

# WASHINGTON WHIG.

Vol. IV.

BRIDGETON, (N. J.) SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1824.

No. 170.

## Laws of the United States.

BY AUTHORITY.  
[PUBLIC ACTS.]

AN ACT for the better organization of the District Courts of the United States within the State of Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Alabama shall be, and the same is hereby, divided into two Districts, in manner following, to wit: That part thereof composing the counties of Jackson, Decatur, Madison, Limestone, Lawderdale, Franklin, Lawrence, Macon, Blount, St. Clair, Jefferson, Walker, and Marion, shall compose one District, to be called the Northern District of Alabama; and the residue thereof, shall compose another District, to be called the Southern District of Alabama.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That there shall be two terms of the District Court for the Southern District, held at Mobile, in each year, to begin on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in March, and the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in October; and one term at Cahawba, in each year, to begin on the third Monday in June; and one term of the District Court, for the Northern District, shall be held in Huntsville, in each year, to begin on the second Monday in July; and the District Judge of the United States, for the State of Alabama, is hereby required to hold the courts aforesaid, and furthermore, to hold one or more special terms, at Cahawba, and at Huntsville, in each year, if, in his opinion, the business of the Court shall require it to be done.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the third Monday in December, in each year, shall be a return day for writs and executions, returnable to the said District Court at Cahawba; and the second Monday in January, in each year, shall be a return day for writs and executions returnable to the said District Court at Huntsville; and the parties to such suits as shall be so returned, shall make up their pleadings under such rules as the Court shall prescribe, in order to have the causes so returned, in a state of trial at the next regular term.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all causes pending on the said District Courts at Mobile and Cahawba shall be adjourned and continued from the times heretofore prescribed by law for holding said courts, respectively, to the times appointed by this act; and all recognizances and process of every description, made returnable to the former terms of holding said Courts, respectively, shall be returned to the terms herein established, and be as valid as if the time of holding the same had not been changed.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That all causes, at law or in chancery, pending in the said District Courts at Mobile and Cahawba, in which the defendant or defendants resided, in the Northern District, at the time of serving the process, shall be transferred to the District Court for the said Northern District, established by this act, and be proceeded in, adjudged, and determined, in the same manner as if originally commenced in said Court; and it shall be the duty of the Clerks of the said District Courts at Mobile and Cahawba, to transmit, by some safe conveyance, to the Clerk of the District Court for the Northern District, the original papers in all such causes, together with a transcript of all proceedings had therein.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That all suits hereafter to be brought, in either of the Courts aforesaid, not of a local nature, shall be brought only in the District where the defendant shall reside; but if there be more than one defendant, and some of them reside in the Northern, and some in the Southern District, the plaintiff may sue in either, and send a duplicate writ to the other, on which he shall enforce that as part of a suit brought in the District from which it is sent; and the said writs, when executed and returned, shall constitute one suit, and be proceeded in accordingly.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the Judge of said Courts shall appoint a Clerk of the District Court of the Northern District, who shall reside, and keep his office, and the records and documents appertaining thereto, at the place of holding said Court; he entitled to the same fees allowed by law to the Clerks of the Southern District, and be subject to the same liabilities and penalties.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the District Attorney heretofore appointed for the District of Alabama, shall be the District Attorney for the Southern district of Alabama; and there shall be a District Attorney appointed for the Northern district of Alabama, who shall hold his appointment for the same term, be subject to the same duties, and receive the same salary, fees, and emoluments, allowed to the District Attorney for the Southern district of Alabama.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That should the Judge fail to attend at the time and place of holding any of the Courts herein mentioned, before the close of the third day of the term, the business thereof shall stand adjourned to the next term.

Washington, March 10th, 1824.  
Approved: JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT making appropriations for the Military service of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, respectively, appropriated for the military service of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, to wit:

For pay of the army, and subsistence of officers, nine hundred and ninety-four thousand four hundred and seven dollars and five cents, including the sum of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars, for the pay and subsistence of the officers and cadets belonging to the Military Academy at West Point;

For subsistence, in addition to an unexpended balance of twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars, two hundred and sixty-nine thousand three hundred and forty-seven dollars;

For forage for officers, thirty-six thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars;

For the recruiting service, in addition to an unexpended balance, of sixteen thousand dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars;

For contingent expenses for the recruiting service, sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars;

For the Purchasing Department, in addition to the amount of clothing on hand, one hundred and forty-one thousand six hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty-nine cents;

For the purchase of woollens, during the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, in advance for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, twenty thousand dollars;

For the Medical and Hospital Department, in addition to supplies on hand, and an unexpended balance, both amounting to twenty-two thousand seven hundred dollars, ten thousand dollars;

For the Quarter Master General's Department, in addition to an unexpended balance of thirty-five thousand dollars, two hundred and forty-nine thousand dollars;

For the purchase of Gridley's farm, ten thousand dollars: Provided, said farm shall not be purchased unless the said farm shall be procured for said ten thousand dollars;

For the contingencies of the army, fifteen thousand dollars;

For the National Armories, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars;

For the current expenses of the Ordnance service, forty-two thousand dollars;

For pensions to the Revolutionary Pensioner of the United States, one million two hundred and ninety-one thousand seven hundred and sixteen dollars and thirty-nine cents;

For the pensions to the invalids, to the commutation pensioners, and to the widows and orphans, three hundred and thirteen thousand one hundred and seventy-four dollars and forty-two cents;

For arrearages in the War Department, prior to the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, twenty-nine thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several sums hereby appropriated, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; Provided, however, That no money appropriated by this act, shall be paid to any person, for his compensation, who is in arrears to the United States, until such person shall have accounted for, and paid into the Treasury, all sums for which he may be liable: Provided, further, That nothing in this section contained, shall extend to balances arising solely from the depreciation of Treasury Notes, received by such person, to be expended in the public service; but, in all cases where the

pay or salary of any person is withheld, in pursuance of this act, it shall be the duty of the accounting-officer, if demanded by the party, his agent or attorney, to report forthwith to the Agent of the Treasury department the balance due; and it shall be the duty of the said Agent, within sixty days thereafter, to order suit to be commenced against such delinquent; and his securities.

