[PUBLIC ACTS.]

AN :\C I'declaring the consent of Congress io certain Acts of 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 consent of Congress be, and hereby is, granted to the operation of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, passed on the thirtieth of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, entitled "An act to improve the navigation of the Coosa river, and to iiid in its connex-ion with the Tennessee waters; and, also, to an Act passed on the thirty-first of December, one thousand eight hundred & twenty-three, criticled "An act to improve the navigation of the Tennessee river."
, Washington, May 13, 1824.

JAMES MONROE. Approved:

AN ACT altering the times of holding the Courts in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by tlie Senate asd House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Circuit Court, for Washington County, in the District of Columbia, sliall hereafter commence and he held on the third Monday of December, and first Monday of Nation and hereafter the district of the draw power of the May, in each year, instead of the days now fixed by law; and the cliquit Court for Alexandria County, in said District, on the fourth Monday of November, and the second Mon-day of April, instead of the days now estabhished by law; and that all process whatsoever, now issued, or which may be issued, in the respective Counties of Washington and Alexandria; in said District, returnable to the days, respectively, now fixed by law, for each of the said Counties, sliall be returnable, and of the said Counties, sliall be returnable, and returned, on the days prescribed by this act; and at causes, recognizances, pleas, and proceedings, civil and criminal returnable to, and depending before, the said Courts, at the respective times of holding the same, as here tobre established, shall be returned, and continued, in the same Counties, respective, in the same manner as if the said causes. ly, in the same manner as if the said causes, recognizances, pleas, and proceedings, had been regularly returned or continued, to the said respective times appointed by this act for holding the said Courts.

Washington, May 13,1824. Approved: JAMES MONROE.

FEMALE HEROISM. A Real Fact, related by Messiner.

Banon R _____, used to spend the sum. mer at a charming seat, situated in a most ro-mantic country, at a considerable distance from the main road. His castle standing upon the cop of an eminence, corresponded with his large fortune; it was spacious and elegant, and some hundred sards distant from

elegant, and some hundred yards distant from the village which belonged to it.

Business obliged him one time, to quit it for a few days, and to leave his iady, a young and charming woman, under the protection of his most faithful servants. the had not been absent above two days, when as the Baroness was just going to bed, a sudden and terrible noise was heard in the adjoining anattent. She called for her servants, but and terrible hoise was neared it in eadoiming apartment. She called for her servants, but to answer was returned, while the noise grew louder every moment. Not being able to conceive what could be the cause of this unsuch the concern the children was a single conceive. conceive what could be the cause of this unsual uproar; she slipt on a night gown and went to the door; to see what could occasion this increasing disturbance. Any woman less intrepid than herself, would have fainted a way at the dreadful sight which she beheld on opening the door.—Two of the men ser-vants lay half naked on te floor, with their brains dashed out; the whole apartment was filled with strange men of a most horrid asfilled with strange men of a most horrid aspect, her woman was kneeling before one of thein, and at that very moment was pierced through the heart by one of the midnight ruffians. When the door was opened, two of these barbarians rushed towards it with drawn swords. What man, however great list courage, would not have been appalled to vary and either attempted to save Ins. by terror, and either attempted to save Ins life by flight, or throwing himself prostrate at the feet of the robbers, have conjured them to spare his life! but the Baroness acted dif

"Are you here at last?" exclaimed she with apparent rapture, flying towards her aggressors with air eagerness that supprised them, and made them pause just as they were ready to blrike the fatal blow. "Are yon here at last?" exclaimed she once more "thave wished this long while to see visitors like you." "Wished!" roared one of the murderers,—"What do you mean by that

He brandished his outlass, but his comrade arrested liis arm.—"Stop a moment brother let us hear what she wants of us."

"Nothing else, my brave lads, but what it agreeable to yourselves. 1 see you have made quick work here. You are meil after my ow faind, and you will not repent it, if you will hsten quietly to me only for a few moments, "Speak" exclaimed the whole crew

"Speak!"
"But be brief!" vociferated the most ter
lible of them; "for we shall soon send you
after your people"
"I doubt much whether you mill, after you

have heard what I am going to say. I an married, indeed to the wealthiest nobleman in the country; but the wife of the meanes beggar cannot be more miserable than mysell as my tyrant is the meanest and writch on earth. I hate him more bitterl than words can express, and have tong bee my fetters and paying my tyrant in his own com. I should have eloped long ago, had been able to effect my escape.—All my ser vants are his spies, and that fellow yonder whose skull you have so bravely haulted was the worst of all. My tormentor eve compels me to sleep alone. A ambut twenty

So saying, the Baronness pointed at a secret spring in the Raron's writing desk.—'filerobbers opened it, and shouted withjoy and astonishment on discovering six rouleaus, each containing two bundled ducats.

***Charon** exclaimed the captain, a see thought of the captain and the captain are the captain and the captain and the captain are captain as a captain and captain are captain as a captain are captain and captain are captain as a captain are captain and captain are captain and captain are captain as a captain are captain and captain are captain as a captain are captain are captain as a captain are captain are captain as a captain are captain as a captain are captain are captain as a captain are captain are captain and captain are captain are captain are captain and captain are captain and captain are c

art an excellent woman. Thou shalt lead

"You will be still better pleased with me," interrupted she, laughing, "when I show you tlic last but principal hoard of my tyrant I can easily perceive that your spies have informed you of his absence; but tell me have

they also told y. u that he received, the day before yesterday, four thousand dollars?"
"Not a syllable! where are they?"
"Under lock and key. You would never have found the iron chest, in which they are have found the iron chest, in which they are

were I not learned with you. Follow me

comrades; we have made clear work above

ground—let us see now what we can do under ground. Follow me to the cellar."

The robbers followed her; but took the

precaution to guard against any sudden sur-prise, posting a centinel at the entrance of the cellar, whileli was secured by a strong

iron trap door. The Baronness pretended t

take no notice of it, leading the band onwards

take no notice of the recesses of the spacious cellar. Having unlocked the door a large iron cheet was discovered in a comer.—
"Here!" says she giving a bunch of keys to the captain, "try whether you can open it,

and toke its contents in lieu of a dowry, if

you can obtain the consent of your companions?

The robber tried one key after another, but

none fitted the key hole. He grew impatient

and the Baronness affected tu be still more

"Let mc try," snid she, "I hope I may he more successful. I am fearful lest the dawn of morning—half half! I now perceive why neither you nor myself can open it—Excuse my mistake! Welcome as your visit is to me,

the joy at your unexpected arrival, nevertheless disconcerted me a little, I liar etaken the

wrong bunch of keys:—Have patience only two minutes; I shall be back in a thrice."

With these words she flew up the stairs, and before two minutes were elapsed, the sound of her footsteps was already heard from the court yard. On coming near the collection of the stairs, and the court yard.

cellar door sheexclaimed with pretended joy though out of breath. "I have found it! have it!" and then in the same moment boun

ded suddenly against the centinel at the entrance, throwing him headlong down the cellar stairs. The trap door was boiled with

the quickness of lightning, and the whole band energed in the cellar. All this was the work of one moment-In

the life of a dutchess.'

Laws of the United States. two yews old, and may at leas: flatter myself fire to a solitary stable, full of straw and hay, and the first of personal The watchmnn in the adjacent village, ob-In a few moments the castle yard was crowded with peasants. The Baronness ordered some off them to extinguish the flames, while she conducted the rest to the Baron's armory; and having distributed swords and fire-wims amongst them, desired them to surround the cellar. Her orders were obey. ed, and not one of the band escaped his well merited fate.

> Duelling!-A Duel was fought in New Or-Duelling!—A Duel was tought in New or-leans, some time since between a Sexton of one of the burying grounds, and an assistant grave-digger. The latter received a flesh wound in the thigh, upon the first first on not fancying that entirely satisfactory, they took another round, in which the gentleman received a shot in the thigh bone, which protook another round, in which the gentleman received a shot in the thigh bone, which proved a quietus—The affair originated in a dispute upon the very important matter of grave digging.

Effectual cure for the Botts. To the editor of tlic American Farmer.

Sir-In the American Farmer I have read. with interest, several remedies for the botts. It is certainly desirable, if possible, to obtain some specific, which may be relied on, to expel those terrible insects when actually formed in the stomach, as well as to prevent their formation. As one of your correspondents observes, there is no doubt that salt exhibited weekly in the food of horses, would assist as a preventive; and so will salt-petre and assafotida occasionally administered. Currying and cleaning the hair of the horse is necessary not only for the good appearance, but also for the general health of our favorite animal.

