

THE WHIG

IS PUBLISHED

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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.

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

Miscellaneous.

SELECTIONS.

Of the miseries of life, (and I've tasted of all That have vex'd "us poor sons of a day" since the fall.)

That which I the quickest would shun; Tho' keen pains rack'd my bones—writing cramps stopp'd my breath; Tho' surrounded by battle, and murder and death,

Is the blood-chilling sight of a *dun!*

That fam'd butcher of old—he who cut up the Persians

With less mercy than Dutchmen, at Albany, Sturgeons—

He that call'd himself Jupiter's son; He that for two worlds, like a nimy, did weep, Said, "I never feel mortal but when I lack sleep!"

But the nincom had ne'er seen a *dun!*

When with friends, wine, and wit, I have set myself down,

O'er the brow of good humour nought else draws a frown

But this d—noble damper of fun;

This represser of mirth, with his crow-scaring stare—

This index of debt—this memento of care,

The glee-quelling phiz of a *dun!*

Thou friend of my youth, old companion in play

My supporter in trouble! Oh! many's the day

When our hearts and our purses were one;

Tho' I hold thee as dear as the core of my heart,

By the bright god of Friendship I think we should part

If—but **** will ne'er prove a *dun!*

Even my dear little—my enchantress so fair;

To whose arms, as a solace from labor and care,

I so often with rapture have run—

I could hate—what a fib!—by my soul it is true!

Tho' the charm of my life, I could hate even you,

Should you e'er try my love as a *dun!*

Well contented I'd labor from morning till night,

How'er scanty my fare—how'er ragged my plight,

Whilst my Saturday night's setting suns

Would gay henest debts, tho' of money bereft,

With a clean Sunday sark and a pot of beer left,

To drink off "confusion to *duns!*"

I've paid to the poor what they never earned,

I have still given these, where no thanks were returned,

Whilst black-legs, at euker, my hundreds have won;

Tho' cheated, robb'd, slander'd by scoundrels most vile,

I could pardon them all—pass them by with a smile,

But—my curse on a *dun!*

FIGURE.

Two gentlemen passing a black-berry-bush while the fruit was unripe, one of them remarked, that it was ridiculous to call them black berries, when they were red. Do you not know, replied his friend, that blackberries are always red when they are green?

A man who wanted employment as a schoolmaster, was asked if he was acquainted with mathematics. The would be schoolmaster, supposing some great literary character was meant, assuming an air of importance, quickly replied—"Matthew Matlocks, sir?" "O sir, I am not acquainted with Matthew, but I know his brother Tom very well."

Censure.—Account it no disgrace to be censured by those men, whose favors would be no credit to thee. Thou thyself only knowest what thou art; others on-

ly guess at thee; rely not therefore on their opinions, but stick to thy own conscience.

One thing at a time.—A little mind is always hurried by twenty things at once, but a man of sense does but one thing at a time and resolves to excel in it; for whatever is worth doing at all, is worth doing well.

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

From a late London Paper. POLICE, HATTON GARDEN.

Monday, Charlotte Kempster, a most interesting looking woman about 30 years of age, with a fine child about ten months old in her arms, came to this office to state her grievances, and have the Magistrate's advice how to act. She stated that her husband was a working jeweller residing in Red Lion street, Clerkenwell; that she had been married about 7 years, and had three children, of whom the one she had in her arms was the youngest; she was one of the happiest women living until these few weeks, when by chance she discovered that her husband was either enchanted or bewitched, from his being one of the most agreeable men he became all of a sudden thoughtful, melancholy, & silent, for which she could not assign any cause until chance one morning discovered it to her, for as they lay in bed, he being fast asleep, his night cap came off. On turning round to him, she saw by the light which gleamed in between the window shutters a yellow horn about four inches long and as thick as her finger growing out of his forehead, his mouth was open, and his teeth appeared sharp, long and pointed. The surprise and horror she was seized with caused her to scream out from fright and run out of bed; her husband got up and following her to know the cause of her fright, but she concealed her knowledge of what she had seen from him, for fear he should kill her, and attributed her fright to a dream. The horn was not visible in the day, but as soon as soon as he went to bed, and as the light was out, she could see it in the dark, even when she turned her back to him and shut her eyes, it was visible to her like a glow-worm. It then appeared to be near a foot long and as thick as her waist, and pointed, looking as if it was stained with blood. She knew not that he was an enchanter, and was fearful that some night he would devour her and her children. During her recital of the above tale, all present felt for her and pitied her from the delusion she labored under: she was humored, and after being told that her husband was to be pitied more than dreaded, it being a complaint that he would soon get well of, and they would live again happily together, she departed, seemingly satisfied with what she had been told.

Singular Effect of Peruvian Bark.

A French merchant at Gunyra, named Delpech, in 1806, had occasion to receive several travellers, inhabitants of those countries. The apartments destined for visitors being filled, and the number of his guests increasing, he was under the necessity of putting several of them in rooms occupied by cinchona. Each of them contained from eight to ten thousand pounds of that bark. One of his guests was ill of a very malignant fever. After the first day he found himself much better, though he had taken no medicine; but he was surrounded with an atmosphere of cinchona, which appeared very agreeable to him. In a few days he felt himself quite recovered, without any medical treatment whatever. This unexpected success led M. Delpech to make some other trials. Several persons, ill of fever, were placed successively in his magazine of cinchona, and they were all speedily cured, simply by the effluvia of the bark.

In the same place with the cinchona he kept a bale of cotton, and some bottles of common French Brandy. In some time M. Delpech, when visiting his magazine, observed one of the large bottles uncorked. He suspected at first the fidelity of a servant, and determined to examine the quality of the brandy. What was his astonishment to find it infinitely superior to what it had been! A slightly aromatic taste added to its strength, and rendered it more tonic and more agreeable. Curious to know if the coffee had likewise changed its properties, he opened the bale, and roasted a portion of it.—It was more bitter and left in the mouth a taste similar to that of the effluvia of bark. The bark which produced these singular effects was fresh. Would the cinchona of commerce have the same efficacy?

Maine.

During the discussion of the constitution for the state of Maine, a motion was brought forward to exempt married men from military duty, with the view to promote matrimony among the younger citizens. The ladies were so extremely interested in the subject, that the meeting-house, where the convention was held, was thronged with the fair during the agitation of the question. To their utter disappointment the motion was rejected, and the house was soon cleared of bonnets.

Balloon.—On Saturday Mr. Guille fulfilled his promise to the entire satisfaction of the public. At 12 o'clock he ascended from Powles Hook, in the parachute attached to his balloon, and as soon as he had reached to the height of about 800 feet, he cut, and descended to the ground, not far from the place of ascent, with no other injury than a small wound in his thigh, received from his knife, at the moment of cutting the rope.—The day was fine, the scene majestically grand, and the huzzas of thousands evinced their gratification. Shortly after the interesting separation between Mr. Guille and his balloon, the latter went before the wind in a E.S.E. direction, and probably fell on Long Island, at a considerable distance.—N. Y. Gaz.

Binn's Splendid Edition of the declaration of Independence, is at length published: and will doubtless be shortly delivered to subscribers in this city. Having seen a copy of it, we feel a firm assurance that it will give full satisfaction to all who have patronized, or shall hereafter patronize, it.

Laudable.—The Field Officers of the 2d Brigade, 3d Division, Ohio Militia, have recommended to the officers of that brigade, to appear hereafter uniformed in clothing of Domestic Manufacture.

Singular.—A gentleman in the neighborhood of Belfont having 3 snakes, viz. a Rattlesnake, Black Viper and a Spotted Viper, confined in a cage, with the intent to take them with him to a foreign shore, caught a mouse and put it alive into the cage, to serve the snakes for food, before entering into a torpid state. The mouse gave evident symptoms of fear, when first put in; but judge of the astonishment of the gentleman, on finding a short time afterwards, that the mouse, instead of being eaten, had actually devoured the Spotted Viper—having decapitated it as adroitly, and as completely as if it had undergone the operation of a French Guillotine! This is the more singular, from the circumstance of there having been wheat, meat, &c. in the cage, to keep the mouse in existence, until some one of the snakes chose to make a meal of it; but it appears that the biter has been bitten, and the charmer charmed.

