Laws of the United States, States, until such person shall have account-BY AUTHORITY . [PUBLIC ACTS.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the Navy 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 Representatives of the United States of Imerica in Congress assembled, That, for defraying the expenses of the Navy for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, the following sums be, and the same are hereby, respectively, appropriated: For the pay and subsistence of the officers, and pay of the seamen, eight hundred and forty-seven thousand one hundred and forty-two dollars and twenty-five cents.

For provisions, in addition to the sum of twenty-five thousand one hundred and twenty-greath dollars and seventy-five cents, the balance of appropriation for provisions un-

balance of appropriation for provisions un-expended and provisions on hand, three hun-dred thousand dollars.

For medicines, hospital stores, and all ex-penses on account of the sick, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For pay, subsistence, and allowances, of every description, to all commissioned and warrant officers employed at the several navy yards and shore stations, also of navy con-structors, store-keepers, inspectors, master workmen, clerks of the yards, of the check, and of commanders, and porters attached to the navy yards and store stations, two hunedred and thirty-one thousand two hundred sad ninety-three dollars and twenty-six

For contingent expenses accruing in the present year, that is to say: for commissions, present year, that is assistance, and fuel, to navy agents; premiums, and other expenses of recruiting; freight of provisions, stores, and materials; from one station to another, and from the United States to distant stations in other countries where our ships are emin other countries where our ships are employed; allowances to officers at the several flavy's and stations, for house rent, fuel, and candles; travelling expenses to officers, odd transportation for seamen; freight of timelier, wharfage, and dockage for vessels where there are no public yards; expenses, and a per diem allowance, for attending courts marstial and courts of inquivy compensation to judge advocates; cabinet furniture for vessels in convenission; mediental labor at vessels in commission; inci ental labor at navy yards, which is not applicable to any other appropriation; pilotage of public vessels in the United States, and in foreign countrie; printing naval registers, blank paymen's allotment tickets, the proceedings of courts martial; storage of provisions, and stores in foreign ports, and in the United States, where public stores are not provided; coals for blacksmiths and anchor-makers, and fuel for steam engines; purchase and maintenance of oxen, carts, large timber wheels, and workmen's tools; chamber money to officers, in lieu of quarters, other than house rent; purchase of books, charts, nauti-cal and mathematical instruments, chronometers, machinery, models, drawings, and all stationery, severy description, used throughout the naval service; expense of pursuing deserters; expense of officers in sick quarters; storage of powder; lighterage and scow hire; postage of letters on public service; for per diem allowance to officers engaged on extra service beyond the limit of their stations; for the purchase and repairs of steam and fire engines and machine y; for expenses of burying deceased persons belonging to the na-vy, for taxes on may yards and public pro-perty; and for accidents to the public vessels, and for no other object or purpose what-ever, one hundred and ninety-five thousand

For contingent expenses for objects arising in the current year, and iiot hereinbefore enumerated, five thousand dollars.

For repairs of vessels, and for wear and tear, three/bundred and fifty thousand dollars.

lars.

For the improvement of navy ya. ds, docks, and wharves, slips, enclosures, and buildings, of every description, one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, with authority to purchase, by and with the consent of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, a slip of land, estimated to contain about nine thousand superficial feet, to straighten the back line of the navy yard at Charlestown, Massachusetts.

For ordinance and ordinance stores, including small arms, manufacture of powder, one thousand dollars, with the mexpended balances of former appropriations, estimated to amount to about nineteen thousand dollars. For ships' houses, to repay the amount taken from the Gradual Increase, seventy-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay and subsistence of the marine corps, one hundred and seventy-two thou-

sand and ninety-four dollars.
For clothing for the same, twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars. For fuel, for the non-commissioned officers snusicians, and privates, six thousand doltars

For military stores, including stocking arms, armore's pay, armore's tools, knap-sacks, tents, camp, equipage, accontenion s, and ordinance stores, five thousand dollars. For medicines, hospital stores, and instru-ments for the officers and marin, of the marine corps, stationed on shore, two thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and

seventy-one cents.

For contingent expenses, that is to say fuel for commissioned officers, transportation, stationery, bed sacks, straw, extra ra

tion, stationery, bed sacks, straw, extra rations to officers, and postage on public letters, nine thousand dollars.

For repairing barracks at the different stations, and for building new barracks at Portsmouth, ten thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That the several sums hereby, appropriated, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasure, not otherwise appropriated. Prouded, however, That no money appropriated by this act, shall be paid to any persons for his comact, shall be paid to any person, for his com-pensation, who is in arrears to the United

ed for, and paid into the Treasury, all sums for which he may be liable: Provided, further, That nothing in this section contained shall That nothing in this section contained shall extend to balances arising solely from 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, attempts to report feathwith to the Accounting of the Accounting of the Accounting of the Accounting of the Accounting the Accounting of the Accounting of the Accounting the Accounting of the Acc or attorney, to report, forthwith, to the A-gent of the Treasury Department, the bal-ance 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 sureties.

Washington, April 29, 1824. JAMES MONROE. Approved:

AN ACT making appropriations for certain Fortifications of the United States, for the one thousand eight hundred and twenty

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States America in Congress assembled. That the folloving sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to wit: For fortifi-cations, to each specifically, as follows:

For Fort Jackson, at Plaquemine Turn, on the river Mississippi, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For the Fort at Chef Menteur, one hun-

dred thousand dollars.

For the Fort at Mobile Point, one hundred

and twenty-five thousand dollars. For Fort Monroe, ninety five thousand dollars

For Fort Calhoun, ninety thousand dol-

For topographical reconvoissance, repairs and contingencies, twenty-six thousand

For the purchase of a cite, and collecting materials for the projected work at New Utrecht Point, one of the works intended to defend the Narrows, in New York harbour, fifty thousand dellars.

For the purchase of a cite, and collecting naterials for the projected work at Benton's Point, Narraganset Bay, Rhode Island, fifty thousand dollars.

Washington, April 29, 1824. JAMES MONROE. Approved:

AN ACT to procure the necessary Surveys, Plans and estimates, upon the subject of Roads and Canals.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United Staws of America in Congress assembled, hereby authorized to cause the necessary, surveys, plans, and estimates, to be made of the rostes of such Roads and Canals as he may deem of national importance, in a com mercial or military point of view, or necessa ry for the transportation of the public mail; designating, in the case of each Canal, what parts may be made capable of sloop navigation; the surveys, plans, and estimates, for each, when completed, to be faid before Con-

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, to carry into effect the objects of this act, the President be, and he is hereby, anthorized to employ two or more skilful civil engineers, and such officers of the corps of engineers, or who may be detailed to do duty with that corps, as he may think proper; and the sum of thirty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Washington, April 30, 1824. JAMES MONROE. Approved:

AN ACT to alter the times of holding the District Court, in the District of Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States America in Congress assembled, That the District Court, for the District of Missouri, shall hereafter be held on the first Mondays in March and September, in every year; any thing in any act heretofore passed, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all writs, pleas, suits, recognizances, indictments, and all other proceedings, civil and criminal, shall be heard, tried, and proceeded with, by the said Court at the times all other n fixed in the first section of this act, in the same manner as if no alteration in the times for holding said Court had taken place.

Washington, April 29, 1824. JAMES MONROE. Approved:

POETRY.

SELECTED FOR THE WHIG. From the Songs of Zion;-By James Montgoniery.

PSALM CXXXIII. How beautiful the sight

Of brethren who agree In friendship to unite, And bonds of charity; 'Tis like the precious ointment, shed O'er all his robes, from Aaron's head.

'Tis like the dews that fill The cups of Hermon's flowers: Or Zion's fruitful hill.

Bright with the drops of showers, When mingling odours breathe around. And glory rests on all the ground.

For there the Lord commands Blessings, a boundless store, From his unsparing hands,

Yea, life forever more: ... Thrice happy they who meet above; To spend eternity in love!

From the American Farmer. VIRGINIA, Feb. 14, 1833.

Mr Skinner-The symptoms of revival in the long laid spirit of the turf, together with several pieces, which have appeared in the public prints, upon the improvement of our stockr of horses, setting forth erroneous views of the subject, as I conceive, will be my apology for troubling you with the following remarks for the American Farmer, should you deem them worthy a place in its columns.

Perhaps the novelty of the opinion, that the taste and passion for racing, so far from contributing to, has retarded tlie progress of improvement in our horses, may attract some curiosity : but when it is stated further, to be an opinion deliberately formed, upon an experience of twenty years' breeding, commenced under the full impression that the English race horse was the perfection of the species, I may hope for a patient reading from all whose minds are open to conviction.

The essential points of the Eng lish turf horse are, a thin and deep shoulder, narrow breast, delicate clean legs, long in the pasterns, a broad or wide hock well let down, and a thigh or haunch more remarkable for length than bulk. A long back more common than a short one; anti a body oftener flat sided that round - and finally the taller the better, but not less than sixteen hands, for a first rate courser. This carcass and set of limbs is covered by a skin so thin, anrl a coat of hair so fine, as to express the very veins, as well as the muscles, beneath the delicate integument.

A long low, slouching carriage, in every gait, follows as a consequence of the above form and proportions. The very best calculated, truly, for a four mile heat, on a smooth course; but that it is totally unsuited to the road, I will use no other argument to prove, than one which all sagacious readers will have deduced al ready from the premises, if it were not established by the known general rule, that a race horse is a stumbler.

