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PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES. FIRST HOUSE EAST OF THE BRIDGE.



[BY AUTHORITY.]

Laws of the United States.

Naval For ce for the Suppression of

Be it enacted by the Senete and House of Representatives of the United. States of America in Congress assem-Sled, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, suthorized to purchase or construct a st flicient number of vessels, in addition to hose to means common. now employed, of such burthen and construction as le mag deem necessary, and to fit, equip, and man the same for immediate service, for the purpose of repressing piracy, and of affording effectual protection to the citizens and commerce of the United States in the Gulf of Mexico, and the seas and ter-ritories adjacent.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted That the sum of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars be appropriated to meet the expenditure to be incurred as aforesaid, and paid out of any money in the Treasury, trot otherwise appro priated.

Washington, Dec. 20, 1822 JAMES MONROE.

POETRY.

We have received a small volume called "Songs of Zion," from the pen of James Monteoners, whose name is dear to every lover of good poetry. These songs are imitations of particular Psalms. The following, on the 19th psalm, we think will be read with pleasure. We will occasion, ally introduce them into the columns of our paper, as we presume few of our readers have seen them as they are just published for the first time in this country.

PSALM XIX.

Thy glory, Lord, th'e heavens declare, The firmament displays thy skill; The changing clouds, the viewless air, Tempest and calm thy word fulfil; Day unto day doth utter speech, And night to night thy knowledge tench.

Though voice and sound inform the ear, Well-known the language of their song, When one by one the stars appear, Led by the silent moon along, Till round the earth, from all the sky, Thy beauty beams on every eye.

Waked from thy touch, the morning sun Comes like a bridegroom from his bower And, like a giant, glad to run His beight career with speed and power;

-Thy flaming messenger, to dart Life through the depth of Nature's heart.

While these transporting visions shine Along the path of Providence, Glory eternal, joy divine,
Thy word reveals, transcending sense;

-My soul thy goodness longs to see. Thy love to man, thy love to me.

FOR SATURDAY EVENING. From the Newburyport Herald. PARAPHRASE OF THE LORD'S PR YER. Our FATHER, Goo! who dwell'st in Heaven,

To Thy blest name be reverence given ; And let thy peaceful kingdom come, Thy rightful, sovreign will be done Within this lower Earth, as well As in high Heaven, where Angels dwell.

Thou, Long! who dost all creatures feed, Give us, this day, our daily dread; And from thy full, exhaustless store, Thy bounteous blessings on us pour; So, while, Thy favours we enjoy, May gratitude our hearts enploy.

Frail, erring children, Lonn! we are-From daty prone to stray, and Thee: Our devious wanderings, Loan! receive, Our numerous trespasses forgive; Instruct' us to forgive our foes, And pardon us, as we do those.

Who, of myself, can stand secure, When thousands specious wiles allure? Save us from each seducive snare,

Nor tempt us more than we can bear; From every evil still may we Deliverence find, and help from Thee.

Kingdom, and power, and glory, Lone! All being to thy name afford :-Thine shall the power and glory be, Thro' time and long eternity! Let Earth and Heaven repeat again, ALLGLORY RE TO GOD! Amen.



AGRICULTURAL.

Interesting to farmers.

How to tell a Horse's age by his teeth. The following article is copied from

PUBLIC ACTS. | a valuable work: completed, and lately published by Mr. J. Foster, of Winchester, Va. under the title of " The Domestic Animal's friend, or the Complete Virginia and Maryland Farier."
"A horse that has arrived at an age

t for sevice, ought to have forty teeth, ttventy-four grinders, twelve fore teeth, and four tusks. Mares, however, have but thirty-six, except when they happen to have tusks, which is by

It is by the fore teeth and tusks, that the age of a horse is to he judged cf, anti as they are not generally put to service until they become three years old, (and indeed that is one year too soon,) we shall commence our description of the teeth at that age.

At three, therefore, he will have

Ibur horse and eight colt teeth, which are called pincers, have a deep black hole in the middle, while those of the colt are round, solid and white.

A. short time before the horse comes four years old, he loses four middle eeth, two above and two below, whielh are followed by four more horse teetlh. with black holes in the middle, the same as the pincers...

A few months before he come five, e sheds the four corner teeth, two ahove and two below, which is his last colt's teeth; and at five they are replaced with horse teeth hollow as heore described,, and grooved on the imside. At this age he also gets four tusk!s. the two lower ones generally three or Four month before the upper.

Some horses, however, never have a. ny upper tusks, but this is not common. The appearance of the two lower tusks is the more certain proof that the horse is coming five years **old**; even if some of his colt's teeth still remain.

When he is nearly six, all his fore teeth are full grown, pointed?and a little concave on the inside. At six, the grooves on tlie inside begin to fill up, and soon after disappear; the black holes in the middle of the teeth also begin to fill up, but are still very appa-

At seven all the fore teeth except the corner ones, are generally filled 🗓 p smooth, though a black spot in the centre may pet appear. Between seven and eight, the corner teeth also fill and become smooth; after eight, it is difficult, indeed by some held to the impossible, to, judge correctly of the age of a horse; all the striking marks of his mouth having disappeared.

Alter which period, recourse must be had to the general aspect of the mouth. If the tusks be flat and point. ed and have two small groves on the inside, which you can readily feel with your finger, be assured he is not old, probably not yet ten; but if you find i only one groove within the tusk, you

may conclude he is approaching well'e.
After twelve, groot es generally disappear, and tusks become as blunt and as round within as without. The length of the teeth is by no means a certain criterion to judge of the age, though long teeth, projecting forward, certainly in dicates an advanced age, as the teeth of young horses are not so long, and generally meet almost perpendicular.

The lips of a young horse are very firm and elastic, while those of an old one are soft, flabby and hanging, and the tongue often so large that the cavity of the mouth is scarcely capable of containing it.

The holes in the centre of the teeth sometimes continue to an advanced age, but when the tusk becomes round and blunt, the foreteeta long and proecting forward, the tongue large and ips flabby, the horse is most certain old, say from twelve to twenty, or upwards, notwithstanding any apparent

marks to the contrary.

Having noticed all the marks which erve to instruct us as to the age of a horse, it is believed that a person of the nost common capacity may, by paying attention to the foregoing directions, ascertain the age of a horse with a coniderable degree of certainty, at least until he is too far advanced to be of much value.

RELIGIOUS.

FOR THE WASHINGTON WHIG.

No VII.

An essay on the sacred import of the Christian name; dedicated to the

- The disciples were called Christains, first at Antioch."

 Acts xi. 26. Acts xi. 26.
- Search the Scriptures." JESUS CHRIST. Prove all things, hold fast that which is good."
- 3. If the christians were all thus u. nited, there would be so many to attend the some place of worship that we could not find houses tu contain them; tl ey would be incommodated for the want of shelter and seats &c. And tl e Preachers, would be greatly injured from speaking so loud, as to niake the a ultitude hear.

Ans. 'This objection has :he honor o coming through very influential hinds; and I verily believe it to be as rcible a one as I have heard advancel against a general union. But it is s) far from being an evil, that I am perstaded every christian would rejoice tu see it

4. We are commanded to "contend errnestly, for the faith once delivered to ilie saints.

Ans. 6 Wisdom is justified of her culdren" we should contend earnestly not rashly, for the essential truths of tie Bible. And who will oppose them ? No christians surely, but Atheists, Deits, Heathen arid the licentious croud, v ho are not of the church but of the world But are we to take the liberty to fall out by the way, and brother, to s mite his broiher, when both are agreed as to every thing that is essential to tieir salvation 3 God forbid!

5. We are tiot agreed as to inward principles, how then can we waik to-

Ans. I query whether this is true. with respect to any two Christians in the world-We all agree that man is a fillen creature — that faith, repentance and an holy life are necessary to salvation. And who will or dare con-Not Jesus Christ; for they are memters of his boriy; not a righteous mam for they are his brethren. We also igree that true religion is one that the experience of every Christian is sub stantially the same; that no man can set to heaven, except he be a christian and that no man that lives and dies a thristian will miss heaven &c.