Washington, March 10th, 1824.  
Approved: JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to repeal, in part, an act, entitled "An act to lessen the compensation for Marshals, Clerks, and Attorneys, in the cases therein mentioned."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act, passed on the eighteenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and four, entitled "An act to lessen the compensation for Marshals, Clerks, and Attorneys, in the cases therein mentioned," as prohibits the allowance of daily compensation to Marshals, Clerks, and Attorneys, in the Districts in said act mentioned, be, and the same hereby is, repealed; and that thence hereafter be allowed to the Marshals, Clerks and Attorneys, for said districts, the same daily compensation as is allowed to the same officers in other districts.

Washington, March 8th, 1824.  
Approved: JAMES MONROE.

## POETRY.

FOR THE WHIG.

Elegy on the death of \* \* \*

Come muse, with sable pinions hither bend!  
And aid my feeble melancholy lays;  
To pay the last sad tribute of a friend—  
Yet small that tribute is which friendship pays.

Free from this world's afflictive cares,  
In the cold grave the youth now rests his head—  
And friends have died unnumber'd tears;  
But tears alas! I cannot recall the dead.

Grief in my breast exulting holds her reign;  
And with keen anguish preys upon my heart;  
While revolution adds new pangs to pain;  
Naught can relieve me from the dreadful smart.

I look with sorrow on the new made grave  
Where lies the pledge of one to me so dear;  
Repeated sighs within my bosom heave;  
And from my eyes then drops the mournful tear.

His heart, which once with brightest friendship glow'd;

Has ceas'd to beat forever in his breast:—  
His lips, from which once mild instruction flow'd  
Are by death's icy hand in silence press'd.

His life to save, in vain was tried each art;  
He sunk in all his tender youthful bloom:  
Death mask'd in bilious fever veil'd his dart,  
And sent a blooming youth quick to the tomb!

As the bright rose, array'd in opening bloom;  
By some rude hand is level'd to the ground;  
So sunk this youth! in an early tomb!  
When death stern tyrant, call'd with awful sound.

His sickness he with resignation bore;  
He call'd upon the Almighty God above—  
That he might gain that bright celestial shore—  
Where dwells the great eternal God of love,

And now he's gone!—he who in early youth,  
Fresh as the rosy morn array'd in dew,  
Pursued the paths of innocence and truth,  
And spread his blooming virtues in our view;

Off have I, with him at the opening dawn,  
When beauteous nature hail'd returning light—  
With heart felt pleasure, view'd the dewy lawn;  
And look'd on every scene with fond delight.

Often have I at that contemplative hour;  
When native silence clos'd upon the day  
Sat with him by a cheerful blaze of fire,  
And in sweet converse pass'd our time away.

And I have seen him drop the silent tear—  
Of sympathy, at every tale of grief  
He pity'd misery with a heart sincere;  
His hand was ever ready to give relief.

But ah! these pleasing short liv'd joys are fled—  
Which fond remembrance now recalls to mind—  
Since dear Emma lies among the dead,  
In ev'ry scene I naught but sorrow find.

One month and twenty years had cross'd his breast  
When he was summon'd from this veil of woe;  
By death's dark mandate, to a place of rest,  
We trust to dwell, where pleasures ever flow.

Twelve days warning was all the tyrant gave,  
His messenger the bilious fever bore—  
The dart that hur'd him to the gaping grave,  
That gloomy passage to the eternal shore.

But monster! where's your haughty triumph, say?

—'Tis true the deed is done, his soul has fled  
We hope on angel wings to endless day—  
By seraphs guided, and by cherubs led.

Yet tho' the pain severe, the trial's o'er—  
The Lord could give what death could not destroy  
A resignation in that awful hour,  
When anguish damp'd anticipated joy;

Alas! why grieve we then—for floods of tears—  
Cannot bring back the soul already flown!  
We trust 'twill flourish fair thro' endless years—  
Flush'd with the bloom of youth around God's throne.

Adieu! dear youth! to realms of endless bliss  
Where thy glad spirit now has wing'd its way!

To dwell forever in pure happiness;  
And taste the joys of that eternal day.

'Tis truth to know, will time my humble lays  
In melancholy sweet I'll be but gain'd that shore—  
Where virtue triumphs in eternal day;  
And saints forever dwell—I add no more.

M. R.

## VARIETY.

Dr Klinge of Philadelphia, after giving a statement of the death of a lad aged 14 years, by inhaling Ether, together with an anatomical account of the manner in which his brain had been affected, concludes thus:—"But why should we pause to contemplate with peculiar interest, a few solitary instances of this nature; while thousands are continually perishing around us, in a manner not very dissimilar, and by the same means, a little varied in form. The use of ardent spirits is here alluded to. It is custom alone that has familiarized us to the scene, and robbed it of its horrors. Any thing of unusual occurrence limited or even trivial in its consequences, is in the mouth of every one. Hence, let a case of hydrophobia occur, and the whole populace is in sympathy for the sufferer, and in arms against the canine race—let an individual, wrought into desperation by some real or imaginary provocation, fall upon his fellow man and slay him, and the friends of justice are upon him, and he is doomed to universal ignominy and to death—or let a person suffer from the inhalation of Ether, and wide spreading clamour is on the wing—while at the same instant, we are surrounded, in a Christian land, by a host of licensed instruments to the death and ruin of millions. Such is the consistency—such the humanity of our boasted age of refinement and supernatural sanctity."

Imprisonment for debt—The legislature of Massachusetts refused at its last session to alter the law, rendering persons liable to imprisonment for debt. To this refusal the editor of the Nantucket Inquirer, applies the following remarks:—"Let it be registered on thy dirtiest page, O Infamy! that a body of men, hired to watch over the destinies of a portion of the only free nation on earth, knowing that their masters, the people, desired, yea prayed for—supplanted their very servants, for the amelioration of a most atrocious system of persecution for poverty's sake, and 'for righteousness' sake'—virtually declared that the system was already good enough for them! Those petitions, borne upon the groans and sighs of wretched orphans, and consecrated by the tears of forlorn mothers—were ignominiously 'thrown under the table'—scouted into utter darkness—covered with obloquy—and trampled upon by the lowest limbs of the law!"

If in the following letter from our friend William Shotwell, we shall learn how to preserve a fruit so val-

uable as the Peach, he will have rendered an essential service to the country; no fruit being more esteemed than the Peach, when in perfection. The experiment is a cheap one and worthy a trial.—Adv.