Of all the remedies I have used & seen used to expel the bots, fish brine: is decidedly the most efficacious and sure. I hnved several valuable horses, after they were actually stretched neighbor. He stated that he knew on the ground, and apparently in the

Let a quart of strong fish brine be repeated in an hour afterwards, un | mho conducted the the affairs of his less previously there be symptoms of household. relief. The medicine will show its effects in copious discharges from condition. It is to be observed by the by, that all owners of horse: would do well to give them occasionally in their food, and sonietimes in draught, small quantities of fish brine: E. H. CUMMINS:

The following is another receipt, furnished to us by W. D. Taylor, esq. of Taylorsville.

Half pint of elder juice, extracted from the leavea, half pint of linseed or any other oil, half pint of whiskey and half pint of water with a small piece of allum, making a quart drench, which will ensure relief in Am. Far, fifteen minutes.

Sore throat from cold—At this season of the year, when common colds are prevalent, a better remedy cannot be prescribed for a soreness or inflamation of the inside of the throat, which often attends a severe catarrh, than the following:

cined magnesia and honey, to the consistence of paste or jelly, and take a teaspoon full about once an hour through the clay, for a day or two. It is a cooling, healing, and a gentle cathartic.

The cultivation of the vine begins to attract the attention of many in different parts of the country. Every year new vineyards are planted & old ones are enlarged; good wines, too, are macle, which at moderate prices, afford a handsome profit.

Our attention has been more par. which he says he has been offered for four acres of his vineyard. This four acres, at a low price, and with and seventy-five cents.

Brattleboro' Vt. Messenger. an ordinary crop of grapes, will produce three, thousand six hundred and seventy-two dollars.

tion of our farmers and planters?

Old things become new — Among the discoveries and inventions of the celebrated Perkins, we are told of that of shooting off guns by steam. Not wishing to detract in the slightest degree from the merits of this great inventor, it is due to genius and application to state, that this invention was put in actual experiment by Dr. Thornton, of the patent office, in the year 1758, in Philadelphia, at Abraham Morrow's blacksmith shop, in presence of Judge Turner; and in his first trial, the doctor succeeded so far as to discharge 22 musket balls through an inch plank, in two minutes, charging each ball separately, and raising the steam from one half pint of water.

A Munchausen story—A Philadelphia paper states as a fact, that a sportsman of Sussex county, N. J. by a single discharge of his gun, killed a partridge, shot a man, a hog,, and hogsty, broke fourteen panes of glass, and knocked down six gingerbread kings and queens, that were standing on the mantle piece, opposite the window. We marvel that the Sussex Register has not noticed this story, if it be true.

An easy bed—Dr Franklin in his Journal says, "I went at noon to bathe at Martin's salt water bath at Southampton, and floating on my hack, fell asleep and slept near an hour by my watch, without sinking or turning! A thing I never did before, and should hardly have thought possible. Water is the easiest bed that can be."

A pretty fellow—In a case in a late criminal court in Montreal, a witness was called up to testify what lie knew of the moral character of his nothing against his good fame, except, that he had three wives living at the present moment - one in Viradministered at once; and the dose ginia, one in Vermont, and another

Absence of mind—A few days since the servant of a testy, near the relieved animal, which will be sighted, absent old gentleman, in the accompanied by quantities of dead neighborhood of Neston, was going botts. He will not only he relieved, to boil an Egg. Old Grumboo combut will be improved in his health & plained that she did not know how to boil one, and he would show her the way. The pan full of 'water was produced, and put upon the fire. The old man held his watch in one hand and the egg in the other. He told the giri to observe him—he put the watch into the pan, and held the egg close to his eyes, as if it was a watch, until the supposed egg was boiled enough, when on taking it out, to his great astonishment, he found he had

boiled the watch instead of the egg. Lord Eldon - Before Mr Bell had finally retired from'the court of chancery, he waited on the lord chancellor to acquaint him with his intention. The learned lord, justly estimating the distinguished legal abilities of Mr Bell, remonstrated with him on the impolicy of putting his intentions into immediate execution. -My lord, said Mr Bell, I am grow ing old. I am your senior by some years, replied lord Eldon. My lord Mix a wine glass full of good cal- I feel myself growing weak. I am much weaker, Mr Bell, said the chancellor. I have a swimming in my head - And so have I, retorted his lordship. My lord, said Mr Bell, I have made money enough. The chancellor was silent.

Remarkable adventure of a Partridge — On Wednesday the 21st ult. at 4 o'clock, P. M. a partridge flew into the house of Mr James Fuller, of Dover. The partridge was caught by his children, and carried into the door yard for the purpose of playing with it; and after some time it eluticularly called to this subject at this ded their grasp, and what is strange time by seeing a letter from Mr to tell, instead of flying to the woods, Eichelberger, of York, Penn. in it again entered the house by a small aperture and remained unobserved two hundred dollars a year per ucre, for 24 hours! when, of its own accord it made an assault upon a large offer was made by a person "who un- looking glass, and actually succeeded derstands tire business well, and was in going directly through the frame brought up to it," and believes that the vines and cuttings from these pieces. The glass cost eight dollars

Natural curiosity-Last week a living calf, a few weeks old, was ex-Is not this weil worth the atten- hibited in this borough, having six legs.—Norristown Herald.

John I. M'Uhesney's GRAMMAR,

Also his

Introductory Lectures. For sale by Potters & Woodruff. April 12. 120

French Burr Blocks,

BURR MILL STONES.

The subscriber has just received from Havre, a large assortment of su-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, Philadelphin. where he continues to have made by experienced workmen, Burn Mill. Stenes of all dimensions, which he warrant to be of the first quality and to answer the purposes for which they may be designed.

Jonathan K. Hassinger. Philadelp! in. 28th April. 1824. 175q4t

NOTICE.

Those indebted to the late firm of POTTERS & WOODRUFF, are hereby requested to pay the same immediately to the surviving partners.

J. B. & R. B. POTTER

JOHN E. JEFFERS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ${\tt AWD}$

Solicitor in Chancery,

Respectfully informs the inhabitants nf the counties of Cumberland,, Gloucester and Cape May, that he has removed to Port Elizaheth, where, hy 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 heapness, accuracy, and despatch. May 8.

Notice is hereby given, That all claims against the estate of William Learning, of Cape May county, New Jersey, must be made under oath or affirmation, and presented to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of July next, or be forever barred from coming in for a dividend of said, estate.

John Hance, Assigner of William Leaming. 177 2m

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 of

FANCY GOODS,

Assorted Leghorns and Straw

Together with every necessary artiale in her line of business Orders attended to at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices for Cash or Country

NOTICE.

All persons indehted to the estate of ALEXANDER BOWIE, late of Bridgeton, deceased, on bond, note, book account or otherwise, are particularly requested to make papmont belore June court, as the subscribers shall make a final settement of the estate at that time. Attention to this request will save cost.

LEWIS PAULIN. and Ann his wife, late. Ann Bowie, Administratrize, and DAVID LUPTON, Admir. 174

DAVID CLARK, Book Binder & Paper Ruler,

Over No. 171, Market street.

A LL kinds of binding executed in the neatest manner. Blank books handsomely and strongly bound. All kinds of account ly 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 thinkfully received and promptly attended to at the above place, or at No. 110, North Fourth-street. Old books re-bound: also Books, Stationary, &c.

Philadelphia, April 2.

WHIG. WASHINGTON

AN HONEST CONFESSION. MR. CLARKE.

A short-time ago a gentleman from your neighborhood said to me -" What has been the matter with you? folks said some time since that vou were cruzu!

Believing that a number in this county and elsewhere would be gratdied to have this question answered, I will cheerfully make the attempt, by giving it to them through your paper, if you will favor me by giving น แก้ไมรต้องเดิม

So long ago as 1815, when to all appearance I was in my most flourishme eizelspatances in life, and when, without boasting, I obtained a good character amongst men-a character which did not steal, but which my general and particular conduct involuntarily extorted from all who knew me I conceived all at once the idea that the hand of God, and man was against me. Many cheumstances tol-towed which seemed to confirm me in this opinion; and having commensed, I continued consistently to reason wronetwsly. This idea being finally established athrew me into an agony of enrind and feeling the most awful and distressing imaginable.-My tortured imagination produced the most sensible effects on my systent - My sleep left me-my nights were spent in rolling from side to side on my bed, and in walking about royardom factrombling would seize my frame-a palpitution would take wissession of my theart—my whole by the would become occasionally a safety of new yous excitability, and I would be left paralised to such a degree as to exceed every effort of the pen, or the most bold conception of the imagination, to describe itand this I endured for years.