About, what, then have we to dis-lute? Why says one, such a person is an Armenian; he denies absolute predestination; be holds that a Chrisian can fall from grace; he is a free willer; or he is a calvanist, a rigid predestinarian, nay I think a fatalist—or he is a baptist, &c. &c. and I cannot ave fellowship with him. Thai excuse will nut bear telling, for it is nonoriously known, that there are of these discriptions, interspersed through the various' denominations, and in commnunion with them, while they hulld hese sentiments. Arid being real christians, it makes little difference, provided they are called by the same name. I believe 'every objection, that :an be raised against a general union of Christians, arises from unbelief. an union with one another. The conclusion of the whole matter is, that the various denominations, shall give up their various distinctions, and be consolidated into one body. And why not since their new found names are spurious things, lor which their is no use in he church of Christ? I say new found, because they are not in the Testament and are destitute of divine authority. And I k'now of 'none. who claims any for them but the baptist.;. They claim it from John tlie forerunner of Christ - he was called baptist, which wastiuly applicable to him as an officer; beceuse it was expressive of his office. But why should we call every tay-man, and old woman a baptist, who never baptised any person in their lives and never will. Brethren, we are just at the door of a gracious providence and are invited in. We may now constitute a church upon the true basis, free from the conflicting principles of partyism; from whence alone we may expect to see her pure, benevolent, and divine principles exalted for the happiness of all people. Would to God, that those principles which have so long

abounded, and troubled the christian

church, were vanished away, never ne return! and that union, and church

dia vain jangling, and strife of words to no profit, but to the perverting of the soul; and be united in the bonds of faith and luve. Happy should we then reign, in the midst of thee! To pro-mote this great end, and bring about this desirable event, should be the duty of every good man. Now the hore his set before us an opportunity; and 18 graciously inviting us to embrace it.

It is much to be lamented, that the ze alous reformers, when they burst as: sunder tlie cords of popish tyranny, e er departed from the scripture plan, Brt alas !instead of following the plain riles of their divine Master, as laid down by the Holy Ghost, they Framed riles of their own, as the means to pre-serve union. But the effects were fatal. They have nursed the spirit of in telerance which when aided by civil piwer, has led Martyrs to the stake .is a truth, selfevident to the christian, that nothing is a sin but what the scriptures forbid, and nothing a duty but what they enjoin ASA. blit what they enjoin

PROPHECY AND HISTORY.

The forty-fourth and forty fifth ver ses of the eleventh chapter of the book o Daniel contains the following pred ctions

44. But tidings out of the east and out of the north shall trouble him; therefore he shall go, forth with great fury to destroy, arid utterly to make a-

vay many. 45. Arid he shall plant the taber nacles of his places between the seas, in the glorious holy mountain; yet he siall come to his end, and none shall

On this passage Mr. Scott, an emi-tent commentator, offers the following remarkable exposition

"All the attempts of commentators to apply this to Antiochus have proved fruitless; for though he went forth with great indignation to subdue some revolted provinces in the east and in the north, yet lie never entered into Judea, which land alone can be entered by the glorious holy mountain. It i, more probably concluded that this art of the prophecy relates to events et future. Some conjecture that the Persians who border on the Turkish coniinions to the east, and the Russians who lie north of them, will unite against the Turks; that in the land of Canaan the latter will fix their camp vith great ostentation, as well as wage the war with great fury ;an3 that there they shall receive such a defeat, as shall end in the utter subvertion of their monarchy."—Scott's Bible 2d -Scott's **Bible** 2d London Ed.

The reader need not to be told how exactly the above passage applies to the late news from Europe, of an expected alliance between the Russians and Persians against the Turks. If Mr. Scott had written his commentary after reading a modern news-paper, he would not have adapted it more exactly o the events of the day. The charac-er of the warfare waged by the Turks s accurately discribed by the terms "great ostentation" and "great fary." We will only add, that should the whole prediction contained in the text pride prejudice &c. and the spirit of lesus living in his members will destroy them Let Christians then possess more of this blessed spirit, and it cannot be doubted but they will soon form not be doubted but they will soon form him." Such a coincidence is very remarkable, and we are surprised it has no sooner been discovered.

DEFERRED SUMMARY.

The Legislature of North Carolina has passed an act appropriating \$5000 a year for the encouragement of agricultural in that state. This is the true policy of our country, to encourage agriculture.

Consequence of neglect. The Union says, ten thousand dollars were required, last year, to repair the Cumber-land Road. It is now doubted whether 50,000 will be sufficient.

Mr Nicholas, of Providence R. I. has invented a spring seat, intended common use.

Fire.-On Saturday morning 28th ult. the grist and fulling mills of Mr. Christian Hoover, in Peters Township near Chambersburgh, was consumed. The loss to Mr. Hoover, is nearly \$7,000, besides considerable in grain and cloth belonging to his customers. The fire is supposed to have originated from the friction of the gudgeons.

Mr. Hill, a member from Pennsyltommunion, were every where established upon the original simple principles of the gospel! Could the friends proposition to amend the constitution barrel at Guayaquil!

of Jesus Christ be once persuaded of of the Urrited State, in such a manner the importance, and utility of this due to refer the choice of President and t, atid arrange themselves under liis b ner; we should soon see them aban-ple, without the intervention of electors.

Hydrophobia.-A boy was bitten some time ago in Massachusetts by a racoon which attacked him. So firm-ly had the furious animal taken his hold, that the boy was unable to release. himself, and actually dragged him home with him, and then all efforts to open his jaws proved unavailing until his throat was cut. The boy's hand was badly mangled but soon healed, and in about six weeks after symp-toms of hydrophobia appeared, and the doy died.

A Writer in the Charleston S. C. Southern Patriot, recommending Major Ifamilton as the successor of Mr. Lown-des in Congress, says he "is devoted to the cause of a Carolina President."-We have heard of Carolina Rice, and Carolina Potatoes, but never before heard of "a Carolina President." Washington Gaz.

New Work.—The Baltimore papers announce a new work called, "The Rainbow; or Eights and Shadows of Fashionable Life; illustrated by three single gentlemen rolled into one."

An Indian of the Cherokee tribe, has subscribedfor the National Intelligencer, and paid in advance. He con-cludes as follows:—"The improvement of the Cherokees in cizilization is such as to warrant the anticipation that you may have more subscribers from this quarter."-The intelligence of any people is indicated by their desire for knowledge, and their civilization by a general knowledge 'of themselves, of their country and the world. What constitutes more to this than Newspapers.

A French Giant, 7 feet 4 inches high, and of amazing muscular powers, is exhibiting himself in London. He is a young man, and well formed.

The Grand Jury of New-Castle county, Del. at a late sitting, found thirty nine indictments, among which were 8 for felony, and 13 for assault and battery.

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature of South Carolina, making it death to vend a challenge, fight, or attempt to fight a duel.

A bill has passed the lower House of the state of Georgia, enacting that no penalty shall be increased for taking more than eight per cent, interest, per annum, but that the principal, and the now legal interest only shall be recoverable at law,—A bill has also passed he lower House of that state to prevent the testimony of Indians from beng received in a court of Justice.

A profit of 2,400 dollass was realized in the last year from the penitentiary of the state of Georgia.

It is said that Commodore Hardy, who commanded in the sound during the late war, captured a Yanky vessel worth \$5,000. **He** offered her for 1,500. **The** Farmers exchange bank of Gloucester, had before that time become defunct, and the captain obtained the amount of these notes, and ransomed liis vessel. - It is said to be doubtful whether they have ever been made available to the British commander.

Sweet Potatoes. - Mr. Wm. Remsen, un of Long Island, raised during the past season, a sweet potatoe, which weighed upwards of seven pounds.

Phenomenon .- A large quantity of iron filings and shavings were a lew weeks ago deposited in a store near Taunton Mass. and a few quarts of lint seed oil accidentally spilt on them.— Three weeks afterwards, the heap was opened, and the iron found heated to redness. The iron was free from sul-phur, which, with iron, produces spontaneous combustion.