New York, 2d mo. Sth 1824.  
Esteemed Friend,

Being a great lover of good fruit, I have particularly regretted the loss of our Peach Trees by the worm, and have tried every remedy that I could hear of, but all to little or no effect. At length I concluded, could I completely shield the parts likely to be affected, it would answer the purpose; I cleaned a number of trees and put a coat of lime mortar, about half an inch thick, round the body, then drew the earth up to it. These trees are now perfectly healthy, and there has not been the sign of a worm about them since; although it is about five years past that the experiment was made. I have since tried the same on a great number of trees with equal success. Thou wilt communicate this to thy neighbours in such a way as thou mayest think proper, as I wish it universally known.  
Thy friend,  
William Shotwell.

James A. Bennett, Rahway.

Chinese Bible—The Chinese Bible, after the unremitted labor of 16 years, is completed, and it may be hereafter furnished to the Chinese, according to a statement lately made by the missionaries at Serampore, for \$2 50 a copy.

Another mission to Jerusalem—The English Wesleyan Missionary Society have established a mission in Palestine. The Rev. Mr Cook has been appointed missionary. He sailed in November for Malta.

A Latin manuscript of Milton, occupying 735 closely written pages, has been discovered in the London state paper office—the subject is religious.

## SALE OF LAND.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' court of the county of Cumberland, will be sold at

## PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Inn of John A. Moore, in Newport, on

Saturday the 1st day of May next,

Between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, the following described lots and pieces of land, late the property of William Chard, esq. deceased, viz.

No. 1. A lot of Banked Meadow, containing 13 acres, 3 rods and 7 perches, in Fairfield township, adjoining Francis Akely and others.

No. 2. A tract of 50 acres, more or less, in the Bear Swamp, adjoining James Diamant and others.

No. 3. A tract of 18 acres of Bush-land, in Grubby Neck, in Downe township, adjoining Benjamin Corier and others.

No. 4. A lot of 6 acres, adjoining N. B. Smith and others.

No. 5. A tract of 33 acres, Upland land, adjoining William A. Moore and others.

No. 6. The undivided half part of two Houses and lots, containing 1 1/2 acres, in Fairfield township, adjoining Daniel Burt and others.

No. 7. A lot of 1 1/2 acres of Banked Meadow, in Fairfield, adjoining Zaccheus Joslin and others.

No. 8. A tract of about 100 acres, more or less, of Salt Marsh, at the Long Islands, adjoining Ephraim Smith and others.

Together with all the lands of the deceased, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the debts and expenses.

Conditions and a better description at sale.

ELIZABETH SMITH,  
formerly Taylor, Executrix.  
EDMUND SHEPPARD,  
Newport, March 5. 1824.

## FOR SALE,

A handsome good GIG, with two sets of HARNESS; one, of the first quality, plated and new; the other is second quality, and in good order. Likewise, a One Horse WAGON, with Harness, in good repair. They will be sold on reasonable terms, and on credit, if required.

JAMES CLARK,  
Fairton, March 5. 1824.

# WASHINGTON WHIG.

## COMMUNICATION.

The public are cautioned to be aware of certain foreigners who have been begging about the country for some years past, under various pretenses; they speak the German, French, Spanish and Italian languages, and in order to carry on their deception, deny any knowledge of the English, but it has been discovered, on several occasions, that they can speak it tolerably well. Three fellows of this description were apprehended on Friday week in Deerfield, and taken before justice Thompson, who, after examination, issued a warrant for their removal as vagrant beggars; they were taken to Pitts-grove and delivered over to a constable of that place, who, after taking them to the Pole Tavern imprudently let them go. While in the custody of the constable of Deerfield, at the house of I. Whitaker, two of them withdrew for a few minutes behind an out-house, where they concealed their papers, which have since been discovered, and are now in the possession of Isaac Whittaker, bearing evident marks of imposture.

## COMMUNICATION.

Agreeably to previous notice, a number of the friends to General Andrew Jackson's election to the Presidency of the United States, met at Theophilus E. Harris's Inn, in Cedarville, March 12, at 6 o'clock in the evening. They made choice of Ignatius Thompson chairman, and Josiah Parvin secretary;—they then appointed a committee of three, consisting of the chairman, Robert Alderman, and Curtis Trenchard, to draft an address and resolutions appropriate to the occasion—they then adjourned the meeting to the 13th inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening.

March 13.—Met agreeably to adjournment, and the committee made the following report

The history of nations affords us one continued lesson of instruction, that the favored few who are clothed with power, are always aspiring to arrogate to themselves more, and thus robbing the body politic of those rights which they possess. Nothing has ever restrained them in their assumption, but the watchful eye of the people, who were jealous of their rights and determined to enjoy them. This truth is applicable to this government of our choice; although guaranteed by a constitution explicitly defining the powers of those who govern and of those who are governed. It is the duty of every citizen, who loves his country, or appreciates his rights, to bear public testimony of disapprobation against every encroachment on his rights, in common with his fellow-citizens. Nothing short of this can give life and energy to a bill of rights, even when indelibly made on paper.

It becomes us at the near approach of a presidential election, to assert our rights as citizens, and pointedly to disapprove of that usurpation of the rights of the people which a minority in Congress have assumed by their caucus nomination of a president for us. The people ought to frown on them indignantly for their arrogance; and let them know we are capable of exercising our rights without their interference.

Under the united combination of a minority in Congress to control our election, it is our duty not only to testify against them, but to designate the man of our choice. Among the list of worthies who are well qualified to fill the first and greatest office in the gift of a free people with respectability and honor, we esteem General Andrew Jackson superior to all others. He commands our confidence and highest consideration—nor are we without our reasons for it:—

He was nurtured in the school "that tried men's souls"—

He has always discharged the duties of his assignment with fidelity and despatch, as far as his public character is made known to us; and when the object of his appointment was accomplished, or his services no longer necessary, he has imitated Washington by an immediate resignation—

His military character has been established throughout the civilized world. The present unsettled state of Europe forbids us to indulge in the prospect of a long period of undisturbed peace. The rights of neutrality, in time of war, will not be respected by the contending parties any farther than prudence may dictate.—

The Character of Jackson, at the head

of government, will have more effect on foreign nations than a respectable army.

Should war take place between us and any foreign nation, which we sincerely deprecate, we may rely with confidence on this, that the Capital of our country will not again be taken and laid waste with Vandal barbarity.

