

THE WHIG

Every Tuesday, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per Annum; Payable in Advance.

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

LAWYERS OF THE UNION BY AUTHORITY.

RESOLUTION, declaring the admission of the State of Illinois into the Union. Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That, whereas, in pursuance of an act of Congress, passed on the eighteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, entitled 'An act to enable the people of the Illinois Territory to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the Union, on an equal footing with the original states,' the people of said territory did, on the twenty-sixth day of August, in the present year, by a convention called for that purpose, form for themselves a constitution and state government, which constitution and state government, so formed, is republican, and in conformity to the principles of the articles of compact between the original states, and the people and states in the territory northwest of the river Ohio, passed on the thirteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven.

post-office within the United States or the territories thereof, any Documents which have been, or may be, communicated to either House of Congress, during the present session, by the President of the United States or either of the Heads of Departments, and printed for the use of Congress. H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives. JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore. December 5, 1818.—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

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 second 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 Souther, in Bridgeton.

A Tract of Land, Situate in the township of Fairfield, said to contain sixty acres more or less, joins lands of Jacob Ridgway and others. Also a House and Lot, situate in the township of Millville, but contains one fourth of an acre more or less, joins lands of Isaiah Dunlap, and others, with all the land of the defendant.—Seized by the property of William Newell, and taken in execution at the suit of Isaiah Dunlap, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place, A FARM, Situate in the township of Maurice River, said to contain two hundred acres more or less, joins lands of James Godfrey, and others, together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Abel Smith, and taken in execution at the suit of Joshua Brick and Richard Townsend, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place, A House and Lot, Situate in the township of Hopewell, and vicinity of Bridgeton, Lot contains three fourths of an acre more or less, joins lands of David Lupton, and others, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Michael Alkire, and taken in execution at the suit of Nathan Cooper, Joseph Roger and Isaac Huling, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place, A House and Lot, Situate in the township of Fairfield, Lot contains half an acre more or less, joins lands of James Clark and others, with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Nathan Bennett, jun., and taken in execution at the suit of James Clark, John Trenchard, jun., and William L. Sheppard, assignee, &c. and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place, A House and Lot, Situate in the township of Maurice River, and in the village of Port Elizabeth; Lot contains one fourth of an acres more or less, joins lands of Stephen Willis, Esq, with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Margaret Stagers, and taken in execution at the suit of Nathaniel Salmon, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. November 16, 1818—4t

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 as follows: viz. At Cahaba, on the 3d Monday in March next, for the sale of Township num'd 12 in ranges 18 19 20 17 & 18 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 20 17 18 19 20 19 20 17 18 19 20 17 18 19 20 17 18 19 20

At St. Stephens, on the second Monday in April next, for the sale of Township num'd 5 6 7 8 17 18 19 20 in range 4 17 18 19 20 3 5 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 20 17 18 19 20 17 18 19 20 17 18 19 20

At Cahaba on the first Monday in May next, for the sale of Township numbered 12 in ranges 9 10 7 8 9 10 11 5 7 8 9 10 11 10 & 11 except such lands as have been or may be reserved by law for the use of schools, or for other purposes. The lands shall be offered for sale in regular and numerical order, commencing with the lowest number of section, township and range, and continue three weeks and no longer. Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 24th of November, 1818. JAMES MONROE.

By the President, JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office. BLANKS FOR SALE At the Office of the Whig

FALL GOODS.

STRATTON & BUCK Have Just Received.

A Large Supply of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which, in addition to their former Stock, makes a complete and extensive Assortment—Amongst which are the Following Articles: Superfine CLOTHES, Second Quality do. Course do. Domestic do. Cassimeres, Cassinets, Flannels, Rose Blankets, Velvets and Cords, Coatings, Lion Skins, Habit and Pelisse Cloths, Coverlid Warp, Bombazettes, Black Bombazines, Calicoes, Domestic Muslins & Plaids, Bed Tickings, Carlile Gingham, Stockings and Gloves, Waterloo Shawls, Cotton and Silk do. Ribbands assorted, Silk and Cotton Hkfs. Cambric & Fancy Muslins, Umbrellas, &c. &c. TOGETHER

With a General Assortment of Groceries, Hard-Ware, China, Glass, Queens-Ware, &c.

Which have been purchased principally for Cash, and at Auction, they offer for sale, much below the 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, November 25, 1818.