Under these circumstances—with tillied streaming onyes, clenched lands, and longing heart, I often prayed for death to release me from hiy sufferiors and pains! yes, fellow ernment. citizens, the grave would to me have presented a joy ful prospect. Without considering the awful scenes that would have been opened to me by death, in a state of future existence, I would have halfed it with transports, and looked upon it as a release from indescribable misery. Finding no relief train any other source, and supposing that any change would be for the better, I flew to the inebria- has a fine cannon foundry, and pow-tings disaght. This cursed auxiliary der factories. It is said he has conwhich Leulischto my aid put a climax me any relief with regard to my feel to the English, and encourages the ings, it made a direct attack upon my understanding fullat best of God's gifts to me and so far dethroned to Egypt in from 25 to 40 days. uny reason lasto entbarrass all my designs and pursuits, and lead me directly to irresolution and impotency of mind. The consequence of which has been the ruin; of my property, and, subsequently, family distress. To intoxication was added immoralities of which I am now ashamed—which I deeply lament, and for which I humbly implore the forgivness of God and man.

Thave now, Mr Clarke, given you the foundation of my disease—the consequences followed A full ac- its present ruler, and all institutions count of my life and conduct I contemplate in a short time on giving to the public, from the press, through the neonle and therefore resents that the records and therefore resents that the records are marked in a very irrsome condition—the declarations of the president, of general Jackson and Mr. Findlay, being opposed to his own the public, from the press, through the cultivation of the cane is useful to the made which will either answer which Mr. Buddles and therefore resents that the records are all therefore records are all the records are all therefore records are all therefore records are all the records are all in the mean time I humbly trust that ho gentleman will feast his malevolence on my pain, or ill treat me for what I suffer, until tracts. he can have an opportunity to judge more righteously of my life and conduct, by an enlarged narrative of facts; and I also trust that heaven will, in mercy, give me, when I am ignorantly abused, sufficient fortitude to hear the contempt of the ill-bred, perfect, both pustules will ripen preand the grin of fools.

Adicu, JONATHAN SOCWELL Newport, May 21, 1824.

FOR THE WASHINGTON WHIG

Mr. CLARKE, In you, last week's paper you

anunadvert upon the correspondence between president Monroe, and gen. Lackson. Li consequence of that eor- East India Company of the new setrespondence, you observe that " you tlement at Sincapore, and some vague esteem the general more as a man, But less as a switable person to fill the coast of Malacca. the presidential chair." And the agason you assign for this is, that his natural bias would be to give The military; the preference over the fivil power? and that "he has amore than confirmed this by several sentences in his confidential communications with Mir Monroe." For myself, I can find nothing in the correspondence to justify such a conclu-

ius of war as the only criterion by which a patriot should be distinguished." But surely these could be no itary officer to fill the department of war. In recommending col. Drayton, the general says "he was a man of high and honorable feelings, merit virtuous, and of energetic character.' These qualifications, the general expressly says, were the reason of his suggesting to the president the propriety of appointing him sceretary of war.-You have given us the commentary, and I think you would oblige your readers by furnishing the FAIR PLAY. text. May 25, 1824.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the New York Mercantile Advertiser May 21.

Latest from England.

The packet ship John Wells, capt. Harris, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, bringing advices to the evening of the Sth ult. and London papers to the evening of the 6th. They announce no new events of importance.

Letters from Missolonghi state, that the advanced guard of the Greek army for the attack of Lepanto had marched, and had been immediately followed by the division of lord By ron, with that nobleman at their head. The plans of Mr Parry, the engineer, for carrying Lepanto by storm, had been approved, and little doubt was entertained of their complete success. It was stated at Mis colonghi that lord Strangford had nearly broken terms with the sultan on account of the repreaches of the grand visier, for the loan raised in England for the service of the Greeks

It is said that no new journal can be published in France without the permission of the ministers. The Pilote is the only evening liberal paper at Paris, and a person claiming the property of it has sold it to the gov-

The last letters from Paris, revive he rumour that a congress of sore eigns was to be held at Paris.

It is calculated the amount of drawack on silk that has poid the duty will be between 3 and $400.000~L_\odot$

The pacha of Egypt imported from England, near two years ago, upwards of 100,000 stand of arms, with large supplies of animunition. He has a fine cannon foundry, and powtemplated making himself independto my misery; for without giving ent. The pacha pays great respect commercial intercourse. Vessels make their passages from Liverpool

> The committee for examining Mr Zea's loan, ended their investigation this forenoon. The bonds advanced to day nearly two per cent.

One of the London papers says. this season Egypt will send thirty thousand bags of cotton to the United Kingdoms, of which the quality is not inferior to Sea Island. The cultivation of sugar, indigo, corn, and every product, for which Egypt, by soil and climate, is so well adapted, occupies the undivided attention of

Dr Bryce, of Edinburgh, has published a test of perfect vaccination, which should be at once adopted in this country. It consists in vaccinating on the other arm from the one first vaccinated. If the first has been cisely at the same time; if this does not take place, the constitution has not been properly affected, and it must be repeated. This is simple & easy, and ought never to be neglect-

It is ascertained that by a secret treaty with the Dutch, the island of Sumatra has been ceded in full sovereignty to that government, in return for the undisputed possession by the and unprofitable territorial rights on

Mr Brown, the ambassador of the United States, had arrived in Paris. A commissary lately went to the

house of the duke de Cambaceres, to seize certain papers belonging to government. The nephew of the late duke expressed his willingness to give up the government papers, but insist-

been referred to the civil tribunal.

There are some reports of a serious commotion having occurred at impropriety in recommending a mil- Madrid, and fresh troubles in Catalonia, particularly in Barcelona, where the constitutionalists are numerous, sented to him by his late master. were spoken of.

mention, that the king of Spain, on expected to take place in the month being pressed to recognize the loans of April. of the cortes, in the new loan he wished to form, is reported to have said that he would prefer "eating bluck bread, to acknowledging those scentities to be worth a single maravedi." In consequence, on Thursday, a large loaf of black bread was exhibited in that part of the Stock Exchange appropriated to the transaction of bargains in Spanish bonds, with an inscription beneath it-"Bread for the king of Spain."

The depots of Spanish prisoners in France have received orders to set country at certain fixed times. The \$733 men, will have reached Bayonne by the beginning of May, and will pass the frontier at different times, as fixed by their route.

Spanish letters, written by a per-It is impossible to travel on the roads are the banditti, and persons underving from one point to another.

ers yet engaged under the banner of the Cross.

In Epirus, Arta had fallen into the thece numbers.] hands of the Greeks, and the insurbeen followed by the withdrawel of his troops from the fortresses of Crete, leaving the whole island in possession of the Greeks.

An account that 58 Greek vessels had arrived at the mouth of the Dardanelles had caused great consternation at Constantinople.

From the Quebec Cazette, May 10.

Union-A rumour has been in circulation for a few days past, that it was tlic intention of his majesty's ministers to submit to parliament a union of all the British provinces in North America, and to place at their head a royal duke as vice-roy. This project, we suppose, is a substitute for the legislatures of Upper & Lower Canada, which not withstanding all that has been said to the contrary, was not thought of being revived by ministers up tu the end of March.

Mr James Stewart arrived in London in the early part of March. We do not know what ' untried schemes' may be pressed upon ministers from this side of the water. We do not know what a want of information may lead ministers to adopt. 'There is only one thing of which we are provinces.

The season-The weather has been remarkably cold aiid unsettled for some time past. Snow felt several times during last week, and yesterday tlic wind was very strong and cold from the north west. There was a severe frost last night, and the whole is very unfavorable to the progress of the grain and grasses.

Some Indians who returned from their hunting excursions on Thursday last, left off the use of their snow shoes, close to the settlements, and state that fifteen or twenty miles in the interior ttic snow was four feet

Mussulmen subjects, under pain of death, to deliver up the gold and silver which they may possess, is excuted with so much rigour that a Jew who had evaded the order, has been executed at Salonica. The Jews offered in vain 200,000 piastres for his

Ireland continued to'be the scene of blood and rapine. In the county of Wexford, two men had been burn! alive in a house which the rioter:

You say, " he views the gen- moirs of his uncle. The affair liss | Kilkenny. A company of French commedians were performing at Dublin, to crowded audiences.

The faithful Mameluke of Napoleon had arrived at London, decorated with the superb suit of arms, pre-

The long expected reversal of the Letters from Paris of a late date attainders of the Scottish peers was

> A young girl had been tried at the assizes in England, for having, in a fit of fanaticism, hacged her own brother, a child only seven years of age, in the hope of sending him to heaven-The case was clearly made out, but tliciury, after a long trial, returned a verdict of not guilty, believing her to have been insane at the time she committed the dreadful act.

