments of interest, which at the time of passing this act, shall be outstanding, may be presented at the Treasury, and, upon the same being liquidated and adjusted, shall be paid to the respective holders of the same, with interest, at six per cent. from the date of the last payment of interest, as endorsed on said certificates.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That for carrying this act into effect, the sum of eighty thousand dollars, be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States, not otherwise appropriated.

April 13, 1818—Approved,
JAMES MONROE

the President of the United States.

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

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 territory of Missouri, shall be held in Franklin, in said territory, viz:

On the first Monday in January next for the sale of

Townships No. 46 to 52 inclusive and fractional township 53 in range 19

On the first Monday in March next, for the sale of

Townships 48 to 55 inclusive, in ranges 14 & 35

On the first Monday in May next, for the sale of

Townships 51 to 54 inclusive, in ranges 11 & 21

excepting the lands which have been, or may be, reserved by law, for the support of schools, and for other purposes.

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

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

JAMES MONROE.

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

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

July 27, 1818-tM

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

JOHN GARDINER, Chief Clerk in the General Land Office.

By the President of the United States.

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

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 Missouri territory, shall be held as follows, viz: At St. Louis, in the said territory, on the first Monday in August, October, December, February and April next, and three weeks after each of the said days, for the sale of lands in the land district of St. Louis. Thirty townships shall be offered at each sale, commencing with the most eastern ranges west of the fifth principal meridian line, and proceeding westerly.

At the seat of justice for Howard County, in the said Territory, on the first Monday in September and November next, and three weeks after each of the said days, for the sale of lands in the land district of Howard County. Thirty townships shall be offered at each sale: The first to be in a square form, and to include the seat of justice of said county, as nearly in the centre as the situation of the surveys will admit, and the second immediately east of the first, and in the same form; excepting from sale in each district, the lands which have been or may be reserved by law for other purposes.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the thirtieth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

JAMES MONROE.

By the 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 April next, and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment.

STRATTON & BUCK

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

GOODS,

Amongst which are,

CLOTHS, CALICOES, CASSIMERES, CHECKS, VELVETS, LINENS, FLANNELS, MUSLINS, &c. &c. BOMBAZETS,

Together with a general assortment of GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, CHINA GLASS, &c.

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

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

Bridgeton, Aug. 10, 1818.

by the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress passed on the third 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 first Monday in January next, and shall continue for three weeks, during which time will be offered for sale

Townships number 9 to 16 inclusive in range 5

except such lands as have been reserved by law for the support of schools, and for other purposes. The land shall be offered for sale in regular numerical order, commencing with the lowest number of section, township and range.

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

JAMES MONROE.

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

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

July 27-45.

Old Establishment.

THE Manufacturing Establishment in Bridgeton is still continued in operation. The subscriber thankful for past favors, again invites his former patrons, and the public in general, to favor him with a continuance of their custom, and no pains will be spared, to give satisfaction to those who may employ him.

The delay which has heretofore taken place in the Fulling business, is in a great measure removed; having this Summer past erected an additional fulling stock, on an improved plan. The workmen are experienced hands, at the different branches of the business; the Clothier, by long experience and attention, has arrived to that perfection in colouring and finishing cloth, that few have attained in this country.

Cloth left or forwarded to the Mill will be thankfully received, and dressed agreeable to order, as soon as possible, and in the neatest manner. Cloth sent by the Bridgeton and Cape May Stages, will be immediately attended to, and returned when finished, agreeable to order, without any additional expense to the owners.

Wool received for manufacturing into Cloth, Spinning or Carding into Rolls; Woollen Yarn received for Weaving, and Cot-on, and Linnen Yarn for colouring permanent blue.

I have a good assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Sattinets on hand, which will be sold low for cash, or barter for Grain or Wool.

Enoch H. More.

Bridgeton, Sep. 21st, 1818-tf

Domestic Attachment.

NOTICE is hereby given that a writ of attachment issued out of the court of Common Pleas, of the county of Cumberland, at the suit of John Hill against the rights and credits, movables and effects, goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Albert Hankins, an absconding debtor, in a plea of trespass on the case upon promises for one hundred and twenty dollars—that the same was duly served and returned to the term of September last, by the Sheriff of the said county of Cumberland.

