Laws of the United States. BY AUTHORITY

AN ACT to provide for the extloge hment of the Jeb, due to the United States, by the Purchasers of Public Lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representations of the United States district in Congress assembled, gal norder, or any certificate of parchase of any of the Public Lands of the United States, may have obtained the United States, may have obtained the trificate of further credit, under the provisions of an act, passed second March, one thousand eight hundred and areaty one, entitled "An act for the reincluded the purchasers of public lands prior to the first day of July, one thousand eight limited and twenty," or of the acts supprementary thereto, of the twentieth of April, which was not could be the supprementary thereto, or the twentieth of April, memory these to be used twentieth of April, one thousand eight fundred and twenty-two and or the third of March, one thousand eight mainred and twenty-three, the person obtainingsuch certdicate, or the high holder there-on hand be allowed, at any time prior to the each of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, to file, with the Register of the Land Office, in the district where such and is situated, a relinquishment, in w. iting and is sittated a temperature in w. ting, of any section, that section, quarter section, or legal subdivision of a fractional section, made according to the provisions of the existing laws, in relation to the survey and sale of the Public Lands; and any Payment mode, on any tract of land, so relinquished, shall be on any tract of tails, so reinquisined, shall be applied to the payment of the amount due on any tract retained by said purchaser, or legal holder of a certificate of purchase, which reinquisiment shall be allowed only on condition that any such purchase, or legal holder of a certificate of purchase, telmquish a sufficient quantity of land thereby to complete his or her payments due to the the complete his or her payments due to the United States, or any lands re ained, or pay the balance due, and which may afterwards come due, in money, before or at the time of such relinquishment; and, on the payment of such balance in money, there shall be allowsuch analysis to money, more shall be allowed, on the amount so paid, a deduction of the rate of thirty-seven and a half per centum: Proposed, That nothing herein contained, shall entitle the person making such relinquishment to claim any repayment from the United States, on account of any lands so remains the first that contains the first that the contains th linquished : And provided further, That nothing herein contained shall authorize any discounts upon payments made by relinquish

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all purchasers, or legal inciders of any estificate of purchase, of any of the Public Lands or the United States, who may have obtained a certificate of further credit, under the provisions of the seyeral acts above mentimed, or making complete payment, previous to the tenth of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, of every instalment now due, and which shall afterwards become payable. shall be allowed, upon the amount so paid, a deduction, at the rate of thirty-seven and a haif per centum.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Registers and Receivers of the Land Offices of the United States, immediately after the 10th of April, eiglite-in hundred and twenty-five; to return complete lists of the lands relinquished to the United States, within their districts; and such lands shall be exposed to sale, as other public lands of the United States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the Register and Receiver of any, Land Office, shall be allowed double the fees given them by the act of the second of March thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, for like services, to be paid by the person or persons availing themselves of the provisions of this act.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of this act be extended to town lots and out lots reserved for that purpose, and sold by the United States on a

Washington, May 18, 1824. JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT authorizing the employment of additional clerks, and certain messengers, and assistants, and other persons, in the several departments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States America in Congress assembled. That it shall be lawful for the respective Depair ments, hereinafter mentioned, to employ the following Clerks in addition to those at

thorized by existing laws, that is to say:
In the Treasury Department, one clerk, whose salary shall not exceed the sum of one thousand one hundred and tifty dollars per

In the office of the Treasurer, one clerk, whose salary shall not exce d the sum of hundred dolla s, and one assistant to the chief clerk, whose salary shall not exceed the sum of four hundred dollars per annum; In the office of the Fifth Auditor, one clerk, whose salary shall not exceed one

thousand four hundred dollars, and two clerks, whose salaries, respectively, shall not exceed one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars: Lighte Navy Department one clerk, whose

salary shall not exceed one thousand dollars; In the office of the Navy Commissioners, the, e clerks, and one draughtsman, whose salaries, respectively, shall not exceed the sum of one thousand dollars per annum;

In the office of the Postmaster General. four clerks, whose salaries, respectively, shall not exceed the sum of one thousand dottars; and two clerks, whose salaries, respectively, shall not exceed the sum of eight hundred dollars per sinum.

In the office of the Commissary General of Children two clarks, whose salaries are

Subsistence, two clerks, whose salaries, to-gether, shall not exceed the sum of two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars per

Bity dollars per annun; In the office of the Surgeon General, one clerk, whose salary shall not exceed the sum of one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars jee annum; In the office of the commissary General of

Purchases, three clerks, whose salaries, to-gether, shall not exceed the sum of three, thousand five hondred dollars per annum;

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That it shall be lawful for the officers of the Departments to employ, in their respective offices, messengers, assistants, and other per-

sons, as follows, that is to say: In the office of the Secretary of State, one messenge, and assistant, at a compensation not exceeding one thousand and fifty dollars per annum;

In the Patent Office, one mechanist, at compensation not exceeding seven, hundred dollars, and one messenger, at a compensa-In the office of the Scoretary of the Trea

sury, one messenger and assistant, whose compensation, together shall not exceed one thousand and fifty dollars per amoun; In the office of the First Comptroller, one

nessenger, and assistant, at a compensation ogsether not exceeding one thousand and fif-y dollars per anum; In the office of the Second Comptroller,

one messenger, at a compensation not ex-ceeding seven buildred dollars per annum; It the office of the First And tor, one mes-

enger, at a compensation not exceeding sevon hundred dollars per annum;
In the office of the Second Auditor, one nessergar, at a compensation not exceeding

seven hundred dollars per amum; In the office of the Third Auditor, one

nessenger and assistant, at a compensation ogether, not exceeding one thousand and In the office of the Fourth Auditor, one

in the office of the routed Addisor, one messelger, at a compensation not exceeding seven hundred dollars per annun;
In the office of the Fifth Auditor, one message than not executing seven enger, at a compensation not exceeding sev-

n hundred dollars per annum; In the office of the Treasurer, one messenger, at a compensation not exceeding seven

In the officer of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, one messenger, and laborer, at a compensation, together, not exceeding elevant accompanion, together, not exceeding elevant accompanion, together, and exceeding elevant accompanion. seeding eleven hundred and fifty dollars per

In the office of the Register of the Treasury, one messenger, and assistant, at a com-pensation, together, not exceeding one thou-sund and fifty dollars per annum;

In the office of the Secretary at War, one nessenger, and assistant, at a compensation together, not exceeding one thousand and fif y dollars per annum; in the office of the Pa master Generalione

thessenger, at a compensation not exceeding seven hand ed dollars per amoun;

In the office of the Commissary General of Pu chases, one messenger, at a compensation, not exceeding seven hundred dollars per an-

In the office of the Secretary of the Navy, one messenger, and assistant, at a compen sation, together, not exceeding one thousand and fifty dollars per amum;

In the office of the Commissioners of the Navy, one messenger, at a compensation not exceeding seven hundred dottars per annum; · In the office of the Postmaster General, one messer ger, and assistant, at a compensation, gether, not exceeding one thousand, and

fifty dollars per annum; In the office of the Secretary of the Senate, one messe ger, at a compensation not ex-ceeding seven hundred dollars.

In the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, three Clerks, at a compensa-tion not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars each; and one messenger, whose sal-aries shall not exceed seven hundred dollars

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted. That the sum of five thousand nine hundred and therees dollars and seventy five cents is hereby app opriated for one year's compensation for one additional clerk in the Department of the Navy, and for four additional clerks in the General Post Office, including the sum of nine hundred and thirteen live cents, due lo extra clerk hire in the General Post Office, ouring to the discovery of his family, one thousand eight his died and twenty-wo, and one thousand eight hundred and twenty-

Washington, May 26, 1824.

Approved: JAMES MONROE.

DEFERRED SUMMARY.

A Religious Maniac. - Israel Rutland of Brookhaven, who, we understand, has been some time laboring for the seduction of his daughter. No-shirt. "Pat, was known to possess under what is called a " concern of They are both in prison. mind," on the night of the 5th awoke his wife, and very deliberately told her, that it had been revealed to him that he must destroy his family, and as deliberately rose for the purpose; but the wife not believing in the revelation, took her departure for some of the neighbors, which, having collected, they returned to the house where they found the oldest child about 8 years old, lying on the door step, where R. had taken it by the heels and dashed it's brains outit lived nearly an hour. He likewise had broken the skull of another child about 4 years old, belonging to a woman in the house-it is said it cannot live. R. was secured before he could further fulfil his bloody revelation.