(As there is nothing in the political circles which so deeply engages the atrention of the public as the correspondence between presi out in columns to return to their own dent Monroe, general Jackson and Mr. Lowrie, antl as it is published in almost all the columns, amounting in all to about journals of cur country, we have also determined on giving a history of the proceedings to our reader!. All those who take an interest in politics will be highly gratified with its perusal. As the subject occupies much apace, we have not given all the son who has recently travelled from letters which have been published. Mr. Madrid to Cadiz, represents the Milen, the industrious editor of the Baltimore country as in a most miserable state. Register, has epitomised and recorded as much of the affair, as is necessary for our reawithout a strong escort, so numerous ders, pursuing every thing of importance in the order in which they appeared. We have taking journeys generally, wait for, copied from that publication, but have and avail themselves of the protect thought best, for the sake of brevity, to tion of French parties of soldiers mo- strike out such parts of the letters ofgen. Jackson of 23d Oct. and Nov. 12th, 1816, Greece-The siege of the castle of and also of president Monroe's answer to Little Dardanelles and of Lepanto, them, of Dec. 1411, following, as had referwas carried on under the direction ence to a treaty made by the general with of English, Prussian, and Franch en- the Cherokee and Chickasaw Indians, those gineers, who, with a few Americans parts not being relevant to our subject. It and Italians, were the only foreign- is probable, as we cannot occupy too much space in each week, that this correspondence inay not Le completed in less than two or

PRESIDENT MONROE, GENERAL JACKSON AND rection of the Pacha of Scodra is Mal. Lewence. A very unpleasant matter is confirmed. The declaration of inde- now making much noise in the newspapers, pendence by the pacina of Egypt, has and itseems right that I should give some hear followed by the pacina of Egypt, has and itseems right that I should give some hear followed by the pacina of account of it, which sliall be in a simple statement of what are published as the facts offlie case.

In January last, it was positively stated in the Philadelphia "Demogratic Press," that, when Mr. Monroe was about to form his cubmet in 1816—17, he received: a letter from general lackson recommending the appointment of two distinguished democrats with two distinguished democrats with two distinguished federalists, us his secretaries to form his cabinet. The truth of this statement was instantly denied, and Mr. Kremer, one of the members of the house of representatives from Pennsylvania, directly waited on the President for information—who said that the charge was false, and that gen. Jackson had never recommended but one person tor any office to him, &c. On the 22nd of the month above named, the "Demacratic Press," refused credit to the facts as set forth by Mr. Gremer, and reiterated the charge, saying that a fetter from gen. Jaskson, contained the recommendation above given, was read by the president to Messrs. Findlay and Lowrie, sentors of the United States from Pennsylvania The assertion was again denied, and the "Press" of the 29th Jan. had a communica-"Press" of the 29th Jan, had a communica-tion, in which the writer declared lie was authoized by general Jackson to say, that lie never wrote such a letter; and to declare that Mr. Findlay had widhe never heard the president read any letter of the character stated:
and further that the President had assured
him, (Mr. F.) that he never had received
such a letter from gen. J.

It was now perfectly understood that the

point in controversy depended on the recollections of Mr. Lowrie, and he was consider. ed as the author of the report. lie was thus placed in a very irksome condition—the decthe people, and therefore asserts that Mahomet never intended to prohibit the consumption of any of its exgen. Andrew Jackson, and read to us a part thereof. The part read, recommended to you, as a measure of policy, to forin your administration by the appointment of distinguished indivituals from both the great political parties of the country, without men-tinning the names of individuals." Mr. Low-rie adds, that he felt himself at perfect liberty to mention the circumstance, but had never authorized the publication thereof—and their refers to iiie disagreeable situation in their refers to me disagreeable situation in which he has been voluntarily fised, and asks the president to publish the letter from gen. Jackson that he refers to. [It appears, by Mr. Lowrie's letter, that that from gen. Jackson had been mislaid, but was now found.] son had been mistaid, but was now found.]—
As the president did not reply to Mr. Lowric, he caused 3 copy of his letter just above
allucled to, to be published in the Philadelphia
"American Sentinel" of the 6th inst. with a
note to the editor saying, that he felt the
delicacy of his condition, brit was bound to The Oriental Spectator states, that it might not be indispensable to the further the Firman of the Sultan, ordered the vindication of his character, to by before the Mussulmen subjects, under pain of people the "incontrovertible evidence" that was in his power, &c. This note was dated at Washington on the 1st April.

at Washington on the 1st April.

Since the publication of this note &c. Mr.

Lowrie has been severely goaded in the newspapers, and challenged to bring torth his "evidence," in a way that showed entire confidence in its failure to support the charge a-gainst gen. Jackson—and it was strongly in-timated that Mr. Lo wrie had got posses. ed upon retaining the correspondence as essential to the justificatory me- also been committed in Cork and copy of Mr. Monroe's letter in reply to gen, stood as making any defence of his name and a material to the manufacture of had received, written a word in defence of his character of written a word in defence of his character of written a word in defence of his character of written as word in d

have been the original than a copy, as a part of it is said to be in the hand writing of the president. It was sent to him, enclosed in a brief note; post marked at Richmond, Va. February 19.

On its reception Mr. Lowrie shewed it, confidentially, to one of the oldest members of the Senate, and immediately tent a note to the president advising him of the receipt of the president advising him of the receipt of the copy and relating the manner in which he had been put in possession of it.—After this, he shewed the letter to the representative in congress from the district in which he esides, and then sealed it up and left it in the hands of that representative, "where it remained until the president finally declined to interfer"

Mr. Lomrie, then, according to his narra-tive, requested Mr. Baldwin, of Pittsburg, who happened to be in the city at the time, to wait on the president, and state the facts mentioned hove—and to add that the latter should be kept sealed up, until it is known what course the president would pursue. Mr. Baldwin reported that the president had not determined on doing any thing. Mr. L. waited till the 15th of March, when he wrote the letter to the president as above de-scribed. Another week having clapsed, with-out any step being taken in relation to the subject, he requested Mr. Stephenson, from Virginia, to call on the president and ascertain whether he had received the letter of the 15th March. Mr. S. did so; the presi-dent told hini that lie had received that let. ter, but declined doing airy thing in tile mat-ter. Mr. stevenson made a second visit to the president, with the same result, and so

the matter stands at the present.
Such appears to be the merits of the affair, and the substance of all that is publicly known about it. I have no comments to make; but it will surprise many to find that private papers of the president of the United States have been thus feloniously carried a

way--for the letter of gcn. Jackson was mis-laid, (and, as I hare heard, very probably tak-off and returned,) and the copy of the reply seems to have been absolutely stolen,—.
Mr. Lowrie cannot be suspected of having my part or participation in either transaction though some blamed him for not instantly sending to the president "the copy," which, (notwithstanding we are bound to believe it (notwithstanding we are bound to believe it came into his possession honestly,) was assuredly obtained in a dishonorable way, and remains to be the property of Mr. Monroe.—But, on the other hand, it is asserted that, pressed a9 Mr. Lowie is by the weight of the president, general Jackson aild gov. Findlay against his assertions, he may rightfully use in his defence what, without his instrumentable came into his possession. These wags tality, came into his possession. These are questions for casuists that I shall not attempt

PRESIDENT MONROE, GEN. JACKSON AND MR. Lownte.—As belonging to the political history of the times, 1 gave in the last Register what was meant to be a brief statement of the leading facts of this matter, without inbias the mind of any man oile way or another. I almost regret that I noticed the affair at all, as it imposes an obligation to continue the subject—but, as it is of considerable interest to some, and a matter of much feeling to many, 1 shall go through with it sufficiently to preserve the points of the transaction.

reserve the points of the transaction. In his last publication, Mr. Lowrie named Mr. Hay, "a near relation" of the president, (his son-in-law,) as the writer of .a piece in the "National Intelligencer," in which certain queries were put to him [Mr. L.] On which Mr. Hay appears in proprie persona, and in a long article, meets the subject matter fally. The following paragraphs are selected as being adequate to the case—
"The main question is, "whether general Jackson did, or did not, write a letter to the present president of the United States, advis-

present president of the United States, advis-ing him to form his administration of two distinguished republicans, and two distinguished federalists." Mr. Lowrie avers that general Jackson did write such a letter; and that Mr. Jackson did write such a letter; and that Mr. Monroe did read such a leper tu him and Mr. Findloy. Ideny the truth of these assertions. Isay that general Jackson did not write such a letter. I say, Mr. Monroe did not read such a letter to Mr. Lowrie and Mr. Findlay, or to any body else. Is the question met now if Mr. Lowrie has any doubt on this point, he is referred to ttie Washington Republican, of Jacuary 21 and February 11. Therebe will-January 21 and February 11. Therebe will January 21 and February 11. Therefore win-find that the accuser is met, as well as the accusation, arid that lie is denounced in the strongest terms which a gentleman can per-mit himself to use, in speaking of a man of

whom he designs to speak at all.*

"I admit that my object was not to meet what Mr. Lowrie is pleased to call ilie main question. The position of the case required no such movement. Mr. Lowrie had aid, what it was incumbent on him to prove, what he has jiot proved, and what, I aver, he never can prove. Whether he sliall think proper to exhibit his evidence, the question will, no doubt, be met, if such a measure be necessa-

Mr. Hay then speaks very freely of the fact that Mr. Lowrie has received and retained a letter which was arid is the property of the President of the United States, and of his let-ter to Mr. Monroe showing how it came into

ter to Mr. Monroe shewing how it came mon his possession, and how lie had disposed of it, as related last week, and observes—
"Now what is all this but a menace, on a base appeal to the fears of the president for himself, or for general Jackson; exposed to attack through the letter of the president? What, but an invitation to enter into a negociation which should ascertain the price to be paid for silence this terms on which the be paid for silence, tile terms on which the letter was to be surrendered? It was an infamous proposal, and was treated with the scorn it merited."