American Manufactures.—The Philadelphia Board of Manufacturers have recommended to the different branches of the Manufacturers in the city and county of Philadelphia, to send a delegate to the convention to be held at New-York on the 29th instant, for the purpose of conferring and agreeing upon such alterations to be proposed in the present Tariff of Duties, as shall give suitable protection and encouragement to the Industry of the United States.

New-York Nov 17

Letters from Kentucky mention that Wheat is now selling in that country at half a dollar a bushel. We are credibly informed that Wheat is selling at the same price in the western part of the state of New-York. Our informant adds, that he knew of one case in which a farmer told a Sheriff who had called to levy an execution, that he would instantly pay the whole debts and costs, if the officer would receive his wheat in payment at twenty-five cents a bushel; and that the offer was rejected.

Com. Adv.

Notice is hereby Given,

WHAT in pursuance of an Order of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Cape-May, in May term last, by virtue of an act, entitled "An act for the more easy partition of lands held by copartners, joint tenants, and tenants in common, passed the 11th day of November A. D. 1789," we the subscribers, Aaron Leaming, Spicer Hughes, and Ezekiel Stevens, being appointed Commissioners by said court to make partition of the lands of Eli B. Wales and Aaron Crowell (in the county of Cape-May), and divide the same into four equal shares or parts; and in pursuance of said order we the said Aaron Leaming, Spicer Hughes, and Ezekiel Stevens, Commissioners, have made division of said land, and have appointed Saturday, the 11th day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to meet at the house of Aaron Woolson (Fishing Creek) to make allotment by ballot of the several shares therein contained.

Aaron Leaming, Spicer Hughes, Ezekiel Stevens, } Commrs.

Done at Bridgeton, July 31, 1819.

TAKE NOTICE.

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

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

Alexander Bowie, John Shannon.

Bridgeton, July 31, 1819.

SHINGLES.

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

STRATTON & BUCK

February 20, 1819.

Sheriff's Sale

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

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 25th day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Jarvis W. Brewster in Bridgeton, two certain

Tracts or Pieces of Land,

situate in the township of Deerfield, bounded as follows: Beginning at a hickory for a corner to other lands of said Samuel Nichols, & also corner to land of the heirs of Joel Bateman dec'd: thence along Samuel Nichols' other land, north 54 degrees east twenty-eight chains to a stone for a corner, thence along the heirs of Isaac Vanmeire's land, south thirty-three degrees east forty-five chains and twenty-three links to a black oak for a corner, to Jonathan Nichols' land, thence along the same south 54 degrees west, twenty-one chains and twenty-nine links to a stone for a corner, thence north thirty-one degrees west seven chains and forty-four links to a small black oak for a corner, thence north four degrees and a half east six chains and seventy-five links to a stone for a corner, thence north thirty degrees and a half west, seven chains and seventy-five links to a stone, thence south fifty-four degrees and a half west eleven chains and sixty links to a stone for a corner, thence north thirty-two degrees west thirteen chains and sixty-six links, thence south sixty degrees and a half west twelve chains and ninety links to a stone, thence north thirty-two degrees west nine chains and twenty-five links to a stone, thence north fifty-two degrees east thirteen chains and nineteen links to a hickory for a corner, thence north thirty-five degrees east four chains to a corner, thence north fifty-five degrees east four chains to a hickory for a corner, thence north fifty-four degrees east seven chains and twenty-five links to a stone for a corner, thence south thirty-three degrees east forty-five chains, and twenty-three links to the beginning, containing

185 Acres of Land

and premises be the same more or less—the second tract, bounded as follows: Beginning at a hickory marked for a corner, being the north-west corner of Thomas Nichols' plantation, and runs from thence north fifty-five degrees east, eighty-three perches along the line of other land of Samuel Nichols to a hickory for a corner, from thence north five degrees west, sixteen perches to a stone, from thence south fifty degrees west, eighty-seven perches to a stone for a corner, from thence south thirty degrees east sixteen perches to the place of beginning, containing

Eight Acres of Land,

more or less;—also all that tract of land and premises situate in Deerfield aforesaid, bounded as follows: Beginning at a black oak for a corner to Adam Hamon's land, thence along the heirs of Jonathan Nichols, dec'd, and Frederick Fox's land, south fifty-four degrees west twenty-one chains and twenty-nine links to a stone, thence north thirty-one degrees west seven chains and forty-four links to a small black oak for a corner, thence north four degrees and thirty minutes east six chains and seventy-five links to a corner, thence north thirty degrees and a half west, seven chains and seventy-five links, to a corner, thence south fifty-four degrees and a half west eleven chains and sixty links to a stone for a corner, thence north thirty-two degrees west thirteen chains and sixty-six links, to a corner, thence south sixty degrees and a half west twelve chains and ninety links to a stone, thence north thirty-two degrees west nine chains and twenty-five links to a stone, thence north fifty-two degrees east thirteen chains and nineteen links to a hickory for a corner, thence north thirty-five degrees east four chains to a corner, thence north fifty-five degrees east four chains to a hickory for a corner, thence north fifty-four degrees east seven chains and twenty-five links to a stone for a corner, thence south thirty-three degrees east forty-five chains, and twenty-three links to the beginning, containing

One hundred and thirty-three Acres,

more or less; and also all the land of marsh the said Samuel Nichols owned on the fourteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, on Dixon's Island, in the township of Fairfield, which he purchased of Joel S. and Sarah his wife by deed dated the fourteenth day August A. D. 1819, and of Henry Brooks and Amy his wife by deed dated the second day of September A. D. 1815, and of Ephraim Carl by deed dated the twenty-third day of August A. D. 1816, reference to the several deeds herein more fully appear: Together with all and singular the ways, roads, waters, water courses, rights, members, liberties, hereditaments and appurtenances to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the reversions and remainders, rents issues and profits thereof, or so much thereof as may be necessary to be sold to pay and satisfy unto the said John Hamon the said complainant, the principal and interest in question in the said decree.

Seized as the property of Samuel Nichols, Zachariah Nichols, Ephraim Carl, William Woodruff and Jacob Miller, defendants, and taken in execution at the suit of John Hamon complainant, and to be sold by

W. R. FIFTHAN, Sheriff.

Nov. 15, 1819.—2m.

Dividing Creek

MAIL STAGE.

THE public will notice, that the subscriber has commenced running the MAIL STAGE, from Dividing Creeks by Newport, Cedarville & Parton, to Bridgeton, twice a week. Start from the Inn of the subscriber every Tuesday and Saturday morning, precisely at 8 o'clock, and arrive at the Hotel in Bridgeton, about 11, and return back by the same route to Dividing Creeks, in the afternoon of the same day.

Baggage will be carefully carried, and business entrusted to the driver, punctually attended to.

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

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

Ellis Hand.