Equally disqualified, by the nature of his skin is he for the harness the slightest pressure producing B gall—and as unsuited are his long legs and limber pasterns to the frequently deep state and irregular surface of our roads—that a horse of compact form and nimble movements, with a strong coat on his back and shoulders, and iiot within a hand of his height, will always Le found more lasting and serviceable. More: over, the running stock are frequently vicious and unmanageable, and very generally so shy and timid as to render them in a great degree un-fit for the purposes of war. In England, the horses of this strain arc rarely used, but to contribute to the most ruinous and expensive of their it has been a very prevalent folly. with us to take as our model, is a forced anomaly in the species duced and propagated by a prodigality of attention and expense, such as the enormous wealth or the nobility of England is alone able to-sustain.

The noble animal to be cherished as the companion of our manly pleasures and glorious achievements, should be of the form for power, docile and courageous in his temper, quick, firm and clear in his movements. These properties are found for the most part connected with roundness of contour and strength of articulation : with texture of skin and strength of coat which will bear the pressure of the saddle and the friction of the harness; and, as far as my experience has gone, it is rare that you find a horse of this description exceeding 15 and a half hands high. All tlie finest horses in the world may be traced to the Arabian stock. The English race horse is of Arabian decent, with the poculiar objections above described, but, which I am happy in believing the Author of Nature has kindly decreed shall never be made indigenous to our

vit may be safely asserted, that racing has pur more of the estates of the English nobility to turse, than any other single cause.

stock though kept pure and uncrossed, essentially change their characters afte: a few generation's shelling corn, invented by Mr Moon, in our climate, and manifestly for the better, as to every rational and useful purpose. The native Virginia Tiorse of the third and fourth generation, from the light and washy figtires of the purest English stock, become less tall, with more bulk, shorter and stronger jointed, with a thicker and coarser coat; with these changes there is a correspondent one n gait and carriage. They are more active and sprightly in their movements, and better able to stand the vicissitudes of our climate. Our bod, our climate, and our manage ment are quite sufficient to account lbr those changes. Curmaize which forms three-fourths of the grain fed to our horses, in the parts of the state below tlie mountains, (where our best horses arc found) is by far more nutritious than the oats of Europe, or any other grain used for the food of horses in any other country. Our young horses are more exposed to the weather, nncl when taken in hand are not put into close anti warm stables, and clothed, as is generally the case in England.

It is a fact well known to the ama-

teurs in this favorite auimal of the

Virginians, that we abounded much more in a fine race of horses for the saddle thirty years ago than at tliis This mas precisely the period when the descendants of some of the best of the English stock, which had been early imported into the colony, had become acclimated and fully naturalized-and I have out little doubt, had we proceeded upon the rational plan of breeding, solely with an eye to qualities for service, rather than the worse than useless properties for the turf, Virginia than double the average product of would now have had thre must valuable race of horses in the world; but, unfortunately, about twenty or thirty years ago, the late colonel Holmes, of the Bowling Green, of well known racing memory, and many others, availing themselves of the passion for racin, inundated the state with imported English race horses, well nigh to the extinction of difficulty in getting a fine saddle misconduct that his army was taken; horse has of late become a general remark; and when you do find one, imported blood in his veins. The several days before it was communidescendants of Cormorant, and Sterling, and Spread Eagle, and Seagull, and Buzzard, and Dare Devil, and Oscar, Saltrum, and twenty others dollar notes on the Easton Bank. which might be added, are either ex- Pennsylvania, letter C, are in circutinct or still languishing through the lation. probationary term of over pampered ance. The engraving of the vignette exotics - such as have tile stamina to is indifferently executed, but the pleasures"—and I am strongly in-clined to the opinion that the highest uralized to corn and fodder in log the signatures are well imitated and style of the English race horse, which stables, may form the basis of some calculated to deceive persons who future good stock; but, I dare say, are not familiar with the notes of we shall never hear of-then? again. -Upon this subject, few perhaps, have had more experience than the author of this communication; having labored under the racing mania for a term of years, that almost reduced him to a race of worthless garrans, though none of their distinguished dams cost him less than a hundred guineas a piece, and were certified for, through all uncontaminated succession of famous English ancestor? down to the Godolphin Arabian. Fortunately, however, about twelve years ago, I became convinced of my delusion, and since I have been endeavoring to get back to the well known old stocks, and breeding ex. clusively with a view to useful qual. ities, the result has answered my most sanguine hopes.

One of your constant readers, with a full share of Virginia fonduess for horses

A Good Reason. -- A gentlernan fell in love with a remarkable thin woman. On his being asked by his friends, the reason of hie choice, he made answer -" It was to ease the fatigue of courtsoil and climate. The English blood ship, as the avenue to her heart musbe much nearer than of one more Said town Of paris."

Corn shelling machine-In our last, we mentioned a machine for, of Bucks county, (Penn.) which would shell a bushel of ears in a minute. This fact was fully proved on Saturday last, at Mr Joseph Higbee's, in presence of a number of citizens, who had been politely invited to witness the experiment. More than a half bushel of shelled corn was produced within the minute, by the laborof two persons. The corn is taken off clean, and the cob left whole. The machine costs but seven or eight dollars; and must, we think, come into general use among those farmers who raise much corn.—Trent. Am.

Our readers have observed a statement, made by Mr Canning, in the British house of commons, on the 16th ult. of a treaty having been concluded between the commissioners of the United States and of Great Brilain, to give a mutual right of search to the commissioned vessels of each nation, in the case of vessels suspected of being engaged in the slave We learn that a treaty on that subject was actually signed at London, on the 30th ultimo, between Mr Rush, on the part of this government, and Mr Stratford Canning and Mr Huskisson, cornmissioners for that purpose, on the part of the British government. The treaty, it is said, has arrived here, and it is probable will be laid before the senate, for its decision thereon, during the-present session of congress.—Nat. In.

Interesting discovery—Professor Olmsted, of the university of North Carolina, has ascertained that a fine illuminating gas may he obtained from cotton **seed**, The product of gas from a bushel of seed, is **more** the some quantity of New Castle coal, and greatly exceeds that in illuminating power. . It partakes of tlie purity and splendor of gas from oil, with which it is known to abound.

General Hull, who opened the campaign agaist Canada in 1812, and who was taken with his army at Detroit, by the British general Brock, is the good old stocks of Janus, and shortly to give the public a history of Fearnought, and Jolly Roger, and the proceedings of government in real lation io that campaign. He intends to proceed, and niany others of little to prove, he says, by official doculess tried arid, approved racers. The ments, that it was not owing to his but solely to the mismanagement and improvidence of the administration. with the exception of now and then a Dionied or Bedford cross, you declaration of war was transmitted to rarely hear of any other of the late the British posts, in Upper Canada, cated to him. [Dr Eustis was then secretary at war.]

Ten dollar notes - Counterfeit ten They have a greasy appearthat bank.

The damage done by the fire at New Castle, on Monday, is estimated at 100,000 dollars. Not a cent's worth of the property is insured! How can people be so blind to their iinterests? Dem. Press.

We have frequently been' amused with the curious directions to letters, and the bold independence of all the old-fashioned trammels of grammar and rhetorick which tliey ,sometimes display. But we challenge any of our brother editors, not excepting major Noah, and friend Jenkins of Nantucket, to find any thing which will surpass the following, copied with the exception of the name, verbutim, literatim, and spelluting, from both sides of a letter, which was deposited in the post office in this town on Monday last.

Providence Journal." "This Letter Best to Directed un-- in the town of Paris in the State of New York, and County of aunider* With Care if I Am in formed Right their is post Office in the town of Paris if Not to Bee Lef At th Nearest Post office in

* Which being translated, means Oncida,

From the American Mercuru. MR. ADAMS IN VIRGINIA

As we stated in our last, Mr. Adams is ng ground in every section of the coun-Even in the "Ancient Dominion," which has been considered the strong hold of Mr. Creation, there are symptoms of appagantion to the Treasury candidate which augers well for Mr. Adams. In proof of our assertions, we copy the following letter from John Dickerson, of Bowling Green, Carohne county, Yugana, one of the corresponding committee of the Richmond Caucus, declining to act 28 a member of that committee.

Bowling-Guzen, April 7, 1824

To the Editors of the Enquirer:

Sins-I deem it to be my duty through the medium of your paper, to apprize the central committee of correspondence, appointed by the carous which established an Electory ticket in Virginia for Mr. C. awford, that I decline acting as a Member of the corresponding committee of Caroline county—It was through this medium I received the information of my appointment by the Canens, and therefore through it, I apprehend I shall make known my determination.