EBEN. SEELEY, Clerk. D. ELMER, Attorney. October 5th, 1818-2m

TO LET,

FOR a term of years, die Grist and Sam Milk & on Dividing Creeks, in Cumberland county, formerly occupied by the Lore family—the repairs are now nearly completed, and the Mill will be let with the improvements thereunto belonging.

Also for sale, or barter for lands in the Western Country, a Rouse and Lots situate in Bridgeton.

Also five other pieces of Land, in Salem county, with improvements on a part thereof. Also two good Horses for sale. For particulars and terms enquire of the subscriber, near Dividing Creek Bridge.

Abel F. Randolph.

October 5th, 1818-2m

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1818. JONATHAN SOWELL, Guardian of Ruth Chard, Wm. J. Chard, Mary Ann Chard, John W. Chard, Charlotte Kimsey and Betsey Kimsey, having set forth to this Court that said Wards have no personal estate, and praying a decree for sale of part of their real estate for their support and maintenance.

It is ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estates, of said Minors, do appear before the Judges of this Court, on the first day of November term next, and show cause, if any they have, why so much of the real estates of said minors should not be sold as will be sufficient for their support and maintenance.

By the Court, T. ELMER, Clk. October 19, 1818-2m

NOTICE

BY Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, of the county of Cumberland, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, at the Hotel, in Bridgeton, on TUESDAY the first day of December next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, on said day, the undivided share of Benjamin Champney and heirs.

House and Lots of Land, situate on Cohansy Creek in Bridgeton, containing about thirteen Acres; late the property of Doct. Benjamin Champneys, decd. Conditions at sale.

WILLIAM POTTER, Guardian. Bridgeton, September 28, 1818.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I have made application to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cumberland, and they have appointed, the 13th day of November next, at the Court House in Bridgeton, at 2 o'clock, P. M. of said day, to hear what can be alleged for or against my liberation from confinement as an insolvent debtor.

Abraham B. Ferris. Cumberland, October 5th, 1818-3d

Notice is hereby Given

TO THE Proprietors of the old six per cent Stock, that the last payment on account of the Principal and interest of the said Stock, will become due on the first of October next, ensuing the date hereof, and that the same will be paid on that day, at the Treasury and at the Loan Offices, having such Stock standing on their books to the Stockholders or to their attorneys, upon the surrender of the original certificates of the said Stock.

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

Wm. H. Crawford, Secretary of Treasury

April 16.—th1c

To all whom it may concern.

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

Renoni Mucey.

Leesburg, July 20th, 1818-tf

CEDARVILLE

Woollen Factory.

THE Subscribers ever mindful of past favors, ask of their customers, a continuation of the same, and of the Public in general that patronage and support which is indispensable to the welfare of the establishment.

The Woollen business in all its branches will continue to be carried on, and no reasonable endeavors omitted to accommodate and please those who may call upon them.

Elmer & Bateman, John E. Jeffers.

ELMER & BATEMAN have on hand, at the Factory, an extensive supply of broad and narrow Cloths, Cassimeres and Sattinets, of various colors and different qualities which they would be glad to dispose of by wholesale or retail at moderate prices.

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

Cedarville, May 25th, 1818-tf

WOOLLEN

MANUFACTORY.

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

Stoe Creek Factory.

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

Fulling, Dyeing and Dressing of all descriptions of Wool, and Woollen CLOTH will be done with despatch, and in the best manner, agreeably to order. Wool for carding, or Manufacturing, or Cloth for Dressing, will be received at the Factory, and at the Inn of James Siherron, Salem; at which place wool will be called for, and rolls returned every MONDAY.

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

John S. Wood, John E. Jeffers.

N. B. THE Subscriber having been engaged in the Manufacturing business, for fifteen years past, principally in the State of New-York, and being particularly acquainted with the Woollen Manufacture, with the attention he intends to bestow to it together with the excellent workmanship of the Machinery to be employed, flatters himself he will be able to execute the work as well, if not superior to any done in this State.

JOHN E. JEFFERS.

Stoe Creek, March 30, 1815.

JUST PUBLISHED

And for sale at the Office of the Whig, A VOCABULARY AND FAMILIAR PHRASES, IN FRENCH AND ENGLISH. Calculated for the Use of Beginners.

BY E. FRIEDERICI. Price 25 cents.

Bridgeton, August 31.

W R DEPARTMENT.