Dividing Creek, May 24th, 1819.—1f

Bank Note Exchange.	
Circular Weekly for the American Continent.	
Philadelphia, November 27, 1819.	
	Per cent.
United States Branch,	3
NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	
New Hampshire Banks	9
VERMONT.	
Hurlington	4
MASSACHUSETTS.	
Boston Banks	1
Springfield Bank	2
Hampshire Bank at Northampton	2
Salem Banks	2
Worcester Banks	2
Other Massachusetts Notes	8
RHODE ISLAND.	
Providence Banks	2
Washington Bank at Westerly	2
Other Rhode Island Notes	2
CONNECTICUT.	
Middletown Bank	13
Bank at Hartford	14
Danbury Bank	14
Eagle Bank at New-Haven	13
Hartford Bank	13
NEW-YORK.	
New-York City Banks	par
Jacob Barker's Exchange-Bank	no sales
Albany Banks	1
Troy Bank	1
Mohawk Bank in Schenectady	1
Laingburgh Bank	1
Wasington and Warren Bank	no sales
Newburgh Bank	14
Newburgh Branch Bank at Ithaca	14
Orange County Bank	13
Catskill Bank	13
Bank of Columbia at Hudson	13
Middle District Bank	13
Albion Bank	2
Geneva Banks	2
Columbia receivables	2
Office Bank	2
Plattsburgh Bank	2
Bank of Montreal	5
Canada Bank	5
NEW-JERSEY.	
Bank of New-Jersey	par
Bank of Newark	par
Bank of New-Brunswick	par
Trenton Insurance Company	par
Farmers Bank at Mount-Holly	par
Cumberland Bank	par
STATE BANK.	
At Camden	par
At Elizabethtown	1
At N. Brunswick	1
At Paterson	1
At Trenton	1
At Morristown	1
At Essex Bank	1
PENNSYLVANIA.	
Philadelphia Banks	par
Easton	par
Germantown	par
Montgomery County	par
Chester County at West Chester	par
Delaware County at Chester	par
Lancaster Bank	2
Farmers Bank at Lancaster	1
Harrisburg	13
Northampton	24
Newhope Bridge Company	2
Columbia do do	4
Farmers Bank of Bucks County	1
York Bank	3
Chambersburg	3
Farmers Bank of Reading	15
Gettysburg	3
Carlisle Bank	3
Swatara at Harrisburg	4
Pittsburg	4
Centre	very dull sale.
Silver Lake	do
Washington	do
Northumberland, Union, and Colum-	do
bia Bank at Milton	do
Greensburg	do
Brownsville	do
Huntingdon	do
Meadville	do
Penn. Agricul. and Manuf. Compa-	do
ny at Carlisle	do
Green Castle	do
Marysville	do
Bedford	do
Beaver	do
Farmers and Mechan. Bank of Pitts-	do
burgh	do
Union Bank of Pennsylvania	do
Juniata	do
DELAWARE.	
Bank of Delaware at Wilmington	par
Farmers Bank of Del. and branches	par
at Wilmington and Brandywine	par
Commercial bank of Delaware	6
Branch of do. at Milford	7
Laurel bank	no sales.
MARYLAND.	
Baltimore banks	3
Do City bank	11
Annapolis	1
Br. of do. at Easton	3
Do. at Fredericktown	3
Hagerstown bank	3
Conococheague bank at Willamp	3
Bank of Westminster	3
Have de Grace	2
Elkton	no sales
Bank of Caroline	do
Cumberland bank of Allegheny	do
Snowhill	do
Branch of do. at Somerset and Wor-	do
ceseter bk. at Princess Anne	no sales
VIRGINIA.	
Richmond and branches	13
Bank of the Valley	3
Branch of do. at Leesburgh	3
Branch at Charleston	3
Branch at Romney	5
N. W. bank of Va. at Wheeling	10
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	
Mechanics bank of Alexandria	20
Franklin do	no sales
All others	1
NORTH CAROLINA.	
State bank at Raleigh & branches	43
Cape Fear	5
Newbern	5
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
State banks generally	1
GEORGIA.	
State banks generally	40
Augusta bridge Company	40
KENTUCKY.	
Bank of Kentucky and branches	15
OHIO.	
Marietta	no sales
Most others	no sales
Douglas	15
Others	13

THE WHIG.

BRIDGE-TON, NOVEMBER 29, 1819.

ERRATA.

Our readers are requested to make the following correction in the communication of "A Subscriber," inserted last week. In the 2d line of the 2d paragraph, for *as I believe*, read *as I observe*.

The Meteor.

On the evening of Sunday, the 23d inst. about half past 6 o'clock, a most brilliant Meteor passed over this village. It appeared in the N. E. and passed very rapidly to about S. W. and then disappeared apparently falling to the earth. It was of a brilliant fiery red, and appeared to be about 6 or 8 inches diameter; it produced a light much brighter than the clearest moonlight. In two, or at farthest three minutes after the meteor disappeared, a loud report was heard resembling the discharge of a large cannon at a distance, which was followed by a rumbling noise similar to that made by a carriage when passing over the bridge, continuing nearly or quite a minute. What particularly deserves to be noticed is the deception which almost universally prevailed with those who saw it, concerning the distance it was from them; many supposing it immediately over their heads; some were so fully impressed with this belief, as to run or bow down their heads to prevent its striking them.—It was seen near Mauritown by a very respectable man, who feared it would strike him, and was confident it went into the woods within ten feet of the place he stood.

Piracy.

John F. Ferguson, an Englishman, who took the lead in cutting the Patriot privateer *La Irresistible*, out of the harbor of Margarita, running away with her, and afterwards committing certain acts of piracy, was last week arraigned before the Circuit Court at Baltimore.

Commodore Macdonough.

We learn, says a New-York paper, from Mr. D. Wolf, passenger in the brig *H.*, from Gibraltar, that the seamen of the American squadron had made up a sum amounting to twelve hundred dollars, for the purchase of a sword to be presented to Commodore Macdonough.

Dr. John H. Robinson.

A letter to the editors of the National Intelligencer from a gentleman in Natchez, announces the death of Dr. John H. Robinson. The editors go on to say, "He was a gentleman of no ordinary character. The traits which have most distinguished his life, have been the intrepidity, energy and secrecy which fit men for confidential missions, or of leading revolutions.—He was at the head of a former attempt to revolutionize Texas, which failed from adverse circumstances; and we are confident that his decease will be a conclusive blow to the Expedition fitted out to revolutionize the Spanish province of Texas. Indeed, our correspondent adds, that the Expedition has already entirely failed of its object, for the want of funds and provisions. We regret the death of Dr. Robinson, who, had he lived, might have been a distinguished as well as an useful man."

Senator from Georgia.

Freeman Walker has been elected a Senator in Congress from the state of Georgia, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Forsyth.

Census of the City of New-York.

We have received (says the National Advocate) the official returns of the census taken by order of the corporation, from which it appears that there are 119,657 inhabitants in the ten wards of this city; giving an increase within three years of 19,038. In this census, there are 46,783 males; 51,187 females; 6,560 male aliens; 5,204 female aliens; 3,844 male colored people; 3,829 females of colour; 95 male slaves; 155 female slaves. And it appears that, in three years, there has been a decrease of slaves to the number of 367. We are of opinion that the total number exceeds 120,000; and that the city rapidly increases.

Elegant Compliment.

We understand that the National and Union Insurance Companies of the city of New-York, have presented an elegant set of Plate (consisting of a salver, a pitcher, and eight goblets) to Captain L. Kearney, of the U. States brig *Enterprise*, as a compliment for his exertions "in procuring the restoration of the Schooner *Retrieve* and her cargo, taken into Oma, by Brown, who lately suffered here for piracy."

The Borders of Florida.

The Boston Centinel mentions, that orders have been issued for the concentration of troops at St. Mary's on the one side of Florida, and at Mobile on the other; and adds, that "Congress, when met, may point out their future line of march."

Michigan.

The people of the Territory of Michigan have determined to petition Congress to indemnify them for losses sustained under the breach of the calculation entered into by Hull and Brock, American and British generals, on the 16th

August 1812; and also for losses sustained by them in consequence of quartering the American troops during the war.

Mortality at New-Orleans.

An extract of a letter published in the Lexington Monitor states, that according to the report given to the Mayor, by the sextons, upwards of 1200 bodies have been deposited in the grave-yards during the last sixty days. This is said to be three times the number that were buried in the same time in 1817.

Civilization of the Indians.

The first Missionary station among the Choctaws, was established in August 1818, and the school for the instruction of Indian children opened about one year since, under the direction of the Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury. The school now consists of about forty, and the Indians have fallen into this plan of education with great alacrity, and have exhibited a zeal and liberality in support of the school beyond the warmest anticipations of its friends. The following interesting fact is mentioned in a letter from Mrs. Jewell, wife of one of the assistant missionaries, to her friend:

"At a late council in this nation, at which brother Kingsbury was present, the Choctaws acted nobly. Donations were made by them to the amount of thirteen hundred dollars, and eighty cows and calves. Other liberal donations have been made."

The National Intelligencer states, that the Steam-ship *Savannah*, Capt. Rogers, has arrived in safety, at St. Petersburg, in Russia.

Another Governor deceased.

The Delaware Watchman announces the death of HENRY MOLLESTON, Esq. Governor elect of that state. This is the seventh Governor whose death has been recorded within a few weeks, viz.