We understand that Mr. Oswald

whose salaries, together, shall not exceed the House of Representatives to rethe salaries to call this mode of navready for action:—" Now,
the salaries to call this mode of navtwo thousand one hundred and cuiting the attendance of Mr. Edwards
ignition "The Steam Boat Sufety " your eyes. Ill fight the best quire the attendance of Mr. Edwards, returned to the city yesterday evelong liable to bursting or scalding, ning. He found Mr. Edwards at his It must speedily supercede all other house in Illinois; and that gentleman boats. immediately set out on his journey to Washington, but on his road, understanding from a member of the House who was travelling homewards under leave of absence, that Congress would have adjourned before he could possibly read the city, he abated his speed with a view to rid himself of a transient indisposition arising from fatique, and made a brief stay in Pennsylvania. He is expected to reach the city on Monday. We understand that Edwardsville to Washington in 14 days.—Washington Republican of Saturday.

The General Conference which lately sat in Baltimore, have elected the Rev. Joshua Soule and the Rev. Elijah Heading, to the office of Bishop in the Methodist Episcopal Church: also the Rev. Nathan Bungs, and the Rev. John Emory, D. D. Book Agents, to reside in New York, and the Rev. Martin Ruter, Book Agent to reside in Cincinnati.

In the U. S. senate on the 26th ult. Mr. Condict offered the following

resolution: " Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be instructed to inquire and report to this House, at the comincreament of the next session of Congress what are the material causes of those fatal disasters which have so frequently occurred on board steam boats in the waters of the United States, and what regulations may, in his opinion, afford better security to the lives of passengers and crews; and for the purpose of this inquiry, the Secretary is hereby authorized to call to his assistance the knowledge and experience of engineers and others skilled in navigating and constructing vessels propeiled by fire or steam."

We have been informed that at the late circut court held at Mount Holly, Job Powei was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to three years imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$1000, for inflicting a wound on Auam Ingeare of which he died.

Recognition .- M. Jose Silvestre Rebello was presented on Thursday last, by Mr. Adams, Secretary of State, [to whom he had derivered his credential letter] to the President of the United States, as Charge d'Affaires from the Emperor of Brazil, and was received and recognised in that character by the President.

Forecastle Poetry.—The sailor who was killed by a blow from a black man at Jersey city, last Monday was marked on his right arm with a mermaid, the word love, and the letters B.B. and on the left, with this

The rose in June is not so sweet, As lovers are when they meet.

It was supposed he had a wife and children in Philadelphia, but the have description will doubtless land

Bourbon Co. Ky. on the 8th of May formely a resident of that County, by two men of the name of Shields. They were induced to commit this act in consequence of Mc Cormic having recovered \$1000 from one of them.

A board of Engineers are about to proceed, by direction of the president, and in conformity with a law passed at the last session of congress, to survey the proposed route of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

Steam Boat Without a Boiler. Mr. Hawkins; and if the cylinder, indignant eye, he stripped himselfhad been a foot high, it is said that the which he had on) one, two, three, &c. In the Engineer Department, two clerks, Dunn, the messenger dispatched by power would have been doubled. It in a voice of thunder, he advanced

igation " The Steam Boat Safety," not being liable to bursting or scalding.

Reflection .- 'There is a God.' The plants of the valley, and the the insect hums his praise; the elephfoliage; the lightning announces his power; and the ocean declares his immensity. Man alone has said, there is no God.' Chataubriand.

Remarkable:-On the 14th inst there was a fall of snow in Boston and severity. It is believed that it will do no injury to the early crop.

The stables belonging to Hallock's tavern, on the road from Lexington to Paris, were burnt on Sunday night last. Ten horses were burnt to death in the conflagration. Some of the horses belonged to stages.

IVISCELLANEOUS.

Horrible event .-- We little thought to have heard of the classical fable of Acteon being actually realized in our of the whip, and which being prob-

English Paper.

The versatile originally of characterer, for which the lower order of the Irish people are remarkable, has been often noticed in England, as well as on the Continent; and it seems agreed that they possess clearer perceptions. and more intellect than are to be found in the same class, in any other country in Europe. Many anecdotes ilrelated. The following, ludricrous as it may appear, is a real fact:-"A poor Irishman, unable to obtain work, subsistance only, to an English stroiling company of players, with whom he played many parts-sticker of bills, baggage-drawer, sceneshifter, &c. Arriving at the town of Taunton, as soon as the necessary dispositions were made for opening the Theatre, Pat was dispatched to post the bills one called Botherum. An Irishman and announce the performancewhich he did in the streets and mar-ket-place, in a strong sonorous voice. conclusion of the race, his favourite which he did in the streets and mar-"Well done, Paddy! well done!" Murder-A most atrocious and exclaimed the mob. Pat, was heard nhuman murder was committed in with attention, and every thing went is: Botherum forever; see how he on well, until an unlucky wight cried on the body of Mr. James Mc Cormick out "Paddy no-shirt!" which was at once echoed by an hundred voices .-Poor Pat, became silent, his honour was deeply wounded, he retired, quite depressed, to his quarters, pursued by the rabble, vocilerating" Paddy a kind and warm heart, and was a favourite with the company; they tried to console him. One asked why he did not repel the insults of the mob. "By my soul" said Pat, 'my tongue could not speak, because what they said was true; this two months I have had but half a shirt, and now it is in rags." Before night, however, honest In the Philadelphia Observer of Pat, to his great joy found himself Tuseday, it is stated, that a small master of six good shirts, each of the steam vessel, the machinery of which actors having presented him with one. furnace and all, occupied only three When the period of the next perform feet in length and two and a half in ance arrived, Pat, sallied forth, in width and without a boiler, was wit- high spirits, to proclaim it as usual; nessed on Monday, at Philadelphia, he was hailed with the cries of driving a common ferry boat, with "Paddy No-shirt." Arrived in the 12 passengers, at the rate of eight market place, he stood erect, and miles an hour. It is the invention of surveying the crowd with a fierce, which is only seven inches in height, and counting down his shirts (all of

your eyes, I'll fight the best man in vour town or country." His look, figure, and attitude, completely awed the mob.-" Paddy No-shirt," and Paddy with six shirts, appeared different beings. The market-people cedars of the mountain proclaim him; the insect hums his praise; the elephtriumph to his lodging, "Who but ant salutes him with the rising day; the birds warble his praise among the follows: the lines: the such a singular part?,,

Patriotic Dying Speech-On the 3d of June, 1734, Michael Carmody, a journeyman weaver, was hanged in the county of Cork. His branch of Mr. Dann made his journey from the same night a frost of considerable business had long been in a very declining state, owing to the wearing of cottons, and which was highly injurious to the wollen manufacture. The criminal was dressed in cotton, and the executioner and gallows were also decorated. When Carmody was brought to the place of execution his whole thoughts were turned upon the distresses of his country; and instead of making use of his last moments with the ciergyman who had attended him, poor Carmody addressed the surrounding multitude thus:-Give ear, O good people to the words of a dying sinner! I confess I day; but a story is current in this nave been guilty of many crimes that neighborhood which very nearly necessity has obliged me to commit; resembles it, and which we doubt not which starving condition I was in, is quite as true. A few nights since was occasioned by the scarcity of the huntsman of a gentleman to money that has proceeded from the whom the sportsmen of Dorsetshire great discouragements of our woollen are indebted for amusement, from manufactures. Therefore good Chrisone of the finest packs of fox hounds tains consider that if you go on to supin the kingdom, hearing an unusual press your own goods by wearing disturbance in the kennel, left his bed such cottons as I am now cloathed in and went thither without his coat, to you will bring our country into misto ascertain the canse. No sooner ery, which will consequently swarm had the unfortunate man crossed the with such unhappy malefactors as threshold than the dogs, who, it your present object is, and the blood would appear, knew him only in his of every miserable felon that will scarlet livery, sprung upon him, and hang after this warning from the completely devoured him, clothes gatiows will be at your doors; and if and all, with the exception of the you have any regard for the pravers thumb of his right hand on which of an expiring mortal I beg you will grew a large callus from the pressure not buy of the hangman the cotton garments that now adorns the gallows ably too hard for mastication, was because I cannot rest quiet in my left to declare the dreadful tale. grave, if I should see the very things worn that brought me to misery, thieving, and this untimely end; all of which I pray of the gentry to hinder their children and servants, for their own characters' sakes, not to wear cottons.' . Ferhaps sentiments of a more patriotic nature could not have been uttered by a Sydney ora Russell..

A man who had a large family, and but very moderate means to support lustrative of this character, may be them, was lamenting how difficult it was to make both ends meet, to an acquaintance of large fortune and no family-" We should not repine, attached himself, for a mere miserable replied his friend, God never sends mouths but he sends food .- That I do not deny," replied the other, only permit me to observe, that to me he has sent the mouths, to you the food

At a race in the north, among other horses that started for the plate was taking a fancy to the name betted happened to be in the rear of all; on which Paddy exclaimed. Ah! there he drives them all before him.