I should certainly have made known my in-tention not to act, sooner, had I not been governed by motives, which upon being assigned, I trust, will be properly appreciated; and, lest misapprehensions should attach, as well as a presumption of tergiversation as to the subjects of reference, from the impression that the delegates in forming the committees, selected from those who had previonaly declared themselves, I beg leave to as sign my motives

I presume my county delegates, in caucus concluded that I might be relied upon, from my uniform expression of dissatisfaction with most of the aspirants for the Presidency; and an avowel in consequence of this dissatisfaction, that I considered the difference in the tion, that I considered the difference in the pretensions of claim for support as meansidegable, compared with the evil of throwing the election upon Congress by disunion. It was funder the influence of these feelings, when I saw my name on the Caroline list of correspondents for Mr. Crawford's tieflet, that I deemed it proper, may patriotic to sacrifice my preference for Mr. Adams. I, until hately helicized his prospects were not of so lately believed his prospects were not of so promising a character, as to warrant a conelusion that he was the surest cardidate for all to unite in securing, who wished to secure the election by the people, at the price of a surgenter of such a preference as all true re-publicans of the good old school must have

had, under existing circumstances. In attentively marking the operations of the public mind throughout the Union, I have lately become satisfied, that Mr. Crawford no longer can be viewed as the safes: candidate to be relied upon for securing the election by the people. That since the Congressional and Virginia Caucus, so far from his receiving the acquiescence in his support heretofore resulting from them, he seems to have lost ground; or at least not to have advanced, while Mr. Adams has gained ground, as various quarters of the Union, to an extent, that I humbly conceive should induce his friends in Virginia to come out in support of him as the candidate most like to ensure the election in a way all who love their country, so ardently desire—With a calculation that the Virginia legislature, by the time of its meeting will see a stronger reason for changing the attitude of the state then, than that which influenced the late legislature in nom-

unting Mr. Crawford.
Under these impressions I shall use all Bonourable means to ensure Mr. Adams' e'ection; and therefore asked to be excused from any participation in the duties of the corresponding committee for the county of Caro-line. Respectfully, &c. JOHN DICKINSON.

Another gentleman of Virginia, Samuel P. Hargrave, who was placed on the electoral ticket for Mr. Clay, has declined in like man-

ner. He says—
"Not less than five candidates, all of the same political party, are before us, each unquestionably presenting high claims to the confidence and gratitude of the nation. But there is one of these gentlemen whom I consider pre-eminently worthy of the first standard programment of the confidence of the confi tion in the gift of a free people. One who se merits and claims place him high above any of those of his competitors—and this man is John Quincy Adams."

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the N. Y. Evening Post, May 6.

FRANCE.-The Chamber of Peers, which FRANCE.—The Chamber of Peers, which was organized on the 24th March, had been adjourned until the committee appointed to prepare an answer to the king's speech, should be ready to report. The number of priests in France had increased within the last year about 1740, and now amounts to more than 35.000 without counting the Vium 55,000 thout counting the cars General.—Within the same period the sends sin the seminaries had increased from about 29,000 to 35,500.—There are 4,000 religious establishments in the kingdom, and is present majesty had issued thirteen ordi manoes for establishing secondary and ecclesi astical schools.

serical schools.

SPAIN.—The Old Spanish bonds were gradually sinking in London; it having been ascertained that Ferdinand had determined not to senetion the constitutional loan.

An acticle in a Paris paper mentions as a rumor from Madrid, that a consultation had been held in that city-by the Foreign Ambassadors, on the subject of establishing a Constitutional, government—It was said that Chant Bourmont, the French Commander in Case & a been asked whether the manufacture is a constitution of the cons Chief, Rad been asked whether he would be able to support the plans proposed to which he replied that considering the spirit that predominated in the provinces, the forces used in the command were insufficient; and that he should require reinforcements to the a mount of 50 or 60,000 men, to maintain or-descand tranquility; to which it was added, that he should have whatever force he desired. Some hing extraordinary was expected to take place, and it was positively asserted shat, there had been a discussion on the establishment. histment of a government which was not to the taste of the absolute party of the monks That the dissatisfaction which was known to exist in the provinces, should have led to appear to the best remedy to be applied to the cell, we have little doubt. But that any alling like a constitutional government was continuous for the violent measures which have been pursued against the patriots, is what appears altogether improbable. If Spain is ever to have a free constitution, other means must be resorted to in order to effect this than a conference That the dissatisfaction which was known to

an imbecile monarch, who is altogether under the control of monks and friars

> SALEM, May 4. INSURRECTION AT PARA.

Capt. William Page, of the schr. Ever-g cen, who was left sick at St. Thomas, we are happy to state, has arrived in town.— Through his politeness we are enabled to give the following particulars of the recent distur-bances at Para, which place he left the Sd March

The political situation of the province of The political situation of the province of Para had been in a tin bulent situation, previous to the arrival of a Brazivi, n brig of war commanded by Capt. Greefer, (one of Admiral Cochran's squadron) manned principally by Depth and principally

by Englishmen.

Upon the arrival of G enfell, some negoti ations were entered no between him and the Government which terminated in the capitulation of the place, and the appointment of a Brazilian Governor—Some of the Brazilian ians in remembrance of former injuries received from European Portuguese, and catculating on the firm establishment of the Brazilian Government, excited the troops to violenacts of outrage on the properties of the European Portuguese. Such was the sprit of revenge amongst them that they wanted but little encouragement to commence the work of plunder and destruction—collecting in bodies they broke open dwelling houses and stores, plundering and destroying all property belonging to the Europeans, and also some, belonging to the Europeans, and also some, belonging to the Braz Lians. The mob waheaded by the noncommissioned officer, of the troops. Such was the weakness and indecision of the civil auth rities and want of command of the superior officers, that thy ans in remembrance of former injuries received decision of the civil auth rities and want of command of the superior officers, that the carried on their work with impunity. In this state of things Capt. Grenfelt land of with 60 men from his brig (Jaranham) on the evening of the 15th of October, took possession of the artille y barracks, and afte killing 5 or 6 of the insurgents succeeded in restoring in some degree order for the night. The next in hing Capt G, collected tagether the militia and inhabitants, without distinction, and urged them to arm themselves for their own protection and for the preservation of civit order, he then proceeded with them to the palace square, and hav

ed with them to the palace square, and having disarmed the many gent soldiers, shot five of the ring leaders and appropriate on board a merchant ship the remainder, 256 in number, in her holt. In the night they made, an attempt to raise the hatches, and so great was the noise and confusion amongst them that Capt, Grenfell, fearing the event of their remains recogning of the stim, ordered, the that Capt, Grenfell, learing the event of their gaining possession of the stip, ordered the guard to fire down amongst, them to queli them. In the morning 252 were found ocadiprobably those who were not kalled by the nunskery of the guard died by sufficiation—The bodies were in a most dreadfully manged state. Feating that this carcumstance would exact the reache to receive the increase. would exerte the people to revenue the incread death of their relatives and mends, the foreigners formed themselves into companies

for defence and establishing order.

Their expectations were realized; a general rising took place in the interior, the village of Camuta rose in arms; the people, joined by those in other piaces, committed the most savage acts of barbanity on all Europeans whom they fell in with, murdering them under the most exerucating tortures; repo ts came in of several Englishmen being murdered in the interior. About the middle of February the insurgents had increased in number to an alarming extent and had occupied ail the passes to the city, outting of all communication and s pplies, the government had made an effort to fit out a flotilla of small vessels to clear and protect the various passes, and otherwise to act a-gainst the insurgents, but from some unknown cause, they were not permitted to proceed on the intended expedition. Such was the situation of affairs on the last of February ry, when the commandant of the marme force, the only safegua d of the city, made known his intention of sailing with the squadron in 3 days. The confusion was general amongs all the Europe and the English Vice Consul, Mr. Dickenson, by request of the English residents, applied to the govern-ment to ascertain how far they could be proment to ascertain how far they could be pro-tected in person and property, the Govern-ment expressly declared their mability to protect them, as they should have after the departure of the marine force no adequate means to repel invasion from the insurgents. The imbedity of the government and the dreadful apprehension from such a body of men, thirsting for revenge for what they con-subords the number of their countrymen by men, mursting for revenue for what they considered the number of their countrymen by Europeans, determined all, who had the nyams in their power, to leave the country with all possible despatch.

Nine hundred passports were given out by the government to Europeans and Brazilians with embacked in several reseals for north in

who embarked in several vessels for ports in Europe with provision for only about one hundred and fifty persons.

On the 1st March a French sch. of war ar-

rived from Cayenne, despatched by the Governor in consequence of a communication received from the French Consul, with order to receive on board 150 Europeans or Brazil

ians, without distinction.

On the 3d of March, the day on which the ficet sailed, a piratical craft was brought up to Para, by an armed schooner belonging to the government, who reported three others in the river below.

From the N.Y. Mercantile Advertiser, May 7 LATEST FROM FRANCE.

The advices from Odessa, to March 10, give accounts from Constantinople to the 27th Feb. when nothing certain was known respecting the revolt of the Pacha of Egypt.— It was however ascertained that he had withdrawn his troops which were to act against Greece from the Island of Crete, and the

Sultan was so much exasperated at his conduct, that he had sent an agent to Cairo to bring him the head of the viceroy.

A French officer in Spain, writes that the occupation of that country by French troops is limited to the 'st of July, unless the Alliand Bowers does it receasing that the negative of the conductive that the negative deep it receasing that the negative states in the conductive states are negative states. ed Powers deem it necessary that the period should be prolonged; he thinks that the Spanish government will be the first to apply for an extention of the time.

A letter from Zunte, of March 2d, states, that Lord Byron had negociated a reconciliation between some of the contending Greek chiefs, and had induced Theodore Colcotroni to evacuate the improtant fortress of Nauphe,

which was now occupied by the Patriots.

The English Col. Stanhope has established a military hospital at Missolonghi. A Lan-casterian school has been opened at the same

ing the rate of interest on the National debt, to the Deputies.

CONGRESSIONAL

SENATE.