Mr. Canning, Secretary of state. England, has assured the Portuguese Minister, in answer to his inquiry what would be the conduct of England, should the Holy Alliance interfere in the concerns of Portugal,—that the British Government would never consent that Portugal should be attacked on account of its political opinions.

Daniel Scull who was lately convictfor singes, carriages &c. which is cal-culated to relieve the passengers, from der writers on the sloop Norfells, died the uncomfortable cushions now in on Tuesday night last in the peniten-

A Society, called "The Philadelphia Auxiliary Bible Society, for meliorating the condition of the Jews," was ormed at Philadelphia on christmas day (25th inst.) Its object is to raise funds for the American Bible Society for promoting that object.

Late accounts from the Pacific, received in Baltimore, viz Panama and ... Chagres, announces that Flour had risen the hundred and ten dollars per

CONGRESSIONAL.

Extracts of letters to the Editor of the Washington Whig, dated, WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.

Yesterday being the clay to which the further consideration of the bill for the occupation of Columbia was some weeks ago postponed, it was again taken up and discussed, Messes. Colden and Mallary, spoke in favour of the oc-cupation-Messrs. Tracy and Wood were decidedly opposed to it - an amendment offered by Mr. Colden, to leave the time of occupancy discretion ary with the President was negatived by a small majority—Mr. Mallary of-fered to amend the bill &c. as to prowide oilly for the establishment of a military post at that place, and penddecision on it-the bill was again laid on the table.

Mr. Walworth, announced to the House tlie death of the mother of the late Lieut. William H. Allen, and on account of which, moved a recommitment of the bill for her relief &c. with a view to make it comfortable to the purpose of granting relief to the sur-

viying sister only.

Into day has been principally em ployed on a hill reported at the last session, making an appropriation for procuring the necessary surveys, maps, estimates &c. on the subject of roads and canals.

.The bill having been gone through, and a motion made by the Speaker to strike but the enacting clause, in effect to destroy it, judge liemphill of Philadelphia delivered a long speech in ta-vor of its, provisions, and the general subject of Internal Improvement, in which he evinced an intimate acquain-tance with his subject—The motion to strke out being negatived and the hill reported to the House, a motion to lay it on the table prevailed by a majority of three votes—This bill is in pursuance of the system recommended by the celebrated report of Mr. Gallatin—The collebrated reports of the principal sea ports—The bill is not yet gone through, but will no doubt pass. the celebrated report of Mr. Gallatinhut there appears a slender prospect of good deal of attention, it was brought its passage—since New York finds in by Mr. Johnston the Representative herself in a fair way, to succeed with their great canal, without the aid of it passed, instanter without the usual the general government, the members formality of a reference to a committee from that state very generally vote a-gainst similar propositions here—Cui merly it was riot so.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.

"At the suggestion of Mr. Sterling of New York, and Mr. Cook, the committee on the public lands have been directed to etiquire whether any, arid if any, what further provisions by law are necessary to prevent, or to limit tlie allowance of clerk-hire in the several land offices, aid to limit the incidental expences of the same - and what measures are necessary better to equalize the competisation of the Kegisters, and receivers of the several land offices.

OO motion of Mr. Cook the committee of ways and means have been directed, to enquire into the expediency of requiring all payments of money out of the Freasury of the U. States, to be paid directly from ttie Treasury to the person intitled to receive it—where such mode of payment may uot be detrimental to the public interest - [[t] has too often happened under the operations of this government, that rhe subordinate disbursing officers of the Treasury have proved unfaithful, not to say dishonest and villainous-An old man who acted as an assistant to the marshal in taking the census and an a belief that the repeal of the act "to account of the manafacture in S. Caro encourage Vaccination" has been and account of the manafacture in S. Caro lina in 1810, is now before the House io the character of; a petition—The marshal to whom the money was paid to satisfy his assistants, turned out a defaulter and never paid them-The committee of claims reported against himself as the agent of its preservation this claim, but the House have reversed the report — It is probable that this

Mr. Reid of Georgia, has submitted proposition to amend the constitu tion of the United States, so as to give Congress the power to establish and construct, Roads and Canals—Those who believe that the general government has already the power, and those who think it neither has, nor ought to have the power, will naturally omit to oppose the contemplated amendment-There is no probability, whatever of its receiving the sanction of the present Congress.

Mr. Hernandez, has asked for a light house at the entrance of Pensacola-Ir was very desirable on many accounts that we should acquire Florida, we get rid thereby of a troublesome neighbor who was hanging on our skirts,-but the territory is likely to be of no little expence to the nation.

On motion of Mr. Stirling of N. Y. the Secretary of war has been required to report to the House what progress has been made towards completing the military road from Plattsburgh to Sackets harbour in the state of New York-The troops of the U. S. are employed in opening this road, and it is no doubt a very priitable employment, both to them and the nation.

On motion of Mr. Cockling, the committee on Naval affairs have been directed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law, for the estab-

lishment of a Naval Academy, for the ! instruction of Midshipmen and other young officers, &c.

On motion of Mr. Lincoln, the sev oral Heads of Departments have been directed to inform the House, what newspapers, Journals, and other periodical publications are taken at the public expence in their respective de dartments-also a catalogue of all books, stating their titles, and prices which have been purchased for the use of said departments, at the public expense for the last six years.

The House during the week have spent considérable time in considéring a hill of 37 sections " entitled an act further to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage." It has always been a desideratum with the Government, to render as difficult as possible an infraction of its revenue laws, either by an invasion of their requisitions, or direct smuggling-For this purpose was passed in 1818 under the superintendence of the lumented Mr. Loundes, what is generally known among the merchants by the name of the appraisement law-It is acknowledged that the general effect of this law has been salutary, but experience has proven, as might have been expected, that it had some defects-It being in some measure an experiment it was limited to five years, which term is nearly run out. The present purpose is to revive it, in such amended form. as past experience, and the wisdom of Congress may be able to give it-The mercantile members Messrs. Gorham, Nelson of Mass. Barstow, Cambreling, and M'Rim, as well as several others participated in the debate which arose in several propositions of amendment -Representations on the subject have been received from the chambers of

Courts in Louisiana, has also excited a a by Mr. Johnston the Representative from that state, who attempted to ge of the whole - It provides for holding a term of the District Court at Opelousas. and the appointment of a Marshal, Attorney and clerk for the western parof the state, and also to caise the salary of the judge in consideration of extra services from \$3000 to \$3500 per

Those who opposed the bill of which Mr. Cocke, and Mr. Taylor, were most conspicuous, signified their wil linguess, to grant any accommodation that might be asked, in relation, to changing the times and places of holding the courts, -but the difficulty was in creating unnecessarily as they considered," new officers, and especially enlarging the salary of the Judge, who already received a much larger amount of compensation, than any other Judge of his grade in the United States-Mr. Johnston very earnestly supported his bill, aided by Messrs. Wright, Malla ry, &cc .- after debating the subject in a variety of shapes, it was at the close of vesterday's session on motion of Mr. J, laid on the table and for the first time ordered to be printed.

Dr. James Smith of Baltimore late Vaccine agent for the United States has presented a memorial to the House of Representatives, in which he asserts will continue to be, prejudicial to the people of the United States, that it has been the means of giving currence to erigneous impressions in regard to the efficacy of the vaccine disease, and of and propagation-He considers it highly important that the seed of genuine is one of the cases, which gave rise to vaccine disease which he assimilates in Mr. L's proposition.] its character to a plant, should be carefully preserved and it is sanctioned by legislative authority, and further that no part of the memorialists conduct in relation to it can be reasonably condemned-Founded upon facts in his possession he states that he has invented sundry improvements in the art of Vaccination; with a new criterion, or certain method of determining the efficacy of the vaccine process, by the form and appearance of the crusts or plants, that are produced by it; and for which he has applied for and obtained letters patent from the President of the Unit. ed States-The memorialist wishes to extend the benefits of vaccination, and the use of these improvements to the citizens of the United States generally: add on such terms, as will most certainly comport with their general welfare, and security from the small pox. He therefore prays that Congress will take the subject into its serious consid eration, and give such encouragement to the premises as they may deem ne cessary and proper.