Anecdote. - A pious minister of respectable talents, now in the Methodist connection, was formely a prea-cher among the universalists. The incident which led him seriously to examine the grounds of that doctrine, is striking and singular. He was amusing his little son, by telling him the story of "The children in the Wood." The boy asked, "What became of the little innocent children?"" They went to heaven replied the father.—"What became of the wicked old uncle?"" He went to heaven too." "Wont he kill them again father? said the boy!"

A friend who lately passed through Baltimore on his way to Washington, informed the Editors that he saw there some very fine samples of Cotton Sail Cloth. We should not be surprised if this article were to be extensively substituted for the hempen cloth. Cotton Blankets, too which are very common in Enrope, France particularly, will, we have no poubt before long, supersede, in part at least, the use of woollen blanket.

THE WHIC

BRIDGETON,

SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1824.

Was drowned, on Thursday morning last, in Collansey creek, opposite the nail factory of the Committee, I had no other means Messes, D. & D. Reeves, Mr. JAMES Rusu, late of defence than to impeach and invaliof the county poor house. Mr. Rush stripped date the statement that was so well in to swim across the creek, but when about well as I could, and transmitted my Mo person was with him at the time, but one the House, intending to make, but B of the workmen in the factory saw him go in fearing that I should not be able to and set off to swim. Soon after he saw him transmit, a more perfect one before an sink in the middle of the stream. Search adjournment might take place, that was instantly made, but it was not before would deprive me of the opportunity

York, has actually issued a proclamation fortunate enough to procure, but of O convening the legislature of that state on which I then had no certainty, I the 2d of August, in order to enable it to believe I should, on my own account has an act giving to the people the right to and not in respect to the claim of any croose electors of president and vice presi- one else, have abstained from every deut. Messrs. Wright and Mallory may thing like recrimination. It will be dow change their votes if they wish to do so, seen that I could not have made the

contains a copy of the celebrated letter from returned to Edwardsville; and no time the receiver at Edwardsville land office to was lost in preparing farther defence Mr. Crawford, which has created so much after I reached there. excitament. It will be recollected that Mr. Edwards testified last year that Mr. Craw- 1st, that my conduct in regard to ford received this letter. This, Mr. Craw- the Bank of Edwardsville has ford, in order to impeach the testimony of been fairly stated; 2d, that I did Mr. Edwards, denied. The receiver has been not swear falsely; and 3d, that the facts dead eighteen months. It would seem as if which I have alledged argumentaprovidence has been at work in this business tively, in my vindication against Mr. What most thought unfavorable to Mr. E. Crawford, are true. All of this I am has been peculiarly otherwise. His going to able to do, and shall do, if I can have Elwardsville has enabled him to procure a fair opportunity afforded me for that many documents to substantiate his charges, purpose. As to Mr. Crawford's inand prove his averments. The letter in questions in regard to those several tion bears the endorsement of Mr. Stephen- acts, I have not put that in issue by son, the receiver.

In our last we ventured a few observations upon the Edwards and Crawford controversy. We made one remark then which appears of the arguments I have deduced from to have for its foundation justice; & the same idea has since been given by Mr. Edwards himself. We think no man, in defence of his disclaimed "any other constructions own reputation, should be vilified, so long as of them than the most innocent of he resorts to justifiable means. We think which they were susceptible;" and, every man who brings corruption to light, considering Mr. Crawford's present should be looked upon as a public benefacfor ;-and even though he may not be com- luctant to push any controversy with pletely successful in his effort, still if he sup- him beyond what is necessary to my poses it to exist, and boldly makes the attempt, we should consider it as a public benfit, inasmuch as it tends to make the officers of our government vigilant, active, and purc. The motives should be less a consideration than the fact, when attempts are made to ex- nation, that each fact ought to be sed until guilt is wiped away. When accusations are made against any man, justice If, on the other hand, any one or all should not be embarrassed in her pursuit. If it is, the result of examination is satisfactory to those only who would in any case, willingly close their eyes, and who would freely and fully justify in the midst of guilt! A vindication and acquittal, where no artifice has been used to interrupt justice, must always be triumphant, and must afford consolations to the party accused which at once disarms malice and quiets conscience.

The National Intelligencer of the 3d inst received since the appearance of our last, request that you will correct the error contains a letter from the Hon. Niman Ed- into which you were betrayed in wards to the editors of that paper, in which regard to the time I remained here he makes some remarks which we think after Mr Crawford's report was made. errongly indicate that some difficulties will I have testimony, which you can see yet meet Mr. Crawford in the way. The fol- if you desire it, that I left here on the lowing extracted from that letter will be 24th of March, and transacted busiread with interest by our readers. The let- ness in Baltimore on the evening of fer was written with a view to correct a mis- that day. The report was made on statement of the editors, in an article pubthe 22d, and between that day and lished by them respecting the length of time the 24th there surely was but one Mr. Edwards remained in Washington after day." the report of Mr. Crawford, which called upon him for a defence, was published.

"Whenever the time shall arrive that any American citizen cannot, in decent and respectful terms, vindicate his own character against the injustice of a public officer, or question the infallibility of the latter, without being the floor of the House of Representatives, and such conduct shall be tolerated by public sentiment, and backed by power and patronage, we may bid a finul adieu to our liberties, and aggression may triumgh and the sentiment of that country. and aggression may triumph with

impunity" The truth is, that I never saw or heard of the report until the morning after it was made. A copy of it was then brought to me by a member of the House of Representatives, about one hour before my intended departure, and so entirely unexpected was it to me, that I could not decide what course it would be best to take in regard to it. I however waited the balance of that day, endeavoring to womeet such documents as I supposed Joseph Delaplaine, esq. author and publisher might be useful to me, in any event of the lives of distinguished Americans."

that might probably happen, left the city the next morning, and arrived in Baltimore the same evening, without having determined how or when I should defend myself. Nor was any part of my defence written until after my arrival at Wheeling. Having, at that time, nothing in my possession to establish the truth of my oath, before off his clothes back of the factory, and went calculated to injure me. This I did as five hours had elapsed that they discovered of conveying my defence through the same channel by which I had been The remonstrue.—Governor Yates, of New testimony which I have since been H full and triumphant defence that is Out at last:-The Washington Republican now in my power, without having

" My present task is to show, any thing that I have said in my vindication. It was not necessary for me to do so. None can admit those facts to be true, and deny the justness them.

"In thus using them, I expressly state of health, I am extremely reown defence. I, therefore, shall be content, as it relates to him, that those facts shall be fairly decided on, without reference to any "bad inten-tions." But I shall insist, before the pose corruption; and partialities should not distinctly decided on. If I have be employed as a screen to protect the accu- misstated any fact, let it be specifically alleged, so that I can meet it fairly. of the facts I have alleged be true, the people must see that I ought to have the benefit of such a decision. I feel no solicitude but about two facts, which have not been decided on by the committee; and these shall be so distinctly alleged by me, and accompanied with such proof to establish them, as to shew that I am entitled to a decision in my favor upon them."

"In conclusion, I have only to

MARRIED,

TATELLY.

In Fairfield township on last Sunday week Miss Tamson Jones, aged about 18 years.

At her seat, near Baltimore, on the evening of the 29th ult. in the 64th year of her age, Mrs. Margaretta Howard, consort of col. John E. Howard.

At Flatbush, (L. I.) on the 20th ult. the Rev. Martenus Schoonmaker, aged 87 years.

At Baltimore, on Thursday week, Mrs. Anne Miles, wife of Hezekiah Niles, editor of the Register, aged 44 years.

In New York, a few days ago, John C. Craig esq. a distinguished though young member of the bar, son of Hop. Herron Chais, a representative in Congress from that state.

In Philadelphia on Monday 31st ult.

Prices Current at Bridgeton. Corrected Weekly for the Whig

Vheat, per bushel,	81 20 to 1 25
ye, do	62½ to 75
orn, do	37 1 to 45
ats, do	,25 to 50
nions, do	. 50
otatoes, do	25
ry. Apples do	75
do Peaches do pared	1 75 to 2 00
do do do unpared	1 50 to 1 75
rans, do	75 to 1 00
Vheat Flour, per cwt.	3 25 to 3 75
ye do. do.	150 to 2 00
utter, per pound,	123
ard, do	10
ams, do	9 to 10
ork, per hundred	4 50 to 5 00
Vool, per pound,	31 to 37⅓
eathers, do	40 to 44
andles, do	123
allow, do	10
pple Jack, per gallon,	40 to 50
lickory Wood, per core	1, 4 00 to 4 50
ak dry, do	3 00
do green. do	250 to 275
THE PERSON NAMED AND POST OF THE PERSON NAMED	

Improved Stock.