In such a deplorable relation to foreign nations, Jackson at the head of government will be able to judge correctly of the capability of his officers and of their fidelity—consequently will not be subjected to that imposition which others might be. For the same reason, he would not suffer officers incapable of the duty to be stationed at important posts. From a knowledge of his general character, we are confident that should abuse or corruption appear in any department of government, lie would promptly correct it.

Our view of his love of the liberties of our country is such, that he, like Jefferson, would use his exertions to lessen the public debt in time of peace.

If such a man is worthy of our esteem and patronage—if gratitude for distinguished services has any place in a republican government—Jackson commands our consideration, our confidence, and the first office in our gift. Therefore,

Resolved, That, from principle and duty, we will support General Andrew Jackson for President of the United States at the ensuing election.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the friends of Gen. Andrew Jackson's election to nominate suitable persons in the different parts of the state, for Electors, who will vote for him, and that proper measures be used to select such a ticket that his friends may vote for persons whose views will accord with their own.

After the report was read, it was unanimously voted that the Chairman and Secretary sign the same. Voted also, that it be sent for publication in the Whig and Observer at Bridgeton.

I. THOMPSON, Chairman.

J. PARVIN, Secretary.

[The proceedings of the meeting, in Cedarville, spoken of in the following article, will be found in the preceding column.]

## COMMUNICATION.

MR. CLARKE,

I notice by the Observer of last week that a caucus has lately been held at Cedarville on the subject of the Presidential Election, and upon enquiry since, I am informed that it was composed of a very small minority of the citizens of the place, and was consequently a *partial caucus*. This meeting was made up by the exclusive friends of General Jackson; none others, as it appears were invited.

The meeting resolved that it was their duty to support the General for President. "That it was the duty of his friends to nominate suitable persons in different parts of the state for electors, who will vote for him, and that proper measures be used to select such a ticket [by caucus no doubt] that his friends may vote for persons whose views will accord with their own." To all this I do not perceive that a reasonable objection can be urged, unless it should be considered unfair to limit the participation in such proceedings to a small part only of the citizens of the neighborhood—But I make no such objection—these citizens have openly and constitutionally exercised a privilege, (a duty they consider it) which equally attaches to every qualified elector of this great confederacy, always excepting those citizens who may happen for the time being to be members of Congress. The minority caucusers of Cedarville preface their resolutions by severe reprehension of those members, who not having the fear of the Constitution, or the majesty of the people before their eyes, had the presumptuous temerity a few weeks ago in the presence of hundreds of spectators, every way their superiors, actually to exercise privileges and franchises which in this free and enlightened country only appertain to citizens of less notoriety in private life, or at most (and that by a latitude of construction of dangerous tendency) to those holding official stations under the authority of the states.

These high-handed proceedings at Washington having been transacted in utter disregard of the well established constitutional doctrine, that in proportion as the public services, and popularity of the citizen increases, do his rights and privileges diminish,

who can but applaud our Cedarville friends for the bold and fearless stand they have taken against the "arrogant usurpation" of those who no longer but servants, would fain be equal to their masters.

## CUMBERLAND.

March 22nd, 1824.

## TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

We are enabled to complete the return of township officers for Cumberland, this week.

## HOPEWELL.

Moderator.—John Sibley.  
Town Clerk.—Samuel Bowen.  
Assessor.—Timothy Elmer.  
Collector.—Dan Simkins.  
Commissioners of Appeal.—Lewis Paulin, Jeddiah Davis, Ephraim Buck.  
Freeholders.—David Lupton, John Sibley.

Surveyors of Highways.—Lewis Moore, Jeddiah Davis.

Overseers of Poor.—Timothy Elmer, Dan Simkins.

Town Constable.—Daniel Harris, township do. Uriah Gilman.

Overseers of Highways.—Richard Jarman in Bridgeton, Henry Danzenbaker in upper district, Lewis Danzenbaker in second do. William Sheppard in third do. Henry Potter in 4th do.

Pound Keepers.—Ephraim Buck for Bridgeton, John Shiner for upper district, Mason Mulford for second do.—Henry Potter for third do.

Township Committee.—Daniel Johnson, David Lupton, Daniel M. Woodruff, David Sheppard (Shiloh,) John Sibley.

Judge of Election.—John Sibley.

## FAIRFIELD.

Moderator.—Ignatius Thompson.  
Town Clerk.—Henry Sheppard.  
Assessor.—Henry Howell.  
Collector.—Ephraim Westcott.

Commissioners of Appeal.—Moses Bateman, esq. David Clark, Amos Westcott, esq.

Chosen Freeholders.—John Trenchard, Daniel C. Pierson.

Surveyors of Highways.—Theophilus E. Harris, Norton G. Lawrence.

Overseers of the poor.—Henry Howell, Ephraim Westcott.

Overseers of roads.—Ephraim H. Whiticar, William Taylor, David Dubois, Theophilus E. Harris.

Judge of Election.—Amos Westcott.

Township Committee.—Daniel L. Burt, Noah H. Flanagan, Daniel Parvin, esq. Dr. Leonard Lawrence, John Trenchard.

Constables.—Ephraim Eaton, Isaac Conner.

## MAURICE RIVER.

President.—Israel Stratton.  
Clerk.—Samuel Ogden.  
Assessor.—Samuel Peterson.  
Collector.—Israel Stratton.

Commissioners of Appeal.—James Riggins, Jonathan Lorr, Thomas Lee.  
Freeholders.—Daniel Carrall, Jonathan Lorr.

Surveyors of Highways.—John Spence, John Albertson.

Constables.—James Riggins, jun. Thomas Mulford.

Overseers of Highways.—Andrew Erickson, Daniel Robinson, Lewis Riggins, Abraham Reeve, sen. Richard Shaw, Frederick Stangar.

Judge of election.—Daniel Robinson.  
Committee.—Joseph L. Hollingshead, James Godfrey, Owen Jones, John Albertson, John Chambers.

Overseers of poor.—Stephen Murphy, Elkana Robinson.

Pound keepers.—Joseph Weldon, William Spruce.

## MILLVILLE.

Moderator.—Nathan Leake.  
Town Clerk.—Jeremiah Stratton.  
Assessor.—Jeremiah Stratton.  
Collector.—William Duffee.

Commissioners of Appeal.—Nathaniel Foster, David Reed, Lewis Mulford.  
Chosen Freeholders.—Daniel Brandiff; William Duffee.