Military Bounty Land. GENERAL LAND OFFICE. 16TH NOVEMBER, 1818. NOTICE.

The Lands in the Missouri territory (north of the river Missouri) appropriated for military bounties have been surveyed, and the distribution of them by Lot will commence on the first Monday in January next.

Soldiers who have received from the Department of War, notifications that their Warrants are lodged in this Office, may send their notifications to me, with orders for location, written thus, "To be located in Missouri north, and the patent sent to the Post Office at A. B."

"Witness, C. D." The Lottery for Military Bounty Lands on the rivers St. Francis and Arkansas will not be ready for several months—Soldiers who wish to have Lands there may retain their notifications till further notice is given. JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the Gen'l Land Office.

Printers who publish the Laws of the United States, will publish the above once a week till January next, and then send their accounts to the Land Office for payment. Nov. 30, 1818—1J

SAMUEL CARMAN, From New-York, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the inhabitants of Bridgeton, that he has commenced a SHOP for Ladies and Gentlemen, IN the House lately occupied by Daniel P. Stratton as an Office, where he intends to keep on hand a General Assortment of fashionable Shoes and Boots.

WANTED—Two Journeymen, good workmen, apply as above. November 30, 1818.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cumberland, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, at the Inn of Lewis Hoyt in the town of Parrott, on Saturday, the 6th day of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, A House and Lot, Situate in the township of Fairfield, on the main road leading to Greenwich, formerly occupied by Erben Dixon, near what is called the Old Farm Landing.—The Lot contains about three Acres.—ALSO, the undivided third part of a LOT of CEDAR SWAMP, situate in Bucksbottom, containing 4 Acres.—Late the property of Erben Dixon, deceased. Conditions at sale by MATTHIAS BURCH. November 26, 1818.

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 Norriston, Northope, 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 3/4 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, 15 do Pennsylvania Agricultural and Manufacturing Company at Carlisle, 10 do Swatara, 3 do Pittsburgh, 4 do Marietta, no sales. Union Bank of Pennsylvania, no sales. Northumberland, Union, and Columbia Bank at Milton, 2 1/2 do Other banks of Pa. generally, 10 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 5 1/2 do Branches at Wilmington, 8 do & New Castle 8 do Georgetown, 10 do Laurel Bank 12 1/2 do

MARYLAND NOTES. Baltimore, 10 do Annapolis and Branches, 2 a 2 1/2 do Snowhill, no sale Elkinton 30 do Havre de Grace, 3 do Cumberland Bank of Allegheny, 6 do Somerset and Worcester, no sales Bank of Somerset, Princess Ann, do

COLUMBIA DISTRICT. Washington, Georgetown and Alexandria notes, 2 do VIRGINIA NOTES. Farmers Bank at Richmond & Branches, 2 do Bank of Virginia & Branches, 2 do Bank of the Valley of Winchester, 4 do Do and branches 4 do Notes of unchartered banks generally 8 a 10 do Except Clarksburg, no sales.

KENTUCKY NOTES. Bank of Kentucky at Frankford and branches generally 7 do New Bank in that state 8 to 10 do

TENNESSEE NOTES. Old chartered banks generally 7 New Banks 8 to 10 do

OHIO NOTES. Cincinnati 7 do Chillicothe 7 do I. H. Platt & Co Cincinnati, 4 1/2 do Marietta 6 a 7 Stubenville 6 a 7 Muskingham 6 a 7 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 3 per cent advance.

A Family Book. THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, By A. FINLEY, N. E. corner of Chesnut and Fourth Streets, Philadelphia, Price \$1. The Nurse's Guide; Or Family Assistant, and companion for the Sick Chamber; CONTAINING

Friendly Cautions to those who are in Health; with ample directions to Nurses, and others, who attend the Sick; Women in Childbed, &c. By Robert Wallace Johnson, M. D. Second improved edition.

Chapter 1. Of our persons. 2d. of our Dress. 3d. of our Diet in a State of Health. 4th. Directions to Nurses. 5th. of Things to be observed relating to the Sick Chamber. 6th; concerning the Bed, and Shifting the Patient. 7th; copious directions for preparing the various Diet for the Sick. 8th. of Administering Medicines—Preparations for Clysters, and of the Treatment of Scalds and Burns. Appendix—containing additional instructions for the Nurses of Fever Hospitals.