May 6-Mr Barbour submitted the following resolutions, which were read, and laid over for consider-

Resolved, That copies of the act, entitled An act to amend the several acts for imposing duties on imports,' which passed the house of representatives, April 19, 1824, be printed, and the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorised and directed to cause them to be distributed, by directing part tliercof to be sent tu every post office in same to place them in the hands of the people.

Resolved, That the secretary of the at the next session, as to the probamanufacturalg, coinmercial, and agricultural interests; that he report, factories, and, as far as practicable, they have failed, and their success the condition of the woolen, cotton, country; and showing, under proper committee of the whole. and coarse linen factories, how far heads, the state in which each is situor the interests of the United States; before as since the year one thousand up. what encouragement they need; if eight hundred and fifteen,) the aggreany, how shall it be applied: That gate amount expended in erecting he report, also, on the state of the such as are complete, the amount of culture of hemp, and why it is that it repairs since made, particularly uptection is to be given to particular in-on those now erecting, and the estidustry, whether it would not be more nates to complete the same; the numpolitic to give bounties than to lay ber of guns, of every description and duties.

'i'hat he also report such information as he may possess as to evasions complete armament for each; the force whatever information he may esteem ing those actually occupied, and with the till.

objects, in the introduction of these the contemplated plan of defence; resolutions, and Messrs. Lloyd, of which and how inany of them. have a few cursory remarks in opposition cost of each so abandoned, or to be

dered to be printed.

May 10—The bill from the other house, to authorise the creation of May 7—The engrossed bill "to consider the resolution of the joint-

ferred to the committee on finance. The bill relative to the patent office was read a third time and passed. and to the salary of the superintendvides that the patent office shall re- luring the year past. main, ps now, attached to the depart-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

May 4—Mr Moore. referred, reported a bill for the beve- The house went icto committee of submitted by him some time since, fit of the Kentucky Asylum for the the whole, on these bills, Mr Mark- viz. Deaf and Dumb; which was twice ley in the chair. read and committed.

be made by law, that, in all suits now lowing tlic opinion either in favor of or a-most advisable.' gainst the validity thereof; and, until Mr Henry made an explanatory such concurrence, such suit shall be statement of the facts, and of the nacontinued uiider advisement : Provi-ture of the plan proposed. ded, however, That sai! Court shall Mr Wickliffe objected to the plan not, by such provision, be prevented proposed in the amendment, and The English Col. Stanhope has established military hospital at Missolonghic. A Lansaterian school has been opened at the same chace.

The project of electing the French depusition of the decision of the decision. The project of electing the French depusition of the decision of the deci

as aforesaid."

The resolution was referred to a anolegivers. committee of the whole on tiic State of the Union.

previous orders of the day were tiis-imodification, viz. to strike out the pensed with, Ayes 76, Noes 59, and clause which describes the mode of the House went into conimittee of the improving the river by dams; sluices, whole, Mr. Tomlinson in the chair, &c. and inserting the following: 'so on the bill "reducing into one, the as to ensure, at the driest season, a

Mr. Long offered an amendment, purpose, the president is authorised inserting after the words "Military to employ any of the engineers in post," the words "our town;" which the may was not agreed to.

Muy 5.-Mr. Cocke offered the

following resolution : Resolved, That the President of the. United St tes be requested to lay the surface ut which the planters? before this I-louse, at its next session, and suwyers shall be cut off, was filthre United States; and it shall be the a detailed report of the system and led with ten feet. duty of each postmaster receiving the plan of fortifications, at present contemplated by him, atid as recommen-in the fourth section, by including in led by the Board of Engineers, in its provisions the river Missouri. cluding the plans and surveys of sairl treasury make a report to the senate fortifications, so far as, in his opinion, the same may be communicated withble effect of this bill on the revenue out injury to tilc public service; and, of the country—on the shipping, also, the number and position of the fortifications heretofore at any time e- the Ohio and Mississippi, and asked rected, or which are now erecting, or leave to sit again upon the other bill in particular, on the state of the iron to be erected, for the defence of the committed to it,; which was granted.

mast, harbors, and frontiers of the Ucaliber, for each fortification, to complete its armament; the total cost of a Mr Barbour briefly explained his the year 1815 are found useless in

the commissioners under the treaty dollars to provide for the awards of was negatived ayes 80 noes 65. with Spain, was twice read, and re-the commissioners under the treaty with Spain, of tiic 22d Feb. 1810,

ent thereof; was taken up in com- from the post office department, conmittee of the whole. This bill pro- taining a statement of contracts made

was reported to the senate, and pass- pone all previous orders of the day, to warrants lying between Ludlow's & ed to be engrossed, and read a third go into committee of the whole, on Robert's lines, in the state of Ohio; Mississippi rivers; and a bill for desent to the senate.

fending the harbor at Presque' Isle,
and for repairing Plymouth beach; should, on 'Thursday, ask the house

pending, or which may hereafter be 'That the president of the United bank stock, commencing from the pending, in the Supreme Court of the States is hereby authorized to take 1st of January, 1823, to the purposes. United States, where is drawn in prompt and effectual measures for im- of internal improvements, to be disquestion the validity of any treaty or proving the navigation of the waters tributed among the states according statute of the United States, or where of the Ohio river, by causing chan to their representation, and to be exis drawn in question the validity of nels to be cut through all the ban pended on objects to be designated any statute of a state or the constitue which cross the current of said river, by congress, within, or bordering on tion thereof, or of any authority ex-from Brownsville, in Pennsylvania; the respective states, unless where aercised under any state, on the ground to the Mississippi, upon which said ny state map consent that its proporof repugnancy to the constitution, bars there shall not be, at the lowest tion of the fund shall be applied to an treaties, or laws, of the United States, stage, at least three feel of water, or object no. immediately connected no judgment shall be pronounced or causing dykes or sluices, and wing with its territorial limits. rendered until a majority of all the walls, to be constructed upon said justices of said Court, legally compe bars, or by such other mode as, in tent to sit in the cause, shall concur in each particular case, may be deemed

of the agents of crowned heads, or the min- ties, septennially, was about to be submitted of sucli continuance or legal question view, and stated the result of experisters of an imbedie monarch, who is alto- to the Chamber of Peers; and that of reducments on the Rappahannock and Ro-

Mr Henry replied, and defended his amendment.

On motion of Mr. F. Johnson, the Mr Clay suggested the following several acts for establishing and regulating the Post Office Department." uniform depth of three feet of water, over each of said bars, and, for this

> The amendment, thus modified, was agreed to.

The blank for the distance below

Mr Scott moved to amend the bill

The amendment mas agreed to. The blank for the sum to be appropriated was filled with 75,000 dolls...

The coninittee rose, and reported tfie bill concerning the navigation o.

May 10.—Mr. Webster, from the what has caused their failure where nited States, distinguishing those on Committee on the Judiciary, reportthe sea coast in one class, and those ed a bill from the Senate "in addiwhere they have succeeded, and on each frontier in like classes, and tion to the acts relative to the elecwhat duty is necessary to oring them Including all the fortifications which tion of President and Vice President into successful competition with for- are to-be preserved as part of the of the United States," without a eign from: That he report, also, on plan for the future defence of the mendment; and it was referred to a

Navigation & the western Waheir establishment has contributed ated, when begun, which of them are ters.—On the 10th inst. in the House to influence the price of their manu- finished, aiid when, with the magni- of Representatives, the bill for the Ofactures, the amount of tile revenue, tude of each, (is well those erected hio and Mississippi rivers, was taken An amendment was offered by Mr. Buchannan for the purpose of having improvements made in several of the sand bars in those rivers. provided a successful experiment be has not been used in the navy of the on those that were finished prior to first made on one of then to author U. S.: That he also report, ii' pro- the year 1815, the amount expended | ze an attempt to be made on the other ers. Tliis amendment underwent considerable discussion. Mr. Mallay moved that two experiments be nade, which was carried, and then the amendments, thus amended was parried. Mr. M'Arthur, offered an of the revenue laws by smugglers; & required to garrison each in time of mendment to the 4th section: to finally, that he furnish, in his report, war; the same in time of peace; not | nake its commencement read as folows: "And for the purpose of impertinent to any aild every part of what force; and showing which, and proving the navigation of the Mishow many, of those erected prior to souri to New Orleans, and of the Onio river, from Pittsburgh to its juncion with the Mississippi," so as to. nclude the Ohio river in the experi-Maryland, Talbot, and Findlay, made been, or are to be abandoned, and the ment. This amendment was agreed o, and the bill, as amended, was orto them. The resolutions were or- abandoned; distinguishing between dered to be engrossed for a third read-

stock, iiot exceeding five millions of authorise the creation of a stock to an committee for fixing a day for the addollars, to provide for the awards of amount not exceeding fire millions of journment of this house. The motion

The Beaumarchais claim was hen taken up, and after considerable liscussion thereon, Mr. Livingston. A communication was received desirous to deliver his sentinients in favour of the claim, moved that the ind had leave to stragain coordingly,

main, ps now, attached to the depart. A bill from the senate, for the remember of state; and that the supering lief of col. Wm. Duane, was ordered if the United States to enter into tendent shall receive a salary of to a third reading.

2000 dollars per annum. The bill Mr Henry, of Ken. moved to post-located under Virginia military land certain negociations relative to lands tlic hill for improving the Ohio and was read a third time, passed, and

committee, www. whom the subject was which was carried, Ayes 69, Noes 46 to consider the following resolution,

Resolved, That the committee on Mr Henry, of Ken moved to strike roads and canals be instructed to re-Mr Webster offered the following: out the two first sections of the first port a bill appropriating the annual Resolved, That provision ought to of the above bills, and insert the fol-proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and the dividends of the U.S.