The subscriber offers for sale, his " Improved Durham Short Horn Bull Calf

SHAKSPEARE,

Eleven months old, of extraordinary weight and size; and pos-esing all the peculiar marks which designate the breed. He is worthy the attention of any farmer desirous of obtaining a stock of cattle, which for early maturity, inclination to fat, and docide dispo -ition, cannot be surpassed. It would, I think, answer well, if two or more neighbo swere to join together in the purchase of him. For particulars, &c. enguire of

Wm. ELMER. Bridgeton, June 12.

Cumberland Bank

Bridgeton, June 10, 1824. The stockholders of this Bank are vereby notified, that the annual election for Directors will be held at the Banking house on Friday the 2d day of July next, between the hours of 12 and So'clock, P. M.
181 2t C. READ, Cashier.

Cape May Orphans, Court.

Term of May, 1824. Ordered, on application of Amos C. Moore and Zepah Ludlam, adm's of the estate of Phomas Ludlam, dec'd. James Townsend and Esther Hand, adm'rs, of the estate of Daniel Hand, dec'd, John Townsend and James Corson, adm's. of the estate of Nathan Corson, dec'd and Ezekiel Stevens. executor of the estate of Noah Clark, dec .- That the creditors of the estates of the said decedents bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same, on or before the twenty-fifth day of November next, or the said credi tors ball be forever barred of an action therefor against said administrators and executor. The said administrators and executor giving notice of this order by setting up copies thereof in five the most public places in the county of Cape May, for the space of two months, and also advertising the same for the like space in one of the news-papers printed in Bridgeton. 2m

James L. Smith and Almarin Forclin, adm's to the estate of Wm. Tomim, dec. having presented to this court, duly attested, just and true accounts of the personal estate, and also of the debts and credits of the said deceased, whereby it appears that the personal estate of the said deceased is insufficient to pay his just debts, an the said administrators having set forth to the court that the said deceased died seicourt that the said deceased deceased deceased deceased of real estate, in the county of dy to resume its operations.

Cape May, and praying the aid of the The Carding, and spinning of the Carding, and all orders of the county of the Carding of t court in the premises:

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate of William Tomlin, appear before this court at the court house in the Middle township in the county aforesaid, on Monday the second day of August next, at ten o'clock in the morning, to shew cause, if any they have, why the real estate of said deceased, should not be sold for the payment of his debts. 6t
By the court.
JEHU TOWNSEND, Clerk.

May 31-June 12.

said day, at the hotel of Jeremiah by Buck, in Bridgeton, to be sold by Wm. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff.

Adjournment.

The land of Samuel Westcott, which was to have been sold this is further adjourned to Saturday the day is adjourned to Tuesday, the 19th day of June next, between the 22d instant, at the Hotel of Jeremiah Buck, in Bridgeton, between the hours ternoon at the Court-House in Bridge-Buck, in Bridgeton, between the afternoon ton, to be sold by to be sold by Timoriax Ermen, former Sheriff.

of said day, to be sold by Wm. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff. June 8.

Creditors take Notice.

That I have applied to the Judges of the inferior court of common pleas in and for the county of Cumberland, and they have appointed Tuesday the 27th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court house in Bridgeton, to hear what can be said for or against my liberation from confinefor or against my notice.
ment as an insolvent debtor.
WESLEY BUDD

June 11, 1824.

Patent Hay Rakes.

The subscribers having purchased of the patentee the right of making and vending Pennocks Patent Hay Rakes, for the counties of Gloucester, Salem, Cumberland and Cape May, inform the public that they can be supplied by calling at the store of Cattell, Brown & Bassett, Salem, or on David Bassett, Mannington Hill.

The valuable improvement in this article is incalculable.

Reference to John Denn, Woodnut Petit, Dr. James Vanmeter, and others that have made trial of them.

DAVID BASSETT. Mannington Hill Samuel Bassett, Salem.

180 St

Sale of Real Estate. To be sold at

PUBLIC VENDUE, On Saturday the 24th day of July next

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o' clock of said day, at the inn of Lydia M'Clung, at Dennis Creek, in the county of Cape May, the following described Real Estate, viz.

1. A lot of ground situate near Dennis Creek containing about three acres, with a good two story House and Kitchen dwelling, a good Barn, Blacksmith Shop and out-hou-

ses, all in good repair. 2. Twenty four acres of Bush Land. about three miles from Dennis Creek landing.

221 acres of Meadow, situate on Joe Crow, adjoining lands of Joseph Faulkinburg and others.

An undivided right of Ludlam's Beach. The above described property is the eal estate of Jonathan Crandal—con-

ditions made known at the time of sale AMOS C. MOORE, Assignee. Cape May, May 26-June 5. 180 5t

LUMBER.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sate a quantity of Susquehannah White Pine Lumber, viz.

PANNEL BOARDS, First common do. Second do. do. ALSO,

ALSO,
Cedar Siding, Heart and Sap Pine Boards,
ogether with White Oak Plank, and Black
Dak Scantling.
Apply to
J. L. James.

Brick Store, West side of the Creek Bridgeton, June 5. 180

Creditors take Notice.

That we have applied to the Judges of the That we have applied to the sungs of the infe ior court of common pleas in and for the county of Cumberland, and they have appointed Friday the sixteenth day of July next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court house in Bridgeton to hear what can be said for or against our liberation from confinenent as insolvent debtors.

John Scull. Daniel R. Moore. George Bush. Jonathan Hoffman.

Levin Bond. mark

CEDARVILLE FACTORY

The Cedarville Factory having undergone necessary repairs, is now rea-

dressing cloth, and all orders connected with the manufacture of woolen so, country weaving, for which, cotton from coming in for a dividend of said warps will be supplied to those who de- estate.

The Subscriber has for sale, or bar ter for wool or country produce, a considerable stock of woolen cloths of vaious descriptions.

EPH. BATEMAN. Cedarville May 1st 1824

Adjournment.

The land of John O. Harrow, Adjournment.

The land of John O. Harrow, which was to have been sold this day, is adjourned to Tuesday the sixth day of June next, at the hotel of July next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the hotel of said day, at the hotel of said day, at the hotel of I Turemish how.

> JOHN LANING, jun. Sheriff. May 18-22.

Adjournment.

The sale of the lands of Eli Stratton which was to have been sold this day hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the af-

May 20 1.78 CASH

Will be paid for

C. & J. E. Sheppard. Greenwich, 6 mo. 1.

NOTICE.

The book accounts of Robert Alderman have been assigned to me for collection for my use. All persons indebed upon them are hereby notified to make payment to me immediately or legal measures will be resorted to.

Wm. R. FITHIAN. Bridgeton, June 5. 180 St

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Sunday the 23d day of May last, an apprentice named DAN WHITE SI-MONS, aged sixteen years; he has black eyes, dark hair, and is large of his age—had on when he went away a Wilmington stripe round-a bout, and pantaloons of the same, with a yellow

spotted vest, and a new fur hat. All persons are hereby forbid to trust said run-away or to harbor him at their peril. Whoever brings him back will receive the above reward, but no charges
HOLMES PARVIN.

Deerfield, June 4.

White Pine Boards,

Viz. PANNEL, 1st, 2d, and 3d, commmon, of a good qual-

Chs & John E. Sheppard. Greenwich, 5 h mo. 20. 178 tf Likewise a quantity of GRINDSTONES.

NOTICE.

Those indebted to the late firm of OTTERS & WOODRUFF, are hereby equested to pay the same immediately

J. B. & R. B. POTTER. April 17.

Mrs. Sarah Fithian,

Milliner & Mantau Maker;

Two doors from Messrs Potters and Woodraff 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 Bonnets:

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

175 tf May 1

DAVID CLARK, Book Binder & Paper Ruler, Over No. 171, Market street.

Over No. 171, Junket street.

A LL kinds of binding executed in—the 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 No. 110, North Fourth-street. Old books re-bound: also Books, Stationary, &c. for sale.

for sale. Philadelphia, April 2.

Notice is hereby given, That all claims against the estate of William Leaming, of Cape May county, New Jersey, must be made under oath or affirmation, and presented to the subscriber, on or before the 15th goods will receive prompt attention; al- day of July next, or be forever barred

> John Hance, Assignee of William Leaming. 177 2m May 10-15.

FOR SALE, 360 Acres of Woodland.

Situate in the Township of Downe in the county of Cumberland, New Jersey; one mile and a half from Port-Norris on Maurice Riv-

posite Leesburgh — The bank is in excellent condition, having been lately thoroughly recondition, having been lately thoroughly re-paired—it is at present in grass, 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.

1000 DOLLARS to LOAN on Bond & Mortgage-enquire at this office.

POREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the N. Y. Evening Post, June 2. GREECE, TURKEY AND RUSSIA.