John Laugdon, late governor of New-Hampshire.

Caleb Strong, late governor of Massachusetts.

Simon Snyder, late governor of Pennsylvania.

Thomas Johnson, first governor of Maryland under the present Constitution.

Thomas Sim Lee, second governor of Maryland.

William Rabun, governor of Georgia.

FOR THE WASHINGTON WHIG.

MR. SCHULTZ.

I observe in your paper of last week a statement exhibiting the amount of militia fines in the state of New-Jersey for several years past, so manifestly inaccurate as to require animadversion. This statement is said to be taken from the returns in the office of the Adjutant General. Now it is well known that the adjutant receives no return either of the fines imposed or of those collected; and this statement presents a striking instance of the danger of relying on calculations founded on uncertain data. The adjutant general receives a yearly return of the number of militia men absent on the respective days of inspection; and no doubt "A Subscriber's" statement is made out by assuming that the same number are absent on each of the other days of exercise prescribed by law, and that therefore three times the number absent at the three trainings, and the true number that are fined in each year at the rate of two dollars a day. But he does not seem to recollect that this calculation makes no allowance for the great number of persons excused by the company and battalion courts, and for the various accidents which prevent the imposition or collection of fines.

To test the accuracy of the calculation by existing facts. The number of men absent at the June review of the Cumberland Brigade in 1818, as taken from the official return forwarded to the Adjutant General, was 567; three times this number would be 1701, which multiplied by 2 dollars (the daily fine,) will give \$3402 as the amount of fines in Cumberland for 1818, agreeably to the calculations of "A Subscriber."

The several official returns of the major's courts for 1818 show that the real amount of fines imposed on defaulters in the Cumberland Brigade was \$350 and the settlement of the battalion paymasters shew that of this sum \$525 has been collected and that the residue will be lost. Then as \$3402 is to \$50,730, so is \$525 to \$7828, the actual amount of militia fines collected in New-Jersey in 1818, supposing the other brigades to have collected the same proportion of their fines as Cumberland. This calculation is probably inaccurate, but I will venture to predict that it is much nearer the truth than that of "A Subscriber." That no part of the fines collected, is paid into the treasury may be easily accounted for. There is no law in existence requiring it.

"A Subscriber's" calculation respecting those who actually perform militia duty is

no less inaccurate. He states their whole number at forty thousand, and calculates their annual loss at three dollars each. The whole militia of the state present and absent, officers and privates, is about forty thousand. By what arithmetic he makes the fines amount to fifty thousand dollars and the other loss one hundred and twenty thousand dollars I cannot imagine. It is hardly to be supposed that all perform duty and yet so many are fined.

A MILITIA OFFICER.

Nov. 29, 1819.

FOR THE WASHINGTON WHIG.

Agreeably to my promise I enter on the subject I proposed in my last; in which I gave assurance it would be a more agreeable view of the subject. It must, unquestionably, be more agreeable to the mind to contemplate on a subject which has for its object the melioration of that society which wears the stamp of barbarity, even if it only exist in theory. But when the thoughts present the consideration that I am venturing in an unfrequented path, and am sure the formidable prejudices of education will be in array against me, it somewhat trarishes the lustre on the mind. Suffice it to say, without any further remark, it is a subject worthy the ablest pen. Mine cannot be better employed. I proceed to broach the subject.

1. Let the legislature appoint a probate tribunal in every county, accessible at all times, before which person, when he finds his circumstances are so involved, that he cannot on any reasonable calculation be able to meet the demands against him, may make application, and on such an application, the tribunal shall appoint a proper person, neither interested, nor a relative as an assignee, who shall have the sole management of all the effects of the insolvent from the day of assignment for the benefit of the creditors.
2. Let provision be made that the creditor shall not take out a precept against the body on any civil contract. But when the officer has made diligent search and returns his precept non est; the creditor shall have a right to apply to the said tribunal to appoint an assignee to the delinquent. All debts and effects due to the delinquent or in his possession at the time of said appointment shall be holden for the benefit of the creditors. No suit shall be sustained against the delinquent while his property is under assignment; neither shall the delinquent be compelled to make a disclosure under oath.
3. The assignee shall have full power to take possession of all his effects and dues. At the request of the creditor the assignee shall cause to be issued a citation to any person named, to make a disclosure, under oath, before said tribunal, of any contract which he may have made with the delinquent, or goods or effects in his possession. The tribunal shall hold a court of equity on the same with an appellat jurisdiction. If the person disclosing testifies that the property was delivered before the assignment of the delinquent's property, and the creditors shall pay the person delivering said property if they choose to take it, the real demand of him, who delivers it, against the delinquent, unless the demand was made with evident intent to defraud the delinquent's creditors.
4. In case the person making a disclosure of contracts, goods or effects of each delinquent shall make a false, or otherwise not a complete disclosure, let him be indicted for perjury or fraud & subjected to the penalty.
5. Let the tribunal assign to the delinquent such a sum out of his effects, as may appear reasonable to support him and family till he can probably obtain employment in his profession.
6. Under the arrangement of this system another consideration presents itself. Whenever a creditor thinks his demand will not safely be secured by the ordinary summons he ought to have the right to take out a writ of attachment to hold goods or chattels as security till a writ of execution shall be obtained in a manner similar to the practice of the eastern states. The justices of the peace or some other persons ought to be authorised to deputize a person to attach goods or chattels in particular cases, where a delinquent is about to depart, and such deputation should be good in any part of the state where the property can be found.

These are the principal outlines of what I conceive to be right and proper in the relation of a debtor to a creditor.

The reason why I would not subject the delinquent to a disclosure under oath is, the laws of all civilized nations profess to exempt a man from swearing against himself, and besides the great temptation would render it improper. This deficiency could be supplied by the interested credi-

tor. It is a noted maxim that creditors are always eagle-eyed. If there is any fraudulent conveyance, they will generally find it out. The reason for granting a particular sum to support the delinquent is the call of humanity and a great preventative of fraud. No people can find fault with this who profess to be guided by the principles of christianity.

This system would give as great security to the creditor as any ever tried; at least it is far better than the one now in existence. It is not inconsistent with humanity nor the personal liberties of men.

There is but one class of men, who would be particularly affected by this system. The confirmed tippler, who has become a nuisance to society and by his habits has so wasted his property, that he cannot give any surety to a tipping shop to trust him.

There is one remark more I would make. The state of New-York, and I believe, all the eastern states, allow the poor man to have free from arrest, his military equipments, a cow, a hog, and a small number of sheep; a bed and bedding for every two persons in his family; kitchen utensils sufficient for cookery, and a certain portion of provision. This I think is worthy of imitation. There is not a benevolent feeling which will not plead for it. This system, when in operation, appears to me, would establish the confidence of individuals in each other to as great a degree as can be expected in society, and remedy the evils which we now so severely feel.

In these views I have avoided going into a detail, considering it sufficient to give the cut lines. All which I submit to the public perusal, not to invite the sour remarks of the cynic, but with hopes it may be a mean to lead some into a train of thinking which will eventually terminate for the good of society and the protection of the personal rights of individuals.

A PHILELEUTERIAN.

Mr. L. Charles, the famous ventriloquist, has arrived in Philadelphia, and on the 2d and 6th December intends to amuse the citizens of that place by an exhibition of his wonderful powers. Mr. Charles has appeared before most of the crowned heads of Europe, and bears ample testimonials of their approbation.

The following is an extract of a letter dated Cadiz, Oct. 5, 1819.

"There is otherwise no novelty, excepting the port of Algeiras being habitated as a port of entry from America. This has been done out of revenge against our merchants who refused paying sundry demands of government for the celebration of the new espousals of the king, and additional supplies to the army."

East Florida.—A letter dated at Pensacola the 14th ult. is published in a New-Orleans paper of the 16th, communicating the following interesting intelligence:—"The governor has given orders to forty Baracas—Three or four new breast works are erecting—all the troops have gone to the works—40 men only remain in this garrison."