The law-The legislature of Ken& tucky, passed 3t their last 'session an act subjecting to forseiture all lands of residents and non-residents, if riot cultivated and improved before the first day of August, 1825.

A Bookseller in Boston advertises books

THE WHIC

BRIDGETON,

SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1824.

The Doylestown Correspondent says, "An old gentleman now in his 84th year, whose son expressed his intention to visit the seat of Justice during court, with that recollection which distinguishes some of Miner's (the chtor's) particular friends-and with that ense of justice at such an age-kindly said on taking leave-"son, I hope you won't forget the Printer!" such remark is worthy of particular notice."-We think we can say even more than Mr. Minor, by stating a fact, that many of our subscribers call in with us, two or three times a year, when their memories are not accurate, to know whether their year is yet ended, that they may pay us in advance. There are, however, some, whose consciences are not so scrupulous on these points-some who, when they see us, would claim the right to be called friends-but who on account of their distance, which secures them from a personal dun, content themselves with postpolying our letters rather than paying our subscriptions? The time may yet come (and indeed it is introduced in some places already) when delinquents and absentees will be pubfickly advertised. If this was the case here some who never contemplated on paying the printer at all would be more particular; for there are many culpably negligent on this subject who would not like to be calledwhom no one would wish to pronounce-dis honest, and whom, if nothing else would, the fear of being publicly noticed would influence to be just.

We would wish to call the attention of our readers to an article inserted in our first page, on Horse racing, and Horse raising. The sentiments contained in the communication from the American Farmer, are in co-incidence with those which we formerly have clearly and candidly expressed on the subject, and to which sentiments strong opposition was then publicly made. We think the remarks of the Virginian are closely to the point. Our own opinions have been founded on practical observation, and we think the candid avoyal of any man who is a competent judge in such matters, must be favourable to the arguments and conclusious of the writer of the article to which we refer.

By a late arrival from Calcutta, accounts have been received which state, that the country is in a most alarming and distressing situation in consequence of famine.-Scarcity had been anticipated, but in no degree to which the failure of crops had reached. The arms of the military is scarce sufficient to prevent the depredations of the populace, who make continual depredations up on the rice deposites throughout the country Many deaths already occur, and disease and sickness, the accompaniment of famine, is feared. Some skirmishes have taken place between the mob and the seapoys, the former attempting to break open stores and plunder. Some have been killed and wounded .-When a store is opened, the people, colored and white, sometimes to the number of 100, 900, are seen filling up every avenue to it, and the difficulty of carrying off the grain which any person may procure is so great, that the right of the strongest, the only law of nature, is universally acknowledged.

Incendiaries .- Three persons have been apprehended in Philadelphia for having lately set fire to the Mayor's court room One of them has turned state's evidence, in which he has made some disclosures of an important character. Astempts has been made to fire the property of the Mayor (Wharton) which failed. A conspiracy was also formed to waylay and murder him. This was also frustrated. One of the gang has not yet been arrested.

The following table shows the number of E-lectors of President and Vice President in

each state, an	a now ci	iosen.
New Haven	. 8	General T
Massachusetts	15	Districts
Rhode Island	4	Gen. Ticke
Connecticut	``8	do
Vermont	7	Legislature
New York	36	de
New Jersey.	8	Gen. Ticket
Pennsylvania	28	do
Delaware	3	Leg.
Maryland	11	Dist.
Virginia	21	Cen. Ticket
North Carolina	15	do
South Carolina	11	Legislature
Georgia	9	do
Kentucky	14	District
l'ennessee	ii.	do
Ohio	16	Gen. Ticket
Louisiana	5	Legislature
Indiana	5	Gen. Ticket
Mississippi	Š	do
Minois	3	District
Alabama	5	Gen. Ticket
Maine	9	District
Na	9	District

New stock-By reference to the congressional report, it will be seen that a bill has passed the house of representatives, to create a stock, bearing an interest of 44 per cent. to pay off the awards under the Spanish trealy which are to be declared in June

SUMWARY.

At length after a laborious consideration of its details, and considerable modification of them, the Tariff Bill has been reported to the Senate from the committee of the whole of that body. Its fate in that body will probably be decided in the course of this week. Nat. Intelligencer.

The work shop at Harpers' Ferry which contained the principal part of the machinery, was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning last. By this event upwards of two hun-dred workmen are thrown out of employ.— The loss of the United States is estimated at from 80 to 100,000 dollars.

A Gun-Powder Plot .- A scheme was for-A Gran-Founder Plot.—A scheme was for-tunately discovered on Friday night, which if brought to maturity would have destroyed a worthy individual; and no clue probably left to ascertain the manner of his death.— Mr. Lyon was employed up the canal, in com pleting a contract which he had made the James River Company. He was sleeping in a small cabin—and about 3 o'clock in the night, he was roused by a negro, who de livered him a small box, saying it was from Mr. E. a friend who begged him to take care of it till he came. As soon as he had delivered the box, the negro retired from the cabm with great precipitation-a circumstance which appeared extraordinary and susp.cious. Mr. L. took the box and placed it under his bed A singular glimering appeared in the room--and it was traced to the box. Upon examining it, it was found with a covering over it- the box i self-seemed like a window ghas box; with two small holes bored in the sides, to let in the air—two bits of candle stuck in anger holes, bored at ut bottom—and a small kee of gun-powder, containing 6 to 8 lbs. The candles were burning low, and in a few minutes it is probable the explo-sion would have blown Mr. Lyons to atoms.

Who could have contrived this nefarious plot?-Mr. L's suspicions were directed by a variety of circumstances against a brick-lay er, by the name of Macon Green, who had been deprived of the contract which Mr. L. had obtained .- On the information of the latter, the Mayor issued a warrant for the apprehension of Green, who is now in jal to answer to the charge. Richmond Compiler

One of the Baltimore Watchmen lately found at night a living white female infant ly ing on the foot way on a piece of paper in a public square, entirely naked. It was supposed that in a few manners more it would have perished. The infant is now doing well.—Every exertion should be made to discover the inhuman mother, that she might be brought to condign pumshment.

Shad were selling in the Patomac on the 28th ult. at from 175 to 2 dollars per hondred, and herrings at from 50 to 75 cents per diousand.

Mr. Edward Clarke has issued proposals in Padadelphia for publishing a periodical work, to be entitled "The American Repertory of Agriculture, Manufactures, and to Mechanic Arts." It is to appear monthly.

It is remarkable that ten Admirals (of the British Navy) have died every year during the last ten years.

Arthur Burns, an Irish labourer, has been eft a million of dollars by an uncle (a merchant) who died in Calcutta.

Greek Fund.-The treasurer of the Greek fund in New York, states the total amount of receipts by him at \$31,932. He has forwarded the sum to England.

Green peas were on the table at Norfolk, on the 27th ultima, the growth being from seed planted on the 20th Feb.

Money Plenty .- The Books of subscription for the Brookin Bank, were opened yester day, and upwards of Two millions subscribed

the capital of the Bank is \$300,000. Daily Adv.

A lot in Wall-street, N. Y. on which it is intended to erect an Exchange, has been purchased for the sum of 105,000 dollars! The Supreme Court of the United States has decided against the right of the state of Ohio to tax the United States' Branch Bank, and ordered the money, \$598,000 to be restored. Does not this decision relate to all

the states. A letter from St. Petersburgh, says "Eng lish and American papers are prohibited. No prudent man dares express his political opinions-and we rarely sit down to dinner with-

out one or more spies at table. An extensive body of Gold and Silver Ore, it is said has been discovered in Parke Coun ty, Ind ana, on lands belonging to the gov-

J. Van Ness Yates, esq. secretary of the state of New Yo.k, has issued proposals for publishing a complete history of the state of New York from its settlement to the pres-

In Boston a boy came near bleeding to death from his nose, in consequence of standing upon his head.

At a late fete given by the city of Paris, 8000 individuals were entertained at dinner. The drinkables were comprised in 7000 bottles of wine, and 2,300 bowls of punch.—Eighteen thousand small cakes were eaten at the desert, and 25 thousand glasses of ice. The iron mountains of Missouri are now worked, the ore yields 75 per cent.

Accounts from Martinique say, that the colored people of that island were shipping away with as much despatch as possible. No distinction was made amongst them. Whether high or low, rich or poor; whether guilty or innocent; whether implicated or not in the late premeditated insurrection, the sentence of banishment was the same. The hue of the skin was quite sufficient, and a pasport was politely handed to every one whose name and residence were known, as well as those who were only known abroad, in the public streets and highways. A considerable number of these people had arrived at Trinidad, where they met with an unmolested refuge.

INTARRIED,

In Woodbury, on Each day the 6th inst. at Friends' acceting house, BENJAMIN SHEPPARD, of Greenwich, in this county, to MARY R. SATNDERS, of the former place.

DIED,

In this town on Wednesday last Mrs. Orphy White, at an advanced age. She was at the time of her death and had been for many years a Member of the Methodist Episcopal

In this town on the - inst. William Casto, son of William Casto. He went to bed in usual health and was found dead in the morn-

Also, yesterday morning Elizabeth Bowen, widow of Daniel Bowen dec. formerly of this place

In this town on the 13th inst. Cordelia Bal. lenger, daughter of Mr. Benjamin Ballenger In Pittstown on the 13th, to which place she went on a visit from her residence in Fairfield, after a short illness of three days, Mrs. Abigail Biddle, widow of the late -Biddle, of Penns Neck, at an advanced age!