It appears by the latest accounts from the East, that the Turks and Greeks were on the eve of commencing the fourth campaign with renewed vigor. I'wo Algerine vessels which accompanied the fleet from Constanti nople were afterwards fallen in with, and captured by two English slips of war. It was reported that the fley of Egypt had been entrusted by the porte with an important command in the contest with Greece.On the other hand the patriots are stated to have been ready to open the campaign with an imposing force. They were placing Mis-solonghi in a formidable state of defence; had fortified Samos at every accessable point and seemed fully apprised of all the move ments of their inveterate enemy. Lord Byron, who had completely recovered from his late indisposition, continued to take an active part in the affairs of the Greeks; and had writter letters to London depicting in the most glow ing terms, the fair prospects of the cause of liberty, and cautioning his friends against crediting the disagreeable accounts, which appeared in some of the papers respecting the enterprize in which he was engaged.—Meanwhile the Turks were evincing their detestation of the Greeks by fresh atrocities. Accounts from Smyrna of the 5th March, mention the massacre of no less than eighty four of the inhabitants of the villa of Tollier and detail circumstances connected with these murders which show that the hatred of the barbarians against the oppressed is as deep

Letters from Constantinople of the 27th March state, that all difference had, for a season at last, been adjusted between the Bassians and Furks, and that the Ottoman troops were returning from the provinces.— The same thing is stated in letters from Odessa, of 31st of March. The Persian ambas-sador made his public entry into the Turk-ish capital on the 17th of that month, and a notel had been assigned him for his permanent residence.

Accounts from Seres of the 20th March received through Belgrade, mention that the Seraskier, Abdouliabout Pacha, died on the 11th of March, of poison given him by hi Masnadar, in consequence of orders from Con stantinople.
THE BARBARY POWERS.

All accounts agree in stating, that there was no probability of an amicable adjustment soon taking place between England and Al. soon taking place between language and grees. Vice admiral sir H. Neale is stated to have landed to confer with the dey, and the ultimatum to the overtures of the British government was daily expected in London. Should it not prove satisfactory, it was believed the place would be immediately bom several bomb vessels were kept in readiness to proceed to sea at a moment's warning. The Turks had required the other Barbary powers to take part with the Algerines, but they are said to have declined this. on the ground that the dey had insulted the English without any just cause.

It was reported at Gibraltar, that Bona bad been burnt by two English frigates.

SPAIN.
Advices from Madrid of the 12th of April state, that the military commission which out for his country palace, continued to con-demn, without trial, every one who was de-slared by the royalists to have been an adclared by the royalists to have been an ad-serent of the constitution. On the 16th Madrid was on fire in four places, which was extinguished by the French troops. The marons of Halmorey had been arrested, and a royal mandate issued, ordering the infamous decree of the regency of 27th of June last year, relative to the purifications to be strictly enforced. Don Juan Martin, and several other constitutionalists, imprisoned at Roa in Old Castie, had been massacred by the fa-

Letters from Toledo of the 14th April, an nonnce the arrival there of a French ambas sador, with orders for general Bourmont to quit the command of the French army in 24 This man is stated to have been entirely devoted to the clergy, and to be exer-ting all his influence to obtain the restora-tion to power of the functical confessor of the king, Don Victor Saez. As a reward for his intended service, he was on the eve of being ereated a grandee of Spain when the order for his recal reached Foledo. General Ordonneaux, and general Digeon, are both nam ed as his successors

The Blockade of Algiers has induced the merchants of Leghorn and Genoa to send their ships to sea with greater confidence than before that event. None of the pirate had lately appeared on the coasts of Italy. The pope has recently granted an additional sum of \$24,000 annually to the congregation de probaganda fide, for the express purpose of sending missionaries here. The duke of Mo dena had prohibited all lodges of free-ma sons within his states. He declares the craft to be the parent stock of the Carbonar Illuminati, Adelphi, &c. who keep up constant intercourse with these disturbers of the quiet of sovereigns. The environs of Rome were covered with snow on the 10il April, and numerous diseases had been the consequence of this inclement weather.

A letter received in London from Jamaic states, that President Bolivar has a large part in Hayana, and that after setling the affairs of Peru, he intended directing his views to Cuba

insurgents had become extremery de ring in Ireland. An armed party stopped the mail coach on its way from Cork to Dublin and robbed it of the letter bags.

There were no less than 53 persons unde sentence of death in London, six of whom were females, and all of them convicted a the two last Old Bailey sessions.

The Jackson Correspondence.

(CONCLUDED.)

Nashville, Nov. 12th, 1816. Sir-Being deeply impressed with the importance of another subject which relates to yourself, as well as the government, I hope I may be permitted, once more, to obtrude my opinion. In filling the vacancy occasion. the transfer of Mr. Crawford from the war office to the treasury, it is of the highest moment that some proper and fit person should

Your happiness and the nation's welfar materially depend upon the selections which are to be made to fill the heads of departments. I need not tell you that fends exist and have existed, to an injurious degree, in gether as a party, have acted together here-

the northern army. To fill the department of el to a flame; which, for the good of the service; already burns too fiercely. This, and other considerations, induced me to enter on the inquiry for a character best calculated to fill that department; it has resulted in the selection of col. William Drayton. Since my last to you, in which this subject was then named, gen. Ripley has arrived here, who heartily concurs with me in the opinion, that col. Drayton is the best selection that can be

Pardon me, my dear sir, for the following remarks concerning the next presidential term; they are made with the sincerity and freedom of a friend. I cannot doubt they will be received with feelings similar to those which have impelled me to make them. Evry thing depends on the selection of your ministry. In every section, party and party feelings should be avoided. Now is the time to exterminate that monster, called party spirit. By selecting characters most conspicuous for their probity, virtue, capacity and fi mness, without any regard to party, you will go far to, if not entirely, eradicate those f.elings which, on for mer occasions, threw so many obstacles in the way of government; and, perhaps, have the pleasure and honor of uniting a people heretofore politically divided. The chief magistrate of a great and powe ful nation should never isolutage in party feelings. His conduct should be liberal and disinterested, always bearing in mind that he acts for the whole, and not a part of the community. By this course you will exalt the national character, and acquire for yourself a name as imper-ishable as monumental marble. Consult na party in your choice; pursue the dictates of that unerring judgment which has so long and so often benefitted our country, and ren dered conspictions its rulers. These are the sentiments of a friend; they are the feelings, if I know my own heart, of an undissembled

Accept assurances of my sincere friend ship, and believe me to be, respectfully, your bedient servant.

ANDREW JACKSON. The hon. James Monroe.

Copy of a letter from Mr Monroe to general Juckson, dated Washington, December 14th 1816.

Dear Sir:- I will give you my sent ments outher interesting subject in question, like wise, without reserve lagree with you, decidedly, in the principle that the chief magistrate of the country ought not to be the head of a party, but of the nation itself. I am, also of opinion that the members of the feder-al party, who left it in the late war, and gallantly served their country in the field, have given proofs of patriotism and attachment to free government that entitled them to the highest confidence. In deciding, however, how a new administration ought to be formed, admitting the result to correspond with the wishes of my friends, many considerations daim attention, as, on a proper estimate of them, much may depend of the success of that administration, and even of the republican cause. We save, heretofore, been divided into two great parties. That some of the leaders of the federal party entertained principles unfriendly to our system of govern ment, I have been thoroughly convinced; and that they meant to work a change in it, by taking advantage of favorable circumstances. I am equally satisfied. It happened that I was a member of congress, under the confederation, just before the change made by the adoption of the present constitution; and, afterwards, of the senate, beganning shortly arter its adoption. In the former, I served three years, and, in the latter, rather a longer term. In these stations, I saw indications of the kind suggested. It was an epoch at which the views of men were most likely in unfold themselves, as, if any thing favora le to a higher toned government was to be obtained, that was the time. The movem in France tended, also, then, to test the opinions and principles of men, which was dis closed in a manner to leave no doubt on my mind of what I have suggested. No daring attempt was ever made, because there was no opportunity for it. I thought that Washington was opposed to their schemes, and not being able to take him with them, that they were forced to work, in regard derhanded, using his name and standing with the nation, as far as circumstances permitted, to serve their purposes. The opposition, which was carried on with great firmness, checked the career of this party, and kept it within moderate limits. Many of the cir-cumstances on which my opinion is founded. comstances on which my opinion is founded, took place in a deb te and in society, and, therefore, find no place in any public ment. I am satisfied, however, that sufficient proof exists, founded on facts and opinions of distinguished individuals, which became public, to justify that which I had formed.