The memorial has been referred to select committee consisting of Messrs. Wright, Floyd, Hall, Whipple and Bateman-I understand that under the impression that no legislation on the subject is at present called for by the interests of the country, they will move to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

ly believed that the unfortunate North Carolina affair of the small pox origin ated in a sheer mistake, and that the phrophylactic efficacy of the Vaccine disease stands on as high ground as

Imprisonment for debt.

" Bills are before both Houses to abolish imprisonment for debt. In the Senate the subject has already undergone a spirited discussion, which has attracted the attention of a numerous and respectable authority - Amendments have been proposed by Messrs. Van Buren, Johnson of Ky. Talbot, and Taylor of Va. but no definitive vote has been taken—Mr. Van Buren's proposition that the provision of the law do take effect on transactions, subsequent to the passage of the law-I have heard this gentleman's speech very highly spoken of; several other members are likewise said to have been uncommonly eloquent-Being a question that will readily admit of a ine display of oratory, the occasion will no doubt be improved for the pur

Cape May Light House.

Upon inquiry I learn the light houses are built by contract, and that no superintendants are employed by the government-If the building when completed agrees with the terms of the contract (in writing) it is received-if otherwise, it is rejected. Respecting the contemplated building on Cape May, no contract has yet been made, as the bids are all above the appropriation-but that a different plan will shortly be proposed, and new bids in-

I have sought information on this subject to satisfy those who feel an interest in the Cape May light house, and resort to this as the most convenient and effectual method of circulat

ng it. James Lloyd (now a member) is elected a Senator from Massachusetts for six years from the 4th of March

Jose A. Miralla, a spaniard at this time in the United States has lately published in the National Intelligener, two or three letters, on the charecter of the population of the Island o Cuba, and particularly of the city of Havanna, the objects of which appear to be, to prove that a Political Revolution there is improbale, and that if it should take place, that the private pro perty of foreignors will not be endan gered thereby-He states that the free ersons of colour in Havanna, and its neighborhood amounted to 27,000, of which more than half are mulattoes, and the remainder negroes; casts which despise, and are always in rivalry with each other-He says there are some molettoes and negroes at the Havanna, so honest and intelligent, that they would do honor, in any part o the world, to the most privileged co lour, and possess houses, and slaves, and other property—many of them are, what is there called parientes de luche. viz: foster brothers to the first people of the country, as it is customary for the whites to have coloured wet nur-

FOREIGN.

From the Boston Centinel, Jan. 18. Spanish affairs-We have received files of Gibraltar papers to the 14th November. Though not so late as be-fore received, they contain numerous accounts from all parts of Spain of deeds of misrule, anarchy and civil

The proceedings of the Spanish Cor. tes, from the 20th to the 25th of Oct. unfold numerous spirited and revolutionary measures.

The clergy of Spain occupied the first attention of the cortes. It was state: that over 1200 prelates and clerconsequence, decreed, that the prelates who have been banished should be deprived of all their revenues; and that those ecclesiastics who have been forhidden to exercise their functions, who remained in their dioceses, should only receive a partial allowance.

be immediately filled; and that the them. government should be authorized to remove all priests, who have separated themselves from their parishes, and all whose licences to preach have been taken away

Office Holders .- All persons in the pay of Spain are to be deprived of two thirds of their salaries, if they do not appear in arms to resist any attacks on places in which they reside.

Confiscation of property .- It is decreed, that all conspiracy, against the constitution shall be liable to confiscation of property, for the benefit of the nation. Also, that all civil and milita ry officers, who refuse to occupy new situation passall be immediately cashiered.

Domiciliary visits .- It is decreed that the civil governors shall have pow er, in order to detect conspiracie-, to search all houses in Spain, those of for eign ministers, and the private apartEvery other part of the palaces

may be visited. The Portuguese papers contradict the report, that a treaty of offensive & between Spain and Portugal, as far as regorded the offensive.

The Spanish papers are filled. with tlie exploits of the coristitutionial armies in repulsing untl defeating the parties of the army of the Faith;

From the London Times of Dec. 2. "There was on Monday week a large sale of saltpetre, consisting of 1000 tons of the Hon. East India Company's, and 560 tous belonging to the private trade. The extraordinary acthe value of this article not inferior to that which it had on the Spanish bonds, for it went off extremely brick, and prices advanced from 22s to 26s per cwt. being an improvement of fully 16 per cent."

THE WHIC.

BRIDGETON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1823.

The late foreign intelligence, recei red by the ship James Monroe, places the politics of Europe in a very interesting light. For a long time we hare had no information which , would furmish data on which to found a solid hy pothesis respecting the policies pursuby the different ciihinets of Europe. -The late congress at Verona has, how ever, supplied us with ample materials for conjecture. The manner in which it was conducted, and its abrupt dissoution-the conduct of France and Russia in recommending an armed interference in the affairsof Spain-the strenuous opposition of England to that measure—the hostile indications of France, and the permission given that power by the allied sovereigns to deal with Spain in such manner as in her wisdom she sees fit, all these lead us irresistably to the conclusion that they are once more about to adopt the Ultima ratio regum—the fast reason ing to which despots resort when they are resolved to. enforce their pretentions. From the present situation of affairs there, it is difficult to conceive in what manner war can be avoided. England appears favorable to peace but she will he governed by circumstan ces. Spain and 'Portugal are prepar ing for the worst, and the last accounts from their frontiers, state that, the armies of France are daily augmenting. The monks and friars of Spain, and the gold of France, are busily engaged in fomenting insurrection in the north of Spain; and the French, while they are actually, yet secretly, engaged in promoting it, are declaring to the world that these insurrections are caused by the spirit of reform, and that war is mecessary if the Spanish people will not relinquish their constitution, and recede to the ancient state of things. The last accounts from France sav that that government has sent to Madrid their ultimatum, to which they re quire a categorical answer. - If this be so, the answer of Spain will determine cortes will relinquish their hold on the gy had joined the royal standards in present constitution until they can no various provinces on the frontier, and flonger adhere to it. In Spain there is had been banished. The cortes, in much difference of opinion, and a for midable minority in favor of despotism -there is much insubordination and misrule, but should France and Spain assume the attitude of Belligerents, other nations would soon be whirled

That it is the ardent desire of Russia to see a war commence in that quarter there is but little doubt. She wants to see France, Spain, England, &c. engage ed among themselves, that she may have the pleasure, without interruption. of carving the Turkey and picking its bones. At this time she is said tu be making great exertions to encrease and collect her armice. They are advancing towards the Turkish frontiers. ing between the powers about to com-

I believe it is now almost universal- | ments of the royal family, only except- is a strong probability, unless the two last powers should enter into a compact with Russia to Serve Turkey as they once did Poland, that is, divide it defensive alliance had been concluded between them, that they would unite in opposition, - for if the armies of Russia are once let loose on Turkeyif they are enabled to contrast the fine soil and climate of that country with their own, they will soon over-run it as the Goths arid Vandals once did Italy, and take possession ; nor could the united powersof Europe afterwards disposses them. This augmentation of power would not certainly be received by other nations with indifference. Russia would become too, formidable, and they would exert themselves to preserve tlie balance of power - the consequence of whiich would be a general: Whatever map be the result of the

> ate proceedings at Verona, we may safety infer that the pretended concurrenceof sentiment and unity of interest by which the holy alliance professed to be governed in their intercourse with each other, was no more than an impious niask to delude the friends of reform and liberty and revolution. Intrigue and diplomacy will doubtless: hereafter occupy all their thoughts, from all their plans, and direct all their measures. The whole political aspect of Europe will soon present a new phasis. Tlie breaking up of the congress at Verona may be considered as the expiring gasp of the holy alliance, and the tocsin of new wars and more terrible revolutions than perhaps agitated the world even under Bonaparte.-That war is inevitable appears to be the declared opinion of the British and French ministerial journals. Previously they had entertained other senti: ments. The exertions of the allied powers in unisoo to suppress liberty, secundem artem, appears to have been frustrated merely by the Marquis of Londonderry's cutting his throat.-That nobleman was the head of the British Cabinet, —he had long proved himseif the friend of the holy alliance but particularly Russia, and had identified his country with it. His demise has produced a change, and formed a new opocha in the policy of England, and perhaps in the affairs of Europe, -Britain, by his death, has been disincnmbered from a ponderous load of political guilt and infamy which pressed it down into abject meanness and contempt. The course which England will pursue, should the torch of war be ignited is doubtful, but the conduct of Wellingtun at Verona leads us to hope that she will unite with, or at least not take part against constitutional Spain. Should Spain be attacked and the British lend her their support, a general war will then immediatelp ensue. France may possibly soon Feel the consequences of her error for liberty, like religion, thrives best in persecution. Where the rulers of one country make wanton and approvoked attacks upon another on account of imaginary errors, to support vile war or peace, and we cannot entertain pretentions, or to impose on the people the most distant supposition that the a political curse, the people will soon discover it, & the correction will begin at the place whence the evil emanated.

