### PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY J. CLARKE & Co.

PUBLISHERS OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

CONDITIONS.

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

The Waig will be forwarded by Stage or

Mail, as directed by Subscribers, they paying the expense of carriage.

No Subscriber taken for a shorter period,
than 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 advertisements at the same rate.

#### Selected Poetry.

### The Wintry Day.

Is it in mansions rich and gay, On downy beds or couches warm, That Nature own the Wintry Day, And shricks to hear the howling storm Ah! no!

Tis on the black and barren heath, Where mis'ry feels the shaft of death, As to the dark and freezing grave Her children, not a friend to save, Unheeded go

Is it in chambers, silken drest, At tables with profusion's heap; Is it on pillows soft to rest In dreams of long and balmy sleep? Ah! no!

Tis in the rushy hut obscure, Where Poverty's low sons endure, And scarcely during to repine, , On a straw pallet, mute, recline, O'erwhelm'd with woe.

Is it to flaunt in warm attire, To laugh, and feast, and dance, and sing And crowd around the blazing fire, And make the room with revels ring Ah! no!

Tis on the prison's flinty floor, Tis where the deaf'ning whirlwinds roar Tis where the sea-boy on the mast, Hears the waves bounding to the blast ! And looks below!

Is it in chariots gay to ride, To crowd the splendid midnight ball? To revel in luxurious pride, While pamper'd vassals wait your call? Ah! no l

"I'is in a cheerless, naked room, Where mis'ry's victims wait their doom Where a fond mother famish'd dies. While forth a frantic father flies, Man's desp'rate foe!

Is it where, prodigal and weak, The silly spendthrift scatters gold, Where eager folly hastes to seek The sordid wanton, false and bold? Ah! no!

'Tis in the silent spot obscure, Where, forced all sorrows to endure, Pale Genius learns, oh lesson sad! To court the vain; and on the bad False praise bestow !

Is it, where gamesters flocking round, Their shining haps-of wealth display Where fashion's giddy tribes are found Sporting their senseless hours away? Ah! no!

is where neglected genius sighs. Where hope exhausted silent dies; Where ment starves by pride oppress'd, Till ev'ry stream that warms the breast Forbears to flow!

### From the Palladium of Liberty.

## AUDRESS

OF G. P. MCULLOCH, PRESIDENT To the Agricultural Society, at their late Show and Fuir, on the 20th ult.

Amid the varied occupations of man, agriculture is that which most evidently depends upon the laws and operations of nature. While others may the farmer alone can trace the imme diate hand of Providence in all his pursuits. From seed time, from the earliest germ of vegetation, until his labors find their consummation in harvest, the elements, those mighty agents of an Almighty power, second his ef-forts, and with slow and silent, but unceasing progress, conduct him to the reward of his industry. The dull clod beneath our feet, the vapors which form our canopy, are to us no lifeless mass; but while, animated by vivifying influence, they prepare sustenance for the body, they also exalt the soul, in sublime contemplation, to the throne of the Eternal. Enjoying peculiar oppor

dently and daily, that beneficent hand which provides for the want of the human race; we, the cultivators of the soil, habitually, and by an instinctive impulse, refer our enjoyments and pains, our hopes and fears, to our Father which is in Heaven. But on this occasion, the first on which we have been collected as a body, it becomes us to be impressed, in an especial degree, with the awful presence of Him, in whose august temple we are assembled. Let us then prostrate ourselves, in humble adoration, before our common Parent; and while we implore His fostering influence on the labors of the field, let us also recommend to his protection this institution which we have lately framed. Benefactor of all that live! Thou, whose majesty we vene-rate in the heavens; whose bounty we admire in the lavish profusion of the earth! Receive the homage of thy children; continue to shed thy blessing upon their industry; and let this socie ty, while it co-operates in thy beneficent designs for the extension of human happiness, also increase our motives for love and gratitude towards thee, the fountain of all good!

#### FELLOW CITIZENS!

The present transitory mode of ad dressing you, does not offer an oppor-tunity for entering into the details of husbandry. The improvements which might be suggested, ought to be presented to your consideration under a more permanent form, for innovations upon estalished customs demanded ooth leisure to investigate, and reflection to mature, before they can safely he adopted in practice. - Let me, therefore, he permitted to dwell upon general topics connected with our pursuits; and which no occasion may be found of discussing with equal propriety.

I fear that the agricultural spirit of

New Jersey, that spirit which confers pleasure, success, and honor, upon the labors of the farm, is languid, when compared with the zeal and enthusiasm which animate the neighbouring states. Our country is situated between two noble rivers and the sea, where every point lays within reach of a conveyance by water, to the largest cities of the union, while the quality of our soil, if managed with that discretion which characterizes New York and Pennsylvania. would be found equally productive. I shall endeavor to investigate some of the causes which contribute thus to depress our farming interest below the level to which it has risen in these states; and find them chiefly to exist in the very advantages of our local situation, and in the spirit of enterprize by which we are distinguished.

With the first commercial cities in constant view, we daily observe the rapid rise of a few favorite sons of fortune; who, without apparent exer tion, revel in prosperity and affluence Our dazzled cyes perceive not the thousands pining amidst want, disappointment and dependence; and thus fascinated, we become disgusted with the sober, manly employments of the field. If we possess a small sum of money; it is laid out, not in judicious improvement on our farms, but in some speculation, where much gain is to be the reward of no exertion; if we are blessed with a son of tolerable capacity, we forthwith deem him too pre-cious for a country life, and send him to sicken over a merchant's desk; or perhaps reserve him for a life of genteel servitude, in some one of the here, will purchase more of real com-learned professions. My friends! Ag- fort, than an acre of good wheat on riculture is nor the humble refuse of every other occupation:-If conducted with that steady perseverance essential to every pursuit, it opens a career for the exertions of the most active mind. The promising youths whom we sacrifice to the precarious ambition of cities, would, by the exercise of the same talents at home, rise to certain eminence, independence and respectability, as cultivators of the earth. How absurd is the prevalent opinion, that a liberal education and intelligent mind are advantages unavailing, unless immured within a store or tortured into a profession! The country is the fittest theatre for mental enjoyment, and no where does happiness flow from the attainments of lite rature or science, in a stream so limpid; peregnial, and copious, as amidst the pursuits of rural industry. In no si tuation are ingenuity, prudence, and knowledge more requisite, than in the operations of an intelligent and extensive farmer; and in no situation do these qualifications achieve a surer re-The uncertainty of every pursuit, bears the most exact proportion to its supposed advantages; and husas profitable an occupation as any, e-

wisdom of creation; perceiving, evi of exiling from our farms every hopeful youth who bears the impress of ge-nius; rather permit these choice and vigorous plants to flourish unremoved, affording shelter, protection and honor to the soil which gave them birth.

Farming, like every other business, requires some capital to carry it on how false, then, is the calculation of those who wonder that their lands yield a scanty produce, while they never re-pay, in improvements, the money which they extort by tillage. the funds laid out judiciously in fen-cing, clearing, draining and manufac-turing our fields, which are now ad-ventured in wild speculation, or in loans upon hazardous security, we would ensure a certain and immense increase, not only of the annual produce, but in the permanent value of our property; we should not be troubled in collecting a niggard interest. or appalled by insolvencies and losses; our clear profits would become larger, and the whole country would assume a more smiling and cultivated aspect. Among the causes which depress the

Agriculture of our county, the last census furnishes a melancholy proof that emigration holds the first rank. In the year 1810, Morris contained a population of 21.828 souls, which in the succeeding 10 years, at the general ratio in which the whole state has advanced, would have amounted to 24,676. Instead of this increase, we find in 1820 only 21,368, leaving a deficit of about 3,300, which number of persons, we may therefore estimate, as lost to the county within 10 years, by emigration. Love of change, a principal inherent in the human breast; operates with peculiar force in Americans, the most enterprizing nation of the globe, to whom fertile and uncultivated regions offer an allurement which no other country can equal.— Let me be permitted to address a few words of caution, to such of our fellow citizens as labor under the temptation of embarking on this sea of trou

ble and disappointment. Distance, either of time or of place is a medium which magnifies every ob ject; and like the doubtful glimmering of twilight, exaggerates whatever we see, by admitting room for the fictions of imagination. The historian and the traveller, even allowing their narrations the full credit of veracity, only present us with an outline, which every man fills up according to his own taste or fancy. When the exuberant fertility of the western paradise is announced, its abundance of game, the facility with which families can there learn a subsistence, we forthwith picture to purselves a land, corresponding to this florid description, and located amidst the conveniences and refine-ments of civilization. The elegant simplicity of the pastoral age is revived in our eyes; we repose, in idea, under the shade of primeval groves, while we banquet, in indolence, on the spontaneous fruits of nature, or the luxu-

entis the reality. The emigrant is, during many years imprisoned by the forest which on eve y side hems in his prospect; while the damp of marshes, and the exhalation of decaying vegetables, poison the atmosphere, and rob of him of that porcessive toil, and rigid privations of the two first seasons. True, his fields at the banks of the Missouri. And in the calculations of the emigrant, are the enjoyments of society to be reck oned as nothing? Are the endearing ties of neighbor, friends and relatives forgotten? Are spiritual consolation and medical aid of no value? or will you abandon all which renders life desirable, making your days few, miserable and solitary, in order to enjoy, in anticipation, the imaginary gratitude of a thankless posterity? Exercise upon your farms here the same unremitted industry, which a new settlement demands, exert yourselves equally to clear, fence and improve the land; be as careful, as frugal, as busy, for a few years, as emigrants are compelled to be during their whole lives; and, at the end of a short period, your present homes will display every advantage which seduces you, in the varnished descriptions of those adventurers, who seek to involve you in their own speculations.