ALSO, A series of Engravings, explaining the Course of the Nerves, with an address to Young Physicians on the Study of the Nerves—nine 4 to plates, with copious explanations, by Charles Bell, Surgeon. Price bound \$6 50. An Atlas Classica, folio, coloured Maps, selected from Wilkinson's Classical Atlas for the use of Seminars in the United States—bound \$5. And, a third Improved Edition of Mayo's Ancient Geography sacred and profane. \$1 50. Philadelphia, Nov. 19, 1818.

Either of the above Publications may be had on application at the office of the Whig. Bridgeton, December 7, 1818.

On South American Affairs.

DOCUMENTS Referred to in the President's Message at the commencement of the second session of the Fifteenth Congress. Mr. Rodney to the Secretary of State. (Concluded.)

The British government has, through their official agents, entered into commercial stipulations with general Artigas as the chief of the Orientals; on the subject of their trade with the eastern shore. A copy of this instrument will be found in Appendix K.

The government of Buenos Ayres have a confidential person in Europe, soliciting from England, and other powers, it is said, assistance of every kind, and a recognition of their independence. England has a consul, who, with the naval commander on that station, appeared to conduct the confidential affairs of the British cabinet with the government of Buenos Ayres.

What effects the victory of Maipu will produce abroad, it would be hazardous in me to conjecture. Whether, like the capture of Burgoyne, it will procure for the United Provinces foreign alliances I cannot pretend to say.

From a source which is entitled to credit, I was informed that the raising and embarkation of Osorio's army in Peru was not accomplished without serious difficulties. Alternate force and persuasion were used to collect them; and nothing but the name, character, and promises of their general, could have induced them to go on board of the vessels prepared for the purpose, at the port of Callo. Some of them were actually in a state of mutiny, notwithstanding they were told they would be received with open arms by their brethren in Chili.

The forces finally embarked, agreeably to an account furnished by a gentleman of undoubted veracity on the spot, consisted of the following troops:

Table listing military units and troop counts: 1 company of artillery 70, 1 do sappers and miners 81, Regiment of Brugos 900, Do of San Carlos infantry 907, Do of Arequipa 1000, Arequipa dragoons 260, Lima 144.

This army was composed of all the regular soldiers they could spare from Lima, who were united in Taleaguna, to the royal forces left in Chili. By the battle of Maipu it has ceased to exist. The probable effects in Peru, and other parts of South America, may be conjectured, but cannot be affirmed. The same gentleman, who has been mentioned, and who is conversant in Peruvian affairs, apprehended that important changes would result.

I cannot conclude this paper, without drawing your attention to a rapid survey of the reforms and improvement in the province of Buenos Ayres, produced by the revolution, and its influence on knowledge, society, and manners.

The effects of the revolution are visible in the changes produced in the state of society. The difference in the freedom of acting and thinking, which preceded the revolution, must necessarily be great. The freedom of commerce must have given a spring to exertions of native enterprise and intelligence, while the active scenes of war and politics, for the last ten years, have awakened the genius of the country, which had so long slumbered. The generation now on the stage may almost be said to have been reared under a new order of things. The common stock of ideas among the people has been greatly augmented, the natural consequence of the important political events which daily transpire, and in which every man, like the citizen of Athens, feels an interest. The newspapers are every where circulated, together with the manifestoes of the government; which is obliged to court the approbation of public opinion on all measures of moment.

It is not very unusual for the same countryman, who, a few years ago, never troubled himself about any thing beyond the narrow circle of his domestic concerns to purchase a newspaper on coming to town as a matter of course, and, if unable to read, to request the first one he meets to do him that favour. The country curates are, moreover enjoined to read the newspapers and manifestoes regularly to their flocks. The spirit of improvement may be seen in every thing. Even some of those who are under the influence of strong prejudices against the revolution, frequently remark the changes for the better which have taken place. Their habits, manners, dress, and mode of living, have been improved by intercourse with strangers, and the free introduction of foreign customs, particularly English, American and French. Great prejudices prevail against whatever is Spanish. It is even offensive to them to be called by this name; they prefer to be identified with the aborigines of the country. The appellation which they have assumed, and in which they take a pride, is that of South Americans.

A powerful stimulus must necessarily have been given to their industry, by two important circumstances; diminution in prices of foreign merchandise, and a great increase in value of the products of the country, with the consequent rise of pro-