PENSION OFFICE, MARCH 26, 1818. Rules and regulations for substantiating claims to pensions, to be observed under the Law of Congress of the 18th of March, 1818, viz:

The commissions of officers, and the discharges the regular soldiers of the army of the Revolution, (if in existence) applying for pension under the above act, will, in every instance, be furnished to the War Department; and the signatures of the respective Judges, certifying in these cases, must be attested by the seal of the Courts where such Judges preside. The person applying for pension to declare, under oath, before Judges, that, from his reduced circumstances, he needs the assistance of his country for support.

Approved, J. C. CALHOUN.

Orchard Grass Seed

OF AN EXCELLENT QUALITY. For sale by Richard Wood. Greenwich, 9th mo. 28, 1818.

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 10th day of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of which the Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge are requested to take notice.

RICHARD L. BEATTY, G. Secy.

October 26, 1818-8d

APPROVED

WHICH ARE CELEBRATED FOR THE CURE OF MOST DISEASES TO WHICH THE HUMAN BODY IS LIABLE.

Prepared only by the Sole Proprietor, T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

SALE AT THE OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON WHIG, BARRINGTON, N. J.

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

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

DR. ROBERTSON'S INFALLIBLE Worm Destroying Lozenges. A Medicine highly necessary in all Families. PRICE 50 CENTS

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

DR. DYOTT'S Anti-Bilious Pills. For the Prevention and Cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers. Large boxes, 50 Cents—Small do. 25 Cts.

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

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

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

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

MAHY'S Renowned Plaster Cloth, Approved and recommended by all the most eminent Physicians of the city of Philadelphia.

ALSO, Lee's (New-England) Anti-Bilious Pills. Turlington's Balsam. Godfrey's Cordial. Bateman's Drops. Anderson's Pills. Hooper's do. Essence of Peppermint. Haarlem and British Oil. Well's Patent Compressed Blacking. Bayley's Patent Blacking Cakes. Walkden's best BRITISH INK POWDER, &c. May 11, 1818.

THE SUBSCRIBER, In addition to his former line of business, HAS OPENED A STATIONARY, School and Blank Book WAREHOUSE, AT No. 191, SOUTH FRONT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

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

As his assortment is particularly calculated for country Storekeepers, they will find it their interest to call. Orders attended to with promptness and despatch.

George Helmbold, Paper Maker. June 22, 1818-tf

WOOD CARTERS WANTED TO cart 2000 Cords of WOOD in Antuxet Neck, for which a generous price will be given. Apply to Joshua Brick. September 14th, 1818-tf

NOTICE. PURSUANT to the last Will and testament of Azariah More, Esq., deceased, will be sold, at Public Vendue, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 21st day of December ensuing, about fourteen acres of TIMBER-LAND and SWAMP, in lots, being part of the Plantation, late of said deceased, situate in Stoe Creek township, county of Cumberland.—Also, fifteen acres of Cleared Land enclosed, with a well of water, in the township of Hopewell, adjoining lands of Thomas W. Peck, John More, and others. At the same time and place, a Lot of CEDAR SWAMP lying on Green branch, in the county of Salem; containing three or four acres. Vendue to begin at one o'clock, P. M., when the conditions will be made known and attendance given, by LEWIS MORE, Executor. JOHN MORE, } October 19, 1818-3.

FOR SALE, The entire Works of Robert Burns; 12 4 VOLUMES.—Price \$5 50. Enquire at the Office of the Washington Whig. November 2d, 1818-tf

Of Letters remaining in the Post Office at

Bridgeton, W. J. October 1st, 1818.

A. Wilson L. Ackley, 2. B. William Bateman, 2. George Bacon, John Bennett, Edner Bateman, Henry Bitters, Enock Boon, 3. C. Rev. John or David Clark, Jonathan Cook, Rev. John Creamer, Alfred Copeland, Henry Crawford.

D. Capt. Joseph Dickinson, Thomas Daniels, David Dare, Mary Dare, Mertilla Davis, Hannah Dunham.

E. Benjamin Elmer, Rosanna Erwin, Mrs. T. Elmer. F. Hannah Facemire, Eliza Fidler, Nancy Force.

G. Jeremiah Genning, Pierce Gould. H. Cornelious Hulec, John Hanthorn, Thomas Harland, Andrew Hunter, Robert Harris, Edith Hains.