Can it be matter of sperize, that the agriculture and population of Morris county do not keep pace with the surrounding states, while we withdraw from the plough, as from a degrading bandry, when properly conducted, is pollution, all those enterprizing and intelligent youths, who form the fairest sublime contemplation, to the throne of qually free from risk of fortune and promise and production of the land; cultivators of the soil when united in "slumbered in the arms of death," the Eternal. Enjoying peculiar opportant anxiety of mind. Let us quit, then, while we assign our money to every this temple, to pursue as friends, as would have left ten children wholly tunities of admiring the power and the pernicious, the degrading custom, species of project, save that safest and brethren, the holiest purpose which unprovided for.—British Traveller.

while we fly to the haunts of savages and wild beasts, to sink beneath solitary toil and deadly climate, rather than persevere in bettering our condition at

Reforming these prevalent errors, let us unite, in receiving the ancient dig-nity of the plough; that sacred, that potent instrument, in presence of which the sceptre of tyrants, and the sword of conquerors dwindle alike into insignificance. If we look back, thro' the fading light of antiquity, to the original records of the human race, we shall there perceive agriculture conferring health, competance and content upon the virtuous forefathers of mankind .-During succeeding ages, the implements of husbandry were blended with the ensigns of power, and the warrior, the legislator, the philosopher cultivat ed the soil with their own hands. Cincinnatus and Cato delighted in rural labor, Augustus wore no garments save those spun by his daughter, and the Roman farmers were freemen, while Com-merce remained the province of slaves. The northern hordes, who plunged Europe into ignorance, were the first who branded agriculture with the impress of servitude; the earth was not cultiva ted by bondsmen until the lights of science were extinguished; and hus bandry was degraded from the preeminence, only when the human mind itself was crushed under the universal shock. The revival of letters was a signal for a new order of things, and the united progress of learning and lib-erty, raise the husbandman by gradual steps, to his natural preeminence.

But I will no longer urge the need less task of asserting the dignity of ag riculture, before an audience, of which every individual experiences' that in dependence, health and virtue, are the fruits of our rural labors; I will only add that in it reside the very essence and soul of our republican institutions. The time will come, (may it be far distant,) when commerce, wealth, luxury, and corruption, shall sap the foundations of our government, and when the ark of the constitution can be ssaved, only by the unsullied hands and true hearts of those who cultivate the soil. It was amidst rural scenery, that the great soul of Washington was formed, congenial to the grand objects of nature surrounding him; It was by rnral fatigues, that his mind acquired that firmness, and his body that hardi hood; which fitted him to contend with the powers of tyranny and discord. The tirst of farmers was also the first of heroes, of statesmen and of citizens

We shall now proceed to distribute the Premiums of the Society; a cere. mony which forcibly recalls distant events to my mind: Twenty one years llave now elapsed sidee I was present where Bonaparte, surrounded by, the trophies of victory, and amidst the pomp and pride of a conqueror, was distributing rewards to his veteran bands. The schievements of Alexander, the triumphs of the Roman consuls, the laurel of Caesar faded in his presence., The scale, in which Provi dence weighs the destinies of the human race, seemed suspended before the assembly, and the conqueror stood, the vicegerent of omnipotence, mould ing the late of nations by his sovereign decree. The scene, the actors, the ceremony, concurred in overwhelm here, will purchase more of real com- vanishes before the eye of philosophy. fort, than an acre of good wheat on Let us shake off the illusions of an imagination, heated by surrounding objects, and estimate the honours and glories of this world at their lair value. What is a conqueror, if not a robber, successful on a large scale? what is a train of mercenary soldiers, Captains and Generals, but a well organized the meed of dextrous rapine, or intrip. id assassinatidn?

How dissimilar is the calmand placid scene which now presents itself to our view, A superficial observer would, at first glance, smile alike at the assem; bly, the object and the premiums, if placed in contrast with those which have beep describe!! But they swell into importance while we contemplate their nature; and reason and religion will alike concur in awarding to us the civic crown. What assembly can be more august than that of men, who as p ire to second the bounties of Divinity. itself, and to spread around, more copiously, the latent blessings which nature hoards in her bosom. If beneficence be the highest attribute of Deity; if the true greatness of man consist in resemblance to his maker, what purpose is more honorable, what task can be more illustrious, than to co-op erate in his benignant designs. Yes, cultivators of the soil when united in this temple, to pursue as friends, as would have left ten children wholly

best one, of improving our farms; can animate the breast of man, we pro ent a spectacle which reason and flection render more sublime the langer it is contemplated. And what are these rewards which are to be distributed as the tokens of merit? True, they are less sparkling than the diamond studded sword; but they are the harbinger, not of misery, but of happi ness to mankind; they are not destined to be stained with blood, or to extort a sight from oppressed humanity-These cups, brimming with the juice of our orchards, while they pass round our domestic circle, will pour forth a pledge to love or friendship, and exhibit the trophy of a glorious, but in-nocent victory.—From your hands they shall descend to posterity, a testi-mony that we derived honor from its true fountain, the public good. At some distant period, these simple re-wards may become the honest boast of our children, exciting in their bosoms the same patriotism which glows in us, and thus transmitting a nobility, more real and more illustrious, than the sounding, but empty titles of the ancient world.

"Here the premiums were distribut-

We shall not detain you longer from

the other occupations of the day.

The Society, in whose name I have the honor to address you, was framed by yourselves, in order to disseminate knowledge, and kindle emulation, to awaken a spirit of agricultural enquiry and enterprize; in fine, to form an annual bond, by which the most distant parts of the county will in future be united. How far these objects have been attained within a few months, it is for you to judge, and at the same time, to estimate the future benefits of a continued system, by what has been effected within a period so short.—The obstacles attending the first arrangements of a new undertaking, will, we trust, procure your candid indulgence for the errors which may have been committed, and for which our best efforts shall in future be exerted to atone.

The energy, unanimity, the enlight-ened liberality, with which you patro-nized the institution, at its birth, have attracted the admiration of heighbors, and stimulated them to imitate your example. Little, then, would the Board of Managers deserve your approbation, if for a single moment they questioned .your readiness to uphold the noble edifice you have already rear-

Our county has always been pre-eminent for laudable enterprize, for a wiseand generous support of all objects connected with public advantage, and we come forward to solicit again your subscriptions, in full reliance on the patriotism of our fellow citizens. The formation of this society will form an epoch in the agriculture of the county, and by promoting the farming interest, will foster every other occupation of life, for all depend upon the cultivation of the soil. We address ourselves, then, not only to Farmers, but to men of every profession, and appeal to the patriotism of each individual, for the support of an institution alike benefi-cial to all.

#### CHELMSFORD, (Eng.) Oct. 14." RESURRECTION FROM THE GRAVE.

I arrived last evening, about five two first seasons. True, his fields at length yield abundantly, but what are most impressive and sublime. But crops beyond the means of gratifying our wishes? and an acre of poor rye here, will purchase more of real com- vanishes before the eye of philosophy. sexes, who were paying the last tribute of respect to a deceased friend.-While the funeral service was reading over the body, a noise was beard to proceed from the coffin, which, for the moment, arrested the attention of the clergy man and his auditors; but as the noise appeared to cease, the service banditti? what are their rewards but was concluded, each individual being persuaded it must have proceeded from quite a different source than the colfin. Just, however, as the coffin was being let down into the tomb, the same sound as before issued from it, accompanied with a noise very similar to the whelping of a puppy, when in an instant, the inclused person, by a sud-den and violent effort, thrust off the lid of the coffin, with her arms hanging on each side, with eyes wide open and rolling in their sockers, at the affrighted multitude a ssembled round, and actually appeared herself considerably "more affrighted than hart:" She was immediately released from her unpleasant situation, and borne back to her habitation on the very same bier which supported her to the ground.

I understand from the surgeon who. has attended her, and whom I have seen this morning, that she had a very good night, and is likely finally to recover. She is a widow, and had she "slumbered in the arms of death,"

#### Miscellaneous Selections.

- SIR FRANCIS BURDEUT.

One day, some two or three year ago, he privately asked one of his ser vant maids the cause of her not dress ing herself as neatly and genteelly as her female companions were in use to do, since their wages were the same The modest girl blashingly informed bim that she had an aged infirm mother to support with that part of the wages which she could space. He asked why the parish to which she be He longed did not support her? The girl answered that she never would allow her mother to be supported while she was able to work; for as her mother had taken care of her whilst she was woning it was her duty now to care of in that town, the her aged mother. Sir Francis, heing three Louis d'or! the mother resided; and being inform ed of the place (which was a considerable distance from London) he rode to the same, dismounted from his horse, entered the hovel, and found, on conversing with the mother, that the daughter's reports were true; and upon fur-ther inquiry, he found that the family had been in respectable circumstances until the late husband and the steward (a sharkish country attorney) had quarrelled, who, in revenge, rained the family. Sir Francis, on his return home, sent privately for the girl; and. after applauding her for her virine, told her that in future he would take care of her mother, but to he sure to dress afterwards as neatly as her fellow servants. He then desired her to let him know how much of her wages she had expended in supporting ther mother, since she had entered into his service: and upon being informed thereof, he soon put into her hands a bank stock ticket to that a nount; assuring her, if she continued as she had done, he would keep her in his remembrance. But, altho these matters were scarce ly transpired between the parties, and although the donor wished them concealed, the genuine overflow of gratitude on the part of these poor but virtuous women, suon made the facts pub-

"On the stone where the king landed at the pier of Howth," says the Morning Post, "the shape of his majesty's feet have been worked to the depth of three inches; and it is intend ed to have a silver plate sunk therein upon which will be engraven a suitable inscription." - What will, the inscription be? Ex pede Herculeni?