The contest between the parties never ceased, from its commencement to the pres ent time, nor do I think that it can be said now to have ceased You saw the height to which the oppo ition was carried in the late war; the embarrassment it gave to the government; the aid it gave to the enemy. The victory at New Orleans, for which we owe so much to you, and to the gallant freemen who ught under you, and the honorable peace ed the opposition, if they have not over-whelmed it. I may add, that the daring measure of the Hartford convention, which infold views which had be n long before en tained, but never so fully understood, con-tributed, also, in an eminent degree, to reluce the opposition to its present state. is under such circumstances that the election of a successor to Mr. Madison has taken place, and that a new administration is to on a succession of the service, and that a new administration is to commence its service. The election has been made by the republican party, supposing that it has succeeded, and of a person that it has succeeded to that cause. How shall be act? How organize the administra tion, so far as dependant on him, when in that station? How fill the vacancies existing at the time?

My candid opinion is, that the dangerous urposes which I have adverted to, were nevpurposes which I have adverted to, were never adopted, if they were known, especially in their full extent, by any large portion of the federal party, but were confined to certain leaders, and they principally to the eastward. The mainly and patriotic conduct of a great proportion of that party in the other states, I might, perhaps, say of all, who had an exportainty of displaying it, is a convincing proof of this fact. But still, southern and castern federalists have been connected together as party.

states, has not been fully done away. ministration, itself wound their feelings, or, at least of very many of them, to the injury of the republican cause? Might it not be con side ed, by the other party, as an offer of compromise with them, which would lessen the ignoming due to the counsels which produced the Hartford Convention, and thereby have a tendency to revive that party on its former principles! My impression is, that the administration should rest, strongly, on the republican party, indulging toward the other a spirit of moderation, and evincing a desire to discriminate between its members and to bring the whole into the republican fold, as quietly as possible. Many men, very distinguished for their talents, are of opinion that the existence of the federal party is no cessary to keep union and order in the republican ranks: that is, that free government cannot exist without parties. This is not cannot exist without parties. This is not my opinion. That the ancient republics were always divided into parties; that the English government is maintained by an opposition, that is, by the existence of a party incorposition to the ministry—I well know. But, I think that the cause of these divisions is to be found in certain defects of those go vernments, rather than in human nature; and that we have happily avoided those defects that we have happing avoided those defects in our system. The first object is, to save the cause, which can be done by those who are devoted to it only, and, of course, by keeping them together; or in other wo ds, by not disgusting them, by too hasty an act of liberality to the other party, thereby breaking the generous spirit of the republican party, and keeping they that for the fellows.), and keeping alive that of the federal The second is , to prevent the re-organization ind revival of the federal party, which, if my hypothesis is true, that the existence of par-ty is not necessary to free government, and practicable. To accomplish both objects, and thereby exterminate all party divisions n our country, and give new strength and stability to our government, is a great under-taking, not easily executed. I am, never the-ess, decidedly of opinion that it may be done, & should the experiment fail, I shall conclude that its failure was imputable more to the want of a correct knowledge of all circum stances claiming attention, and of sound sound judgement in the measures adopted, than to any other cause. I agree, I think, perfectly with you, in the grand object, that modera tion should be shown to the federal party, and even a generous policy be adopted to wa do it; the only difference between us seems to be, how far shall that spirit be indulged in the onset, and it is to make you thoroughly acquainted with my views on thi highly important subject, that I have written to you so freely on it. Of the gentleman of whom you have spoken, I think as you do of which I gave him proof when in the department of war, by placing him in the board of officers for digesting and reporting a sys-tem of dicipline for the army; and, afterwards by other tokens of confidence; and add, with pieasure, that I shall be gratified. regarding the fellings and claims above stat ed, to find an opportunity, at a proper time hereafter, should the event in contemplation

occur, to add other proofs of my good opin-ion and high respect for him.

In the formation of an administration, it appears to me that the representative princi-ple ought to be respected, in a certain de-gree, at least, and that the head of a department, [there being four,] should be take from the four great sect ons of the union, the east, the middle, the south and the west-This principle should not be always adhere G cat emergencies and transcendant tal ents would always justify a departure from it. But it would produce a good effect to attend to it, when practicable. Each part of the unerty of the part of the pa the un on would be gratified by it; and the knowledge of local details, and means, which would be thereby brought into the cabinet, would be useful. I am newise compromitted in respect to any one, but free to act, should I have to act, according to my judgment, in which I am thankful for the opinions of my

friends, and particularly for yours.

On the subject of fortifications, or works of defence on the coasts and frontiers, an arrangement has lately been made, by the president, with which I wish you to be well acquainted. You have, herctofore, I presume, been apprised, that general Bernard, of the French corps of engineers, under the recommendation of general Lafavette, and many others of great distinction, in France, had of-fered his services to the United States, and that the president had been authorized, by a resolution of congress, to accept them, confining his rank to the grade of the chief of our corps. This resolution being communicated to general Bernard, by the late secrets ry of war, to whom he was known, he came over in compliance with the invitation which accompanied it. From Mr. Gallatin he brought letters stating that he was the seventh in rank in the corps, and inferior to none in reputation and talents, if not first. It required much delicacy in the arrangement, to take advantage of his knowledge and experience, in a manner acceptable to himself, without wounding the feelings of the officers of our own corps, who had rendered such useful services, and were entitled to the constitution of the property of the contraction o distributed and protection of their country. The arrangement adopted will, I think, accomplish fully both objects. The president has instituted a board of officers, to consist of five members, two of high rank in the corps general Bernard, the engineer at each station (o' young Gasden, for example, at New O-leans,) and the naval officer commanding there, whose duty it is made to examine the whole coast, and report such works as are ne-cessary for its defence, to the chief engineer who shall report the same to the secretar at war, with his remarks, to be laid before the president. Mollee, and Totten are spoken of for the two first, who, with general Ber nard, will continue till the service is perform ed; the two latter will change with the station. The general commanding each division will be officially apprised of this arrange ion will be omeiatly apprised of this arrange-ment, that he may be present, when he plea-ses, and give such aid as he may think fit.— The attention of the board will be directed to the inland frontiers, likewise. In this way, it is thought that the feelings of no one can be hurt. We shall have four of our officers,

in every consulation, against one foreigner, so

tofore, and although their conduct has been that, if the opinion of the latter becomes of war with a character who has taken a part in different, of late, especially, yet the distinc-those feeds, or whose feelings have been en-tion between republicans and federalists, even in the southern and middle and western be has reason on his side. I have seen gen-To erai Bernard, and find him a modest, u give effect to free government, and secure in the present state of France to any on Europe, friends, who stood firm in the day of trial, to be principally rehed on? Would not the association of any of their opponents in the adto have the command of the corps, but al-

ways will rank the second in it.

This letter you will perceive, is highly confidential; a relation which I wish always to exist between us. Write me, as you have done, without reserve-and, the more so, the more gratifying your communications will

With great respect and sincere regard, JAMES MONROE.

Nashville, January 6, 1817. Dear Sir. I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th December last, which I have read with great

interest and much satisfaction. Your idea of the importance of the late acquired territory, from the Indians, is cer-tainly correct, and all the importance you at-tach to it will be realized. The sooner these lands are brought into market, a permanent security will be given to what I deem the most important, as well as the most valuable, part of the union. This country once set-tled, our fortifications of defence in the lower country completed, all Europe will cease to look at it with an eye to conquest. There is no other point, America united, that combined Europe can expect to invade with suc-

O: the other subjects embraced by my letter, as well as this, I give you my crude ideas with the candor of a friend. I am much gratified that you received them as I intend ed. It was the purest friendship for you in-dividually, combined with the good of our country, that dictated the liberty I took in writing you. The importance of the station you were about to fill, to your country and yourself, the injury in reputation that the chief magistrate may sustain, from the acts he other opinion which I have advanced is well founded, that the great body of the fed-will arise to recommend for office their tavoreal party are republican, will be found im- ite candidate, and from experience in the late war, the mischief that did arise to our national character by wickedness or weakness, induced me to give you my candid opinion on the importance of the character that should fill this office. I had made, for this purpose, the most extensive inquiry in my power, from the most important sources, for the most fit character, combining wirtue, honor and ener gy, with talents, and all united in the individ-