About 10th September 1823 at West Creek Cape May County Mr. JOSEPH MA-SON aged 91 years and 6 months. He was a soldier in the French war! likewise in the war of the revolution. He was a member of the Baptist Church for 50 years, and a Deacon of the Church at West Creek from the time of its constitution in 1793 till the time of his death, which office he filled with hon our to the Church.

Sheriff's Sales.

By Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, out of the Court of Common Pieas, to me directed will be exposed to Sale at Public Ven-

Tuesday the 8th day of June next, Between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Jeremiah Buck, in Bridgeon, the two following described Lots of Land situate in the township of Pairfield:

1st. A House and Lot joins James B. Par-in and others contains 5 Acres. 2nd. A Lot joins the above discribed con

200. A Lot joins the above discrete thins 2½ Acres.

3d. A Lot joins Ebenezer Westcott and others contains 4½ Acres.

4th. A Lot joins John Howell and others

contains 53 Acres.

5th. A Lot of Swamp joins Jonathan J.
Hann and others contains 4 Acres.—The Land will be sold more or less as to quantity suffi-cient to pay the balance against the defendant Serzed as the property of David Gandy, ta-ken in execution at the suit of Daniel Parvin and Matthias Berch, and to be sold by

Wm. R FITHIAN late Sheriff. April 3, 1824.

By Virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the inferior court of Com-mon Pleas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on

Tuesday the Sth day of June 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 Jeremiah Buck in Birdgeton, the two following described Lots of Land situate in the township of Fairñeld.

1st. A Lot of Salt Marsh, below John Ogdens, joins Henry Sheppard and others, contains 7 Acres more or less.

2nd. A small Lot with the improvements thereon a part of a well, cornerib, shed &c. in front of the house now owned and occupied by Powell Garrison, joins Thomas Bateman, contains one-tenth of an acre more or less, with the remainder of the land of the de-

Seized as the property of Samuel Westcott, taken in execution at the suit of James D. Westcott and John Trenchard, and to be

sold by

WM. R. FITHIAN late Sheriff. April 3, 1824. .177

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias,* issued y virtue of a wift of Fig. 1 Factors, ISSUED out of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public Vendue, on

Tuesday the 15th day of June next,

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the inn of John Ogden in Port Elizabeth,

A certain tract of laud situate and lying in the township of Maurice River, in the county of Cumberland, being a tract convey, ed by William Griffith, esq. and Abby his wife, to Benjamin B. Cooper, in fee by inden, two of house in made and the days days. ture of bargain and sale, dated the 26th day of August A. D. 1811, containing

2093 Acres,

Be the same more or less, and is the same tract of land which the said Benjamin B hoper and wife conveyed unto Eli Stratton,

ill fee, &c.
Seized as tire property of Eli Stratton and
wife, Benjamin B. Cooper and others, defend
dants, taken in execution at the suit of Su. sand Arbiboetsoid Joseph Abbott, complainants,

John Laning, jun. Sheriff. April 14, 1824.

CAUTION.

The Public are cautioned against trusting a man by the name of SAMUEL PO-LAND, a hatter, who came to this place from the state of Ohio, in December last from the state of Ohio, in December last—
He rented a house and shop, and worked it hus trade through the winter, and got considerably in debt—About the middle of March, he hired a wagon and horse under the pretext of going out to sell hats; and not returning at the time appointed, some of his creditors beganato suspect that he did not intend to return, and on examining his house they found it stript of every article of iny value—since which, nothing has been heard of him. He is rather tinder the middle size, has dark hair, and appears to be about twenty-five or six years of age, thas a wife and one child.

Croswicks, Burlington co, May Gth, 1824,

Crosswicks, Burlington co. May Gth. 1824,

**Editors of newspapers generally, are
requested to give the above an insertion.

Notice is hereby given, That all claims against the estate of

ty, New Jersey, must be made under May county, state of New Jersey, oath or affirmation, and presented to made and executed to the subscriber the subscriber, on or before the 15th an assignment of all his estate both reday of July next, or be forever barred al and personal for the general benefit from coming in for a dividend of said of his creditors, pursuant to an act of estate.

> John Hance; William Leanfing.

177 2m May 10-15.

The Cedarville Factory having undergone riecessary repairs, is now ready to resume its operations.-

The Carding, and spinning of wool, dressing cloth, atid all orders connected with the manufacture of woolen goods will receive prompt attention; alo, country weaving? for which, cotton warps will be supplied to those who desire it.

The Subscriber has for sale, or barter for wool or country produce, a considerable stuck of woulen cloths of various descriptions.

EPH. BATEMAN Cedarville May 1st 1824

Adjournment.

The sale of the lands of Eli Stratton, which was to liave been sold this day. is adjourned to Thursday the 20th clay of May next between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon at the Court-House in Bridgeton, to be sold

TIMOTHY ELMER, former Sheriff. 175 0 6

Pursuant to a decree of the Orphans' court of the county of Cumberland will be sold at

PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the Premises on Monday the twen ty-eighth day of Jone next at 2 o'clock P. M. a Lot of SALT MARSH, in the township of Fairfield in Sayres neck adjoining marsh of Curtis Trenchard and others containing about twen ly acres more or less, late the property of Jonathan Elmer, dec. or so much thereof as will be sufficient to pay the remaining charges and expenses arising for the maintainance and education of Pamela, Kunnah, Theodore, and Ruth Elmer.

Conditions made known at the time of sale by

Samuel Westcott,

Guardian April 24 174 Sı

Adjournment.

The sale wi the larids of James B Caldwell arid John Wissell, which wa to have been sold this day is adjourn ed to Thursday the 3d day of June next, at the Hotel of Richard Jarmam in Bridgeton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to he sold by

John Laning, jun. Sheriff.

JOHN E. JEFFERS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

AND Solicitor in Chancery,

Respectfully informs the inhabitants of the counties of Cumberland, Gloucester and Cape May, that he has removed to Port Elizabeth, where, by close application, he hopes to render general satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their business.

CONVEYANCING

In all its various branches done with cheapness, accuracy, and despatch. 176 6mg May 8.

Six Cents Reward.

on Monday evening the Sd inst, a boy land, fate the property of Ephraim named WILLIAM MONKS, aged about Luumis deceased - I'he improvements IS - had on when he went away blue lindsey round-a-bout arid trowsers. Whoever will take up said boy antl return him to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, but no charges

THOMAS VANAMAN. May 8. 176 4!

SHINGLES. 30,000 Three feet Shingles for Sale

C. & J. E. Sheppard. Greenwich, 4mo. 9th 1824

Likewise a few pounds of Manglewortze 172 61 q

NOTICE.

to the surviving partners.

J. B. & R. B. POTTER.

April 17. 173

respectfully offers his professional ser

to his father's residence. April 17.

Notice is hereby given, That on the 17th day of April, 1824, William Leaming, of Cape May coun- JONATHAN CRANIDAL, of Cape the legislature of the state of New Jersey, entitled, an act to secure the credliters an equal and just division of the estates of debtors, who convey to assignees for the benefit of 'creditors, passed February 23; 1820: the creditors of said Jonathan Crandal are therefore notified to present their claims to the subscriber, under oath or affirmation, as the law directs cand all persons who are indebted to said Jonathan Crandal, are requested to pay the same to the subscriber without delay.

AMOS C. MOORE, Assignee April 24. 174 5t

DAVID CLARK. Book Binder & Paper Ruler,

Over No. 171, Market street.

LL kinds of binding executed in the neatest manner. Blank books handsome-La. neatest manner. Blank books handsomely and strongly bound. All kinds of account
books ruled to any pattern, and bound in a
superior style. Orders from any part of the
United States will be thankfully received
and promptly Attended to at the above place,
or at So. 110, North Fourth-street. Oldbooks re-bound: also Books, Stationary, &c.
for sale. for sale.

Philadelphia, April 2.

NOTICE.

All persons indehted to the estate of ALEXANDER BOWIE, late of Bridgeton, deceased, on bond, note, book account or otherwise, are patticularly requested to make payment before June court, as the subscribers shall make A final settement of the estate at that time. Attention to this request

vill save cost. LEWIS PAULIN and Ann his wife, late Ann Bowie, Administratrix, and DAVID LUPTON, Admir. April 24. 174

Adjournment.

The land of John O. Harrow, which was to have been suld this dag, is adjourned to Tuesday the 18th dag of May next, at the hotel of Richard Jarman, in Bridgeton, between the, hours of twelve antl five o'clock in the Afternoon of said Joy, to be sold by

JOHN LANING, jun. Sheriff. April 20 - 24.

Mrs. Sarah Fithian, Milliner & Mantau Maker; Two doors from Messrs Potters and Woodruff in

BRIDGETON,

Returns thanks to her Customers and friends for the encouragement received and solicits a continuance of Public Patronage.

She intends keeping on hand an assortment &

FANCY JOODS, Assorted Leghorns and Straw Fogether with every decressary ti-

cle in her line of business Orders attended to at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices for Cash or Country

FOR SALE.