F on the London Ob erver of the Times. ANECHOYE OF MR. JEFFERSON, When President of the United States.

This gentleman, having occasion to go the assizes at Baltimore, stopped at an inn, alighted from his horse, and, with his saddlehag under his arm; walked into the coffee room. To his ques tion, if he could be accommodated? the landlord (a Scotchman) hastily scanning his dress (which was not calculated to give the beholder any high idea of his dignity) and presuming that from a person habited in a main prown, suit. with worsted stockings, and unaftend ed, little profit could be expected, re plied that his house was full of gentlemen, and he could not take him in .-Mr. Jefferson immediately left the room, and procured lodgings at another He had scarcely departed, when a gentleman who was present long, and his fore leg much bigger than asked the landlord if he knew to whom my thigh. I never will lay any blame he had been talking? and on receiving to a Schoy for being frightened at a tian answer in the negative, told him ger, for that fellow would have killed that it was the President. The land-twenty Sepoys, if they had missed the lord, thunderstruck at the intelligence, first fire, and in the jungle he was e- of \$4243 27 which it appeared I had ran instantly in search of him, and find- lough to frighten the devil himself. ing him at an inferior inn, begged his excellency's pardon for his unceremorisen from his ignorance of his rank, and promised if his excellency would shire, was in India, in the Company's have not a doubt of unal success, alnious treatment, which had wholly a return, he should have the best accom- service, he and five of his comrades in though the task is laborious and remodation. Mr. Jefferson requested he arms, when racing one of the exten-would not trouble himself, as he was sive mids in that country, were me-that they suspend their condemnation perfectly satisfied where he was.

On reading the above, a person feels much disposed to think the selfishness towards them with full speed, and his of this Norland "Bonnyface" was no companions, intimidated by the ferothere than justly requited but we doubt much, that (as in the case of the "Beacon") the detection more than transgression causes the shame. Jefwas the King, protempore, of the United States-and it certainly affords ample room for reflective speculation, whether our own Illustrious Monarch. had he come with his saddle bags and gray worsted stockings to Morrison's in his late Irish excursion, and propos ed drinking "a glass of whiskey tod-dy," would have received the treat-ment due to his well known gentlemanly demeanour; at least; a man could surely not be accused of extraordinary scepticism, for doubting if the presence of a stranger thus attired would have been able to give the good people of Dublin'so far an opportunity of displaying a disinterested loyalty.

### THE WAY TO BE WELCOME.

ed on his journey by a light wagon, and by a preternatural effort of strength alter his determination, and shortly affrom which he drew supplies of money derived from his perilous situation, terwards he made sail with his fleet, for distributing to the populace of the tore open the wound, and laid his energite. Lucies and piratical Newport, N. J. Dec. 31—tf

soull boxes and rings for presents to ring and heroic action, he obtained the individuals. The British public should name of the Man-tiger, and the East be made acquainted with the strength India Company settled upon him a penof his majesty's claim to the applauses sion for life. the other side of the channel; that they may cease to wonder at the sensibility of foreigners to virtues which they at least had so little opportunity of witnessing.—Surely the showers of five-franc pieces and Louis d'or, which we are told, have been seen to issue from the windows of the royal carriage in its passage through the Continental, towns, may be admitted as entitling the hand which scatters them to the ap plauses of those whom they enrich .-One beggar at St. Omer's found himself at the conclusion of the scramble in that town, the happy possessor of

Desperate Rencontre with a Tiger

Gunga Saugon, Jan. 16, 1821.

We lost a man here, on Sunday morning, who was taken off the banks by a tiger, and carried into the jungle. He was a poor foolish fellow, who had been here for many months, receiving his victuals from the Coolies, except what he got from our tables. He was seen by a Coolie, dancing and singing on the back, and immediately after the Coolie, observing a tiger crossing bank, lost sight of the man, and re ported the same to Mr. Nunn. Mr. Noreturned to me with the intelligence, and we immediately set out, accompanied by two Sepoys in search of the poor fellow. Going along the bank, we were not by one of the Coolies, who had the cloth of the missing man, found nearly a mile from the bank where he was seized and all covered with blond. We reached the place. and were able to trace the path through which he was dragged into the jungle. After following the track for some than I lost it, and, looking round rather sharply for some mark to guide me, I saw, about 20 yards off, a most tremendous large tiger, sitting all ready for a spring, with his head facing me. I had only time to call out to the others there he is,' as I levelled my piece and fired The ball entered his head through his nose, and the monster roared most hideously. Mr. Nunn and one Sepoy came up and fired at him, both shots I believe taking effect. He however got up and was making off. The other Sepay was now by, and it appears had been so frightened that he could not highly account to the could not hear to be a support that he could not have the could not have discharge his piace. Not knowing this, I snatched the musket from him, and gave chase to the tiger. On coming up, I thrust the bayonet into him up to the muzzle of the piece, when the animal attacked me, but I stood stiff to my charge.-He then turned and ran away with me for near a hundred yards, and I lost both of my shoes before I brought him up the second time. He attacked me again-and I looked round to see if there was any assistance at hand, but not a soul was in sight, except my boy, who was close at my heels with a rifle gon; calling out "Bundook Saheb." I caught the piece out of his hand, and putting another ball into the tiger's head, he was dead before any one came up with us. He knocked me about so that I was scarce ly able to move the next day, and my breast is much pained now, where he attacked him. He was as much as twelve men could carry-eleven feet

### REMARKABLE INTREPIDITY.

naced with an attack from a royal Bengal Tiger. The animal was making finally appear clear of censure. towards them with full speed, and his PETER GORDEN, late Treasurer cious aspect of the enemy, sought their safety in flight, and in order to disincumber themselves from every thing cumber themseives from escape, left that might retard their escape, left their maskets on the field. In the their muskets on the field. In the 31st ult affords the following particumidst of this general panic, Mr. Tur-lars relative to the U. S. brig Enterner stood undismayed, and before the prise, captain Kearney. animal reached him, had discharged his musket and lodged several shots in ship Lucies from the pirates, put a his body. Rendered furious by the torture, the tiger now came to close and ordered her to the Havana. quarters, when the intrepid soldier received him with fixed bayonet, which, by some accident, came from the muzzle of the firelock; and lodged in the animal's foot. The tiger's eyes flashed fire, and making a second spring at his adversary, seized him by the loins, and half it not been for his cartouch lie, would take her to, the U.S. for Meadow, within 1-40f a mile of Newport.

Lucies in charge of a guard of Spanish in said a considerable quantity now fit for and a considerable quantity now fit for cutting into cord wood. It is all from jurisdiction. Capt. K. re-possessed 2 1-2 to 4 miles from the Landing at Newport.

No.4. Is a Lot of 15 acres of Bank lie, would take her to, the U.S. for Meadow, within 1-40f a mile of Newport. This Meadow, within 1-40f a mile of Newport. force of the ravenous gripe, certain rangements for this purpose, he was death must have ensued. In this dread waited on by an officer of the govern-ful dilemma, vibrating as it were be ment; and told that he would not be twist lite and death, Mr. Turner had suffered to leave the port with the Newport Creek, 70 acres. We learn from a gentleman who was twist lite and death, Mr. Turner had suffered to leave the port with the at St. Omer and Calais last week, that the good fortune to fix his hands in one Lucies, and if he persisted his vessel his majesty was accompanied or follow of the wounds of his furious assailant, would be sunk. This threat did not

DISSIPATION EXPRAORDINARY.

A few days since, a sprightly mon key belonging to a gentleman of this city, was accidentally left alone in a room where a pitcher of choice whiskey punch was brewing by the fire .ster Jack, after tasting the bever age, found it so delicious that he was tempted to repeat his draught, until he became half seas over. He then, by way of a joke, caught a Parrot, which was also a member of the family, and slily taking poor Poll to a retired clo set, divested her of her plumage, and then let her go. The next morning Jack suffered severely from his debauch-he would swallow nothing but cold water, of which he drank large quantities, and with most dejected phy loguomy, sat for hours applying both hands to his throbbing temples .- N Y. Com. Ad.

BROOKLYN, (Con.) Dec. 3. There is now living in Killingly, a man by the name of Mollett, who had three wives, who are all alive, and whose present wife has three husbands, who are all living, and what is still more remarkable, the second wife of the husband is married to the second husband of the wife, making a mutual exchange; and, to crown it all, Mof fett's daughter is married to his present wife's son! A difficult question of ge nealogy for our learned judges to set tle, if a large estate should descend to the heirs hereafter, as well as a practical comment upon our divorce laws, which adapt, with such facility, the whimsical caprice of man to the standard of legality! We believe, however that there was a scriptural reason for granting each of the bills of divorce, but of this we are not positive .- Ob

From the True American.

Messrs. Printers, As the report of the committee of Legislature who were appointed to settle my accounts as Treasurer, has been published in all your papers, and in which report it is stated that I was a defaulter of \$16384, and feeling assured that there must be errors through the multiplicity of accounts standing for 18 years without being accurately examined, and feeling conscious that I never speculate nor made use of the public's money, -in order to di-cover the errors and take off the stigma thrown on my character, Mr. LAM BERT RICKEY, who is esteemed an ex cellent accountant, proffered his servi ces to begin and go through the whole accounts from the commencement .-We accordingly commenced, debiting me for all monies received from eve y source and crediting all monies paid thus we went through the whole 18 years that I have occupied the office. and finally found that I had received S1044163 86 and paid out \$1048407 13 including some monics paid to the officers of Government, &c. for which in warrants as yet has been obtained .-From this investigation it finally appeared that instead of a defalcation to the large sum \$16384, I had over paid \$4190 27; but for fear we had erred in drove the musket up against me as I the examination it was thought best to go over the whole a second time, -accordingly I procured the assistance of Garrett D. Wall, Esq. Charles Parker, Esq. Mr. Sonnel T. Machett, with Mr. Lambert Rickey, on which reexamination was found an error in iny favour of \$50-making the sum overpaid.