I am fully impressed with the propriety as well as the policy you have pointed out of taking the heads of departments from the four grand sections of the United States, each section can afford a character of equal fitness; where that cannot be done, fitness and not locality, ought to govern—the executive being entitled to the best talents, when combined with other necessary qualifications,

that the union doth afford. I have read, with much satisfaction, that part of your letter on the rise, progress and policy, of the federalists. It is, in my opinion, a just exposition. I am free to declare, had I commanded the military department where the Hartford convention met, if it had been the last act of my life, I should have munished the three recovery. punished the three principal leaders of the party. I am certain an independent courtmartial would have condemned them, under the second section of the act establishing rules and regulations for the government of the army of the United States. These kind of men, although called federalists, are really monarchists and traitors to the constituted governments. But, I am of opinion that there are men called federalists that are honest, virtuous and really attached to our govest, virtuous and rearry attached to our government; and, although they differ in many respects & opinions with the republicans, still they will risk every thing in its defence. It is, therefore, a favorite adage with me, that the "tree is known by its fruit." Experience in the late war taught me to know, that it is not those who cry patriotism loudest who are the greatest friends to their country, or will risk most in its defence. The senate of Rome had a Sempronious; America has hers When, therefore, I see a character, with man-ly firmness, give his opinion, but, when over-ruled by a majority, fly to support that ma-jority, protecting the eagles of his country, meeting every privation and danger for a love of country, and the security of its independ-ent rights, I care not by what name he is called; I believe him to be a true American, worthy the confidence of his country, and of every good man Such a character will never do an act injurious to his country. Such is the character given to me of colonel Dray. ton. Believing in the recommendation, I was, and still am, confident he is well qualified to fill the office with credit to himself and benefit to his country, and to aid you in the duous station a grateful country you to fill. Permit me to add, of themselves are his telled that names, daries and armories are carried into effect, by eom. of themselves, are but bubbles, and some-times used for the most wicked purposes. I vill name one instance. I have, time, been dénounced as a federalist. smile when I name the cause. When your country put up your name in opposition to Mr. M. I was one of those who gave you he preference, & for this reason that, in the e vent of war, which was then probable, you would steer the vessel of state with more emergency, &c. &c. that Mr. M was one the best of men, and a great civilian, I always thought; but I always believed that the mind of a philosopher could not dwell on blood and carnage with any composure, of course that he was not well fitted for a stormy sea. I was immediately branded with the epithet federalist, and you also. But I trust, when ompared with the good old adage, of the tree being known by its fruit, it was unjust-ly applied to either. To conclude, my dear sir, my whole letter was intended to put you on your guard against American Semproniis's, that you might exercise your own judgment in the choice of your own ministry, by which you would glide smoothly through your administration, with honor to yourself and benefit to your country. This was my motive; this the first wish of my heart, to see ou, when I am in retirement, endeavoring

tion, administering the government with the full approbation of all good men, pursuing an undeviating course, alone dictated by your own independent, matured judgement. Present Mrs. J. and myself respectfully to your lady, and accept for yourself our best wishes, and believe me to be your most obc-ANDREW JACKSON.

to nurse a broken and debilitated constitu-

dient servant, An The Hon. James Monroe.

Copy of a letter from Mr. Monroe, dajed Washington, March 1, 1817 to yen. Jack.

Dear sir-I wrote you a short letter lately, y general Bernard, and intended to have written you another, but had not time; indeed, so constantly have I been engaged, in highly important business, that I have not had a moment for my friends.

In the course of last summer, the president offered the department of war to Mr Clay, who then declined it. Since it was know that the suffrages of my fellow citizens had decided in my favor, I reserved to him the offer, which he has again declined. My mind was immediately fixed on you, though I doubted whether I ought to wish to draw you from the command of the army to the south, where in case of any emergency, no one could supply your place. At this mo-ment, our friend Mr Campbell, called and in-formed me that you wished me not to nominate you. In this state, I was resolved to nominate governor Shellby, though it is uncertain whether he will serve. His experience, and long and meritorious services, give him a claim over younger men of that state. I shall take a person for the department of state from the eastward, and Mr Adams'

claims by long services in our diplomatic concerns, appearing to entitle him to the pre-ference, supported by his acknowledged abilities and integrity, his nomination will go to the senate. Mr Crawford, it is expected, will remain in the treasury. After all that has been said, I have thought that I should put the administration more on national ground, by taking the secretary of state from the eastward, than from this quarter, or the south or west. By this arrangement there can be no cause to suspect unfair combina-tion for improper purposes. Each member, will stand on his own merit, and the people respect us all according to our conduct. To each I will act impartially, and of each, expect the performance of his duty. While I am here, I shall make the administration, first for the court week. first, for the country, and its cause; secondly, to give effect to the government of the people, through me, for the time of my appointment, not for the aggrandizement of a-

> With great respect, and sincere regard, JAMES MONROE.

Nashville, March 18, 1817. Dear Sir:-I had the pleasure this day of by gen. Bernard I have not received. I learn, by this day's mail, that he has reached Knoxille, and will be on in a few days.

My friend judge Campbell was instructed. nd fully authorized to make the communication to you that he did, and, I hope, gave you fully my reasons for my determination and wishes on that subject.

I have no hesitation in saying you have made the best selection to fill the department of state that could be made. Mr. Adams, in the hour of difficulty, will be an able helpmate, and I am convinced his appointment will afford general satisfaction.

No person stands higher in my estimation than * * * * He is a well tried patriot, and, if he accepts, will, with a virtuous zeal, discharge the duties of the office as far as his abilities will enable him. I cannot disguise to you my opinion on this occasion my anxiious solicitude for your public and private welfare requires of me caudor on all occasions, and I am compelled to say to you, that the acquirements of this worthy man are not competent to the discharge of the dates. of this department. I, therefore, hope he may not accept the appointment. I am fearful, if he does, he will not add much splendor to his present well-earned standing as a pub-lic character. Should he accept, rest assured that, as long as I remain in the army, it will afford me great pleasure in obeying his commands and in making his situation and duty easy and pleasant as far as circumstan-

ces will place it in my power.

I am aware of the difficulties that surround you in the selection of your cabinet. But the plan you have adopted, of making all conthe plan you have adopted, of making all considerations yield to the general weal, will bring you to retirement with the salutations and applause of all the virtuous, wise and good; and, should you be properly seconded by the congress of the United States, you will be enabled to place the union in a state of security and prosperity that, cannot be shaken by the convulsions of Europe. To this end you can calculate, with confidence, on my feeble exertions, so long as my constitution may permit me to be useful. I have looked forward to that happy period when looked forward to that happy period when, tooked forward to that happy period when, under our guidance, our government would be in the "full tide of successful experiment?" -when I would retire from public life, and endeavor to regain a much-unfeebled constitution. Should you be properly seconded in your views, this period will arrive as soon as the measures you adopt for the defence of the frontier are carried into effect, by comdaries and armories, and organizing and classing the militia. Then we will have peace: for then we will be prepared for war. man having a gun in his hand, all Europe combined cannot hurt us. Then all the world will be anxious to be at peace with us: because all will see we wish peace with all, but are prepared for defence against those who may attempt to infringe our national rights.

Accept assurances of my best wishes, and believe me to be, respectfully, your most obe-ANDREW JACKSON. James Monroe President of the U. States.

The Committee of Investigation met yesterday, pursuant to adjournment-present all the Members except Mr. Randolph, of Virginia, and Mr. Owen, of Alabama—the former of whom is gone to Europe, and the latter home. No business was trans-acted except to adopt a general plan of proceeding in the investigation. At the request of Mr. Edwards, Langdon Cheves, of Philadelphia, and Jonathan Jennings, a Member of the House of Representatives, from Indiana, have been summoned to give testimony before the Committee.

National Intelligencer June 8.

A letter from Hartford, (N. C.) states that the catterpillars in that district are making the most dreadful ravages among the wheat and Indian corn.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Chancery of New Jer-sey, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public Venduc, on

Tuesday the 15th day of June next,

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 conveyed by William Griffith, esq. and Abby his wife, to Benjamin B. Gooper, in fee by indenture 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,

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.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, is sued 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'clock 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 chancer of New Jer-sey, 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 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 cast side of Cohansey creek, on which is situate a Dwelling House, Barn, and other buildings, bounded 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 upland to a stake one rod south of a white oak, thence to aforesaid, Saw-mill creek at the upper end of the gravel at low water mark, A tract of land situate in Bridgeton, in the 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 coreer, thence the the property of t 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 Champ-neys and others, complainants, and to be sold

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

By Ehenezer Elmer, James D. West cott. & John Sibley, esquires, judges of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of Cumberland.

Notice is hereby given, that on application to us, by Charles Caldwell and Eliza his wife, who claim an undivided third part of all that tract of land situate in the township of Milville, in New Jersey, commonly known and distinguished by the name of the Hog-hole tract, containing acceptable of the Hoghole tract, containing agreeably to the ancient survey thereof, one hundred and fifty acres and allowance: We have nominated Isaac Townsend, David Reed, and Jedediah Davis commissioners to divide the said tract of land into three equal shares or parts, and unless proper objections are stated to us, at the hotel of Jeremiah Buck in Bridgeton, in the county aforesaid, on the ninth day of August next, at two o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, the said Isaac Townsend, David Reed and Jededish Davis will then be appointed commissioners to make par-tition of the said land, pursuant to an act entitled " an act for the more easy partition of lands, held by coparceners. ioint tenants, and tenants in common, passed the 11th of November 1789.