A FARM situate in the township of Deerfield about two and a half miles from Bridgeton containing

100 ACRES,

RAN AWAY from the subscriber 70 of which at e arable, and 30 Wood-HOUSE, atid Kitchen, Barn, and out Houses, a good Ap-

ple Orchard, &c. Any person wishing to view the propiertp will please tu call on Davis Brooks on the premises, or Jonathan Smith, near the property, or the subscriber, in Fairfield.

JAMES B. PARVIN, Exe'r. N. B. Payments will be made easy. May 1 175 2m

French Burr Blocks.

BURR MILL STONES.

Those indebted to the late firm of POTTENS & WOODRUFF, are hereby requested to pay the same immediately perior Blocks, which he offers for sale at No. 6, South Alley, or at the old , Manufactory, in Old Fourth, between Vine and Callowhill streets, Philadel. phia, where he continues to have made

DOCTOR W S. BOWEN, by experienced workmen, BURR MILL STONES of all dimensions, which he warrant to be of the first quality and vices to the inhabitants of Bridgeton, and its vicinity.

Office, in the stone building adjacent

Jonathan K Hassinger

Jonathan K. Hassinger. Philadelpma, 28th April, 1824. 175q4t Monday the 24th day of May

Retween the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the inn of Daniel Vanaman at Bucksbutum, a small FARM, situate in the township of Downe, adjoining Lands of Michael Land, Gilbert Compton and others, containing 16 Acres, more or less, together with all the lands of the defendant.

Seized as the property of Samuel Land, taken in exention at the suit of Josiah Ray,

taken in execution at the suit of Josiah Ray

and to be sold by

John Laning, jun. Sheriff.

March 22, 1824. 174

Dissolution of Partnership

The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, trading ander the firm of John and James Ward, is dissolved by mutual consent.

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 authorsell to settle the business of the

> John Ward. James Ward.

Leesgurgh, 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.

Cabinet, Chair, & Sofa WARE-HOUSE,

No. 52 North Front-street, below Arch PHILADELPHIA.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friedos and the public generally, that he has, and intends manufacturing and keeping on hand, a general assortment of ready made Cabinet Furniture, such as Sofas, Sideboards, Cabinet Furniture, such as Sofas, Sideboards, Scoretar es; Bureaus, Dining and Breakfast Tables of ail kinds, Ladies' work do. Candle Stands, Bedsteads, &c. which he will warrant in point of materials and workmanship, and at very moderate prices. Shippers, of those wishing to favor him with their custom, may rely on having it safely sent to their place of residence, or packed and put on board of any vessel, at the shortest notice; with his sincerest acknowledgements for past favors; and houses to merit a continuance of the ripatron get.

the r patroninger.
Thomas Nossitter.

John I. M'Chesney's GRAMMAR, Also his

Introductory Lectures,

For sale by

Potters & Woodruff. April 12 120

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 Kim sey, 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 Market street, Philadelphia, and real estate of Levin Chance dec. The most liberal price paid for RAGS by

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 Now about to issue from the press in township of Maurice River, in the county of Cumberland.

No. 2. The equal undivided twoifth parts of the plantation, adjoining the Lours for the Trial of Small Cauthe 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 present the court. The same that the Court of Small Cauthe for the Trial of Small could not be divided without great prejudice to the owners-and will be sold about 18 years since the former edifor cash.

ISAAC TOWNSEND, HOSEA RANKINS. JOHN ALBERTSON.
Commissioners.

3d mo. 15.

FOR SALE. 360 Acres of Woodland.

Situate in the Pownship of Downe in the county of Cumbe land, New Jersey; one more and a half from Port-Norris on Maurice River; two miles from Maurice-Town on said river; part of it well timbered.—

Also, 150 Acres

Of first rate Banked Meadow, situate or Maurice R ver, in the aforesaid township, op-posite Leesburgh.—The back is in excellent condition, having been lately thoroughly re paired—It is at present in grass, but is fit for tillage and will produce all kinds of grain, bemp &c.

gram, nemp &c.
A good title will be made, and a liberal credit given—
Apply to Joshua Brick, esq. Port Elizabeth—to Daniel Elmer esq. at Bridgeon, or he subscriber at Dennie Breek.

James Diverty. April 24, 1824.

Cumberland Orphans, Court. • February Term, 1824.

Woodruff and Dan Simkins, adminis trators of Thomas Woodruff, deceased; Sally C. M'Geer, administratrix of Hugh M'Geer, deceased; James Da-vis, administrator of David Davis, dec. to limit end 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 Woodbuff 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 giv en, shall be forever barred his or her action therefor against said administra-

By the court. T. ELMER, Clerk. March 20. 169 210

CHEAP

Books and Stationary.

M'Carty & Davis,

Having purchased the stock (to which they have added their own extensive assort-ment) and conted the stand-of the late thanmeni) and cuted the stand of the lave iter-tion Warnen, No. 171, Market street, Philadelphia,

Now offer for sale, at very reduced prices, Now offer for sale, at very reduced prices, for cash or city acceptances, a la ge and extensive stock of BOOKS and STA-TIONARY; consisting of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, and Miscellaneous Books; particularly, an extensive variety of the lateest, and most approved editions of English, Latin, Greck, and French Scholl Books;—and articles stuted to the demand of Country Merchants; such as, an extensive of Country Merchants; such as, an extensive assortment of Family Bibles, School Bibles, Testaments, Webster's, Byerly's New American, and other Spelling Books, New England and American Primers; Slates and Pencils of various sizes; Ink Powder, Wafers, Qulls, Sealing Wax, Indian Rubber, Lead Pencils, Mathematical Instruments in cases; Guater's Scales, Paint Boxes of different sizes; Gamel's Scales, Paint Boxes of different sizes; Camel's Hair Pencils, Durable Ink, Copy Slips, Wedgewood, Pocket and Gork Inkstands, Music Paper, Ivo y Folders, Visiting Cards, Conversation Cards, twelve and fifteen inch lobes; and every article in the Book and Stationary line

Genelemen of the Bar, and those in the

study and practice of Medicine; Academies and Schools; public, private, and social Libraries, and those who purchase to sell again, will be supplied on the most reasonable terms. Any books which the market affords, produced, if not on hand; and purchasers who forward orders, may depend upon their being executed upon as low terms as if present.—Philadelphia, April, 1824.

Paper and Blank Book Warehouse.

White papers of all sizes

Wrapping paper of all sizes. Writing papers, for deeds, records, mortages, &c. &c. Blue and white Bonnet Boards.

Cap, demi, and medium, record, docket, and sher fis' books, half and full bound.

Account books of all sizes.

Account nooks of an stress.

Day books, Journals and Ledgers.

Ciphering and Copy Books for schools; & all the general articles of stationary, will be sold at the most reduced prices

TApply as above, to M'Carty & Davis, at Benjamin Warner's old stand, No. 171,

Pennington's Treatise.

Newark, N. J.

A revised and improved edition of PENNINGTON'S "TREATISE on tion of this valuable work was first given to the public, and it is therefore unnecessary to speak of its well established merits in this place. Since the first edition has been published, the Small Cause act has undergone so many alterations and revisions, as to render that edition an imperfect and unsafe guide in many important particulars. A revision of this work was therefore necessary; and many important and valuable alterations and improvements have been made in the present edition.

The subscription price of the work. is \$1 50. Subscriptions received at this offi e .- May 1.

NOTICE.

All persons whose accounts remain ansettled with the late firm of BACON & TOMLINSON, are hereby notified that unless settlement be made on or before the twenty fifth day of March nexr all such accounts will then be placed in the hands of a Justice for collec-

SMITH BACON. 164 t Feb. 12-14

NEW STORE.

The subscriber has opened a Store Upon application of Daniel M. In the Brick House formerly occupied by Mr. Ephraim Holmes, NEAR THE COURT HOUSE,

> Where he will carry on the Tailoring Business

In all its branches .- He will also keep on hand

Ready Made Clothing Of every discription, together with a handsome assortment of

PLAID CLOAKS

Of the first quality—either ready made, or will be made by order for ladies and gentlemen at the shortest no Also a good assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. Which he will sell at the lowest

prices for cash or country produce.
William Crooks. Bridgeton, Jan. 10.

REMOVAL,

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed from Roadstown to that well known stand, the

EAGLE TAVERN,

formerly occupied by Mr. Lounden schlaker, in Woodbury, where he will keep good accommodations for man and horse. His table shall be abundantly supplied—his liquors well selected, and by strict attention to business he hopes to merit a share of pub lic patronage.

EDMUND DAVIS. April 3. 171 6m

Sale of Real Estate. To be sold at

PUBLIC VENDUE.

On Thursday the 10th day of June next,

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o' clock of said day, at the Inn of John Ogden, jun. at Port Elizabeth, in the county of Cumberland, the following described real estate, viz.

1. A Plantation, situate on Maurice River, containing about 168 Acres, 40 acres thereof good Banked Mead ow, the remainder arable and Wood Land.

2. A tract of land adjoining the above mentioned farm containing about 150 Acres of Soil and Young Tim-

3. A tract of 14 Acres of Timber and Cripple, situate on Menantico creek. near the new bridge.

4. A tract of back land, containing 57 acres, called Canute's Branch.

ALSO,

To be Sold On Monday the 14th day of June next,

Between the hours of 12 & 5 o'clock of said day, at the Inn of Lavy Foster, esq. at the Court-House, in the county of Cape May, the following described real estate, viz:

1. A Plantation containing about

500 ACRES

of arable and Wood Land, handsomely situated on the main Sea Shore road.