Whether the Greeks will be recognised as a people, and have a standing among the nations, depends as much upon Russia's interference, as the success of Turkish opposition. If the motives of Alexander be any thing other than personal aggrandizement, their That all the vacant bishoprics should into the vortex and sink or rises with chance is good, otherwise it is hopeless. towards a dissolution is quite probable, but we think that the rapid rise of the Rusian power, leaves us in strong doubts of its long and permanent continuance.

> Fire. - Several very considerable fired took place in Philadelphia since our last. On sunday morning last the Warehouse of Messrs. T. Kelly and Son, in Bank St. between Market and Chesnut and second and third, was consumed, together with a large quanand her movements declare about her fity of cotton and other goods stored intentions. Austria and Prussia, ly- by different individuals. The roofs of several dwellings adjoining were remence hostile operations on the east peatedly on fire, but were extinguished and west, will doubtless, for a time by the active exertions of the fire andat least, preserve a temporising course, hose companies, aided by the enterpriand then enter on the arena, according zing citizens. No fire had been in as their interests dictate. There the building for several days, and it is

On Tuesday morning another distractive fire broke out at the North East corner of Third and Chesnu streets, occupied by Thomas Passmore &Co. auctioneers. The loss of property was very considerable, and was supposed also to have been the work of an incendiary. An attempt was made to fire several other dwellings and buildings, among which was the Friend's meeting house in Arch St. all of which were providentially discovered in time & extinguished. The citizens have had meetings to form patrols for their protection.

Hunting-Three gentlemen of this neighborhood went out on thursday last to hunt and in a short time returned bringing with them three racoons and a wildcat, the latter weighing 21lbs.

Agricultural Meeting.

A large number of the Farrners of Comberland baving assembled at the Hotel in this town on Thursday, the 23d inst. in compliance with an invitation given them in the newspapers of this place. Ebenezer Elmer, was call. ed to the chair, and E. Buck, appointed secretary.

The chairman having explained the objects of the meeting, it was unanimously resolved to form an AGRI-CULTURAL SOCIETY in the county of Cumberland.

William B. Ewing, Jonathan Cook, Norton O. Lawrence, Adrian Clunn, John Lanning, Jun. John Elkinton, Daniel Elmer and Ephraim Buck, one from each township in tile county, were appointed a committee to draft a constitution and bye laws for the government of the Society, to be laid before them for their inspection and

adoption at the next meeting.
It was resolved to hold another meeting at this house, on Thursday the 13th day of February next, at 10 clock, P. M. to adopt a constitution and bye-laws, at which meeting, the Farmers throughout the county are earnestly requested to attend.

Resolved, thatn copy of the proceedings of this meeting, signed by the chairman & secretary, be published in both the papers printed in this place.

The meeting was then adjoured to the 13th day of February next, EBEN, ELMER, Chairman.

E. Buck, Secretary.

Mr. EDITOR,

When handing-you the above-for insertion in your paper I cannot refrain from expressing the pleasure I felt in seeing so large and respectable a number of farmers, turn out and show their anxiety and zeal for the prosperity of our agricultural interest -- so much larger indeed was the meeting than was anticipated, that the room prepared for their reception was filled to overflowing .- The success of this meeting, it is confidently believed, will stimulate those who yet hold back, to come forward and join heart and hand in this. attempt to place the agricultural credit of Cumberland on a level with other parts of our State, which are now fat abead of us in point of improvement. E. Buck.

Extract from the Inaugural Address of Governor Vates, to the legislature of New York.

"The difficulties existing between

this state and the state of New Jersey, concerning our territorial and jurisdicconcerning our territorial and jurisdicto the contrary notwithstanding.—
tional limits, still remain unadjusted, Clinton and Clay have now both been and it is very desirable that measures nominated in Ohio. should be adopted to terminate a conwo sister states which in so great a degree, interrupts the harmony and intercourse that ought to exist between them. Whether the aid of the congress of the U. States should be required in this delicate affair, or whether it is not more discreet and proper, that a further attempt should be made at negociation or compromise, in the appointment of commissioners, are subjects affecting the character and interest of the state, and must be submitted to your wisdom and discretion."

An arrival at Charleston, in a short passage from Liverpool, brings the mel ancholy intelligence of the decease of the Hon. WILLIAM LOWNDES, of South Carolina. He died at sea, on the 27th of November, being on his way to Europe, whither he had been advised by his physicians to go, as a last hope of benefiting his health. Mr. Lowndes was about 40 years of age; and the distinguished part he had acted in the councils of his country, during the excutful scenes of the last twelve years, has made him universally known to his countrymen as one of their most enlightened and virtuous fellow-citizens. It is not for us to pronounce the eulogy of this excellent public servant; but to speak of him, as we knew him, is a tribute which we ought not to withhold. The surest test and most honorable proof of his suipassing merit, was the respect which,

supposed to have been the work of an Iduring the most acrimonious periods was rendered to him in the house of representatives, and the undisputed influence he possessed in that body. To the endowments and acquirements of an accomplished statesman, he united private worth, as rare as it was estimable. Mild and modest, he was frank without rudeness-zealous without obtrusiveness: and his invariable candar slways so tempered with gentleness, that he could not, with these qualities, fail to win the esteem of all with whom he acted, and rivet the influence which his talents commanded.

do not believe, indeed, that a-mongst the many able and excellent men to whom this nation, during its short history, has given birth, there has been one, who at no early an age, had acquired a reputation for the united excellencies of profound talents, of disinterestedness, and purity of character, equal to that which adorned the name of William Lowndes - Nat, Ititel.

SUMMARY.

BARRY E. O'MEARA, esq. late sur geon to the Emperor, Napoleon, at St Helena, has been elected an honorary member of the Philadelphia Medical Society, as a testimony of the respect that body entertain for his talents and character.

In one district in Ohio, 100,000 prin ted tickets were issued at an election, where there were 6.000 votes; and in a district in Carolina 150,000 were is sued for 2,000 electors.

The mouth oftlie Columbia, at which it is proposed to establish a military ost arid settlement, is 3000 miles from Washington.

Continued attempts it is said, are made to set fire to the circus in Philadelphia-to the alarm of the whole neighborhood.

Edmond Ervine, esq. a ynung gentleman a €Kentucky, lately made an attack upon Mr. Lewis F. Matlingly, editor of the Richmond Republican who, being armed, with a pistol, shot tlie former through the heart. The edtor has been tried and acquitted.

The office of the Hornet newspaper printed at Richmond, Va. was completely demolished by a mob on the night ofthe 27th ult.

A young man, said to be a native of Lancaster county, but who had been for some time past boarding at Wilmington, Del. lately cut his own throat with a razor.

Editors of newspapers from different sections of the union, state, that they Line receiving orders for a supply of their papers to be used in public

Kentucky slate bank paper, which was, a shot) time ago; worth something less than nothing, has rose to be worth lifty per cent advance.