It is true that I have not discovered where the errors are-but certainly that they suspend their condemnation -and hope and trust my character will

Trenton, Dec. 27, 1821.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 31.

The U. S. schr. Tartar, Lieut. House and Bar Crowley, arrived at Pensacola on the Péach Orchard.

Capt. Kearney having rescued dire midshipman arid some men on board his arrival at Havana he found the

towns through which he passed, and of my lifeless at his feet. From this da- vessels, resolved to carry his point at soull boxes and rings for presents to ring and heroic action, he obtained the all hazards. He proceeded until he was nearly abreast of the More, when he wad overtaken by another message from the captain general in which the captain general offered to make him-self personally responsible for the amount of salvage due the Enterprize, predging himself to" this effect. This was done with a view to conciliate. and capt. K. actuated by tile same motives yielded to ttie compromise, and gave up the Lucies.—American.

> Rutter. - It is said, the juice of carrot-, added t,) cream, in winter, will give to butter made therefrom the flavor arid appearance of that made in summer

> A cow belonging to a gentleman in Doylestown, (Pa.) had recently three calves at one time.

### LIST OF EETTERS.

Remaining in the Post-Office, at BRIDGETOWN, N.J. January 1, 1822.

Samuel Austin.

Cornelia Brookfield, Sarah F. Bowen, Miss Bussaby. Alexander Bowie, 3 William Bevan, Charles Bussaba,

Henry Danzenbaker. John Dorton. John Dare E.

Rosanna Erwin. George Fisher. William Garrison. John Gamble,

Editors of the West Jersey Gazette. Charles Griner, Andrew Guinup, lames B. Hunt, Richard Hand.

Thomas Kierley, R. C. Kendal. Robert Levick. Library Company. John Miller, fohn Manson,

Edward Moore, Robert M'Gee, 2. Peter Nuvee. N .--O Elisha Osgood. James Ogden,

John Parris. Phomas Peck. Simeon F. Randolph, Gideon Richman.

Amelia B. Reeve. Josiah Ray, 2 Jonathan Runforn. Jonathan Smith, Isaac Stnthnm, Lieut. John Sayre,

John Sayre, James Sheppard, Doct. F. H. Snow. William Stone, Henry Shiner, Thomas Todd, George B. Townsend Thomas Law, Bacon & Tomlinson, C W. Capt. John Tubman.

William Webb, Daniel Wondruff, Hannah Webb. Isabella Willas, Isabella Wilson. ames Wills Henry L. Wilson,

CURTIS OGDEN, P. M. [Jan 7-54 3t.]

### WHOLESALE Grocery, Wine & Liquor Store

### JAMES D. PRATT,

SO. 69, NORTH WATER STREET, A few doors above Arch street. Philadelphic ESPECT FULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has again commenced business at the above stand, commenced outsiness at the above stand, where he intends keeping in assortment of the following articles, for the supply of country store keepers, tavern keepers, and others viz:

Groceries and Liquors,

The latter of which, he will invariably sell as pure as imported.

The best Wines, Crockery and Hollow Glass Ware, Window Glass Mare, Window Glass and Paints, Ironmongery and Nails, Fish Salt, &c.; where he would be glad to serve those who would favor him with a call:

or him with a call.

He is determined to sell at such prices as

will insure a continuance of their custom.

N.B. Country Produce, viz. Pork, Butter,
Lard, Hams, &c. received in payment for
goods, or sold on commission.

Dec. 31-3tq

FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER Offers to the public, at Private Sale, the

### following described PROPERTY, VIZ:

No. 1. Is a Farm, situate at News port, in the township of Downe, 110 acres, 50 of which are tillable, and enclosed by cedar fence, and ttie re-mainder brush land of a fine growth. On the premises is a good Dwelling

House and Barn, a line Apple and

No. 2. la a Lot of 3 \$ 4 acres, op posite tlie above in Newport aforesaid, on which there is a large two story Dwelling House, 3 Kitchen and other out buildings. The above was former

ly the property of I-Ienry Socwell, No. S. Is 250 acres of Brush Land,

An indisputable title will be given for the whole or a part of the following

+\_#.

#### NOTICE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cumberland, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Seventh day, the moth of the second month next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock of said day, on

A HOUSE AND LOT.

Late the property of Isaac Miller, deceased,-situate in the town of Greenwich, and joins lands of Joseph Miller, Providence L. Sheppard, and others, said to contain 2 1-4 acres of Land anti Swamp, more or less.

Conditions made known at the time of sale.

JOSEPH MILLER, Extr.

Greenwich, 12th mo. 4, 1821. Dec. 31-4w

#### BENNETT & WALTON No. 37, Market Street, Philad'a.

PROPOSE TO PUBLISH, BY SUBSCRIPTION, BROOKES's

General Gazetteer Improved, Or, a new and compendious

Geographical Dictionary: Containing a description of the Empires, kingdoms, states, provinees, cities, towns, forts, seas, harbors, rivers, lakes, mountains, capes, &c. in the

#### KNOWN WORLD:

With the government, customs, manners, and religion of the inhabitants; the extent, boundaries and natural productions of each country; the trade, manufactures and curiosities of the cities and towns; their longitude, latitude, bearings and distances, in English miles, from remarkable places; and the various events by which they have been distinguished:

INCLUDING

The Constitution of the United States, the ordinance of 1787, and the Constitutions of the respective States:

Together with a succinct account of at least fifteen hundred cities, towns and vil-lages in America, more than have appeared in any foreign edition of the same work, in which the numerous mistakes & deficiencies of European Guzetteers, respecting this country, are corrected and supplied.

Illustrated by a neat colored Map of the United States.

ORIGINALLY WRITTEN

# By R. Brookes, M. D.

The fourth American, from the London edi-tion of 1819, with additions and im-provements

BY WILLIAM DARBY.

Member of the New-York Historical Society. Author of a Map and Statistical Account of Louisiana; Emigrant's Guide; and a Tour from New-York to Detroit.

IN order to render this edition in a peculiar manner valuable to an American reader, the publishers have employed William Dar-by of this city as editor, to collect and insert the names of such remarkable places on this the names of such remarkable places on this continent, adjacent islands and elsewhere, as have not hitherto found a place in any gazetteer extant; to remodify such articles as are erroneously or defectively stated, in the original wolk; and in fine, as far as practices. cable, to comprise all the places worthy of notice in the world.

So many changes h ave taken place in Eu-rope in the course of the last 8 or 10 years, as to render necessary a careful digest of the present limits of most states in that quarter

present limits of most states in that quarter of the world.

It must be obvious that in an age of active enterprize, discoveries, improvements and changes in objects of Geographical Science will he so rapid, and unceasing in their operations, as in a few years, to render defective or obsolete any System of Geography, however perfect they may beat the time of publication. It must also be more than apparent that the correctness of these observations apply with particular force to America; in one section of which, a widely extended reapply with particular force to America; income section of which, a widely extended revolution is daily developing, as objects of Geographical and Historical record, names of places, very imperfectly or entirely inknown to science, previous to the occurrence, of the events which have given them a title to literary attention; and in another quarter, the energies of a free and enterprising people are effecting revolutions on till face of nature, with a celerity and an extent witch we provided in the control of the co which has no parallel in the progress of human affairs.

The publication of the work has hitherto.

been delayed in order to procure the census of 1820, which has not yet been completed. The publishers however confidently hope to receive the necessary document, and present the work to their patrons, in the course of the work to their partons, in the course of the disceptance but the Gazetteer will not be put to press before the returns of the census are obtained, collated, and the various articles digested according to its results.

The Post Office list will the carefully arranged unto the procept forms and the results.

ranged up to the present time, and the mark P. O. placed before the description of all places containing a Post Office.

No comment can be necessary to elucidate

the advantages which must be comprised in a portable volume, in which will be concer rated the proposed improvements and additions:

### TERMS.

The work to be comprised in one octavo volume of about 900 pages, printed on good paper, and to be illustrated by a new and neat colored Map of the United States, projected and engage 150 the united States, projected and engage 150 the jected and engraved for the express purpose, to contain the political subdivisions, made up to the period of publication.

Price, neatly bound, Three Dollars and 50 Cents, payable on delivery.

*5*2 December-1821.

Botts in Horses. - A table spoonful of unslacked lime, given to horses, regularly with their water or food, for three or four days, night and mornings it is asserted by a writer, will completely expel the botts.

### THE WHIG.

#### BRIDGETON,

MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1822.

Some agricultural remarks, prepared for this paper, are unavoidably omitted, but will be published in our next number.

We are glad to find that Congress are turning their early attention to the occupation of the mouth of Columbia river, on the Pacific Ocean .-The Emperor of Russia, generous as he has been to the Americans of late, is making colossal strides to occupy the whole, or as much of the western shore of this continent, as he can take possession of. He has lately published a Ukase, interdicting the approach of all vessels, except his own, within one hundred Italian miles of his dominions. His imperial majesty has a large naval force on that fair opportunity of giving the subject station, to blockade the ocean from the high consideration which its merits the intrusion of those who might at- invite. tempt to establish an equal claim to a part of that coast. The part of the American coast now in occupation, arid which is strongly garrisoned by Russia, was formerly claimed by England, on priority of discovery. We land, on priority of discovery. We resolves, has moved a resolution rethink a longer delay by the govern-questing the President to cause to be ment of the United States, to take laid before the Flouse an account of the possession of some part of that fine expenditures under the acts to provide country, will be a forbearance which for the civilization of the Indian tribes pruclence will not dictate. If immediate measures are not adopted to put military committee to enquire and reacting the astop to the growing power of Russia in that quarter, we may soon find ed according to the principles of the law for that purpose.