Given under our hands this second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.

EBEN. ELMER. JAMES D. WESTCOTT.

JOHN SIBLEY. June 5.

DOCTOR W. S. BOWEN. respectfully offers his professional services to the inhabitants; of Bridgeton

and its vicinity. Office, in the stone huilding adjacent to his father's residence.

April 17.

SHINGLES.

30,000 Three feet Shingles for Sale

C. & J. E. Sheppard.

Greenwich, 4mo. 9th 1824 Likewise a few pounds of Manglewortze

CHEAP Books and Stationary.

M'Carty & Davis,

Having purchased the stock (to which they have added their own extensive assortment) and rented the stand of the late BEN

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 STATIONARY; 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 stuted to the damand of Country Merchants; such as, an extensive assortment of Family Bibles, School Balbes, Testaments, Webster's, Byerily's New American, and other Spelling Books, New England and American Penners; Slates and Pencils of various sizes; fink Powder, Wafers, Quills, Se ding Wax, Indian Rubber, Lead Pencils, Mathematical Instruments in cases; Guater's Scales, Paint Boxes of different sizes; Camel's Hair Pencils, Durable Ink, Copy Slips, Wedgewood, Pochet and Cork Inkstands, Music Paper, Ivo y Folders, Visiting Cards, Conversation Cards, twelve and fifteen inch Globes; and every article in the Book and Stationary line.

Gentlemen of the Bar, and those in the Now offer for sale, at very reduced prices

tationary line. Gendemen of the Bar, and those in the study and practice of Medicine; Academies and Schools; public, private, and social Li-braries, and 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, may depend upon their being executed upon as low terms as if pres-ent.—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 Git and Hot pressed do.
Drawing papers of all sizes, for academies, schools, &c.

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

ages, &c. &c.

Blue and white Bonnet Boards.
Cap, demi, and medium, record, docket, and sheriffs' books, half and full bound.

Account books of all sizes.

Dry books, Journals and Ledgers. Ciphering and Copy Books for schools; & Ill the general articles of stationary, will be and at the most reduced prices

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

Market-street, Philadelphia.
The most liberal price paid for RAGS by the quantity.



Philadelphia, Milville, Port-Elizabeth

Cape May, MAIL STAGES.

The above line of stages will contin ue 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 ind Saturday Mornings, breakfast at J. Dunham's in Woodbury, pass Glass borough, change horses at Franklin-ville, 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

Comberland Furnace, (formerly Budd's works,) Wednesdays, and return the same way on Thursdays: Fare through, 32 50.

L. CAKE, & Co. Proprietors.

Cape May Stage

Will run once in each week between Port Elizabeth and William M'Cormick's, upper end of Cape May, leaving 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'Cor-mick's at 4 o'clock, P. M. Passengers from the city, having business at ither of the furnaces above stated, or wishing to visit the sea shore, will start from B. Reeve's ferry on Wed-nesday 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.

NOTICE.

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

claims, to present them for payment.
JONATHAN HOLMES, Ex'r. May 26. 179 41

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.

171 6m April S.

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' lock 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.

A tract of land adjoining the above mentioned farm containing about 150 Acres of Soil and Young Tim- 8

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 neat,

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, handsamely 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, call-

ed 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 50 acres.

Six acres of handsome growing cedar swamp, at the place called the S6 Acre Tract.

3. An undivided right in a lot of landing at Goshen; together with all the real estate of William Leading, 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 two story Brick House and Lot, Hand-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 sub-

ject to incumbrance Conditions made known on the day

JOHN HANCE, Assignee. April 10th 172 ts

The Trenton True American will Susquehannah Bridge do. Farmers Bank of Bucks county, please publish the above Advertisenent until the day of sale and forward his bill for payment to the editor of the

Dissolution of Partnership

The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, trading under 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 authorsed to settle the business of the late firm.

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.

Philadelphia Frices Current.

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Correct Bacon and Fluch, Beans Reef, mess	ted Wee	S0 6	to 8	
Sacon and Finen,	bushel	1 00	scarce	
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licese,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	8		
eathers, America	n lb.	32 7	35 9	
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irewood, hickory Do. oak	21	4 75	5 00	
Do. pine	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		3 50	
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do rough	**			
Mackarel,	barrel	3 50	. 7 00	
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do West In	dia "	24	23	
Peas	bushel barrel	75 14 50	15 00	
Pork, Jerscy Rice, new crop	cwt.	2 50	2 25	
Shad, southern	barrel	7 00	6 50	
Salt, fine	bushel		5 5	
do ground		, , ,,,		
Seed, clover,	"	4 00		
do herd grass	,,	2 50	55 2 75	
do timothy Spirits, viz.		2 30	2 13	
Brandy, Peach 4th	pf. gall.	75	. 80	
do. Penn'a Ist	pf. "	50	60	
Gin, Philad. dist.	do "	37	40	
Rum, New Engla		34	35	
Whiskey, rye	"	25	26	
do apple Starch	1b.	7	39 8	
Starch Sugar, New Orlea		12 00	12 50	
do loaf	lb	15	17	
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CORRECTED WEEKLY.				

	CORRECTED WEEKL	ΔY.
	U. S. Branch Bank Notes,	par.
	Banks in New Hampshire, -	2
	Boston Banks,	2 do.
Ì	Massachusetts Banks generally,	2 do.
	Rhode Island Banks do.	2 do.
	Connecticut Banks do.	1 do.
	NEW YORK BANK NOT	res.
	All the city Bank Notes,	par.
	Albany Banks,	1 p. c. dis
	Troy Banks, -	1 do
	Mohawk Bank in Shenectady,	1 do.
	Lansingburg Bank, -	1 do.
	At and the state of the state o	1 40

Newburg Bank Newburg branch, at Ithica Orange county Bank, Catskill Bank, Bank of Columbia at Hudson, Utica Bank, Ontario Bank at Utica, 1 do. 1 do. NEW JERSEY NOTES. par do.

New Brunswick Bank State Bank at Trenton All others

PENNSYLVANIA NOTES.

Philadelphia Notes, Farmers Bank at Lancaster Montgomery County Harrisburg, Delaware county at Chester, par. Chester county at West Chester, Newhope Bridge Company, par. 40 Farmers Bank of Reading, 11 dis. 1½ do. York Bank, Chambersburg, } 1 do. Gettysburg, Carlisle Bank, do. Swatara at Harrisburg. Pittsburg, Greensburg, and Brownsville, do.DELAWARE NOTES.

Bank of Del. at Wilmington, Wilmington and Brandywine, Commercial Bank of Delaware, Branch of do. at Milford, Farmers Bank of Delaware, Laurel Bank, MARYLAND NOTES. Baltimore Banks, -Baltimore City Bank, dia

Havre de Grace, Elkton, Elkton, Annapolis, Branches of do. 1 do. Hagerstown bank, Bank of Caroline, VIRGINIA NOTES. Richmond and Branches, 1 do. N, W. bank of Va. at Wheeling, 4 do.

All others, 1 do. Columbia District Banks, generally, 1 North Carolina, 5 dis.
South Carolina, 2 do.
Georgiu, generally 5 do.
Bank of Kentucky and branches 70
OHIO—Chillicothe 5 dis 5 dis. FOR SALE.

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

100 ACRES

70 of which are arable, and 30 Wood-land, late the property of Ephraim Lummis deceased—The improvements on the Farm one a two story
HOUSE, and Kitchen, Barn,
and out Houses, a good Apple Orchard, &c.

Any person wishing to view the pro-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 made easy.

JOHN E. JEFFERS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Solicitor in Chancery,

Respectfully informs the inhabitants of the counties of Camberland, Gloucester and Cape May, that he has re-moved 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. May 8.

John I. M'Chesney's GRAMMAR,

Also his Introductory Lectures,

For sale by Potters & Woodruff. April 12. 120

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 hand, a general assortment of ready made Cabinet Furniture, such as Sofas, Sideboards, Capinet Furniture, such as Soras, Sidepoards, Secretaries, 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, or packed and put on board of any vessel, at the shortest notice; with his sincerest acknowledgements for past favors, and hopes to merit a continuance of their patronag

Thomas Nossitter.

BLANKS,

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 assign-ment 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 es tate of Stephen and Hannah Miller deceased, are requested to make im mediate payment to

Dan Simkins, Ad'm. September 6. 141 of the

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.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED WEEKLT BE JOHN CLARKE,

FIRST HOUSE EAST OF THE BRIDGE. CONDITIONS OF PUBLICATION.

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

The Wars 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.