Again"Mr Lowrie himself has possession of his [Mr. Monroe's] letter, and will publish it or, not, according to his own direction. Mr.1 Monroe can have no objection to its publica-tion: to its being seen by the whole world.— But he certainly will not ask Mr. Lowrie to publish it From Mr. Lowrie lie will ask nothing; and surely he cannot make a request, which will amount in a recognition of Mr. Lowrie's right to the possession, or the of his letter.

He then spoke of the Sclonwho stale the etter in question, "being anxious to find him out; and regards the keeping of it as "a violation of all honour and confidence"—adding: "I had no idea of detending Mr. Monroce;" the transfer of the programment. sion of the letter in question, or some other paper belonging to the matter at issue. In this situation of the case, and in reply to certain queries propounded. Mr. Lowrie made I publication in the "National Intelligence?" of malice almost in every shape, I have never the content of the con

My objection has been to denounce an infamous instrusion into his cabinet, and to hold up the offender, when discovered, to the

scorn of this nation.

Mr. Lowrie states that, as to the principles on which the letter is retained, it will ples on which the fetter is reduced, it was be "in season" to state them when the sur-render is requested. I am very confident that the surrender never will be requested. The letter is the property of Mr. Monroe.— Mr. Lowrie is bound to surrender it without an application, and to state the principles upon which he has detained it so long, or detained it even for a moment. The season for doing justice and telling the truth is eter-

"But enough of Mr. Lowrie. I ought not perhaps, to have wasted a moment on a man so totally ignorant or regardless of the rules Wolf decorum, and the principles of honor, as to ask a gentleman, and that gentleman the president of the United States, to betray the confidence of his friend, by the publication of his letter; which letter, too, according to Mr. Lowric's opinion, was to prove that the president had not told the truth; and what, perhaps, would be deemed still more precious, gen. Jackson had expressed opinions might be wielded against him in the state which, in utter deliance of the caucus said Mr. Lowrie, had so magnanimously a-depted inhabitants of two other states for the tid first offices in the union.

the first offices in the union.

In this request, seriously addressed by the towrie to the president, to a mmit an add of baseness and treachery, by the publication of a confidential letter from a friend, add to digrade himself by an acknowledgement that his declaration to Mr. Kremer was not true, there is a manifestation of an obliquity of judgement and feeling, so horrible, that one is at a loss whether to ascribe it to faily or to depravity; whether to view it with don't mpt, or unpringated abhorrence.

done inpt, or unnitigated abhorrence.

Mr. Lowrie has thought proper to bring my same before the public. I shall not with traw it.

George Hax.

Washington, April 26, 1824."

Programme Mannay, Gan, Lackson and Mit Lawrie. The gentleman last named, (Mr. Lowre,) replies to the communication of Mr. Lawrie,) reputes to the last Hegister, in the "National Intelligencer" of Tuesday. The following extracts may fully show the ground that he has taken.

"The reasons which induced me to reply

The reasons when induced near the to the communication under the si nature of P. decide me to notice that of Mr. Hay. Although he intimates that the president was not "apprised" of his communication, no intelligent man can read it without believing uniquet man can read it without believing that the statements it contains have been made on his authority; and such, doubtless was the impression Mr. Hay intended to make. The scurrility and intemperance of bis publication, do not require notice, nor shall they provoke me to animalversion. The situation in which I am placed (of allow considerations) provide me to annhanversion. The students in which I am placed, (if other considerations that no.), forbid that I should suffer myself to be drawn into personal altercations with those who, for the gradification of their pride,

those who, for the gratification of their pride, or the advancement of their interest, choose to enlist on the side of power and patronage. Ar. Hay admits that it was not his intention, in his first communication, to meet the mean question. The position of the case, the says.) required no such movement."—To do so now is his professed object; and the manner it is accomplished, merits observation. In my published letter to the president, I say, "You then took from your burdless fetter, which you stated to be from your direction, and read to us a part thereof. The part read, recommended to you, as a measure of policy, to form your administration of. The part read, recommended to you, as a measure of policy, to form your administration by the appointment of distinguished individuals from both the great political parties of the entity, without mentioning the names of medwidtals? Mr. Hay says, "the main question is, whether gen. Jackson did, or did not, write a letter to the president of the United. States, advising him to form his administration of two distinguished rehabilities. and two States accessing thin to the transfer and two distinguished republicans, and two distinguished federalists." "Mr. Lowrie, (he adds.) avers that gen. Jackson did write such a letter, and that Mr. Monroe did read such a letter to him and Mr. Findlay. I desuch a letter to tilm and Air. Finding. I de-ny the truth of these assertions. I say, gen. Jackson d.d not write such a letter; I say, Mr. Monroe did not read such a letter to Mr. Lowrie and Mr. Findlay, or to any body else." The difference between my letter and the

expressions attributed to me, will be perceived. Why does Mr. Hay extract the terms used by the newspapers, with so much care and precision, and substitute them for mine? It has, indeed, been rumored, that the disait has, indeed, been rumored, that the disa-greement between the expressions used in Mr Kremer's letter, and those of gen. Jack-son's (though the contents are in substance the same,) will be the ground on which the charge of fulselnood is to be sustained. But the high respectability of the source from the high respectability of the source from which it must come, precludes the possibility of a resort to so wretched a subterfuge.—
The point in contraverse is simple and con-The point in controversy is simple and can neither be obscured or avoided. It is, whether Mr. Monroe did, or did not, read to Mr Findlay and myself, a letter from gen. Jack. son, in which was recommended to palicy of forming his administration from the not in what precise words the advice was given."

[He then refers to the testimony of Jonathan Roberts, late a Senator of the United States from Pennsylvania, mentioned below stares from remissivania, mentioned below—seys that the letter was also read by gen. Lacock and the late Mr. Boardman, and that the president had spoken of it to Mr. Palmer, (all senators.) and says]—
"That it was in part read to Mr. Findlay and myself, is not even denied by Mr. Have

and myself, is not even denied by Mr. Hay, and, although he strenuously contends that it was not "such a latter," he does not pre tend there was any thing confidential in the transaction."

Let the public mind be relieved. The Let the public mind be relieved. The means are ample. Let the letter of gen. Jackson, or so much thereof as relates to the subject, be published. If this is objected to, let the president give his consent to the publication of so much of his answer, as is interply to it. If that is declined, let the letter he shown to greatly man of characters and in be shewn to gentlemen of character and impartiality, and let them say whether this import has been misrepresented. No valid objection can now be made to the adoption of

jection can now be made to the adoption of some one of the courses suggested.

The only remaining part of Mr. Hay's publication which I will notice, is the ungenerous insinuation, that my object in requesting a publication of general Jackson's letter, is to cause the president "to degrade himself by an acknowledgment that his declaration to Mr. Kremer was not true". Nothing could be more unjust than to attribute want of friendship or want of respect for the president. The statement I made in regard to ident. The statement I made in regard to away without much inconvenience or fear or

ed against the president. He has discharged his duty as he thought right, and I mine.—
We are alike independent of each other, and both responsible to our constituents. It is not pretended that I have had the least agency in the recent publication of the fact to which circumstances, then surely not anticipated, have since, as is supposed, given importance. I submit in silence to the vilest imputations of the presses of the day, and it was not until my veracity was impeached, on the alleged authority of the president himself, that I was induced to take measures for the protection of my character. Could I have the protection of my character. Could I have done less, or could I have adopted a less exceptionable mode? In a private letter to the president, I respectfully solicited him to do me justice. It was suggested that under to influence of excited feelings, I had been wanting in respect for his situation. Anxious to avoid an imputation, I was not consciute of decarging I waiped all discussion ious to avoid an imputation, I was not conscious of deserving, I waived all discussion as to the fact, and did every thing in my power, which I supposed a just and generous mind could ask, to remove the imputation.—If any thing could be wanting to prove my unwillingness to go one step further than is indispensable to the defence of my character, and the first of the defence of my character, and the first of the defence of my character, and the first of the defence of my character, and the first of the defence of my character, and the first of the defence of my character, and the first of the defence of my character, and the first of the defence of my character, and the first of the defence of my character, and the first of the defence of my character, and the first of the defence of my character, and the first of the defence of my character, and the first of the defence of my character, and the first of the first o or to fail in the respect, which every good citizen owes to the chief magistrate of the country, I trust it will be found in the fact that that unwillingness has not been over-come by the virulent and malignant attack, which has been made upon me by a member of the president's family, nearly allied to him by the ties of affinity. It is, therefore, rank injustice to impute to me a wish to degrade the president. I am not responsible for the statement to Mr. Kremer. It shall be found to conflict with the letter of general Jackson, the fault, if fault there be, does not he at my door. This controversy is not of my seeking.
My only objects are, truth and justice; and to
these, every man, in this free and happy
country, is equally entitled, in whateversus
in in yearst kir good or h. d. fortune may tion in society his good or bad fortune may

bave placed him.