We have letters from New-Orleans to the 25th ult.—The fever of that place, although somewhat mitigated in its malignity, still rages, making the town, as it were, "a grave yard." *Philad. Gaz.*

Mr. CALHOUN.—The report of the dangerous illness of the Secretary of War is confirmed by a letter received by the editors from a highly respectable gentleman now with him, dated at Gen. Bethel's, in Rockingham county, N. C. near the Virginia line, on the 17th November, of which the following is an extract:

"Mr. Calhoun has been lying here dangerously ill of a bilious fever, which has sunk down to a typhus type. His disease, which has aged with extraordinary violence, has been borne without a murmur, and is now thought by his physicians (Dr. Smith of Hillsborough, and Dr. Foulke) to be happily subsiding. He is, however, so very low, as to be by no means out of danger. His family are fortunately with him." *Nat. Int.*

From the Philadelphia Gazette, Nov. 24.

Captain Reid, of the Hornet, reached this city yesterday morning, and proceeded for Washington in the steam boat line. He is bearer of despatches from our Minister at Madrid, but it is unknown whether he has the Treaty or not.

We are just informed by a gentleman who has conversed with Captain Reid, that at the time of his leaving Madrid the treaty remained unratified, and it was confidently believed that it never would be ratified.

We have been favored by a gentleman of this city with the following extract of a letter from his friend at Madrid, dated Oct. 10, received per the Hornet.

The treaty is not ratified, nor will it; a minister extraordinary will be sent, but not to arrive until late in the winter, towards the close of the session of Congress. This instrument has been used for party purposes, and the national interest, safety and welfare, totally lost sight of.

Don Onís lives in retirement, neither in favor of disgrace, quietly in his own house, which is fortunate for him as things are—the present ministers of state is Duke San Fernando—the chief opponent of the treaty

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Lozana de Torre—It is generally believed that the minister of a foreign power has not been idle.

New Jersey Moral Society.
New Brunswick, Nov. 11.
On Tuesday the 2d inst. the New Jersey Moral Society, for the suppression of vice and immorality, and for the encouragement of virtue and good morals held its annual meeting in this city. The Rev. Mr. HUNTINGDON, one of the Vice-Presidents, occupied the chair, and Mr. CHARLES E. HOLLINSHEAD was appointed Secretary.

The following report of the Board of Directors was then read and adopted by the Society.

The Board of Directors report to the Society, for the suppression of vice and immorality, and for the encouragement of virtue and good morals, that they have, during the past year, been prosecuting with a steady and lenient hand, in conformity with the spirit of its constitution the interests of this association. They caused to be printed and circulated, a number of copies of the proceedings of the last annual meeting of the Society, and they are pleased to find that the more its views, principles and designs are made known, the more is the utility and importance of the institution appreciated. Some who were at first disposed to view it as an adventurous experiment, are now ready to acknowledge, that with the moderation, coolness, and candor, which uniformly marked its proceedings, it is calculated to be ultimately productive of much good. A correspondence has been opened with several persons on the subject of procuring a reform in respect to travelling in public coaches on the Lord's day, which it is hoped in due time, eventually in a happy check and correction, if of entire suppression of this great evil. Appropriate measures have been taken to procure a printed catalogue, in the form of bills, of crimes and vices punished by statute in this State; with their corresponding penalties annexed, that they may be put in places of public resort, and operate at once, both to the instruction and reformation of all who now ignorantly violate the laws. In some parts of the State during the past year, important institutions have been formed, which, if not directly and professedly auxiliary to this society, will nevertheless greatly aid and strengthen its operations.

But while we with pleasure, these receive tokens of the increasing prosperity of this society; the board, with emotions of heartfelt grief, are called to record the death of JOSHUA M. WALLACE, Esq., its worthy patron and President. The deep and lively interest which he took in all the concerns and deliberations of this Society, and of the Board, over both of which he happily presided, is well known to every member. The character of this excellent man needs no eulogy. The history of his honorable piety, of his evangelical zeal, of his catholic disposition and expansive charity, may be found in the records and annals of the principal benevolent Institutions of the day, the interests of which he so sedulously aimed to promote, that their success and prosperity were, in his heart, identified with his own happiness. As a man, a patriot, a philanthropist, and a Christian, he stood preeminently high, and furnished with an admirable example for our imitation. With his bereaved relatives and friends, and with an enlightened public, who all unite in deploring his loss, the members of this board most cordially sympathize. We will ever honor his worth, revere his memory, and gratefully cherish the recollection of his eminent services; while, through divine grace, we will endeavor to comply with the scriptural injunction: *Go thou and do likewise.*

L. F. HUNTINGDON, Vice-Pres't.
CHARLES E. HOLLINSHEAD, Secretary.

The society proceeded to choose its officers and managers for the ensuing year, when the following persons were chosen.

Gen. John Beatty, President.
Rev. Ashbel Green, D. D. L. L. D.
Rev. Simon Wilmer, John Frelinghuysen, Esq., Joseph J. Hornblower, Esq., and Rev. Leverett L. F. Huntingdon, Vice-Presidents.
William Myer, Secretary.
Charles Rice, Esq., Treasurer.

Managers chosen by Counties.

Rev. Wilhelmus Elting,	Bergen.	
Rev. Dr. Asa Hillyer,	Essex.	
John S. Halsted, Esq.,	Sussex.	
Rev. John F. Clark,	Hunterdon.	
Hon. Jesse Upson,	Morris.	
Esturges Beatty, Esq.,	Middlesex.	
Samuel Bayard, Esq.,	Somerset.	
Rev. John Cornell,	Burlington.	
Dr. Samuel Forman,	Monmouth.	
John Moore White, Esq.,	Gloucester.	
Rev. Jonathan Freeman,	Cumberland.	
Daniel Garrison, Esq.,	Salem.	
Rev. Ambrose Oden,	Cape-May.	
Robert M. Neeley, Esq.,	Henry Van Arsdale, Esq., Rev. Isaac V. Brown, Rev. Samuel B. How, Charles F. Hollinshead, Esq., Theodore Frelinghuysen, Esq., Dr. John Van Cleve, Rev. John Ludlow, Dr. John T. Woodhull, Rev. George S. Woodhull, Rev. David Comfort, Andrew Howell, Esq., Rev. Dr. Edward D. Griffin, Dr. Samuel Miller, Gen. Ebenezer Myer, Mr. Lewis W. Philips, Benjamin Smith, Esq., William Coxe, Esq.	

The Society appointed its next annual meeting to be held in Princeton, on the Tuesday of November next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

It was resolved, that the Managers hold their next meeting, on the second Tuesday in December, in New-Brunswick at 10 o'clock A. M.

Resolved, That the Editors in New-Brunswick, be requested to publish the foregoing proceedings; and the publishers of papers throughout the state, friendly to

the objects of the Society, are also respectfully requested to insert it in their respective papers.

England.

The fast sailing ship Magnet arrived last evening in 25 days from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 26th of last month, by which the editors have received Liverpool and London papers to the 26th ult.

The papers are of more than usual importance. It appears that the government of England begins to express alarm at the numerous meetings of the people, and as a measure of precaution an addition of ten thousand men is to be immediately added to the protecting force of the country.

The information received from the different parts of the kingdom (says the Courier) of the progress of sedition, becomes as it might have been expected, of more and more importance. The Radicals, rejoicing in the impulse given to their cause by the few foolish whigs whom they have deluded, no longer conceal their detestable projects, but speak openly and without disguise, of the revolution already begun.

The great meeting in the county of York was to be held early in November. Earl Fitzwilliam, lord lieutenant of the county, now 73 years of age, who was to head the meeting, has been removed from office by the prince regent.

The oldham inquest was finished, and it was understood the coroner's jury had agreed upon a verdict of wilful murder against the Manchester magistrates and cavalry; but it is said the verdict would not be promulgated till after the first December, in order to give time for parliament to pass a bill of indemnity.

Parliament is summoned by proclamation, to meet on the 23d November.

It was said on the continent, that Count Montholon came to Tarone with his wife from St. Helena, disguised as a servant; that he has brought several letters from Bonaparte, concealed in his clothes, and the three first volumes of Bonaparte's Memoirs, which are to be forwarded to New York for publication.

The French chambers are to assemble on the 15th of November.

The Emperor of Russia has abolished the liberty of the press in Poland.