"Mr. Trimble has submitted a resoblesome neighbor; and it should be lution to request the President to conour interest to keep emperors and kings as far off as possible on the northern, so long as they are likely in regard to our difficulties wit; France to be expunged from the southern section of this continent. It is not easy are likely in regard to our difficulties wit; France embracing the construction of the 8th section of this continent. It is not easy article of the Apollo, (mentioned in the presence) and disciplinations reade of justice arising between individuals, when landed property is the subject in cacti country between its own naviorality of litigation, But when nations dispute,

Mr. Metalla property that the corresponding to the control of the other. their eloquence consists in powertheir-reason, force, and their justice, victory.

The editors of the National Intelligencer lately published an extract from the Secretary of State's circular to the Printers of the Laws of the U. States, accompanied by some remarks of their own, in which they stated, that the allowance for last session war 125 dollars. This has been copied into a number of other papers, without any regard to the correctness of the Statement. The fact is, that the cumstantial report. I formerly stated Printers of the U. S. Laws for last an opinion that there was nearly a mil session received but 55 dollars for lion of dollars in this predicament that service, - so that, to use the from later statements it is rendered words of the editors of the Intelligen- probable that the amount is between cer, "whatever honor there may be and I hundred thousand dollars in the selection, our readers will sei "Thus you perceive that the there is little profit.

A motion has been made, and now lies on the table, to admit ladies on portant operations is near at hand the floor of the house of representa-tives of the U. States. The National Intelligencer (gallant editors indeed!) recommend that a portion of the gal-lery be set apart for them. We cannot believe that the ladies will thank these chivalrous editors for such particular attention to their interests, unless they mean to say that the ladies will have permission to admit the gen-rency of the states in which such off allotted to them. If the ladies are located, but the Senate voity allotted to them. If the ladies are judiciously ordered it to be iaid on the admitted on the floor, we may look out for floods of eloquence from the orators. It is much to be wished, however, that their presence may strike some of the long winded prasence of a Bankenut law, continue to tlemen into that part of the gallery however, that their presence may strike some of the long winded praters dumb, or at least keep them from saying any thing more that the interests of the nation and their own credit allows them to repeat—aye and

A protest has been filed in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, by Mr. Hopkins, and signed by him and seven other members of the House, against the constitutionality of the manner in which the Senator of that state was elected .-They complain (and truly) that the appointment was not made with the concurrence of the governor, and that being made by a part of the legislative assembly, and not by the whole, it cannot be a constitutional act.

Mr. J. Green, mathematician, of Philadelphia, has ascertained that the true situation of the magnetic needle, or variation of the compass, for the months of October, November and December last, is one degree and 47 minutes and a half west.

The British government own 20,428

#### Congressional.

EXTRACTS OF LETTERS TO THE EDITORS, DATED: "Washington, Dec. 29, 1821.

"The proceedings of Congress have not been very interesting this week; the following propositions, however, with others of less note, were submit-ted by Mr. Campbell, of Ohio. A resolution requiring the Secretary of State to classify and reduce to such form as lie shall deem most conducive to the diffusion of information, the accounts of the several manufacturing establishments, and their manufactures collected in pursuance of the law for

taking the census.
"On motion of Mr. Lowndes, the report on weights and measures, made y the Secretary of State in February last, has been referred to a select coinmittee. This is a long and very elaborate report. It is matter of gratulation that it is referred to able hands. Mr. Lowndes, on account of absence, is a number of no coininittee previous to their appointment, and will have a

"On motion (If Mr. Rochester, in-

Also, a resolution directing, the

Mr. Metcalfe proposes that the committee on public lands enguire whether any further provision by law is neces sary to secure the safe transmission of public monies from the several land of lices to the places of deposit, designat

ed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

"You recollect that a portion of the public funds are considered unavaila ble at this time - that is, consisting o deposits in non-paying banks, or of uncurrent bank paper. Mr. Rankin has introduced a resolution calling for general and minute enquiry on thi

"Thus you perceive that the House is laying in materials for legislation during these slack holyday times, ra ther than deciding on questions of magnitude. 'i'he season tor more in

"The Senate, what little time the have been in session during the week, have been similarly employed, among other proposed measures Col. Johnson, of Ky, asked that the committee on the post office and post roads he directe to enquire into the expediency of at thorizing the post master general to receive of post masters in the wester country for postage of letters, the cu

sage of a Bankrupt law, continue to be presented. There appears to be a simultaneous effort at this time on the part of the mercantile community of

effect their purpose.

"A petition signed by a consider. file number of persons in the county of Somerset, New Jersey, praying the repeal of the pension act of 1818, tog ther with the supplement thereto, pas ed in 1820, haw been presented and r ferred to the committee on revolution ry pensions, i understand that th petition grew out of on individual cas on which it is alledged the liberality Congress had been abused. There a no doubt instances of this kind, hut should be very loth, now that the la is in operation, to see it prostrated that account. Punish, and severe too, those who are guilty by perjury otherwise, of impositions on the government, but do not dash to the ground the expectations of those (infirm and noor) whose claim on the generosity of the nation must soon with their frail hodies be buried in the dust .- I am

"January 1, 1822. "Nothing material was transacted yesterday in either House of Congress. "To day, as usual, on the first day

tee that no report is yet agreed on."

informed by a member of this commit-

of a new gear, the President's liouse was thrown open for 3 or 4 hears for the receipt of company. A very large crowd was there, comprising diplomatic, legislative, executive naval and military functionaries—citizens and strangers, very good unturedly ming ling, and intermingled together. The band of music From the navy yard

greatly enlivened the scene.

Several of the Indian chiefsfrom
the Missouri country, lately returned from their visit to New York, were in troduced, decorated with their charac teristic insignia.

"A scene like this will answer to gaze on for the moment—but curiosity is soon satiated. It is an empty bau ble—a pageant shew, having but few attractions for me. Ochers differently constituted, however, who are solici tous of extending their acquaintance with men end manners, may have this purpose hereby promoted—and as i annually affords a good opportunity fo those who niay happen to be here, to view the inside of their nation's man sion, become acquainted at least wit the countenances of distinguished for reign antl native citizens, and some thing new to talk of when they go home -perhaps "there are riot many who would ordain its discontinuance."

### Married,

At Lancaster, Pa. Benjamin Champness Esq. Attorney at Law, formerly of this place to Miss Enzaberh Bachman, daughter of John Bachman, Esq. of that City.

#### Bank Note Exchange. CORRECTED WEEKLY.

U. S. Branch Bank Notes,

mains in New Laumpseines	2 1
Boston Banks,	1 do.
Massachusetts Banks generally,	1 չ do.
Rhode Island Banks do.	2 do.
Connecticut Banks do.	1½ do.
NEW YORK BANK NO	res.
All the city Bank Notes, -	par.
Jacob Barker's Exchange Bank,	no sale.
Albany Banks,	1 p. c. dis
Troy Banks	1 do
Mohawk Bank in Shenectady,	i do.
Lansingburg Bank, -	(1 do.
Newburg Bank	13 do.
Newburg branch, at Ithica	2 do:
Orange county Bank, -	13 do.
Catskill Bank,	14 do.
Bank of Columbia at Hudson,	15 do.
Auburn Bank,	11 do.
Columbia receivables, -	1 do.
Utica Bank,	2 do.
Ontario Bank at Utica,	11 do-
Plattsburg Bank	3 do.

NEW JERSEY NOTES. Bahk of New-Brunswick,

All others,	par.
PENNSYLVANIA NOTE	S.
Philadelphia Notes, -	par.
Farmers Bank at Lancaster -	par.
Lancaster Bank,	1 dis.
Easton, -	par.
Germantown, -	par.
Northampton, -	par.
Montgomery County, -	par.
Harrisburg,	par.
Delaware county at Chester,	par.
Chester county at West Chester,	par.
Newhope Bridge Company,	par.
Farmers Bank of Reading,	par
Susquehannah Bridge do.	11 dis
Farmers Bank of Bucks county,	1 do.
York Bank,	2 do.
Chambersburg,	) .
Gettysburg, -	>13 do.
Carlisle Bank,	2
Swatara at Harrisburg	do.
Pittsburg,	do.
Northumberland, Union, and Co-	, " · · · · ·
lumbia Bank at Milton,	15 do.
Silver Lake,	no sale.
Greensburg,	11 do.
1 =	4.4 7

Greensburg, Brownsville, 11 do. no sale Other Pennsylvania Notes DELAWARE NOTES. Bank of Del. at Wilmington, Wilmington and Brandywine, Commercial Bank of Delaware,

Branch of do. at Milford, Farmers Bank of Delaware, 3 dis. Laurel Bank. no sales MARYLAND NOTES.

Baltimore Banks, Baltimore City Bank, Havre de Grace, Elkton, Annapolis, 1½ do. Branches of do. 12½ do. Bank of Caroline, VIRGINIA NOTES.

Richmond and Branches, 1 do. N, W. bank of Va. at Wheeling, 5 do. All others, 1½ do. Columbia District Banks, generally, & dis. Columbia District Danas, S. no sale Franklin bank of Alexaudria no sale 2 a 3 dis. North Carolina, 2 a
South Carolina, 1
Georgia, generally 2
Bank of Kentucky and branches
OHIO—Chillicothe no sal Most others no sale

## For Sale, A HOUSE & LOT, IN BRIDGETON, on the east side of the

Creek near the Free Landing. now occupied by William Stelling. ALSO.