Surveyors of Highways.—Nathaniel Foster, David Reed.

Overseers of Poor.—Preston Stratton, Robert Jordan.

Constable.—Preston Stratton.

Poundkeepers.—Isaac Sharp, Jonathan Cooney, Cooper Madden.

Overseers of Highways.—Isaac Sharp, Evan Ewan, Isaac Newcomb, John Brandiff, John Parent, Robert Jordan.

Judge of Election.—Nathan Leake.

Township Committee.—Joseph Butcher, Mark Garton, Josiah Shaw, Lewis Mulford, Jeremiah Stratton.

## DOWNE.

Town Clerk.—William Lore.  
Judge of Election.—John Chatten, esq.  
Chosen Freeholders.—John Chatten, esq. Charles Brown.

Commissioners of Appeal.—Ethan Lore, Peter Ladow, Isaac Green.  
Assessor.—Clarke Henderson.  
Collector.—John McIntosh, esq.

Surveyors of Highways.—John Hill, Peter Ladow.

Poundkeeper.—Charles Brown.

Committee.—Edmund Sheppard, Daniel Wells, Samuel Slown, John Hill, Daniel Busby.

Overseers of Roads.—Henry Sockwell, esq. Peter Ladow, Clarke Henderson, Joseph B. Harless, Daniel Vanaman.

Constables.—Zaccheus Joslin, Seth Lore, George E. Wells.

Overseers of Poor.—Zaccheus Joslin, Noah Burt.

## GREENWICH.

Moderator.—Samuel Githens.  
Town Clerk.—George Bacon.  
Assessor.—Charles B. Fithian.  
Collector.—Job Stiles.

Freeholders.—George Bacon William B. Ewing.  
Surveyors of Highways.—Charles B. Fithian, Jacob Harris.

Overseers of poor.—Job Stile, Charles B. Fithian.

Commissioners of Appeals.—Enos Ewing, Jacob Harris, Caleb Sheppard.

Overseers of Roads.—Josiah Slipeppard, Ebenezer Harmer, Deibel Bacon.

Constables.—Joseph T. Ayres, Charles Shute.

Town Committee.—George Bacon, Richard L. Wood, Charles B. Fithian, Jacob Harris, Enos Ewing.

Judge of Election.—Samuel Githens.

## STOE CREEK.

Moderator.—Isaac Mulford.  
Town Clerk.—Philip Fithian.  
Assessor.—Nathan Bonham.

Collector.—Isaac Mulford.  
Commissioners of Appeal.—Jonathan Coot, Ephraim Padgett, Maskel Ware esq.

Freeholders.—Charles Clark, Philip Fithian.

Surveyors of Highways.—Enos F. Randolph, Ephraim Padgett.

Overseers of Poor.—Isaac Mulford, Jonathan Cook.

Constables.—William Sutton, Jehu Bonham.

Overseers of Highways.—Lewis Simkins, Abraham Duboise, Richard Sheppard.

Judge of Election.—Maskel Ware, esq.

Township Committee.—George Howell, Enos E. Randolph, Maskel Ware, esq. Ephraim Padgett, Charles Davis.

Pound Keeper.—Dan Simkins.

## FOREIGN.

The decree of the king of Spain, and the comments of the Paris papers thereon, have caused a great panic on the London Exchange.—They say the British government must now declare whether the South American states are, or are not independent.

Ireland continued in a disturbed state; murder and riot seemed to be the order of the day in that devoted country.

London, Feb. 19.—The king has been pleased to remit the sentence of death of the court martial on missionary Smith, in Demarara; (which sentence had been accompanied by a recommendation for mercy on the part of the court,) and to direct that he should be dismissed from the colony, and be called upon to enter into recognizances not to reside within any of his majesty's colonial possessions in the W. Indies.

In the French papers, notice is taken of severe shocks of an earthquake having been felt in several countries in Europe, particularly in Bohemia.

London, Feb. 23.

## WAR WITH ALGIERS.

The following notification of hostilities having commenced against the regency of Algiers appeared in the Gazette of Saturday night:

"Admiralty office, Feb. 21.

"Despatches, dated the 31st of last month and 1st inst. have this morning been received at this office from the lion capt. Spencer of his majesty's ship Naida, (who had been directed to proceed to Algiers, to make, in conjunction with his majesty's consul at that regency, a reconnaissance against some late proceedings of the Dey,) stating that his negotiation had ended unsatisfactorily, and that the consul was obliged to strike the British flag, and embark on board his majesty's ship.

"Capt. Spencer further reports, that having met an Algerine corvette, he felt it, under his instructions, his duty to attack her, and that she was afloat on board, and captured in the most handsome manner, by his majesty's brig Chameleon, when capt. Spencer had the satisfaction to find, that he had rescued 17 Spaniards, whom the Algerine was carrying into slavery."

"Admiralty-office, Feb. 21.

"This is to give notice, that the lords commissioners of the admiralty will immediately appoint convoys, to afford protection to the trade through the Straits of Gibraltar, and within the Mediterranean, until the differences with the regency of Algiers shall be arranged.

"J. W. CROKER."

The causes of this warlike declaration, on our part, are, it appears, two fold—one, the refusal on the part of the Dey to make reparation for an insult offered to the British Consular flag, of what nature does not appear; the other a declaration, that lie was resolved no longer to observe the terms of a treaty made with him, not to retain any Christian captives, of any nation, in a state of slavery. Capt. Spencer's exploit recorded above, was the immediate consequence of the latter determination.

A private letter, dated Syracuse (Greece) Feb. 2, states that an expedition has recently been sent out against the Isle of Scio. The Greek troops to the number of about 4000 men, landed near the fortress of that island, completely routed the Turkish troops and compelled them to shut themselves up in the castle, where they are now blockaded. A squadron of 12 vessels from Hydra and Ipsara, accompanied by 3 lire ships, are cruising in the channel of Scio, to prevent the entrance of succour in troops or ammunition, which might come from Asia for the garrison in the castle.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

### SENATE.

March 16.—The bill from the house of Representatives "making appropriations for the support of the government, for the year 1824," was read twice, by general consent, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

March 17.—Mr. Talbot, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill "further regulating the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States." The bill was read, and passed to a second reading.