London, Oct. 19.—On the representation of the captains commanding the large ships in ordinary on the Canadian lakes, warrant officers have been appointed to all the vessels, some of which are large first rates. We hear also that an extra number of warrant officers are to go out for the purpose of providing for casualties.

Austria, Sept. 10.

On the 3d inst. an English and a French squadron arrived here; on the 4th the two admirals came on shore; on the 5th they presented to the dey, in the name of their sovereigns, the resolutions of the congress at Aix-la-Chapelle, relative to the Barbary powers, one of which was to the following effect:

That the Barbary Powers will no longer be allowed to remain on the same footing they had been; and that they must henceforth, in their political relations, consider themselves to be viewed in the light of civilized nations, &c.

To this the dey replied, that he really could not comprehend what the Admirals would say to him; and they have, in fact, left Algiers without any further arrangement.

HAMBURG, Sept. 28.

The ratifications of the convention for the arrangement of the differences between Sweden and Denmark, concluded by the negotiation of Lord Stangford, were formally exchanged on the 29th inst.

London, Oct. 5.

Marlborough street.—A distressing case occurred yesterday in the prosecution of a son, 17 years old, by the father, a poor but honest man, whose story of the depraved son, told under much affliction, shocked every one present. The charge was for stealing the poor parent's shirt, when he had scarcely another, which was found on the back of one of the son's gaily associates. He gave in a list of apparel which the prisoner had stolen at different times; he had often snatched him from the company of thieves, and taken him home, but the last time his conduct was so horrid, that he could endeavor to reclaim him no more. His last act was picking pockets at church, when he was sent there to hear Divine Service, and on his return home, his father detected him in the act of teaching his two brothers to pick pockets, by putting a handkerchief in his pocket and instructing in the manner of getting it out easily.—The prisoner was remanded.

From the Sunday Monitor, Oct. 24.

Alarming State of the Country.

Never at any former period, were we called upon more strongly to protest against the measures of government, than at the present. It is indeed, an affair of peculiar delicacy, but of fearful import. Its former character would incline us to avoid it, but the latter leaves us without a choice. The situation of the country is at this moment so dreadful, that no man of common sense can view it without a horrid presentiment of the future. The axe is laid to the tree. The foundations of our faith are plucked up—the main pillars of our morality are shaken; infidelity walks abroad in the open day, a hideous and corrupted mass. The political demagogue and the blasphemer of religion have shaken hands together. In them, there is no trust, no safety. To what are opposed? Lifeless masses of heavy divinity; the foolishness of superstition, or the madness of enthusiasm. Political profligacy—the laws degraded—the nobility degraded—the people impoverished and desperate—the government blind and stupid. Good God how shall we treat this subject so as to awaken

both sides to their danger? We love our country and our countrymen—we glory in the constitution—and we are ready to lay down our lives for the protection of the throne. But of what avail is our loyalty, or our love, when the constitution, in which our safety rested, is beleaguered round, and the ministers, who should watch over its safety, and the people who should rise up in its defence, are both, with rapid strides, hastening to its destruction. To stop their mad advance seems almost a hopeless task. Yet we will not despair. While one fragment of the great edifice, which our ancestors constructed, remains, we shall be found at our post. We will take our stand by its tottering base, and survive or perish with it.

The revenue of the realm, has fallen off, during the last quarter, compared with the corresponding period of last year, to the amount of more than one million one hundred and fifty thousand pounds.

The diminution of the revenue, and the threatening aspect of the internal state of the kingdom, have produced a corresponding effect upon the funds.

The Duke of Wellington has received the appointment of Governor of Plymouth in the room of the late Duke of Richmond. Special messengers were sent abroad to the absent members of the cabinet, requiring their immediate return.

On the 23d of October, a report was circulated on change, that Lord Castlereagh had been assassinated by a butcher. It produced the momentary effect of reducing stocks 1 per cent, but the rumor soon vanished, and the stocks recovered the ground they had lost.

The reformers of Manchester were to have a second public meeting on the first of November.

Yesterday the following audacious address was widely circulated. We give it publicity, because it carries its remedy along with it, and is a just specimen of the revolutionary principle upon which the Radicals, and their supporters act.

United Britons and Irishmen!!!

You have asked for Reform! You have been slaughtered with the sword, yet justice is delayed! Have you power? Exercise it with judgment! London meets on Monday, November 1st, 1819, at 12 o'clock at noon, in Finsbury Market-place San street, Finsbury-square, to address the Prince for a redress of grievances.

Let all industrious classes consult their own good; the idle, the intolerant, and the sordid have long consulted theirs, contrary to reason, humanity and justice. Myriads of Britons alive to liberty meet to give one imposing evidence of their love of freedom, their will to be freemen, and to make one more appeal to the Prince to throw himself into the arms of a high spirited and generous people, against the tyranny of an unfeeling, mercenary and merciless oligarchy, whose measures have long disgraced the Crown, oppressed industry, and at last brought ruin into the land. United Nations call one man to declare himself the friend of humanity, justice, and liberty. And unlike his predecessor instead of incorporating a town or village, a people call upon him to immortalize his name by enfranchising whole nations. Can one man, will one man resist the voice of millions? Will millions forever be the dupes of knaves? Forbid it, ye departed spirits of the brave, whose crimson blood bathed so oft the sacred shrine of Liberty. Forbid it, ye living patriots, whose hearts bleed for your dead and dying, for your famished and famishing country-folks. Forbid it, every man who has a soul to be free, and courage to resist oppression. No longer temporise with your fears. No longer listen to the wily words of cowards, knaves and plundersers. Your miseries are intolerable. The day of deliverance is at hand. Your destinies remain with yourselves. Your fathers became free by their courage. Tyrants were never subdued by cowardly submission. Britons will never turn renegades and apostatise from the heroic love of liberty and justice displayed by their Sidney's and Hampdens. The times are now portentous—Thousands of the most useful people die daily of want—the cries of the oppressed rise up to heaven, and call aloud for justice upon the guilty authors of their sufferings. But let the people pause on the past, and once more offer to a Prince the hand of good fellowship. Try in the awful circumstances of the times, whether he has the wisdom to take it, to press it to his heart, and exclaim aloud—"I grieve for your wrongs! but I will now be your friend!!!" Try if the tools of faction dare now advise him against a sound policy to reject the voice of reason, of justice, and of mercy.—Britons, no longer trifle with your fate, demand your rights! Awake to your dangers. Will nothing arouse you? Behold the ghosts of your mangled friends they cry aloud "Be firm! be bold! if you would avoid our fate! but preserve peace! keep good order respect property! be not the first to offend, yet Oppose Massacre and Murder!!!!"

A. THISTLEWOOD, Sec'y.

LONDON, Oct. 24.

The state of the country is now more alarming than ever. We hear of nothing but drilling the country people. Arms of every kind purchased in large quantities, sabres of a rough unadressed kind, the blade inserted into a common wooden handle, have been manufactured at Birmingham in immense quantities, and sold to the people at 2s. a piece. Pistols of a similar rough workmanship are also manufactured in almost equal quantities, and we understand bought up with the same avidity.

A meeting of the reformers took place on the moor contiguous to the town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. It consisted of from 10 to 15,000 of the working classes from the Collieries of Tyne and Wear. They marched through the streets of New-

castle with music and flags, banners of every description, huzzings, &c.

Austrian Ambassador.—It is stated in an article from Vienna, that the Emperor of Austria has appointed Baron J. von Weiss, ambassador to the United States with an outfit of 10,000 ducats and 6000 salary.

Great Fire at Schenectady.

On Wednesday morning, more than 50 dwellinghouses and stores were consumed in Schenectady. The female academy was all destroyed, and the elegant bridge over the Mohawk was saved by the greatest exertion, having been on fire at every pier.

MARRIED.

In Kentucky, on the 9th ult. Mr. J. C. Harrison to Miss Clarissa Montgomery Pike, only daughter and child of the late Gen. Z. M. Pike.

On the 20th inst; at Calorana, near the city of Washington, Mr Frederick Greulim His Prussian Majesty's Minister near the United States, to Mademoiselle Virginie Bridon, of Paris.