Legal Defiance.—Two eminent members of the Irish bar Messrs Doyle and Yciverton, quarrelled so vi-olently, that from words they came ta Doyle, the more powerful mar of the two (at the fist at least,) knocked down his adversary twice, exclaiming with vehemence—" You scoundrel 111 make you behave yourself like a gen-tleman." To which Yelverton, rising answered with equal indignation, "No, Sir, uever. I defy you; I defy you."

A late account from New Orleans says that flour was dull sale at 3 dol-

The second attempt has been made to nominate Mr. CLAY, for the Presidency by the legislature of Ohio, and with a partial effect, We do not be-lieve that that state will support either Clay or Clinton, present appearances

There were imported into the U.S. last year 12,478,000 cigars, which at 2 cents each would amount to \$249,660. It is supposed, a large quantity of do mestic manufacture was consumed. 'Ibis is turning gold into smoke.

Mr. Cocke, lately, in the House of Representatives, speaking on contracts for surveying public lands, said he knew an instance in which a sub-contract was given to a boy eleven years of

So cheap is poultry at Cincinnati given in!!

York, for the government, the Steam laining thereto. The conditions will be the steam of this meet. The conditions will be this meet. The conditions will be the steam of this meet. of this port. They are to be fitted out and employed against the pirates of Cuba. The former draws only S or 4 feet water.

Pennsylvania Legislature .- The following brief and pertinent speech is given in the Harrisburgh Paper, as latey delivered in the House of Represen-

ives now in session.
"Mr. Sheaker .- My Kolleck's * come, und I dink he ought to be schwore.

Mail Robbers taken .- The three men who aftempted some time past to rob the mail between Richmond and Petersburgh, have been taken. Their names are Patrick Carroll, Wm. Kelly, and John Dougherty. They had all been employed on the turnpike.

MARRIED,

ELIZABETH HEWITT, both of this

On Thursday last, by the Rev. H. Smally, Mr. Henry Wallin to Mrs. Phebe Bacon, all of Hopewell.

At St. Michael's church in Trenton, or the 12th inst. the Rev. Thomas Lyde of N. York, to Judiana, youngest daughter of the late colonel Jonathan Rhea.

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber will sell at Public Vendue, on

Saturday, March 15, 1822, At 2 o'clock, P. M.

(If not sooner disposed of by private

A the Inn of Moses Burt, Cedarville, ONE-HALF OF THE Cedarville Factory.

This establishment is situate in the township of Fairfield, Cumberland county, on a good stream of water! three-quarters of a mile from the landing, and in a thickly settled neighbourhood, affording every facility for an extensive manufactory. The building is three and a half stories high—this in three and a half stories of troops of wood. first of stone, aid the others of wood, built of the hest materials, and in the most substantia! manner. The lot contains two and one quarter acres, having thereon, a stone dye house, a well fin ished two story dwelling-finuse, with two rooms on a floor, kitchen & piazza -and good stable & carriage house. In the factory is a complete set of carding, spinning, weaving, fulling and shearing machinery in good older for manufacturing broad and narrow woolen cloths, which will be sold with the building, or separately, as purchasers may desire. But a small part of the purchase money will be required in cash.

Lucius Q. C. Elmer. Bridgeton, Jan. 25. 109

JOSIAH FITHIAN,

Cabinet and Chair-maker,

BRIDGETON, NEW-JERSEY, Has on hand, and intends keeping ALL KINDS OF CABINET-WARE; SUCK AS

Sideboards, Secretaries, Book-cases Desks. Bureaus, Ladies work-tables and Toilets, Dining, Breakfast, and Card-tables, Beadsteads,

high and low posts, af Curled and Plain Maple, or Cherry.
Having Seen for upwards of twenty yea: sengaged in the business, he flattershimself, that satisfaction will be given to all who may cail on him, or favor him with their custom.

Walnut, Poplar and Gum boards, and Poplar, Buttonwood, Maypole and Beach scantling will be received in payment, or country produce received at the market price as may best suit purchasers. The first part to contain about seventy acres of

N. B. He has now on hand, Bureaus, Din. ing and Breakfast Tables, Bedsteads and Secretary-bureaus, which will be sold low

Jan. 25. 109 2mo

'I'he sale of the property of Ann Howell, Samuel L. Howell, John L. Howell and others, is adjourned to Tuesday the 18th of February next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock P. M. at the Inn of Philip Souders in Bridgeton,

JOHN LANNING, jun. Sheriff.

Commissioners Sale.

Stack, Ebenezer Elmer and John Sib. viewing the premises which will be ey, Judges of the inferior court of components in the county of Cumbers of them by applying to Garret Groff, living thereon.; and and state of New Jersey, will he old at

PUBLIC VENDUE,

On third day the 25th of the third

month next, At the house or John Kitnsey, Inn keeper in Port Elizabeth, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock, P. M. All that property situate in the township of Maurice River, in the county of So cheap is poultry at Cincinnati Cumberland aforesaid, commonly call-bught for 25 cents, and four chickens tract, mill pond, buildings, fencing imber, water, water courses and every

> Isaac Townsend. Hosea Rankins. Samuel Townsend.

Commissioners 1st mo. 10. 108 tm25

FOR SALE. A GIG, Not much worn,-also,

A RIDING CHAIR, Both in good repair, with, or without one sett of

Handsome Harness. Josiah Seeley.

107 Inio

PROPOSALS

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. John For publishing the 2nd Volume of Kennedy, Mr. John Miller, to Miss THE WESLEYAN REPOSITORY AND RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

To publish a periodicalwork which dialimerit general acceptance, is allowed by all persons to be a task of great difficulty, though the benefit resulting from Religious papers of this family, when judiciously conducted, are universally acknowledged. Of the articles presented to the public in the first volume of the Repository, whether the style, nature, variety, or ult mate tendency be considered, we have the satisfaction to know that they have been acceptable to enquiring and intelligent readers.

From the pages of the first volume, the nature of those resources which are open to us, may be inferred and in some measure appreciated; and we are happy to state, that our means of commanding such a variet, as will enable us to present our readers with original anti selected matter of a respectable character, are daily increasing. Under these encouraging circumstances, it is not probable that we should be accused of either vanity or presumption, when our patrons are assured, that froin the known abilities of our ty or presumption, when our patrons are assured, that from the known abilities of our Correspondents, the articles which we shall introduce into out second volume, will not decline in value as they increase in number

and variety.
Certain difficulties which have attended the semi-monthly publication of the first vol-ume, have suggested to the publisher the propriety of new arrangements. It is desira-ble, for the purpose of presenting a greater variety at one view, to increase the number of pages to forty; me also design to obviate the necessity of publishing articles by con-tinuing them from one Number to its successor; we also design to enlarge ille depart-ment devoted to Religious Intelligence. Therefore, each number of the second vol-

Therefore, each number of the second volume of the Repository will appear on the first Monday of each month.

The price will be reduced to Two Dollars per Annum, exclusive of postage. One Dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, and One Dollar on the publication of the sixth Number. With these arrangements, we flatter ourselves, the patrons of the Repository will be fully satisfied. will be fully satisfied.

It is intended that the first Number of Vol. H. shall appear on good medium paper

Those persons who obtain eight subscribers, and become responsible for the payment, shall receive one copy for their trouble.

W. S. STOCKTON.

Subscriptions for the above work will be received at the office of the Washington Whig.

Philatla. Dec. 31.——Jan 11, 107,

TO BE SOLD At Public Vendue,

On Third-day the 11th of the 2d month (February) next, Pursuant to the last will and testament of Bengamin Haines, deceased.

A Valuable Tract of Land, Situate in the Township of Upper

Alloways Creek, county of Salem and state of N. Jersey, adjoining lands of John Groff, James Jessup, and others about six miles from Salem town, four from Woodstown, and three from Allowaystown containing
Three hundred & twenty-one acres,

part to contain about seventy acres of arable laud, twenty of meadow and ten of woodland, with a good two-story brick dwelling house, barn, cribhouse and other outbuildings. The 2d part to contain about fifty acres of arable land, forty of meadow, and twenty of woodland. The 3d part to contain about twenty acres of avable land and nutinery-one of woodland, with a small House and SAW MILL nearly new and in good repair situated thereon.-There is a never-failing stream of wa ter running through the whole tract.-The above mentioned property is all of the best quality, with many privileges and improvements not mentioned It Pursuant to an order by James no person will purchase without first

An indisputable title will be given, and payments made easy.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, on said day, when tile conditions will be

made known, by Empson Haines, Empson Haines, Executors. Nathan Haines, -- 51. q.