March 18.—Mr. Benton, from the committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill to enable the President to carry into effect the Treaty made at Ghent, the 24th of December, 1814, excluding foreigners from trade and intercourse with Indian tribes within the limits of said United States, and to preserve the fur trade within the limits of the said United States, to American citizens." The bill was accompanied by a number of documents shewing the extent to which trapping and hunting had been carried on by foreigners, within the limits of the United States, and the effects attending the practice. The bill was read, and passed to a second reading; and the documents were ordered to be printed.

Mr. McIlvain presented two memorials of sundry inhabitants of New Jersey, praying an increase of duty on imported iron; and, also, the memorial of a number of farmers of New Jersey, praying an increase of duty on imported goods, of foreign manufacture. Referred to the committee on Commerce and Manufactures.

March 22.—The unfinished business of Friday last, being the consideration of the resolutions proposing amendments to the constitution, in relation to the election of President and Vice President, was again taken up. Mr. Dickerson spoke, at considerable length, in favor of amending the constitution, so as to provide that the Electors of President shall be chosen in districts; and this he thought could only be brought about by a spirit of mutual concession.

The question was upon Mr. Mills' motion to postpone the whole subject indefinitely, which was carried.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

March 16.—Mr. Rankin, from the committee on the Public Lands, reported a bill "reserving to the Wyandot tribe of Indians a lot of land in lieu of a reservation made to them by treaty;" which was read twice and committed.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. EVERETT, his private secretary, in the words following:

To the House of Representatives;

In compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 17th of February last, requesting "information whether any measures had been taken for carrying into effect the resolution of Congress of June the 17th, 1777, directing a monument to be erected to the memory of David Wooster, a Brigadier General in the Army of the United States, who fell in defending the liberties of America, and bravely repelling an inroad of British forces to Danbury, in Connecticut," I have caused the necessary inquiry to be made, and find, by the report of the Register of the Treasury, that no monument has been erected to the memory of that patriotic and gallant officer, nor has any money been paid to the Executive of Connecticut on that account.

JAMES MONROE.

March 15, 1824.

The above message was referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

March 17.—The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Breck, was called up for consideration, and, on motion of Mr. B. it was modified so as to read as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee of Commerce be instructed to report to

this House whether any law exists in contravention of the provisions of the Convention of the 3d of July, 1815, made between this country and Great Britain; also, to inquire into the expediency of countervailing by law any duties or port charges on American commerce or tonnage, which Great Britain may lay thereon, in per colonies, or elsewhere.

On motion of Mr. Mercer, it was Resolved, That the Committee on the Suppression of the Slave trade, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the existing laws of the United States, for the suppression of that traffic, so as to extend the penalties thereof to cases of expeditions fitted out in foreign ports or places; for that traffic, by or on account of citizens or persons residing within the jurisdiction of the United States.

March 19.—Mr. M'Lane, of Del. gave notice that, on Monday, he should move to take up the bill making appropriations for the Naval service of the United States, for the year 1824.

March 20.—A message was received from the President of the United States, accompanied by a report from the Secretary of State, enclosing copies of the correspondence instituted by the President with foreign governments, since 28th Feb. 1823, relative to the African Slave Trade.

March 22.—Mr. Taylor made motion to alter the hour of meeting to eleven o'clock, which was carried.

Mr. M'Lane moved to postpone all the previous orders of the day to take up the bill making provision for the naval service of the United States for the year 1824. The motion was carried—Ayes 84, noes 68.

The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Bartlett, in the chair, on the consideration of the above bill, and proceeded to consider the same: item by item.

The committee then rose and reported the bill with amendments.

## THE WHIG

### BRIDGETON,

SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1824.

It will be seen by accounts from England, published to-day, that hostilities have commenced between G. Britain and Algiers, and the lords of admiralty have given notice that convoys will be immediately appointed for the protection of trade through the straits of Gibraltar, and within the Mediterranean.

On Tuesday week, the President of the United States presented to gen. Jackson, the gold medal voted him by congress some time since for his gallant conduct at New Orleans. At the same time, judge Todd, of the supreme court, acting as a representative of governor Shelby, of Kentucky, received the gold medal which had been voted him for the capture of the British army under general Proctor, at the river Thames. The secretaries of War, Navy, Treasury, and State, and a number of visitors, attended to witness the interesting ceremony.

On the 13th inst. in New York, the sentence of the law was pronounced by judge Edwards, upon John Johnson, convicted of the murder of James Murray. He is to be executed on Friday, the 2d day of April ensuing, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, and his body given to the surgeons for dissection.

James Anderson, a colored man, convicted of manslaughter, was sentenced to the state prison for seven years.

Inquisition.—The Pope has formally refused to sanction the re-establishment of the inquisition in Spain.

Chales Noble, a boy about 14 years of age, was on Thursday found guilty in the Mayor's Court of this city on three several bills of indictment; for having stolen a Prayer Book, 15 Bibles and 15 Hymn Books from the Meeting House in Washington Square, the Meeting House corner of Arch and Third streets, and the Meeting House in Sansom St. and a-plaid Cloak from a Tavern. He was sentenced to five-years imprisonment at hard labor in the common Jail, &c. &c. Demo. Press.

**Ambassador from Buenos Ayres.**—A letter from Buenos Ayres of the 7th Jan. states that Gen. Alvera has been appointed by that government as Ambassador to the United States.—He was to have left Buenos Ayres in the month of January for the United States, via England.

### MARRIED,

On Thursday the 25th inst. by the Rev. Ethan Orsborn, Mr. James Riley of Bridgeton, to Miss Ann Miller of Green wich.

also, by the Rev. H. Smalley, on Wednesday the 24th inst. Mr. Lewis Paulin, to Mrs. Nancy Bowle, of Bridgeton.

On the 22nd of this inst. by the Rev. Chas. Pitman, Mr. Nicholas M. Bright, to Miss Esther S. Reeves, of this place.

On the 24th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Janvier, Mr. Daniel Clarke, of Fairfield to Miss Permelia Johnson of Pittstown Salem county.

At Cape May, lately, by the Rev. Edward Page, Mr. Jonathan Fifield of that place to Miss Mary Hand of Philadelphia.

On Thursday evening, the 18th inst. Mr. Lewis Danzenbaker of Hopewell, to Mrs. Sarah Dare, of this place.

On the 11th inst. by the Rev. John Davis, Mr. John R. Merriott of Hopewell, to Miss Margaret Davis, of Stoe Creek.