### Two lots of very thriving young Timbered Land,

Near the old road to the Beaver dam, adjoining Moses Veal, and others. The above property will be sold low, and payments made easy. Enquire of

Lucius Q. C. Elmer. Bridgeton, January 7. N. B.—I will sell an excellent travelling HORSE—kind and gentle in a team or to a

## ALMANAC...1822.

ı			1.0					
		Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,
	January, .	, 6	7	18	29	3 10	4 11	5 12
l	•	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Ì		20	21		23			26
١		27	28	29	<b>30</b>			
l	February, .						1	2
ı		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ļ		10	11	12		14		16
l		17	18	19			22	23
١		24	25	26	27	28		
١	March,						. 1	2
Ì		ន	4	5	6	7	$\mathbf{S}$	9
ļ	• .	10		12			15	
l		17		19		21	22	23
İ			25	26	27	28	29	30
۱		SI						
١	April, . ,		1	2				
١		7	•					
I		14					19	20
		21			24	25	26	27
1	·	28	_29	30				
ľ	Afres		-		1	2	2	

10	May,				7		1	2	3	4	1
				ö	6	7	8	9	10	11	
== ,			1:	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	ı
										25	i
es,		•	20	5	27	28	29	30	31		ŀ
œ,	June,									1	ì
of		-	- 5	2	S	4	· 5	6	7	-8	ŀ
	}		9	9	10	11			14	15	l
_	1		10	6			19				l
	1		0.4	2	94	25	26	97	98	90	ł

	•		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
_			16	17	18	19	20	21	22
=			23	24	25	26	27	28	29
			30						
	July,		, .	1	а	3	4	5	6
lis.			7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	1		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
. 1			21	22	23	24	25	26	2;

- 1		28	29	30	31			
	August, .	4			7	1 S	a 9	s 10
is.		1s	19	20		22	16 as	- "
	September,	1	2	3	38 4	5	6	7
•			9 16	10 <b>17</b>		19	20	
		23 <b>29</b>		24	25	26	27	28
	October, .	· .	7	. 1 8	9	3 10		5 12
١.		20		15		17 94	IS 25	19 P6

١		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1		13	14	15	16	17	$\mathbf{IS}$	19
		20	21	22	23	24	25	Е6
		27	28	29	S0	31	4	
	November.						1	ç
i		3	4	5	6	7	8	, ç
١		10	11	12	15	14	15	16
		17	18	19	20	21	-22	23
	, .	0.1	25	20	25	20	20	-

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 S 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 33 24 25 26 27 28

## UNITED STATES SALES.

Notice is hereby given, That at three o'clock in the afternoon of

Wednesday, the twenty-third day of January next,

At the house of Smith Bowen, Innkeeper, in.
Bridgetown, in the county of Cumberland and State of New Jersey—in pursuance of several decrees of the District Court of of America, fur New-Jersel/nitedriStates

The Sloop BOXER,

Of Bridgetown, burthen 60 tons & 47-95ths, with her sails, tackle, apparel and furni

The Sloop TONKIN,

Of Salem, with her sails, tackle, apparel and furniture,—and

#### Thirteen hogsheads of Antigua Rum,

And one barrel & Oil, Will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, and sold

tu the highest bidder. The sloop Boxer'is a good sea vessel, and has lately arrived from Bermuda in good condition. The Tonkin is also a good sound vessel, suited for carrying Lumber

### Lemuel Howell,

December 28, 1821 Deputy Marshall All persons who may claim any pro-nerry, not condemned as forfeited, which was on board of either of the above men-tioned vessels when seized, are notified to present their respective claims to the Col-lector of the Customs, on or before the day of Sale—and if any accounts which relate to the said vessels and cargoes, since their seizure, are unpaid, it is desired that they may be exhibited to him on that day

### To Subscribers.

Will be taken in payment for the Whig, at store prices, the following articles, viz: Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Flour, and if delivered within a short time, Pork.

## BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

Mortgage & Warrantee Deeds, Common & Judgment Bonds, Executions, Summons, Subpoenas, Warrants,

## CUMBERLAND BANK,

BRIDGETON, January 1, 1822.

THE Directors have declared a Dividend, for the last six mouths, of Ose Doman on each share of the Capital Stock of this Bank, which will be payable to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, after the 10th

C. READ, Cashier. [Jan. 7. 54 St.]

### NOTICE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Orphans? Court of the county of Cumberland, WILL BE SOLD

### AT PUBLIC SALE,

On Saturday, the 2d day of February, 1822,

At the Inn of David Reed, in Millville, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'cleck in the afternoon of said day,

# THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED

LANDS<sub>2</sub>
Situate in the township of Millville.

### A Tract of Land,

Containing one hundred acres, adjoining the lands of Samuel Hankins, and others;

## Also, A Lot of Land. Containing eleven and three-fourths acres, adjoining the lands of Smith Shaw, and others:

Also, the one-half of an undi-

# vided Tract of Land,

Containing sixty acres, formerly adjoining the lands of Othniel Courcy and others, late the property of James Duxlar, deceased. Conditions on the day of sale.

## Abigail Frarey.

January 1st, 1822. 4t.q Guanotan.

By Hedge Thompson, Samuel Finley, and John Mason, three of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Salem, and State of New Jerkey. New Jersey,

## Notice is hereby given,

THAT on the application to us by Nathan L. Stratton and John Buck, of Bridge town, ignhandounshipfor Deckield, county of Cum-

L. Stratton and John Buck; of Bridge town, inerhandownship of New Lield, county of Cumbbe with the county of Cumbbe with the county of Salem, being the same tract of land that was set off to Eliza Seeley as her share, in marking off the real estate of Richard Parker, deceased, late of Pittsgrove township, and is bounded as follows—Beginning at a stake set by the edge or flow of Paryin's mill pond, and also a corner to land set off to Julian Parker, thence along Julian's land, north twenty-five degrees east, one hundred and eight chains to a stone set for a corner in the line of Same uel Parker's land, thence along Samuel Parker's land south fifty—three degrees, east for ty-eight chains, to a white oak stump for a corner, to Alpheas Loper's land, thence south eighteen degrees thirty-two chains and sixty links, to a stone for a corner to Adam Hannon's land, thence south, thirty-time degrees west, seventy-seven chains and fifty links, thence along land of the herrs of Charles Parvin and Ezekiel Garrison north, forty-eight degrees west, twenty-one chains and fifty-links, thence along land of the herrs of Charles Parvin and Ezekiel Garrison north, forty-eight degrees west, twenty-one chains and fluttething the county of the parker wenty one chains and fluttething the county of the herrs of Charles Parvin and Ezekiel Garrison north, forty-eight degrees west, twenty-one chains and fourteen links, thence south, thirty-three forty-eight degrees west, twenty-one chains

Charles Parvin and Ezekiel Garrison north, forty-eight degrees west, twenty one chains and fourteen links, thence south, thirty-three degrees west, four chains and lifty links to a black oak by the edge of the mill pond aforesaid, thence bounding on the flow of the millpond to the place of beginning. Containing six hundred agres, more or less.

We have nominated John Mayhew, Jacob-Wick and Abraham Stull, Commissioners to divide the said tract of Land into three equal parts or shares, and unless proper objections are stated to us at the Inn of James I Sherron, in the town of Salem, in the said county of Salem, on the twentieth day of February cext, the said John Mayhew, Jacob Wick anti Abraham Stull, will then be appointed Commissioners to make partition of the said Land, pursuant to arr Act, entitled "An Act for the more easy partition of Lands, held-by Co-parceners, joint tenants, and tenants in common," passed the eleventh day of November, 1789

Given under our hands, this thirty-first day of December, in the very of

Given under our hands, this thirty-first day of December, in the year of Lord, one thousand eight hundred

> Hedge Thompson. Samuel Finley John Mason.

### Cumberland Orphans' Court.

SPECIAL TERM, Dec. 14, 1821. Ellis Ayres, Administrator of Wells. homas, deceased, having exhibited to this Court duly attested, an account, by which it appears that the personal estate of said deceased, is insufficient. to pay the just debts and expenses, and setting forth that said deceased died seized of real estate in fee simple, situate in the county of Cumberland as foresaid, and praying the aid of the Court in the premises.

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in the lands tenements and real estate of said deceased, do anu real estate of said deceased, do appear before the Judges of the Orphans? Court, at Bridgeton, on Monday of February Term next, and shew cause, if any they have, why the whole of the real estate of said deceased, situate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, should not be sold to satisfy. the debts and expenses which remain unpaid. By the Court.

T. ELMER, Clerk.

Dec. 24-6t

Constables' Sales, Attorneys' Blanks, &c. For Sale at this Office.

SILAS W. SEXTON, Fashionable Clothier and Merchant Taylor,

No. 28, MARKET STREET. Between Front and Second streets, south side, two diors east of Letitia Court,

AS now on hand a general assortment of a leady maile Clothing, consisting of close Coats, Surtouts, Frocks, New Market and Great Coats, Cloaks, Pantaloons, Vests, Shirts, Hose, Suspenders, & Handkerchiefs, Round Jackets, Pea Jackets, Flannel Shirts and Drawers, Cravats, &c. and a variety of other articles ton tedous to enumerate, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for Cash. Also, super super Cloths, Cassimeres and Vescings, made up to order in the most fashionable manner and at the shortest notice.

Gentlemen are requested to call and give his establishment a trial, when no doubt they PHIL IDELPHIA:

his establishment a trial, when no doubt they will find it to their advantage to call again.
All orders will be thankfully received and promptly executed. 52 6m. December 24, 1821.