A Farm for Sale :—

Situate in the township of Hopewell in the county of Cumberland-New Jersey-six miles from Bridgeton the County town, containing 140 acres.

The buildings consist of a large two story, frame dwelling House and kitch-en-spring house—two barns—crib, arid other convenient out buildings the Orchard contains about 200 trees one half of them young, grafted fruit-There is 18 acres of woodland-10 of meadow, the residue tillable land, antidobystosefor Chrypola is now fen-

apply te me at Bridgeton, DANIEL ELMER, Jan. 4.—106.

GERMAN FLUTES,

With Preceptors.

For Sale at this Office.

Sheriff's Sales.

P. V. Virtue of a writof Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to Sale, at Public Vendue,

On Tuesday the 4th day of Febru-

ary next,

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland,
At the Hotel of Smith Bowen, in

Bridgeton,
A Tract of Meadow land Situate in the

township of Maurice River, joins Maurice River, land of Samuel Cox, the i.eeming line, and others, contains Eighteen Acres more or less, together with all the land of the Defendant.

Seized as the property of Enoch Towzer, and taken in execution at the suit of William Reves, assignee of isaac Townsend, and to be sold by

Wm. R. FITHIAN late Sheriff.

ALSO, At the Same Time and place,

A House and Lot of land, Situate in Giasotown, near Port Ellizabeth, joins land of Jesse Hand, Richard Penn, William Madden and others, Contains Three Acres and twenty-seven Perches, more or less, together with all the land of the defendant.

Seized as the property of Michael Hersh, and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas

Lee, esq., and to be sold by
Wm R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff.

NEW

BRICK STORE. NEAR THE HOTEL IN BRIDGETON.

Potters & Woodruff,

Have lately received, and are now opening a large and general assort-ment of

GOODS,

Well suited to the present and aproaching season ramong which are te following, viz.

Superfine black, blue, drab Cloths. 2d Quadin in inhack, blue, brown, do. drab and mixed

Grab and Histed
Superfine fancy col'd midling
and low priced pelisse
Double & single milled
black, blue, brown
Cassemeres.
and mixed Fine drab, and other quality Coatings. Plain and corded Velvets.

Plain and corded Velvets.
Different colors pelisse do.
Swansdown, valencia, mereilles and robroy
Fine and middling white Flannels.
red and yellow
Red and green bocking Baize.
Figured pelisse Flannels.
do. Rattinetts.
Fine, middling, low priced, figured and plain
Figured, bordered, plain, fine, middling and low priced
Waterloo
Canton Crape and Silk
Bordered and plain Cashmere...do. Bordered and plain Cashmere ,.do. Worsted Bombazeens.

Worsted Bombazeens.

Black aid colored Canton Crapes:
Senshaw, Lutestring, Mantua
and other

Black, blue and white Sattins.

Black, blue and white Sattins.
Flag and Bandanna Handkerchiefs.
Maddrass, Malabar and other Cotton do.
Women's black, white,
and other Silk
Women's Beaver, Kid
and York-tan

do. and York-tan Men's Buckskin, Dog-skin and other quali-

Figured Swiss, Jackonet, & Muslins. Book and Leno
Plain Mull, Book, Leno
and Jackonet

Mus

do. Linen Cambricks

7-4 Linen Table Diaper.
Fibe, middling and low pric'd Irish Linens. do. Long Lawns

Cotton Counterpanes.
Men's Worsted, Woollen and & Hose. Cotton
Women's Wosted and Cotton
Plaid, plain, mantua and sattin Ribbons.
Cotton Cord, Tapes, Robbins, &c. &c.

DOMESTIC GOODS Bleached and brown Sheetings.

do. Shirtings. Plaids, Stripes and Chambrays. Tickings and Checks.
44 and 64 Diaper.
Coverlet and other Cotton Twist. Coverier and other Collon IWI Cotton filling—different no's. Striped and plain Linsey, Cassinet's and Sattlitetts Batted, Raw Cotton, and cotton Candle Wick.

Liquors & Groceries

Fourth proof French Brandy.
Middling and low pric'd do.
Jamaica Spirits and common Rum.
Holland and Country Gin,
Madeira, Lisbon, Port,
Samos and Malaga
First and second quality Molasses.
Gun Powder, Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin, and Bohea
Loaf, lunp; white Havanna,
Canton and b. own
Winter strained and other Oil.
Mould and dipt Candles.

Mould and dipt Candles.
Raisins, Cloves, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Salt petre, White and brown Soap, Rhode-Island Cheese, Coarse and fine Salt

Mackerel,
Wheat, Rye and Buckwheat Flour;
Together, with a general assiontment of
Hard-ware, Hollow-ware.

Cutlery, China, Glass and QUEENS-WARE,

Looking Glusses, Bread and Snuffer Trays, &c. &c. All which they will sell at a small advance for CASH, or COUNTRY PRODUCE. November 9. 98tf

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

November Term, 1822.

Upon application of Hannah Miller, administratrix of Stephen Miller, deceased, to limit and appoint a time with in which the creditors of said decedent sh Il bring in their respective debts. fr

It is ordered by the court, that the cr ditors of said decedent, being in respective claims, on or before the first day of January, 1824; arid that said administratrix give public notice there of by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places in this county, for the space of two months and publishing the same in one of the newspapers of this state the like space of time, and any creditor neglecting to exhibit his or her demand within the time so limited, shall be forever barred his for her action therefor against said administratrix.

By the Court, T. ELMER, Clerk, Dec. 14. 103 2m

Cumberland Orphans' Court. September Term, 1822.

UPON application of George Bacon administrator of John Miller, deceased-Jonathan Rithian, do.—Rosanna Erwin, do.—Henry Shaw, Esq. do.— James Ogden, do.—David Lupton. ex ecotor of David Woodruff, do.—to limit and appoint a time within which the creditors of said decedents shall bring in their respective debts, claims and demands, or be forever barred from an action against said administrators and said executors.

It is ordered by the Court, that the administrators of John Miller, deceased - Rosanna Erwin, deceased - and James Ogden, deceased - Give public notice to the cre ditors of said decedents to bring in thei respective claims, duly attested on or before the first day of April next, and that the creditors of David Woodruff, deceased, bring in their respective claims, on or before the first day of October, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-three, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places in this county for two months and by publishing the same in one of the Newspapers of this State, the like space of time, and any creditor neglecting to exhibit his or har demand with n the time so limited, such notice heing given shall be forever barred his or her action, therefore against said Administrators, and said Executors.

By the Court, T. ELMER, Clerk. 942mo. October 14, 1832.

VALUABLE MILL FOR SALE.

Will besold at private sale, a very valuable 😹

Mill for Grinding Grain. It is situated on the head waters of

Cedar Creek, in the town of Cedar-ville, it is in complete repair, with two pair of stones and in the midst of a grain country where there is no situa-tion for a rival establishment, the demand for work is always as much as can be met; and from the increase of agricultural industry and improve-ment, there must be an encreased demand upon the establishment which will warrant any enlargement. Atone and a half stories high with a lot of ground, blacksmiths' shops, and a lot of meadow adjoining, which will be disposed of with the above. Many oth-er advantages might be enumerated, which may be known by those wishing to purchase: for further particulars, enquire of the subscribers,

JOSEPH FITHIAN, Woodbury JOEL FITHIAN, Salem. CHARLES GARRISON, Fairton ALSO

On the same stream of mater, a very VALUABLE

SAW MILL,

Where lumber is plenty, and near.— The Mill is newly-built from the foundation, and in complete repair. Attached to the above, is a good

Dwelling-house, Barn, &c With twelve acres of land, and a fine young orchard, bearing.