On the 13th inst. by the Rev. Ethan Orsborn, Mr. Ephraim Dayton, to Miss Mary Elmer, all of Cedarville.

On the 6th inst. by the Rev. F. G. Ballentine, Mr. Jeremiah Hann of Bridgeton, to Miss Jemima Smith, of Deerfield.

### DIED,

In this town, on the 24th inst. Mr. Reuben Buck, aged about 30 years.

### Sheriff's Sale,

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on

Tuesday the 20th day of April next.

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the hotel of Richard Jarman, in Bridgeton, Cumberland county, the Defendants right in a Farm situate in Hopewell township adjoining lands of Elmer Ogden Jun. and others—said to be fourth part of said Farm.

Seized as the property of John O. Harrow, taken in execution at the suit of Nathan Sheppard and Isaac Mulford Executors &c. and to be sold by

JOHN LANING, jun. Sheriff, Feb. 19—March 27 170

### Adjournment.

The sale of the lands of John P. Dare, which was to have been sold this day, is adjourned to Friday the 23d day of April next between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon at the Hotel of Jeremiah Buck in Bridgeton, to be sold by

JOHN LANING, jun. Sheriff, March 23. 170

### Adjournment.

The property of John Carns, which was to have been sold this day, is further adjourned till Tuesday the 20th day of April next, between the hours of 12 & 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen in Bridgeton, to be sold by

Wm. K. FITZLAN, late Sheriff, March 23. 170

### A CARD.

The subscriber respectfully informs his Friends, and the inhabitants of Bridgeton in general, that, on Monday the 5th of April, (next,) he will open his school, in the Laurel Hill Academy, for the reception of pupils studying the various useful branches of an English Education. Wm. WRIGHT.

N. B. For terms of admission apply to the Trustees of said academy. References to the editors of the Observer and Whig—and to the Trustees. March 27. 170

### REMEDY FOR THE PILES.

THE MEDICINE now offered to the public, is one, which has been fully subjected to the infallible test of experience, and in every instance when it has been fairly tried, it has been attended with the most complete success. In some of illic cases the patient had been labouring under the disease for years, and during that period had received the best medical advice and had even undergone a painful surgical operation without permanent advantage. It is not (like those usually advertised) offered as a certain cure for a long catalogue of diseases, but those afflicted with this complaint, for which alone, it is recommended, may rely with confidence upon obtaining relief, even in its worst forms, in a short time, and they themselves, are the best judges of the importance of such a remedy. Price 50 cents per box, with directions signed by the proprietor.

PREPARED AND SOLD AT James A. Austin's Drug and Chemical Store, No 273 North 3d Street, Philadelphia. March 27. \$5 170

Attorneys' Blanks, &c. For Sale at this office.

To be sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE, On Second day, the 5th day of April, On the premises, that valuable Farm and Grist Mill,

Late the property of Robert Cook, deceased, situate in the township of Woolwich and county of Gloucester, 17 miles from Camden, and 8 from Woodbury, containing about 110 acres, about 15 of which are meadow, of a good quality, 30 of Woodland, and the remainder Arable of the first quality, and in a high state of cultivation, principally under good cedar post and rail fence. The improvements are a

large and convenient two story dwelling House, thirty feet by thirty-five, with a cellar under it, and a pump of good water at the door, under a shed extending from the front to the end of the house—an overshot

### GRIST MILL,

Thirty by thirty-five, the lower story of stone, the upper of wood of good quality, together with the other necessary machinery, supplied by a never failing stream of water—a convenient Tenant House, a Spring House, a large Barn, Crib house, Smoke house, carpenter's shop, with several other out buildings—two apple orchards of the best grafted fruit, with a variety of other fruit trees. This property is situated in a high and healthy neighborhood, is of a good soil, and within three miles of several places of worship. It is deemed unnecessary to say any thing further respecting the property, as it is presumed no person will purchase without viewing it. An indisputable title will be given, and possession may be had the 25th of March, 1825. Persons wishing to view the property will please call on John Stetch, living thereon, or Stacy Hazelton living near the same. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock on said day, when attendance will be given and conditions made known by

Jacob C. Lippincott, Stacy Hazelton, Samuel Shute, Hannah Cook.

The above sale will be positive, as one of the owners resides in the state of Indiana, and is only waiting this sale, to return to that state. March 27. 170 ts WH

### Cumberland Orphans' Court.

February Term, 1824. Upon application of Daniel M. Woodruff and Dan Simkins, administrators of Thomas Woodruff, deceased; Sally C. M'Geer, administratrix of Hugh M'Geer, deceased; James Davis, administrator of David Davis, dec. to limit and appoint a time within which the creditors of said decedents shall bring in their respective debts, claims and demands.

It is ordered by the court, that the administrators of Thomas Woodruff and Hugh M'Geer, give notice to the creditors of said decedents, to bring in their respective claims on or before the first day of March, 1825, and that the creditors of David Davis, deceased, bring in their respective claims, duly attested, on or before the first day of September next, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places in this county for two months, and publishing the same in one of the newspapers of this state the like space of time, and any creditor neglecting to exhibit his or her demand within the time so limited, such notice being given, shall be forever barred his or her action therefor against said administrators. By the court. T. ELMER, Clerk. March 20. 169 2m

By the court. T. ELMER, Clerk. March 20. 169 2m

### Agricultural Notice.

A meeting of the Board of Managers of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, will be held at the hotel now kept by Smith Rowen, on Tuesday the 6th of April next at 10 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the President. EPHRAIM BUCK, Sec'y. March 19th 1824. 4t 169

### The Cumberland Bible Society,

Will hold their annual meeting, this year, in the Presbyterian church at Fairfield, on Tuesday the 6th of April next. The managers are to meet at 10 o'clock A. M. and the public exercises to commence at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. EBEN. ELMER, Secretary. March 20. 169

### Taken up adrift,

On the 12th inst. at the mouth of Maurice River, a

### Shallop's Boat.

The owner may have it again by proving property and paying charges. DENNA JONES. Leesburg, March 15. 169q

Commissioners' Sale, Pursuant to an order of the Orphans Court of the County of Cumberland will be exposed at

PUBLIC VENDUE, At the inn now kept by John Kinsey, in Port Elizabeth, on Seventh day, The 22d day of May next,

At two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the remainder of the Lands and real estate of Levin Chance dec. viz.