On the 25th ult. Mr. David Hodge, aged 102 years and 2 months, to Mrs. Elizabeth Bailey, aged 40 years, both of Columbia county, state of Georgia. Mr. Hodge was at Braddock's defeat, and served during the whole period of the Revolutionary war.

On Tuesday, the 9th instant, John Dunlap, aged 67 years; to Miss Elizabeth Carr aged 69. This young couple courted about 45 years ago, but something intervened and they were separated for 39 years.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, to us directed, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on Tuesday the eleventh day of January 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 Small Farm,
situate in the township of Downe, said to contain thirty-five acres more or less; joins lands of Henry Webb and others; together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Nathaniel Whiticar, and taken in execution at the suit of Jonathan Socwell and Ebenezer Westcott, and to be sold by
DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.
WM. R. FITZHAN, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,
A Small Farm,
situate in the township of Stoe-Creek, said to contain thirteen acres more or less; joins lands of Joel Fithian, Uriah Bacon and others; together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Samuel Brooks, and taken in execution at the suit of James B. Potter, John Buck, Henry Mulford and others; and to be sold by
DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

At the same time and place,
A Lot of Bear Swamp,
situate in the township of Downe, said to contain five acres more or less; joins lands of William Purkins and others, together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of George Ake, and taken in execution at the suit of William D. Barrett, and to be sold by
DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

At the same time and place,
A Small Farm,
situate in the township of Deerfield, said to contain thirty-five acres more or less; joins lands belonging to the heirs of William Garrison, dec. with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Mark Bowen, and taken in execution at the suit of Jacob Miller, assignee &c. and to be sold by
DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

At the same time and place,
A Lot of Timber Land,
situate in the township of Downe, said to contain thirteen acres more or less; joins lands of Daniel Heaton and others; together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Major Henderson, and taken in execution at the suit of Jacob Clement, and to be sold by
DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.
Nov. 9, 1819.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on Saturday the 8th day of January 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 Jarvis W. Brewster, in Bridgeton,

A House and Lot,
situate in the township of Downe, and village of Newport, the lot contains eleven acres more or less, joins lands of Edmund Sheppard and others. Also, a Lot of Meadow Land eight acres more or less; joins lands of Henry Shaw Esq. Also, the equal undivided half part of fifty acres in the Bear Swamp, joins land belonging to the heirs of Wm. Chard dec. Also, a lot containing one acre, near Newport, joins the school house lot; together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Peter Camblos, and taken in execution at the suit of Edmund Sheppard, assignee of Ephraim Smith, and to be sold by
WM. R. FITZHAN, Sheriff.
Nov. 29, 1819.

Died, on Friday morning, 19th ult. of a lingering complaint, Mr. ISAAC GARRISON, of Newport, aged sixty years.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons who may have accounts against the brig Le Tigre, to present them at the Collector's Office within the present week, or they will not be paid.
Bridgeton, November 29, 1819.

Adjourned Sale.

The sale of the property of Alexander McDonald, is further adjourned until Saturday the 27th day of November next.
David Sheppard, Coroner.
Nov. 1—ts.

PROPOSALS

For Publishing by Subscription, a work ENTITLED,
A View of the Arguments
For and against taking Life, in civil Society, for Murder.
WITH AN APPENDIX:
BY L. THOMSON.

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

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

The price when bound and lettered in a neat duodecimo volume, will be one dollar.

To this will be added the essays of the celebrated late Dr. Rush on the punishment of death, for crimes and the effects of public punishment for grand larceny.

RECOMMENDATION.

I have read a manuscript treatise of Mr. L. Thomson, on the subject of capital punishments. The arguments are judicious and well arranged, and the deductions from them are, in my opinion, just: It is well calculated to disseminate correct principles on the subject, and I therefore recommend it as worthy of general perusal and patronage.
DANIEL D. TOMPKINS.
September 18, 1819.

Subscriptions will be received at this office.

A FARM FOR SALE.

WILL be Sold at Public Vendue, on THURSDAY, the ninth day of December next, on the Premises,
A PLANTATION,
SITUATE in the Township of Millville, and County of Cumberland. The public road from Bucksfootem to Bridgeton, and that from Millville to Bucksfootem passes through it, distant from the first mentioned place half a mile, from the second twelve miles, and from the third four miles; it is bounded on the east by Maurice River, and joins lands of Daniel Bickley, David Claypoole and others.—Said Farm contains three hundred and ten acres, and is proportioned as follows: twenty acres of Meadow of a good quality, enclosed with a good bank and divided into three lots, by ditches with post and rail fences along them. Forty-two acres of arable land under good cultivation and fenced into four fields entirely with cedar rails; seven acres of Cedar Swamp lying upon Bucksfootem, growing up with young cedar; the residue is Timber and bush land of a fine growth—the timber land if cut clean would turn off upwards of one thousand cords of wood.—There are on the premises three Dwelling-Houses, one large new barn and crib-house, sheds, spring-house, &c. Also one hundred grafted Apple Trees, transplanted about a year ago, there is also to the place a very convenient landing either for public or private use—and a great abundance of clay of a superior quality for brick, and formerly there was a brick-yard upon the place. The payments will be made easy as not more than one fourth of the purchase money will be called for, the remaining three fourths in three equal annual payments secured by mortgage, and should it suit the purchaser, one of the payments would be received in assigned paper if it were well guaranteed, or oak cord wood on the landing, would be taken in payment at the current market price. Any person wishing to view the property will please to call on the subscriber residing on the Farm, who will shew it and give all the information necessary respectively, and after sale make to the purchaser a warranted title for the property.—Vendue to begin at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, when attendance will be given and further particulars made known.

VIRGIL M. DAVIS.
November 22d, 1819—St.

LAND FOR SALE.

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

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

Two Tracts of young thrifty WOODLAND, situate in the township of Maurice River, 14 miles from Port Elizabeth one of them contains 140 acres, the other 174 acres. A person who wishes to see, and Joseph Claypoole who resides near the farm, will on application for that purpose shew it. Jonathan Dallas, living at Port Elizabeth, will show the tracts of woodland.

Joseph C. Clark, Adm'r.
Be bonis non.
Nov. 29, 1819.

By the President of the United States.

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

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

On the first Monday in July next, for the sale of townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in ranges 1 and 2, west—9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 in range 1, east—9, 11, 12 and 14, in range 2, east—12 and 13, in range 3, east—11, 12 and 13 in range 4, east.

On the first Monday in September, for the sale of townships 9 and 10, in range 3, west—9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, in ranges 4 and 5, west.

On the first Monday in November, for the sale of townships 9, 10 and 11, in ranges 6 and 7, west—9 and 10, in range 8, west—9, 10 and 11, in range 9, west—9, 10, 11 and 12, in range 10, west—9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, in range 11, west—9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in range 12, west.

On the first Monday in January, 1820, for the sale of townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in range 15, west—12 and 13, in range 17, west.

And sales shall be held at Cahaba, in the said territory, on the first Monday in August next, for the sale of townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in range 5—9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in range 6—11, in range 7—10 and 11, in range 9—8, 9, 10 and 11, in range 10 and 11—9, 10 and 11, in range 12.

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

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, this 20th day of March, 1819.

JAMES MONROE

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

Printers of newspapers who are authorized to publish the Laws of the United States, will insert the above once a week till the 1st of January next.

April 12, 1819—1819.

Camden Lottery

Draying announce

J. JONES & Co.

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

21st day of October next.

Present price of tickets \$12 and shares in proportion.

The following rich Prizes of

Table with 4 columns: Prize amount, and 3 columns of ticket numbers. Prizes range from \$20,000 to \$3,000.

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

Without Deduction.

AT THE CAMDEN BANK.

Tickets and Shares for Sale.

CLUBS supplied on accommodation terms.

J. JONES & CO.

Near the Camden Bank

Camden, N. J. Aug. 2d, 1819.

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

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 30 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 December next, and shall continue for three weeks; during which time will be offered for sale,

Townships No. 9 to 15, in range 5.

Townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, in range 6

9, 10, 11, 12, in do 3

9, 10, 11, 12, in do 3

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

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 24th of August, 1819.