I am gentlemen, your obedient servant,

May 3d, 1834." Walten Lowini Walten Lownie. IMr Lowrie bears testimony that Mr. Find lay would not say any thing he did not be-lieve was correct, but says that it is due to his "own situation to show what his recollection was at the time the transaction took place"—then follow notes to him from Jonaplace?—then follow hocks to him from Jona-than Roberts, J. B. Thomas, and B. Ruggies: the first stating that, in one of his interviews with the president he [the president.] "spoke of a letter he had lately received from gen. Jackson, then lying on his table, which he took up, and read. The letter was of considtook up, and read. The letter was of considerable length, carefully and elaborately written, giving the general's views on the policy of his administration. Among these views, was the position to divide the principal cab was the position to divide the principal cabinet appointments between the two great parties into which the citizens are divided. Against this policy, I, without further solicitation, earnestly expostulated, both on account of the pushic weal and public service. The president's situation seemed to be an embarrassed one, and the consideration of an answer was agitated. The president seemed disposed to reply, but he intimated nothing of the nature of that reply. My own impressions were, that a reply at all was not imperiously called for. I think I heard the president read this letter again in the presence of

ident read this letter again in the presence of a third person. a third person.

"He appeared to read the whole letter.—
He did not intimate it as private and confidential from general Jackson. I understood
the letter to be communicated to me in the confidence of friendship, though it was left

entirely to my discretion, as not a word drop-ped in regard to it."

Messrs Thomas and Ruggles, who appear Aressis. Thomas and Ruggies, who appear to have belonged to the same mess as Messis. Findlay and Lowrie, declare that they heard the two latter frequently speak of a letter written by gen. Jackson to Mr. Monroe, recommending a formation of his administration, by selecting distinguished citizens from the republican and federal parties. Niles.

THE WHICH

BRIDGETON,

SATURDAY, -MAY 29, 1824.

The Pastoral, on May, from M. R. will appear next week.

* *The Court of Common Pleas, for this county will commence its session on Tuesday next. We hope such of our friends as owe us for advertising, or who are in arrears for the Whig, will come prepared to pay us, or will send it by some of their neighbours who may be coming to town.

displeased to learn that his wishes have been age, born without the least appearance of arms, who can card, spin, sew, and knit, with as great facility as any child of her age. will perceive that we have commenced a history of the Lowrie affair throughout. The letters which created all the dispute are given in the words of the writer, and if we do not sustain our sentiments hereafter by a direct reference to the passages themselves, then will we acknowledge our inability to comprehend them. His advocating col Drayton, or his supporting a military man for the department of war, has nothing whatever to do with the argument. The latter was no doubt correct, the former may have been so for any thing we know to the contrary, and for neither of these do we in any degree find fault with him.

Burglaries .- On the night of the 24th inst. the store of Messrs. Brick and Lane, of Port Elizabeth, in this county, was broken open by some person or persons unknown. The robbers, after helping themselves to all the small change in the till, which amounted to between seven and eight dollars in cents, and three or four dollars, in silver, proceeded to take possession of what they could carry

general Jackson's letter, was made at a time, and under circumstances, which preclude the possibility of my having been actuated by unfriendly feelings towards him; and the manner and occasion shew that none were intended against the president. He has discharged his duty as he thought right, and I mine. recovery of the property stolen.

On the night of the 26th, the tavern of Mr John Ogden, jun. opposite the above store, in Port Elizabeth, was also broken open, and a silver watch was carried off.

In addition to the above we have been informed that several petty burglaries have recently been committed on Laurel Hill in T. S. Woodward, aged 94, grandfather to T. S. Woodward, Editor of the Connecticut this town, where mechanics shops have been entered, and many articles carried off. Citizens be on the alert. In addition to the above we have been in

Congress by a joint resolution of both houses, was to conclude their present deliberations on the 27th inst. The latter part of his session has been a time of considerable abor and activity. Tuesday and Wednesday (the 18th and 19th) were principally occupied with the Tariff, which on the latter day finally passed both houses. It only wants law, and that, it is said, will not be with-

National Journal of the 22d, through this city, (Washington,) that Mr. Edwards was expected by the Western stage. Should be arrive before the breaking up of congress, which by agreement was to take place on the 27th, (Thursday,) there is a strong probability they may continue to sit a little longer until the business for which he was sent is brought to a close.

On Tuesday morning last three men. Cole, M'Carty, and Carr, were found guilty of setting fire to the court-house in Philadelphia, and also on other charges, and sentenced to imprisonment for twelve years at hard labor in the penitentiary.

A slight shock of an earthquake, says the Lancaster Journal of the 21st inst. was felt in that city, on Sunday morning last, between eleven and twelve o'clock.

To make room for other miscellanies we have omitted this week our usual summary of Congressional proceedings. The most important transactions, we have noticed. In our next we will make up the deficiency.

Horrible murder-On Saturday night last four villains entered a store kept by an aged woman, on the road near Darby. They tied her hands behind her back and otherwise ill used her. A young man living in the same house hearing the noise, went to the old wo-man's assistance, but the ruffians severely cut him from the elbow to the wrist, and stabbed him so deeply in the side, that in attempting to draw out the knife, the handle came off and the blade was, by Dr Shallcross, extracted with the assistance of a pair of pincers. The young man died soon after, having first given a relation of the circum-stances and a description of the murderers with one of their names. The brutal threats of these ruffians to the wife of the man whom they had just cut and stabbed, were if possible, of a more horrible and revolting character than the deed they had done.

Each of them made up a bundle and carried

Two or three persons, suspected of participating in the late cruel murder of Mr Bonsall, and the robbery of Mrs Warner, near Darby, have been taken up, and were before the mayor of Philadelphia for examination on Wednesday morning last.

The following information comes from the

office of the Baltimore Patriot.

"Thursday 3 o'clock P. M.

"This moment the shot tower in Baltimore is on fire. It was caused, it is supposed, by the running over of hot lead. It presents a spectacle awfully grand."

It is stated, in one of the Kentucky jour nals, that there is now living, in the county of Allen, and state of Kentucky, a girl, by the name of Patsey Anderson, 8 or 9 years of

MARRIED,

In this town, on Tuesday the 15th inst by the Rev. Holmes Parvin, Mr. Charles Griner, to Mrs. Phebe Carter, both of Cumber land county.

At Goshen, Cape May, on the 16th inst. by the Rev. J. P. Thompson, Mr. Elias Brown to Mrs. Ann Lynd, both of Cape May.

At Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 19th inst by the Rev. Dr. Sargeant, Mr. James Winnard, (Editor of the Norristown Weekly Register,) to Miss Hannah Lear, of the Northern Liberties.

esq. Naval officer of the Customs for that port, an office which he has filled with ex-emplary fidelity ever since the adoption of the Constitution. He had attained the vener-able age of 73 years, and by his uprightness and urbanity of manners, had won the gener-

On Saturday the 1st inst. at Marietta, Ohio, GENERAL RUFUS PUTNAM, aged 86 years. In this instance of mortality, we reyears. In this instance of mortality, we recognize the departure of another revolutionary patriot. Gen. Putnam was forn in Sutton in the state of Massachusetts. At the age of sixteen he entered what is called the old French war in 1756 In our revolutionary. ry struggle he took an active and decided part. He commanded a regiment at the commencement of hostilities, and performed the mencement of institute of the president to become a part of an engineer during a great part of the law and that it is said will not be with war. Towards its close he was appointed a law, and that, it is said, will not be withheld. The bill has altered its features considerably since its introduction into the house—the senate having receded from their amendments reducing the duty on iron and hemp, and leaving those articles subject to the duties imposed on them by the lower process of purchasing and settling lands in and nemp, and leaving those arricles subject to the duties imposed on them by the lower house. This reconsideration will be considerably in favor of the manufacturing interests.