Stoves and Cedar Shingles.

VERY handsome assortment of Stoves, and 20,000 three feet Cedar Shingles,

st received and for sale by Thos. & Chas. Sheppard. Greenwich, 11th mo. 27th—4 q

#### The Half-Price Book-store,

S removed to No. 4, South Front street, Philadelphia Books in alm st every braich of Literature, may be bought at this place at an average of about one-half the tisual Book-store prices.

List published, a handsome edition of that new and highly interesting Work,

#### NO FICTION,

2 vols in one—Price 50 cents in boards.
Complete sets of all the "Waverley or Scatts Novels." A fine edition of that beautiful collection

Original Poems for Infant Minds.

2 vols. in one-Price 371 cents, neatly bound,

A general assortment of Stationar, Nov. 26-41q

#### DRY, GOODS.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has opened an extensive and general assortment of

#### DRY GOODS.

At No. 166, Market st. Philadelphia, Where he keeps constantly on hand, a fish scopply of Hurst's best Superfine CLOTHS, which he is receiving per every arrival from Liverpool and London, and which he will dispose of at 5 per cent. on the cost, for cash or acceptances.

WM. S. YOUNG.

Pir lad. Sept. 17-4t

#### THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHES to employ a number of persons to CUT and CART WOOD, from different tracts of land in the township of Downe and Maurice River, for which cash will be paid. Apply to John Spencer, at Bricksborough, or to John Compton, at Dividing Greeks, or at Morristown, to

Ichabod Compton.

### REAL ESTATE.

Ly Virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Ly Court of the County of Cumberland, of the term of September, will be sold at Public 2012.

#### ON TUESDAY, The 16th of January, 1822.

On the premises, or at Daniel Vanaman's Tavern, in Buckshutem, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock on said day, the following described

### TRACTS OF LAND.

Belonging to the Estate of Joseph Tonkin, deceased, situate in the township of Downs,

state of New-Jersey. No. 1. Is as valuable a Farm as any of its size in the township. It is bounded by Mor-lis River, by lands of Ezekiel Mayhue and others; containing about 40 acres of good land, 20 of which are Bank Meadow of the first quality, and the residue excellent Farm Land. The whole is in the first state o critivation, and well fenced with Cedarf Rails in small lots. The improvements are a good Frame Dwelling House, with an extellent spring of water near the door; a large Frame Barn, nearly new; a good and convenient Landing for the lumber trade, Monday preceding the first Tuesday where vessels can come and go with any tides: also, a variety of Fruit Trees. The Farm is situated one mile from Buckshutem, and on both sides of the road to Mor-

No. 2. Is a tract of Woodland, contain ing about 300 acres, well covered with Timber, with a quantity of Saw Timber. The whole will be sold together, or in lots to suit purchasers. It hes only three miles from Buckshutem Landing, in a direct line and good road. line and good road.

Any person wishing to view the Property previous to the day of sale, will be shewn the same on application to Daniel Vanaman, or Aaron Smith, near the Premises. Conditions made known on the day of sale, by

Charles Tonkin, George W. Tonkin, Administrators to the Estate
Joseph Tonkin, dec'd.

Nov. 19-8t

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, THE ECLECTIC REPERFORY, FOR THE YEAR 1821. ALSO,

The Presbyterian Magazine. From No. 1 to No. 11. Subscriptions received for the above at this office. Dec

PRINTING Neatly executed at this Office.

#### CHEAP China, Glass and Queensware. REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his Whole-sale and Retail Stores from No. 110, N. Front, and No. 100 North Third, to No. 10, North Third street, where he is now open-ng, in addition to his former stock, a very x ensive assortment of

FINE AND COMMON WARE, Which he offers to Country Merchant and others at the lowest cash prices.

R. Tyndale. Philadelphia, Sept. 17-36tq

#### Very Valuable Timber FOR SALE.

THE Timber off a tract containing one thousand acres, well covered with Oak and Pine, suitable for sawing and cord wood, situated in Cumberland county, Maurice River township, and four miles from the landing on Port Elizabeth. Any person wishing to view the same, apply to HENRY FEASTER, on the premises, and for terms to MORRIS HALL, Elsenborough, Salem

ounty.
The above will be sold altogether, or in lots, to suit purchasers. Nov. 19-6t

#### NOTICE.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore subsisting between the subscribers, under the firm of BROWN & ALLEN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment to Joseph Brozen, who is duly authorized to receive the same; all persons, the same of the having demands will present them to him for settlement.

JOSEPH BROWN. DAVID ALLEN. Port Elizabeth, Sept. 20th, 1821.

Oct. 1-tf

#### FOR SALE,

THE TIMBER on about five hunfred acres Land, in the township of Down, generally known by the name of the Bennett Property; distant from one to two miles from Newport. En quire of

Stevens, John L. Smith, Esquires, Judges.

Ordered, on application of Nathanel Holmes. Jr. Adm'r. to the estate of William Hooper, deceased-David Townsend, Adm'r. to the estate of Joseph L. Hand, deceased - Swain Townsend, Adm'r. to the estate of Richard Townsend, deceased, that the credit-ors of the estates of the said decedents bring in their debts, demands and claims, against the same on or before the fourth Tuesday in October (1822,) or the said creditors shall be forever barred of an action therefor against said administrators. The said administrators giving notice of this order by setting up copies hereof in five of 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 the newspaper printed in Bridgeton. By the Court,

Jehu Townsend, Clk. Nov. 12-8w

Spicer Haghes, Adm'r. ? Hanna Hand, deceased. §

On application for the sale of real estate, the said Adm'r. having exhibited to the Court, attested, a just and true account of the personal estate, and of the debts and credits of the said decedent, whereby it appears that the personal estate of the said deceased is insufficient to pay her debts and the said administrator having set forth to this Court that the said decedent died seized of real estate, in the county of Cape May, and praying the aid of the Court in the premises. It is ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, do appear before this Court, on the Monday preceding the first Tuesday in February next, at ten o'clock in the morning, at the Court House in the Middle Township, in the county aforesaid, to shew cause, if any they have, why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold for the payment of the debts and expenses yet unpaid.

By the Court,

Jehu Townsend, Clk.

Nov. 19-6w

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cape May, will be set up at public vendue. at the house of Esther Hand, innkeep er, on Saturday, the twenty second day of December next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock of hours of twelve and five o'clock of said day, part of a FARM, late the property of Elizabeth Eldridge, deceased. Also, a part of a tract of WOODLAND, containing fifty four acres, the property of said deceased, situate in the Middle Township of Cape May aforesaid, one mile and half from the Court House. Any per son wishing further information, will apply to the subscriber. Condition of sale will be made known, and at sale will be made known, and at

tendance given, by SAMUEL ELDRIDGE, Nov. 19-4w Administrator.

### APPROVED

## FAMILY MEDICINES,

Which are celebrated for the core of most diseases to which the human body is liable.

Prepared only by the sole Proprietor,

## T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Grandson of the late celebrated Dr. Robertson, of Edinburgh,

AND FOR SALE AT PHILADELPHIA, ONLY, AT THE PROPRIETORS' WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUG AND FAMILY MEDICINE WARE HOUSE,

Nos. 137 and 139,

North-East corner of Second and Race Streets, AND BY RETAIL OF HIS APPOINTED AGENTS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

### DR. ROBERTSON'S

CELEBRATED

### STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH,

Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents. Truce One Dotter and Proj Cents.

Thich has proved by thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumption, the Hooping Cough, Asthma, pain in the breast, Cramp and Winds in the Stomach, removing costiveness, sickness at the stomach, head ache, loss of appetite indication for the indication for the property of the indication for the property of the indication for the property of the indication for the indication for the property of the indication for the property of the property of the indication for the property of the prope

tite, indigestion, &c. &c. 1
For the Dysentery of Lax, Cholera Morbus, severe Gripings, and other diseases of the bowels, and the Summer Complaint in children, it has proved a certain remedy, and re stored to perfect health from the greatest debility.

Persons afflicted with Pulmoney complaints, or disorders of the Breast and Lungs, evening the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common Coughs and Colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will be found to yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In Asthmatic or Consumptive Complaints, hourseness, wheezing, shortness of breath, and the hooping cough, it will give immediate relief. indigestion, &c. &c.

### DR. ROBERTSON'S

## VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL,

Or, Nature's Grand Restorative,

Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents.

Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents.

Is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicines, for the speedy relief and cure of all Nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head ache, tremor, faintiness, hysteric fits, debility, seminal weakness, gleets, and various complaints resulting from secret impropriety of youth and dissipated habits, residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskilful or excessive use of Mercury, so often destructive to the human frame, diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, Fulor Albus, barrenness, &c. &c.

Under the denomination of Nervous Disorders, are included several diseases of the most dangerous kind, and are so various that a volume would hardly suffice to complete a description of them. It pervades, with doleful influence, the whole nervous system, writhing the heart with inexpressible anguish, and exciting the most dreadful suggestions of horror and despair. To this demon, have thousands fallen a sacrifice, in the dreadful transports of its rage.

ports of its rage.

The most common symptoms at its commencement are weakness, flatulence, watchfulness, drowsiness after eating, timidity, flashes of heat and cold, numbness, cramp, giddiness, pains in the head, back and loins, hickup, difficulty of respiration, and deglutition anxiety, dry cough, &c.

The Vegetable Nervous Cordial is also a great antiscorbutic medicine, and is of infinate service for purifying the blood, and curing those foul disorders of the skin which commonly appear in the form of Scurvy, Surfei, Red Blotches, Carbuncles, Ulcers, &c. &c. A Close-Of Dr. Dyott's highly esteemed Anti-Bilous Pills, taken occasionally with this medicine, proves of additional service in the last mentioned cases.