JAMES MONROE.

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

Printers who are authorized to publish the laws of the United States, will publish the above once a week till the 1st of December next, and insert their bills to the General Land Office for payment.

August 26—1819.

A Plantation For Sale.

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

Handsome Timber Land,

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

Jonathan J. Hann.

Bridgeton, Sept. 27, 1819.—t

Coroner's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on Thursday, the 30th day of September next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock P.M. at the inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton:

A House and Lot,

situate in the township of Morris River, and village of Leesburgh; the lot contains half an acre, more or less; together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Alexander McDonald, and taken in execution at the suit of Dan Simkins, Administrator to James McKee, dec'd. and to be sold by

DAVID SHEPPARD, Coroner.

August 23.—4t

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

D. SHEPPARD, Coroner.

Oct. 4, 1819.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Tuesday the twenty-eighth day of September next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton, the following described

Lots of Land.

1st, A TRACT OF WOODLAND, in the townships of Millville and Fairfield, containing 3155 acres, part of Penn Tract, 2d, 1389 acres of WOODLAND, in the township of Maurice River, commonly known by the name of the Abner Tract, 3d, 183 acres of CEDAR SWAMP, in the township of Maurice River, 4th, 195 acres of land situate in said township, 5th, 50 acres of land in Maurice River township, 6th, 50 acres of land situate in said township, 7th.

A House and Lot,

in Port Elizabeth, 8th, a house and lot, in Millville 9th, the undivided one third part of 965 acres of WOODLAND, situate on the west of Swanaway Branch and Black Water, 10th, the undivided one third part of 2261 acres of WOODLAND, situate on said waters, 11th, the undivided one third part of a tract of Land, which is within the county of Cumberland, in the whole 1326 acres, 12th, the same of another tract, situate as aforesaid, containing in the whole 978 acres; the two last tracts situate near the waters of Maurice River, and called Malaga branches, known by the name of the Fork Bridge Mill Tract, 13th, the undivided third part of all that part of 1953 acres of WOODLAND, which is situate in Cumberland county, known by the name of the survey, together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Benjamin B. Cooper, and taken in execution at the suit of Gideon Scull, Jun. and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff

Nov. 1—ts

The sale of the above lands is further adjourned until Tuesday, the 25d day of November next.

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

Nov. 15—ts

NOTICE.

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

DANIEL ELMER, Assignee.

Bridgeton, July 26, 1819

Bloomfield M'Ilvaine,

BENE ENGAGED IN THE

PRACTICE OF THE LAW,

IN the City of Philadelphia, respectfully offers his professional services to his friends in this active 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, 1814.—1f

NOTICE.

THIS is to inform those, who are indebted for subscription to the Washington Whig, that a list of such as reside in Millville, is put into the hands of Jeremiah Stratton, esq.—A list of those who reside in Philadelphia, is put into the hands of Anna Westcott, esq.—A list of those who reside in the county, is put into the hands of John M. Entosh, esq.—And a list of those who reside in Matamoras River, is put into the hands of Ronald Marshall, esq. who are respectively authorized to receive and give receipts for the several demands.

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

DANIEL ELMER, Assignee.

August 21, 1819.

BLANKS FOR SALE.

At the Office of the Whig.

Cumberland Orphan's Court.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1819.

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

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

BY THE COURT, T. ELMER, CLK.

October 11, 1819.—2m

Cumberland Orphan's Court.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1819.

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

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

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

BY THE COURT, T. ELMER, CLK.

Oct. 11—5w

Fulling & Dyeing.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the Fulling and Dyeing business in the mill formerly used by D. Inles dec. in Howard township, about two miles from Bridgeton where all orders in his line will be executed with neatness and despatch.

Peter T. Whitaker.

October 18, 1819

Take Notice.

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

Shoes,

of different descriptions, as well as well as leather; he also has on hand a general assortment of wool and upper leather, &c. &c. The subscriber invites those who have orders to call and settle the same.

Robert Alderman.

Calverville, May 17, 1819

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of sundry Writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the seventh day of December 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,

with the improvements thereon, situate in the township of Millville, said to contain two thousand acres more or less, joins lands of Benjamin B. Cooper and others, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of John Shelton, and taken in execution at the suit of George Cole, John Johnston, Benjamin B. Cooper, Paul Buxton and J. J. Vaccaro, et al. and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

November 8, 1819—4t

FAMILY BIBLES.

The Subscribers have on hand a great variety of

Quarto Family Bibles

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

School Books, Stationary & Miscellaneous Works.

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

ALSO,

Mathematical Instruments

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

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

Merchants account Books and Records for Public Offices furnished to any party.

Kimber & Sharpless.

93 Market Street between 2nd and 3d streets Philadelphia, Oct. 18, 1819.

NEW STORE,

On Laurel-Hill, Bridgeton,

THE Subscriber respectfully informs her friends and the public that she has lately opened a Store in the house formerly occupied by Ebenezer Seeley, esq on Laurel Hill, Bridgeton; where is now offered for sale a general assortment of

Dry-Goods, Groceries, Queens-ware, &c. &c.

Which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for country produce.

A. Williams.

Laurel-Hill, Nov. 8, 1818—3t

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 30 day of March, 1815, entitled "An act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the Treaty with the Creek Indians and for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorized to cause the lands acquired by the said Treaty to be offered for sale, when surveyed:

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the Alabama Territory, shall be held at Cahaba, in the said Territory, on the second Monday in January next, and shall continue open three weeks, during which time shall be offered for sale—

Townships 5, 6, 7, 8, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, in range 5

6, 7, 19, 20, and 21, in do. 6

17 and 19 in do. 7

17 and 18 in do. 8

17, 18, 19, and 20, in do. 9

21 and 22 in do. 13

21 in do. 15

18 in do. 18

part of township 17 in do. 18

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

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 28th day of September, 1819.

JAMES MONROE

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

April 12, 1819—1819.

Six Cents Reward.

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

Wilson L. Ackly,

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

Enos B Reed.

Greenwich, Nov. 1, 1819—3t

All persons are forbid harboring said boy.

Ten Cents Reward.

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

James Kelly,

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

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

Levi Smith.

Oct. 4—3w

NOTICE.

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

George Harris,

Oct. 4—1

20 DOLLARS REWARD.

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

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

William D. Barrett.

New Port, Cumberland County, New Jersey, Sept. 27—3t

FALL GOODS, &c.

FOR CASH

Or approved 60 days credit

THE subscriber still continues to offer for sale a very large assortment of Fall Goods, among which are the following articles, viz:

DRY GOODS,

Superfine cloths, Double and single milled cassimere, Velvets and cords, Vest patterns, assorted, Ready made vests, Sheetings, Russia and } LINENS, Irish Canton crapes, assorted colours, Canton Crape, } SHAWLS, Silk and Cotton } Flag and Bandanna handkerchiefs, Lion Lon linings, Bombazines assorted colours, plain twilled, Bombazines, superior quality, Caubric linen, Black, white and blue crapes, Table Diaper, Bed tickings, Flannels, assorted, Red and green Baze, Cotton warp and filling, Sinshaws, black and coloured, Lustring, satin and mantua, do, Gingham, domestic and imported, Muslins, do. do. &c. &c. &c.

GROCERIES.

Real pure and old Cogniac Brandy; do. do. do. Holland Gin, do. do. do. Jamaica Spirit, London particular Madeira Wine, Port and Lisbon Wine, Country gin, Common Rum, Common brandy, Molasses, coffee, sugar, Rice, raisins, spices, peppery Lump Sugar, Chocolate, Imperial, superior quality, Young Hyson, Hyson skin, and Bohea

TEAS,

Cotton, Indigo, Coarse and fine SALT, Mackarel and Shad, different kinds, Rhode Island and Country CHEESE, WHEAT and RYE FLOUR, CORN, PORK & POTATOES, &c.

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, &c.

All of which will be sold low for cash or barter for country produce, or at appropriate 60 days credit.

Most of these goods having been purchased for cash at the late sales, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

Daniel P. Stratton.

Bridgeton, Sept. 27, 1819—1f

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

A CARD.

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

JACOB D. WHEELER,