Mr. Edwards.—It is rumoured, says the territory (a part of which now comprises the state of Ohio,)—they located themselves at the mouth of Muskingum river and called their village Marietta. From so small a beginning he lived to see a flourishing state composed of nearly 20 counties and a popular composed of nearly 70 counties and a population of 700,000 inhabitants. So rapid a progress in population is without a parallel in the United States. In 1789 President Washington appointed him a judge of the Supreme Court of N W territory, and in 2011 he was appointed. Beingding Congrainted. 1791, he was appointed a Brigadier General in the army of the U. States under Gen Wayne. In 1795 he was appointed Surveyor Vayne. In 1795 he was appointed surveyor General of the United States, which office he held during a part of the presidency of Gen Washington—all of Mr. Adams's and several years under president Jefferson. He was a light of the washington which washington washington which washington wh chosen a member of the convention which formed the constitution of thio, and took a prominent part in those deliberations which varying its statement. resuited in that excellent instrument. In politicks he was a true disciple if the Washingtonian school. His life exemplified a practical comment upon the principle that "all men are born free and equal." In his moral conduct he was upright and inflexibly just; doing unto others as he would have them to do unto him.

Prices Current at Bridgeton. Corrected Weekly for the Whig

~~~	P
bushel,	\$1 20 to 1 25
do	62½ to 75
do	37 ½ to 45
do	25 to 30
do	50
do	25
s do	75
es do pared	1 75 to 200
do unpared	1 50 to 1 75
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	s do pared do unpared do un, per cwt.  pound, do do hundred pound, do do do cod, per gallon, od, per gallon, do

### NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of WALTER ROBINSON, dec. by bond, note, book, or vendue account, are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal

claims, to present them for payment.
JONATHAN HOLMES, Ex'r 179 4t May 26.

### White Pine Boards,

Viz. PANNEL, 1st, 2d, and 3d, commmon, of a good qualfor sale by Chs. & John E. Sheppard.

Greenwich, 5th mo. 20. 178 ff Likewise a quantity of GRINDSTONES.

### Adjournment.

The land of John O. Harrow, which was to have been sold this day, is further adjourned to Monday the 14th dayof June next, at the hotel of Richard Jarman, in Bridgeton, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to be sold

Joun Laning, jun. Sheriff. 22. 178 May 18-22.

# Adjournment.

The sale of the lands of Eli Stratton, which was to have been sold this day, is further adjourned to Saturday the 19th day of June next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon at the Court-House in Bridgeton, to be sold by
TIMOTHE ELVER, former Sheriff.

May 20

#### Sheriff's Sales.

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

Wednesday the 30th day of June next,

Between the hours of twelve and five o'chek in the afternoon of said day, at the inn of John Ogden, jun. in Port Elizabeth, An undivided share of 150 acres of land, situate in the township of Maurice River; Cumberland county, adjoining lands of Edward Smith and others, near Cumberland

Seized as the property of Elias Vanaman; taken in execution at the suit of Joshua Brick and James B. Lane, and to be sold by

John Laning, jun. Sheriff, April 27—May 29.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the court of chancery of New Jersey, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at, public vendue, on

Tuesday the 29th 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 hotel of Jeremiah Buck, in Bridgeton,
A tract of land situate in Bridgeton, in the county of Cumberland, on the east side of Cohansey creek, on which is situate a Dwelling House, Barn and other buildings; bothded as follows, viz. by lands late of Howell Mulford and William Dare, to the street leading from Bridgeton to the old saw-mill dam, thence bounding thereon to a corner, thence to Saw-mill creek at the north-west corner of said saw-mill dam, thence down said creek bounding on the edge of the unsaid creck bounding on the edge of the up-land to a stake one rod south of a white oak, thence to aforesaid Saw-mill creek at the up-per end of the gravel at low water mark, thence down said creek bounding thereon to the mouth, thence up Cohansey creek bounding thereon to a stake for a corner, thence to the beginning, containing 13 acres more or

Seized as the property of James D. West-cott, and wife and others, defendants, taken in execution at the suit of Benjamin Champneys and others, complainants, and to be sold

JOHN LANING, jun. Sheriff. April 27—May 29.

### Adjournment.

The sale of the lands of James B. Caldwell and John Wissell, which was to have been sold this day is adjourned 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 be sold by

JOHN LANING, jun. Sheriff.



Philadelphia, Milville, Port-Elizabeth Cape May, MAIL STAGES.

The above line of stages will contine to run from Philadelphia to Port-Elizabeth twice in each week, leaving B. Reeve's Ferry, upper side of Market street, at sunrise on Wednesday and Saturday Mornings, breakfast at J. Dunham's in Woodbury, pass Glassborough, change horses at Franklinville, pass Malega, Milville, and arrive at Port Elizabeth at 5 o'clock P. M.— Returning, leave Port Elizabeth on Mondays and Thursdays at sunrise, during the summer season; and in the winter season at 5 o'clock, A. M. breakfast at Milville, and pass through the above places, and arrive at Camden

at 5 o'clock, P. M.

N. B. The above Stage will pass
Cumberland Furnace, (formerly Budd's works,) Wednesdays, and return the same way on Thursdays: Fare through, **32** 50.

L. CAKE, & Co.

# Cape May Stage

Will run once in each week between Port Elizabeth and William M'Cor-mick's, upper end of Cape May, lea-ving M'Cormick's on Wednesday mornings at 8 o'clock, passing Cumberland Glass Works, Ætna Furnace, and arrive at Port Elizabeth at 5 o'clock,

Returning will leave Port Elizabeth at 7 o'clock, A. M. on Thursdays, pass the above places and arive at M'Cormick's at 4 o'clock, P. M. Passengers from the city, having business at either of the furnaces above stated, or wishing to visit the sea shore, will start from B. Reeve's ferry on Wednesday mornings in the Port Elizabeth Stage.—Fare from the Port to M'Cormick's, one dollar.

All baggage at 'the risk of the owners.

SAMUEL ORUM,

Proprietor.

May 29.

Insolvents' Bonds, Apprentices, Indentures, Common & Judgment Bonds, Attorneys' Blanks, &c. For Sale at this office.

### SHERIFF'S SALES.

My Virtue of a writ of Pieri Facias, out of the Court of Common Pleas, to me direct ed 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 sounty of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Jercmigh Buck, in Bridgeton, the two following described Lots of Land situate in the town-ship of Fairfield:

1st. A House and Lot joins James B. Par-

vin and others contains 5 Acres.

2nd. A Lot joins the above discribed con-

3d. A Lot joins Ebenezer Westcott and

others contains 4½ Acres.

Ath A Lot joins John Howelt and others contains 5½ Acres.

Sth. A Lot of Swamp joins Jonathan J.

Hann and others contains 4 Acres.—The Land will be sold more or less as to quantity suffisient to pay the balance against the defendant

Seized as the property of David Gandy, ta-ken in execution at the suit of Daniel Parvin and Matthias Burch, and to be sold by Wm. B 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 ex-posed to sale, at public vendue, on

Tuesday the 8th 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 Fair-

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

tains 7 Acres more or less.
2nd. A small Lot with the improvements
thereon a part of a well, cornerib, shed &cin 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 defendant.
Seized as the property of Samuel West-

cott, taken in execution at the suit of James D. Westeett and John Frenchard, and to be

sold by WM. R. FITHIAN late Sheriff. 177

April S, 1824. 177

By virtue of a wit of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, to me directed, mill be esposed to sale, at public Vendue, on

Tuesday the 15th day & June . next,

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, 3t the inn of John Orden in Port Elizabeth,

A certain tract of land situate and lying a Certain tract of audi situate and lying in the township of Maurice River, in the county of Cumberland, being a tract conveyed by William Griffith, esq. and Abby his wife, to Benjamin B Cooper, in fee by inderture 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 Cooper and wife conveyed unto Eli Stratton,

in fee, &c.
Seized as the property of Eli Stratton and wife, Benjamin B. Cooper and others, defendants, taken in execution at the suit of Susan Abbott and Joseph Abbott, complainants, and to be sold by

John Laning, jun. Sheriff. April 14, 1824. 177

### Dissolution of Partnership

' The Coparinership heretofore exist ing between the subscribers; trading ander the firm of John arid 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 Daure! Ward at the old stand, who are authorsed 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 art of the stock on hand, the husiness 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.

### FOR SALE.

A FAR32 situate in the township of Deerti-Id about two and a half miles from Bridgeton containing

# 100 ACRES,

70 of which are arable, and 30 Woodland, late the property of Ephram Lummis deceased—The improvements on the Farm one a two store HOUSE, and Kitchen, Barn, and out Houses, a good Ap-

ple Orchard, &c. Any person wishing to view theprin perty will please to 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 niade easy May 1 175 2m

DOCTOR W. S. BOWEN. respectfully offers his professional ser vices to the inhabitants of Bridgeton. and its vicinity.

Office, in the stone building adjacent to his father's residence.