No. 1. The equal undivided two-fifth parts of one-half of the Saw-mill, with the appurtenances, known by the name of Chance's mill, situate in the township of Maurice River, in the county of Cumberland.

No. 2. The equal undivided two-fifth parts of the plantation, adjoining the above, on the south side thereof containing one hundred and fifty acres more or less. It being property that could not be divided without great prejudice to the owners—and will be sold for cash.

ISAAC TOWNSEND, HOSEA RANKINS, JOHN ALBERTSON, Commissioners. Sd mo. 15. 169 2m

### Adjournment.

The land of Daniel R. Moore, which was to have been sold this day, is adjourned to Tuesday the 13th day of April next, at the hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to be sold by Wm. R. FITZLAN, late Sheriff. March 16. 169

### Adjournment.

The lands of Daniel Blissard, that was to have been sold this day, is adjourned to Tuesday the eleventh day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, to be sold by Wm. R. FITZLAN, late Sheriff. March 16. 169.

### Adjournment.

The sale of the lands of Samuel Jenkins, which was to have been sold this day is adjourned to Tuesday the 6th day of April next, at the Hotel of Richard Jarman in Bridgeton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, former Sheriff. March 9. 168

Pursuant to a decree of the Orphans' court of the county of Cape May, will be sold at

PUBLIC VENDUE, On Tuesday the 20th day of April next,

At three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the inn occupied at present by Lavy Foster, a Plantation containing seventy acres, more or less, situate in the Middle Township of Cape May aforesaid, about a mile and a half from the court-house, and adjoining lands of Joseph Ludlam and others. On said premises is a good frame Dwelling House and barn—about 20 acres of arable land, the residue in thrifty growing timber. Any person wishing to purchase, may call on the subscriber, who will shew the property. Conditions made known on the day of sale, by Nathaniel Holmes, Ex'r. Feb. 12—21 165 4t

### Cumberland orphans' court.

February Term, 1824. Elizabeth Dare and Richard L. Wood, adm's of John Dare, dec. having exhibited to this court, duly attested accounts, by which it appears that the personal estate of said decedent is insufficient to pay the just debts and expenses, and setting forth that said decedent died seized of real estate, situate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, and praying the aid of the court in the premises: It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estate of said decedent, do appear before the judges of the orphans' court at Bridgeton, on Monday of June term next, at two o'clock P. M. and shew cause, if any they have, why the whole of the real estate of said decedent, situate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, should not be sold to satisfy the just debts and expenses, &c. By the court. T. ELMER, Clerk. March 20.

### NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of JOHN DENNELSBECK, deceased, late of Bridgeton, on vendue account or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment and save cost; likewise, all those having demands against said estate are requested to present them, duly attested, to DANIEL L. BURT, one of the administrators. Fairton, March 13. 168 6t

### Dissolution of Partnership,

The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, trading

under the firm of John Ward and Daniel Ward, is hereby dissolved, and all those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment, and those having demands to present them duly authenticated, to John Ward and Daniel Ward, at the old stand, who are authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

John Ward, James Ward, Leesburgh, Cumberland county, Feb. 10.

P. S. In consequence of Daniel Ward having purchased James Ward's part of the stock on hand, the business in future will be conducted under the firm John and Daniel Ward, at the old stand, where they invite the customers of the former firm to give them a call. 165 t

### Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Saturday the 6th inst. an apprentice boy by the name of Joseph Norton, about eighteen years of age; dark complexion and hair: had on when he went away a fur hat, grey domestic round about and blue cloth pantaloons, all nearly new.

Whoever will take up said Apprentice and return him to the subscriber, living near Leesburgh, shall receive the above reward, but no charges.

All persons are forbid harbouring or employing him at their peril. JAMES RIGGINS. March 13—20. 169 4t

### J. Shin's Panacea.

The subscriber having discovered the composition of SWAIM'S celebrated Panacea, has a supply on hand for sale—he has reduced the price from three dollars and fifty cents, to \$2 50, or by the dozen twenty-four dollars.

All charitable institutions in the United States, and the poor, will be supplied gratis.

If the citizens of the principal cities and towns will appoint an agent to order and distribute this medicine to the poor, it will be supplied.

This medicine is celebrated for the cure of the following diseases: scrofula, or king's evil, ulcerated or putrid sore throat, long standing rheumatic affections, cutaneous diseases, white swellings and diseases of the bones, & all cases generally of an ulcerous character, and chronic diseases, generally arising in debilitated constitutions, but more especially from syphilis, or affections arising therefrom, ulcers in the larynx, nodes, &c. And that dreadful disease occasioned by a long and excessive use of mercury, &c. It is also useful in diseases of the liver.

CERTIFICATES. I have within the last two years had an opportunity of several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr Swaim's Panacea, and I do believe from what I have seen that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venereal and mercurial diseases.

N. CHAPMAN, M. D. Professor of the Institutes and practice of Physic in the University of Pennsylvania.

I have employed the Panacea of Mr Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphilis, and mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value.

W. GIBSON, M. D. Professor of Surgery in the University of Pennsylvania.

JOHN SHINN, Chemist. Philadelphia, Feb. 17, 1823.

For sale at Smith and Pearsall's N. E. corner of Third and Market sts. Dec. 13, 1823. 155 tam 12m

### Prices Current at Bridgeton.

Corrected Weekly for the Whig.

Wheat, per bushel,	\$1 20 to 1 25
Rye, do	62 1/2 to 75
Corn, do	35 to 40
Oats, do	25 to 28
Onions, do	62 1/2 to 75
Potatoes, do	25 to 27 1/2
Dry Apples do	75
do Peaches do pared	1 75 to 2 00
do do do unpared	1 50 to 1 75
Beans, do	75 to 1 00
Wheat Flour, per cwt. 5	25 to 3 75
Rye do. do.	2 00 to 2 25
Butter, per pound,	12 1/2 to 15
Lard, do	10
Hams, do	10
Pork, per hundred	4 50 to 5 00
Wool, per pound,	35 to 37 1/2
Feathers, do	40 to 44
Candles, do	12 1/2
Tallow, do	10
Apple Jack, per gallon,	40 to 50
Hickory Wood, per cord,	4 00 to 4 50
Oak dry, do	3 00
do green, do	2 50 to 2 75