#### Dr. Dyott's Anti-Bilious Pills. WHICH PREVENT & CURE ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, MALIGNANT FE-VERS, &c.

The numerous known cures performed by these pills, has induced the inventor, at the solucitation of many respectable citizens, who have all experienced their beneficial and saintary effects, to make them public for the good of mankind in general. If timely administered, they will surely counteract the causes which commonly produce the Yellow or the Bilious Fever, the ague and fever, bilious cholic, pleurisy, dysentary, worms, bilious vomitting, sick and foul stomach, loss of appetite, flatulency, epileptic fits, hypocondria and hysterical complaints, indigestion, habitual costiveuess, colds and coughs, asthma, stranguary, gravel, rheumatism and gout. Also, an effectual cure for the scurry, surfeit, scurbutic blotches, and for carbuncles, and all impurities in the blood, yield to their happy effects, whether proceeding from constitutional aliment, or arising from indiscreet intemperance.

liscreet intemperance. This is an infallible medicine for female complaints generally, and especially for remov-This is an infallible medicine for remaic con plaints generally, and especially for removing those obstructions which are the source of their aliments at certain periods; they possess the eminent advantage over most other purgatives, and while they operate gently, they produce neither costiveness, debility, or two great excitement.

And whenever there is a predisposition to receive disease from marsh effluvia, or from a too copious use of ardent spirits, or from a vitiated state of the bile, these pills will assembly the content of the state of the bile.

They are highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use of

with safety, without change of diet, and in situations where no exercise can be used. They will be found particularly valuable for preventing diseases incidental to hot climates; they deterge and cleanse viscid humours, open obstructions, and promote the secretion of good bile, operate as an easy cathantic, as a powerful diuretic, and as a diaphoretic.

DR DYOFT here, under the strong conviction of the power of his pills to relieve the afflicted, when other medicines liave failed, recommends the use of them, (at least once a

afficted, when other meatrines have failed, recomments the use of them, (at least once forthight) during the spring and summer months, in which he feels assured that those who attend to his advice will find the benefit they seek.

A bill of directions accompany each box of pills, small boxes 25 cents, large boxes 50 cents. Liberal allowance made to those who purchase to sell again.

### Mahy's Approved Plaster Cloth.

This Plaster Cloth, so well known throughout the United States, and more generally in the city of Philadelphia; where its beneficial effects and surprising cures, have procured for it the approbration and recommendation of the inost eminent of the faculty.

It is a sure and safe remedy for Ulcers and Sores either fresh or of long durance; it stays and prevents Gangrenes; and by a timely application, will preserve many a valuable life In cases of inveteracy of Ulcers, or a proneness of the affected parts to mortify (or Gangrene) it will be advisable for the unfortunate sufferer to resort to the use of s

purgative for a few days previous to using the plaster, and continue the same till a cure is completed, which may be confidently expected in a reasonable time. No purgative more proper than Dr. Dyott's well known Anti-Bilious Pills.

The Melengers of the Negroos is realled user that the description of the Negroos is realled user

proper than Dr. Dyott's well known Anti-Bilious Pills.

The Melengers of the Negroes, is ranked under the denomination of Ulcers; this valuable Plaster is also a certain cure for it, if the same treatment as above made, be observed. Cancers, Erysipelas, Wens, Fistula, White Swelling, Sore Breasts, Felons, Whitlows, and Boils, are removed and cures happily produced, by the use of this valuable Plaster. It removes Abscesses and dissipates collected humors, it also cures Sprains, Bruises, Anthrax, Scalds, Burns, and all Sores and wounds, tending to suppurate; it draws camerized sores or issues very successfully and without pain. It dissipates distressing pain from Gout or Rheumatism in a very short time, and is a safe and certain cure for Rheumatism and flying Rheumatic Pains, if the Plaster is constantly applied to the affected part for six or eight months; by the application, the parts affected become invigorated, and a cure seldom fails to be completed; it is also successfully used for the cure of corns.

Those useful men, Mariners, should never be without Mahy's valuable Plaster Cloth teceps any length of time, equally good, and is particularly calculated to dry sores ar from green wounds, after they are suppurated, which it much aids. It is necessary it shou be kept dry.

### Dr. Robertson's Patent Stomachic Bitters.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

These celebrated and well known Bitters are composed purely of vegetable, of the most innocent, yet specific virtues, and are particularly recommended for restoring weak constitutions, cleansing and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite; they expel worms in all ages, but from their simplicity and safety, are a most natural and effectual vermifuge, when administered to children; they are gratefully warm, and pungently aromatic; they are extremely serviceable in all seasons, but particularly so on the approach of warm weather, when bilious habits experience such a total loss of appetite; they are also certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring, and fall seasons, such as Intermittent Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, dyseataries, &c.

### Brush Manufactory,

J Vo. 4, north 3d street Philadel hin.

THE subscriber has on hand, a large-tock consisting of a very general assortment of good brushes, which i.e will sell on the

me st liberal terms.
BENJAMIN TAYLOR. Save your bristles.—The value of hogs bristles is not perhaps generally known, or there would be more attention paid to, saving them.—A pound of clean, white bristles is worth from 60 to 75 cts. and days. on 25 from 30 to 50, according to the length.
A person may, when hogs are killed, by using a horn or iron comb, cleanse as many by stles as will enable them to save as many as will amount to a number of dollars.—
White cow tails if not very curly, when wished clean and cut off from the dock is worth 50 cts.—White horse hair 75 cts. per 1b. an object this to farmer's boys.

The Carlisle Herald, Lancaster Journal, and Easton Sentinel, will please to in-

sert the above advertisement sir times in their paper, and forward their bills to Mr.

Nov. 19-36t

B. T.

#### Sheriff's Sale.

Y virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Tuesday, the 15th day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Smitholbutyeof ChumBeidlemdomt the Hotel

#### A SMALL FARM,

Situate in the township of Hopewell, joins land of Smith Bower, Enos Bscnn, and others, contains thirteen acres more or less. Together with all the land of the defendant. Seized as the property of Lewis Ayres, and uken in execution at the suitof Mason Mul-

ford, and to be sold by WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff. Nov. 10,1821—Dec. 17

#### At the same time and place,

The three equal and undivided eighth parts of a tract of land, marked in the map B of the division of land between Samuel Clements and others, situate in the township of Maurice River; contains thirteen hundred and fifty acres, more or less—together, with all the land of the defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of Charles Ellis, and taken in execution at the county of William Newbold and to tion at the suit of William Newbold, and to be sold by WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff. Nov. 10, 1821—Dec. 17

#### At the same tinie and place.

The following described LAND, situates in the township of Downs—the first a Farm House, joins land of Nathaniel Lore and others, contains eighty acres more or less—a tract of Bush Land, joins land of James More and others; contains one hundred and two acres more or less-A lot of bare Swamp, contains sixteen acres more or less-together with sufficient land of the defendant to satisfy my demand. Seized as the property of John S. More, and taken in execution at the suit of John Hill, assignee of Ichabod Compton, and to be sold by

WM. R FITHIAN, Sheriff.

Nov. 10, 1821—Dec. 17 At the same time and place,

The undivided moiety of a FARM and tract of LAND, situate in the township of Hopewell, joins lands of Henry Shoemaker and others; contains one hundred acres more or less—A Lot on Laurel Hill, joins lands of levenish Perry and others, contains one-ourth of an acre, more or less—together, with the remainder of the land of the de-lendant. Seized as the property of Ebene-zer Seeley, and taken in execution at the suit of John R. Thomas and Joseph W. Throckmorton, and to be sold by WM. II. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

Not . 10, 1821-Dec. 17

#### At the same time and place, A Farm and Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Deerfield, joins land of George Ott and Henry Ott, and others; contains one hundred and fifty acres, more or less. Together with all the land of the defendant. Seized as the property of Nathaniel Diament, and taken in execution, at the suit of James Diament; and to be sold 10, 18W M. Ro.FITIIIAN, Sheriff.

### WOOD CHOPPERS WANTED.

HE subscribers wish to employ a num ber of hands to cut cord wood, to whom regular employment and generous wages will be given.—Apply to

BRICK & LANE.

Port-Elizabeth, Oct. 22, 1821-6t

#### TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE. BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

A HOUSE and LOT in the village of Dividing Creek. One House and Lot and Store House near Dividing Creek, in the village of Port Henderson—A House and Lot one mile from Dividing Creek, near Jester Dragstreams—Two Farms in Turkey Point. Drugstreams—Two Farms in Turkey Point, containing from 80 to 100 acres each, with Houses and Barns on each Farm, and well improved. These Houses, Lots, and Farms, if not sold, will be to rent, and possession given the 25th of March, 1822. All persons wishing to rent or purchase, will apply to AULEY LORE.

#### Dividing Creek, Nov. 12-6t FOR SALE.

ONE hundred GUM HUBBS, one thousand SPOKES, four thousand feet half inch Poplar BOARDS, and some Fellow PLANK, all seasoned and fit for immediate

use. Enquire of CORNELIUS AUSTIN.

## Pittsgrove, Salem co. Dec. 3-3tq

CREDITORS TAKE NOTICE. THAT I have applied to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cumberland, at the November Term, and they have appointed 32 turday, the 12th day of January next, at the Count-House in Bridgeton, as the time, and place where they will attend, to hear what can be alledged for or against my liberation

from confinement as an insolvent debtor.
GIDEON RICHMAN.
Cumberland Prison, Dec. 10, 1321—4iv.