April 17.

CHEAP

### Books and Stationary.

M'Carty & Davis, Having purchased the stock (to which they have added then own extensive assortment) and tented the stand of the late BENJAMIN WARNER,

No. 171, Market street, Philadelphia

Now offer for sale, at very reduced prices, for cash, or city acceptances, a large 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, Greek, and French School Books;—and articles suited to the demand of Country Merchants; such as, an extensive assortment of Family Bibics, School Bibles, Testaments, Websier's, Byerly's New American, and other Spelling Books, New England and American Primers; Slates and Pencils of various sizes; Ink Powder, Wafers, Quils, Seating Wax, Indian Rubber, Lead Pencils, Mathematical Instruments in cases; Gunter's Scales, Paint Boxes of different sizes; Cam-Now offer for sale, at very reduced prices Scales, Paint Boxes of different sizes; Camel's Hair Pencils, Burable Ink, Copy Shps, Wedgewood, Pocket and Cork Inkstands, Music Paper, Ivo y Folders, Visiting Cards, Conversation Cards, twelve and fifteen incl. ilobes; and every article in the Book and

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

Paper and Blank Book Warehouse. Writing Papers, Foolscap, from \$1,50 to \$4,50 per ream.

Letter Paper, from \$2,00 to 5,00 per ream Gilt and Hot pressed do. Drawing papers of all sizes, for academies schools, &c.

Wrapping paper of all sizes.
Writing papers, for deeds, records, mort-gages, &c. &c.

gages, &c. &c.

Blue arid white Bonnet Boards.
Cap, demi, and medium, record, docket, and sheriffs' books, half and full bound.
Account books of all sizes.
Day books, Journals and Ledgers.
Ciphering and Copy Books for schools; & all the general articles of stationary, will be sald at the most reduced prices.

sold at the most reduced prices *Sold at the most reduced prices

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

Market-street, Philadelphia.

The most liberal price paid for RAGS by the quantity.

171 y

### CEDARVILLE FACTORY

The Cedarville Factory having un-

dergone necessary repairs, is now ready to resume its operations.—
The Carding, and spinning of woold dressing cloth, and all orders connect. ed with the manufacture of woolen goods will receive prompt attentioti; al-so, country weaving, for which, cotton warps will be supplied to those who de-

The Subscriber haa for sale, or barter for wool or country produce, a considerable stock of woolen cloths of va rious descriptions.

EPH. BATEMAN.

Cedarville May 1st 1824

#### FOR SALE, 360 Acres of Woodland.

Situate in the l'ownship of Downe in the county of Cumbe land, New Jersey; one mire 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 sate Banked Meadow, situate on Maurice R ver, in the aforesaid township, op-Maurice R ver, in the aforesaid township, opposite Leesburgh.— I'lie batik is in excellent condition, having heen lately thoroughly repaired—It is at present in glass, but is fit for tillage and will produce all kinds of grain, hemp &c.

A good title will be made, and a liberal credit given—

Apply to Joshua Brick, esq Port Elizabeth

-to Daniel Elmer esq. at Bridgeton, or to he subscriber at Dennis' Creek.

James Diverty. April 24, 1824

### Six cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Monday evening the 3d inet. a boy named WILLIAM MONKS, aged about 18-had on when he went away blue lindsey round-a-hout and trowsers.-Whoever will take up said boy and return him to the subscriber, shall re ceive the above reward, but no charges

#### THOMAS VANAMAE. May 8.

Notice is hereby given. That on the 17th day of April, 1824, JONATHAN CRANDAL, of Cape al and personal for the general benefit the legislature of the state of New Jersey, entitled, an act to secure the creditors an equal and just division of the different in this place. Since the first estates of debtors, who convey to as signees 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; and al persons who ere indebted to said Jona than Crandal, are requested to pay the same to the subscriber without delay.

AMOS C. MOORE, Assignee 174 5t

## 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. Hie table shall be abun dantly supplied-his liquors well se lected, 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 509 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 thereofgeod Banked Mead ow, the remainder arable and Wood Land.

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

S. 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. R 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, hand- B somely situated on the main Sea Shore road

2. A tract of Wood Land, containing about

#### 550 ACRES

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

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

A tract of cedar swamp, and upland timber, called Culveran Branch,

36 Acre Tract.

8. An undivided right in a lot of landing at Goshen; together with all the real estate of William Learning, 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 Treton, between the hours of 12 and 5 a clock of said day, a two stor Brick House and Lot, 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 subiect to incumbrances.

Conditions made known on the day of sale, by

JOHN HANCE, Assignee. April 10th **172** ts

'The Trenton True American will please publish the above Advertise ment until the day of sale and forward his hill for peyment to the editor of the

### Pennington's Treatise.

Now about to issue from the press in Newark, N. J.

A 'revised and improved edition of PENNINGTON'S "TREATISE on the Courts for the Trial of Small Causes held by Justices of the Peace, in the May county, state of New Jersey, Sinte of New Jersey = containing 71se made and executed to the subscriber an assignment of all liis estate both re- and Suite; s of the Court."—It is now al and personal for the general benefit about 18 years since the former edi-of his creditors, pursuant to an act of tion of this valuable work was hist gi,

# Philadelphia Prices Current.

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J. S. Branch Bank Notes, par. Banks in New Hampshire. • 2			
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containing about 30 acres.

Six acres of handsome growing cedar swamp, at the place called the Rhode Island Ranks (Rhode Island Ranks). 2 2 do. 2 do. Rhode Island Banks Connection Banks **2** do. par do. NEW YORK BANK NOTES. All the city Bank Notes,

par. 1 p, c, dis. 1 do Albany Ranks, Troy Banks, Mohawk Bank in Shenectady, do. Lansingburg Bank, Newburg Bank Newburg branch, at Ithica do. do. Orange county Bank, Canskof Bahkmbia at Hudson,

Utica Bank. 1 do Ontario Bankat Utica, do. 1 NEW JERSEY NOTES. Tew Brimswick Bank par do. Sitate Bank at Trenton

#### All otliers par. PENNSYLVANIA NOTES.

Philadelphia Notes, Farmers Bank at Lancaster Lancaster Bank, Easton, do. Germantown, Northampton, Montgomery County, Harrisburg, par. Delaware county at Chester, par. Chester county at West Chester, Newhope Bridge Company, pas. **40** Farmers Bank of Reading, Susquehannah Bridge do. Farmers Bank of Bucks county, fork Bank, Chambersburg, 1⅓ **do.** }1 do. Gettysburg, Carlisle Bank Swatara at Harrisburg.
Pittsburg,
Greensburg, and Brownsville, 'do. do. 5 do. DELAWARE NOTES. Bank of Del. at Wilmington. 🛂 d. Wilmington and Brandywine, Commercial Bank of Delaware, par

Branch of do. at Milford, Farmers **Bank** of Delaware, par. Laurel Bank. MARYLAND NOTES.

3 d. Baltimore Banks. Baltimore City Bank, Havre de Grace, dis do. Elkton. . 1 do Annapolis, 1 do. 11 Branches of do Hagerstown bank. do. Bank of Caroline, **15** do. VIRGINIA NOTES. Richmond and Branches, 1 do. N, W. bank of Va. at Wheeling, 4 do. All otliers, 1 do.

Columbia District Banks, generally, 1 North Carolina, South Carolina, 2 **do.** 5 do. do. Georgia, generally Bank of Kentucky and branches OHIO—Chillicothe

# NEW STORE

## J. 'L. JAMES,

Has just received and is now open. ing. (at the Store formerly occupied by J. B. & E. 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.
Bridgeton September 27.

### STEPHEN BOLKCOM CABINET MAKER.

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

NEAR THE COURT HOUSE.

He has engaged a first rare workinan from Philadelphia, and will aiake and keep on hand,

#### Sideboards, Secretaries, Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, &c.

Together with every article in his ling 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 good: will be teken in exchange for cabinet ware and other

work done by him, at their value.

N. B. Maple, Cherty, Walnut, Gum,
Poplar arid Cedar Boards, and country produce generally, will be taken in exchange for Furniture: April 3.

#### Cabinet, Chair, & Sofa WARE-HOUSE, No. 52 North Front-street, below Arch,

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

their patronage Thomas Nossitter. 171 **y** 

BLANKS,

favors, and hopes to merit a continuance of

## For Sale at this Office.

NOTICE. John B. Miller, cabinet maker, of Bridgeton, did on the 27th day of August 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 llave 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, wheredeantedpanymenentquoested to make im-

Dan Simkins, Ad'm, September 6. 141

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. April 12. 120

PRINTED & PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY JOHN CLARKE,

FIRST ROUSE EAST OF THE BRIDGE. CONDITIONS OF PUBLICATION.

THE WASHINGTON WING is published every Saturday morning, at Two Dollars a year, one half payable in advance.—An additional 50 cents will be demanded, if not paid within the year.

The Whie will be forwarded by Stage or Mail, as directed by Subscribers, they paying the expense of carriage.

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

Advertisements inserted three weeks for one dollar when not exceeding one square, and continued weekly for twenty-five cents. Larger advertisement at the same rate.