I. Matthew Irvine, Esq. Thomas L. Judge, Matilda Jaquett. K. Sarah H. Kinsey. L. Jonas Long.

M. Robert Magee, Bowen More, Zalma Mulford, Hannah Moore, Elizabeth Mall, Esther Mower, Miss. Dianna M. N. James Nichols. O. Kelley Ohare.

P. Ann Patton, Millican Price. R. Joshua Reeves, Thomas Ross, John Ross, Andrew Rocap, Aaron Riley, 2. Eliza Reed, 2. S. George Souder, William Sayre, Ichabod Simpkins, Joshua Squirewood, David Sheppard, (of Shiloh) E. C. Swain, Samuel Steward, William Smith, Abraham Sayre, 2. Jane Stevens, Mrs. Stevens, Mr. Seeley, Eliza Smith.

T. Messrs. M'Keer & Tagert, Lewis Tomlinson. W. Isaac Wynn, Abner Woodruff, David Whitecar, Benjamin Woodbury, S. Jacob Ware, William Waitman, Achsa Welsh, Mary Ware.

Persons calling for Letters, will please to mention that they are advertised.

CURTIS OGDEN, P. M. Bridgeton, October 5th, 1818-4t

NOTICE.

THE accounts of Thomas H. Ogden, surviving Executor of Dayton Newcomb, deceased, Jacob Ware, Jun. administrator of Jacob Ware, deceased, Mary Bateman, and John Webb, administrators of Nehemiah Bateman, deceased, will be reported to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Bridgeton, on Monday the 23d day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at which time and place, any person or persons interested in the settlement of said Estates, may appear and show cause if any they have why said accounts should not be allowed and confirmed.

T. ELMER, Surrogate. Sep. 28th, 1818-2m

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cumberland, will be sold at Public Vendue, at the Inn of Philip Souder, Bridgeton, on Wednesday the 25th day of November next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, in the afternoon of said day,

A Lot of Land, in the township of Deerfield, containing about two and a half acres; and a Lot of Cedar Swamp, on Black Water, late the property of Jacob Tullis, deceased.—Condition at sale, by David Garrison, Guardian.

October 19, 1818-4t

HENRY & SAMUEL ECKEL

HAVING taken the TAN-YARD, formerly of Wm. S. Brooks' (West side of the Creek) BRIDGETON; respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that by an attention and assiduity to business, they will endeavour to merit a share of public patronage.

CASH

WILL BE GIVEN FOR SLAUGHTER HIDES, CALF, AND SHEEP SKINS.

THEY HAVE FOR SALE, SPANISH SOAL LEATHER OF THE FIRST QUALITY.

Bridgeton, Sept. 7.—tf

Sheriff's Sale.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, issued out of the Court of Chancery of the state of New Jersey, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the Thirtieth day of October next, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that

FARM, Or Tract of Land and Marsh, being part of the Baptist Parsonage, situate in Downs township, in the county of Cumberland, and state of New Jersey, on the east-side of Dividing Creeks, adjoining lands of Major Henderson and others, bounded as following: Beginning at a pine stump being the old parsonage corner standing on the first fast landing above the bridge, that crosses the said Dividing Creeks; and runs thence to a white oak sapling marked for a corner, thence 2d, bounding with land of the aforesaid Major Henderson south sixty degrees west one hundred and sixty five perches to a stone for a corner; thence 3d, north twenty nine and a half degrees west about eighty six perches to Wass's line; thence 4th, bounding therewith north to Dividing Creek, thence up the said Dividing Creek the several corners thence, to the place of beginning; containing about ninety three acres of Land and Marsh, be the same more or less.—Seized by the property of Major Henderson, Jester Dragston, and Daniel Heaton, and taken in execution at the suit of the trustees of the Baptist Congregation at Dividing Creeks, in the county of Cumberland, complainants, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

August 10th, 1818-4t

The sale of the above property is adjourned until Tuesday, the 10th day of November next, at the above place.

October 19, 1818.

FULLING & DYEING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken that noted stand for the above business, known by the name of Ireland's Mills, and that he intends to carry on Fulling and Dyeing in its various branches. Those who favour him with their custom, may depend on more attention being paid to their business, and at the shortest notice, than has heretofore been done.

All orders and directions will be punctually attended to. Cloths will be received, at the Hotel in Bridgeton, and returned when finished.

Peter T. Whitaker. July 20th, 1818-tf