2. A tract of Wood Land, containing

550 ACRES

adjoining the above mentioned Farm 3. A small Farm, containing about 160 acres of arable and Wood land, called the Shaw place.

4. Two-thirds of one-third of the Island called the Seven Mile Beach. 5. An undivided right in the cedar swamp, called Robbin's Branch.

6. A tract of cedar swamp, and upland timber, called Culveran Branch, containing about 30 acres.

Six acres of handsome growing cedar swamp, at the place called the 36 Acre Tract. 8. An undivided right in a lot of land-

ing at Goshen; together with all the real estate of William Leaming, in the county of Cape May. ALSO,

To be Sold

On Friday the 18th day of June next,

At the Inn of Jocob Herbert, in Treon, between the hours of 12 and 5 o' clock of said day, a constant Brick House and Lot, Hand clock of said day, a two story somely situated on Bridge Street in Bloomsbury, Bur-

lington county.

The above described property is the real estate of William Learning, the greater part of which will be sold subject to incumbrances.

Conditions matterknown on the day

of sale, by JOHN HANCE, Assignee.

April 10th 172 ts The Trenton True American will please publish the above Advertisment until the day of sale and forward his hill for payment to the editor of the

Philadelphia Prices Current.

Philadelphia Frice		01110
Corrected We	чекіу. Яко Б	to 8
Bacon and Flitch, per 15 Beans bushel	\$60 6 1 00	scarce
leef, mess barrel	12	13
frick, run of Kiln, Mi	6 50 14	» 13
dutter, lump, Do. salt, insp.	8-	10
landles, tallow dipt	10	
Do. 2d quality	21	22
	24	21 22
Do. Java	8	. 9
eathers, American ID.	32	35
lax, clean	7	9
Firewood, hickory cord.	6 50 4 75	7 00 5 00
Do. oak " Do. pine "	# 13	3 75
Do. gum logs "		5 25
lour, wheat, barrel Do. rye	_	6 00
Do. rve	2 50 2 00	
Do. corn meal	∠ ∪∪	
8 by 10. 100 feet	, 10 ,	
Grain, wheat bushel	1 27	1 20
do. rye	45	50 40
no. corn	45 20	40 25
do. bran double "	15	
lams lb.	10	11
ard lb.	0 9	0 10
umber 1000 feet	1 14 00	16
do do heart, 1 inch	25	30
do white pine, pannel	25	30
do do cominor	n 17 50	22 50
Scantling, pine 1000	15	20
do heart do "	25 14	30 scarce
ath oak	14 8	scarce
Dar, rafters	20	25
l imber, bine	25	
do inch spruce"	12	20 25
do oak " Shingles, cedar 3 ft."	22 17	21
do cypr. 22 inch.	3 50	4
staves, pipe, w.o. 1200	60	
do hhd. do ''	35	95
do do redoak do barrel, w.oak "		25 23
reading, oak	38	60
loops, shaved	2 5	•
do rough	4 0.5	W ~~
Mackarel, barrel	4 2 5 0 42	7 00
Molasses, sug.house gall. do West India "	24	27
Peas bushel	75	100
Pork, Jersey barrel	14 50	15 00
Rice, new crop cwt.	3 50 7 00	3 00 6 50
Shad, southern barrel Sait, fine bushel	7 00	0 50 5 5
do ground	**	
Seed, clover,	4 00	
do herd grass	0	75
tio tilliothy	2 50	2 00
Spirits, viz. Brandy, Peach 4th pf. gall.	75	80
do. Penn'a 1st pf. ''	50	. 60
Gin, Philad dist do	37	40
Rum, New England	36 25	35 26
Whiskey, rye "do apple"	دند	36
Starch lb.	7	8
Sugar, New Orleans cwt.	12 00	12 50
do loaf lb	16	17
do lump " " Fallow, country " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	13 8	14
l'obacco, Virg. manu.	9	14
do do caven,	27	32
do do large ''	15	:
Dunda New To		
Bank Note Ex	cchung	e. ;
CORRECTED W	EEKLY.	

CORRECTED WEEKLY. U. S. Branch Bank Notes, par. Banks in New Hampshire, Banks in Act.

Boston Banks,
Massachusetts Banks generally,
Rhode Island Banks do.

do.

do. 2 do. 2 do. 2 do.

NEW YORK BANK NOTES. All the city Bank Notes, Albany Banks, Troy Banks, Mohawk Bank in Shenectady, Nonawk Bank, Markin Shenettady, Lansingburg Bank, Newburg Bank, Newburg branch, at Ithica Orange county Bank, Catskill Bank, Bank of Columbia at Hudson, Itina Bank do. ilo. do. Utica Bank, - - - Ontario Bank at Utica, -NEW JERSEY NOTES.

New Brunswick Bank -State Bank at Trenton

All others	par.	
PENNSYLVANIA NOT	ES.	
Philadelphia Notes,	par	
Farmers Bank at Lancaster	- 1	
Lancaster Bank, Easton, do.	- par	
Germantown, Northampton,	par.	
Montgomery County,	par.	
Harrisburg,	par.	
Delaware county at Chester,	par.	
Chester county at West Chester	par.	
Newhope Bridge Company,	35	
Farmers Bank of Reading,	1	
Susquehannah Bridge do.	14 dis	
Farmers Bank of Bucks county,	1	
York Bank,	11 do.	
Chambersburg,)	
Gettysburg, -	{1 do.	
Carlisle Bank,	<u> </u>	
Swatara at Harrisburg	do.	
Pittsburg, -	do.	
Greensburg, and Brownsville,	5 do.	
DELAWARE NOTE	s.	
Bank of Del. at Wilmington,	Ad.	
Wilmington and Brandywine,	par	
The same of the sa	47,000	

Commercial Bank of Delaware, Branch of do. at Milford, par Farmers Bank of Delaware, Laurel Bank, MARYLAND NOTES. Baltimore Banks,
Baltimore City Bank,
Havre de Grace,
Ekton, ₫ d. dis

Eikton, Annapolis, Branches of do. 1 do. Hagerstown bank, Bank of Caroline, VIRGINIA NOTES.

15 do. Richmond and Branches, 1 do. N, W. bank of Va. at Wheeling, 5 do. All others, Columbia District Banks, generally, 1 North Carolina, 5 dis.
South Carolina, 5 do.
Georgia, generally 4 do.
Bank of Kentucky and branches 70
OHIO—Chillicothe 5 dis

NEW STORE

· J. L. JAMES,

Has just received and is now open. ing, (at the Store formerly occupied by J. B. & R. B. Potter,) a handsome and general assortment of

Woolen and Cotton Goods, Together with a complete assortment

GROCERIES,

China, Glass & Queens-ware, Hard-ware, Hollow-ware, Earthen and Stone-ware,

Which he will sell low for Cash or or Country Produce, and hopes by his attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage. Bridgeron September 27. 144 1

STEPHEN BOLKCOM. CABINET MAKER.

Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from Port Elizabeth to Bridgeton, and has commenced the Cabinet Making business in the shop lately occupied by John B. Miller.

NEAR THE COURT HOUSE. He has engaged a first rate work man from Philadelphia, and will make and keep on hand,

Sideboards, Secretaries, Bureaus, Tubles, Bedsteads, &c.

Together with every article in his line of business. His work will be done according to the latest fashions, and in the neatest and most substantial man-

ner. His prices will be reasonable.

The public are informed that all kinds of vendible goods will be taken in exchange for cabinet ware and other

work done by him, at their value.
N. B. Maple, Cherry, Walnut, Gum,
Poplar and Cedar Boards, and country produce generally, will be taken in exchange for Furniture. April 3. 171.2m

Cumberland orphansi court

February Term, 1834 Elizabeth Dare and Richard La Wood, adm's of John Dare, dec. hav. ing exhibited to this court, duly attested accounts, by which it appears that the personal estate of said decedent is insufficient to pay the jast 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 dece-dent, 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.

NOTICE.

John B. Miller, cabinet maker, of Bridgeton, did on the 27th day of Augast last, by deed of trust and assignment convey to us the subscribers, all his estate both real and personal, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors and others. Those indebted to the said John B. Miller on book account or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have demands against him are desired to exhibit them for examination.

Dan Simkins. Timothy Elmer.

September 6. All persons indebted to the estate of Stephen and Hannah Miller. deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to

Dan Simkins, Ad'm. September 6. 141 tf

NOTICE.

The subscriber will attend at Bridge-ton on Tuesday and Friday of each week, for the convenience of those who have business to do with him in the Sheriff's Office. JOHN LANING, jun.

120 April 12. PRINTED & PUBLISHED WEEKLT BY

JOHN CLARKE. FIRST HOUSE EAST OF THE BRIDGE. CONDITIONS OF PUBLICATION.

THE WASHINGTON WHIG is published every Saturday evening, at Two Dollars's year, one half payable in advance.—An additional 50 cents will be demanded; if not paid within the year.

The Ware will be forwarded by Stage or Mail, as directed by Subscribers, they pay-ing the expense of carriage.

No Subscriber taken for a shorter period No subscriber taken for a shorter period than six months, and a failure to notifical discontinuance at the expiration of the time will be considered as a new engagement, and the paper forwarded accordingly.

Advertisements inserted three week for one do lar when not exceeding one square, and continued weekly for twenty-live cents. Larger advertisement af the same rate.