For particulars, enquire of JOSEPH FITHIAN, Woodbury CHARLES GARRISON, Fairton, RICHARD BENNETT,

Cedarville

Or the subscriber, JOEL FITHIAN, in Salem. Nov. 23. ALSO,

In the Town of Cedarville, A two Story House and Kitchen.

With an acre Lot. The house is completely finished, with a Smokehouse, Stables, Garden, Orchard, &c. Enquire of the above persons for further information.

Joseph Fithian.

REMOVAL.

P. C. WILLMARTH, HAS REMOVED. HIS

HAT STURE,

m No. 21 to No. 131 North 3d Street, above Race Street,

> PHILADELPHIA. AT THE

Sign of the Golden Hat,

There be offers an excellent assortment of LOW-PRICED HATS, ALSO.

WATER-PROOF **Imitation Beaver Hats**

Which are surpassed by none, in cheapness and durability.

Mens HATS finished in the first style 'at §2 50.

handsome deduction made at Whole-sale P. C. W. having receive:! the nost encouraging patronage from a andid and discerning Public, with the tmost confidence in the merits of his vianufacture, anticipates a continued nd increasing custom.

SILAS W. SEXTON, Fashionable Clothier and Merchant Taylor,

No. 28, MARKET STREET,

Between Front and Second streets, south side, two doors east of Letitia Court, PHILADELPHIA:

TAS now on ~ augmental assdrtment of the ready made Clothing, consisting of lose Coats, Surtouts, Frocks, New Market and Great Coats, Cloaks, Pantaloons, Vests, Shirts, Hose, Suspenders, & Handkerchiefs, Cound Jackets, Pea Jackets, Flannel Shirts, Il Drawers, Vesture, See ntl Drawers, Cravats, &c and a variety of ther articles too tedious to enumerate, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for Cash. Also, super super Cloths, assimeres aiid Vescings, made up to order the most fashionable manner and at the hortest notice.

Gentlemen are requested to call and give as establishment a trial, when no doubt they wtll find itto their advantage to call again.
All orders will be thankfully received and promptly executed

December 24,1821.

A BARGAIN.

Dwelling House is of brick, 55 by 45, wo stories high, well constructed, and iti a good situation for a store for tavern. The lot contains 56 square perches, and has also on it a barn, smoke house, and other convenient buildings. The terms will be easy for the purchaser. If not sold before the 25th of March

next, it will be rented .- Fur particulars, enquire of TIMOTHY ELMER. Dec. 21, 1822 104 6t

Cumberland Orphans' Court, November Term, 1822

Nancy Roecap, administratrix of Jach Roecap, deceased, having exhibi-ed to this court, duly attested, an ac-count of the debts and credits of said lecedent, by which it appears that the personal estate is insufficient to pay the just debts and expenses, and setting forth that said decedent died seized of eal estate in the county of Cumberand aforesaid, and playing the aid of the court, in the premises.

Also at the term aforesaid, Joseph

Golden, guardian of Jacob Hann and Andrew Hann, having made applicaion for the sale of the real estate of said minors, for their support, main-

tenance, &c. It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estates uf said decedent, and said minors do appear before the judges of this court on Monday of Februa ry term next, and shew cause if any they have, why the whole of the real estates of said decedent and said minors, situate in the county of Cumber land should not be sold for the payment of debts, support, maintenance,

By the Court, T. ELMER, Clerk. Dec. 14.

TARTAN PLAIDS. POTTERS & WOODRUFF

Have lately received a handsome Assortment of Tartan Plaids SUITABLE FOR CLOAKS:

ALSO CLOAKS READY MADE,

Which they will sell at Philadelphia

^{prices}. 19.

Constables' Sales, Warrants, Subpoenas, And a variety of other blanks, For Sale at this Office,

BENNETT & WALTON

No. 37, Market Street, Philad'a. 20 PUBLISH, BY SUBSCRIPTION,-BROOKES's

General Gazetteer Improved, Or, a new and compendious

Geographical Dictionary; Containing a description of the Empires, kingdoms, states, provinces, cities, towns, forts, seas, harbors, rivers, lakes, mountains, canes, &c. in the

KNOWN WORLD:

With the government, customs, manners, and religion of the inhabitants; the extent, oundaries and natural productions of each toundaries and natural productions of each country; the trade, manufactures and curiculties of the cities and towns; their longitude, latitude, bearings and distances, in longitude in the cities and towns; their longitude, latitude, 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 Con-

stitutions of the respective States; Together with a succinct account of at east fifteen hundred cities, towns and vilages in America, more than hare appeared n any foreign edition of the same work; in which the numerous mistakes & deficiencies of European Gazetteers, respecting this ountry, are corrected and supplied Illustrated by a neat colored Map of the United States.

ORIGINALLY WRITTED By E. Brookes, M. D.

The fourth American, from the London edition of 1819, with additions and improvements

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 pew-liar maimer 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 an 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 work: and in fine, as far as practicable, to comprise all the places worthy of notice in the world.

So many changes have taken place in Europe in the course of the last 8 or 10 years, as to render necessary a careful digest or the present limits of most states in that quarte of the world.

It must be obvious that in an age of active enterprize, discoveries, improvements and changes in objects of Geographical Science For sale, the HOUJE and will be so rapid, and unceasing in their operations, as in a few years, to render defective and Front streets, in Bridges ever perfect they may be at the time of publication. It must also be more than apparent Dwelling House is of brick, 55 by 45, that the correctness of these observations and Front streets, in Bridges ever perfect they may be at the time of publication. It must also be more than apparent that the correctness of these observations are provided by the provided provided by the provided prov apply with particular force to America; in me section of which, a widely extended revolution is daily developing, as objects of Geographical and Historical record, naines of places, vely imperfectly or entirely unknown 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 the face of nature, with a celerity and an extent

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 1830, 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 ensuing season, in a form worthy of their acceptance: but the Gazetteer will not be out to press before the returns of the census are obtained, collated, and the various arti-

The Post office list will be carefully arranged up to the present time, and the mark P. O: placed before the description of all places post printing a Post Office.

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 concenrated the proposed improvements and addi.

TERMS.

The work will be comprised in one octave rolume of about 900 pages, printed on good paper, and to be illustrated by a new and neat colored Map of the United Statas, producted and engraved for the express purpose.

co contain the political subdivisions, mader to to the period of publication.

Price, neatly bound, three dollars and fifty cents, payable on delivery.

December 1. 52

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, out of the court of Chancery of New Jersey to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at pub lic vendue

On Tuesday Me twenty-first day of January next,

Between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland,

At the Hotel & Smith Bowen in Bridgeton,

The two following described tracts of Land, situate in the township of Maurice River. The first joins land of Daniel Robin-Land, situate in the township of Maurice River. The first joins land of Daniel Robinson, Mordeca Lewis, the Cumberland anil Cape May meadow company and others, containing three hundred and fifty-six and a half acres, more or less. The second joins land of John Chambers, the Bingum land and others, being the northern part of a larged tract which John R. Coates granted to Joshna L. Howell. A further description will be given on the day of sale.

Seized as the property of Anna Howell Samuel L. Howell, John L. Howell, and oth samuer L. Howell, Josh. Howell, and the suit of Sarah Sparkes, Henry Sparkes, and Isaac Wainwright, executors of Richard F. Sparks, complainents, and to be sold by

John Laning, jun. Sheriff. Nov. 12.—Dec. 14. 103

Philadelphia Prices Current. Corrected Weekly.

Contec		enry.	
Bacon and Flitch,	per lb	\$0 9	to 10
			scarce 12
Brick, run of Kiln, Bristles, American	M.	6 50	
Bristles, American	lb.	scar 14	ce 18
Butter, lump, Do. salt, insp.		12	15
landles, tallow di loffee, W. I. fine g	rt ,,	11 26	. 27
Do. 2d quality Do. Java	,,	·-	245
Do. Java	"	. 26 22	27 2 3
Do. mixed qual.	33	8	- 9
ider, best eathers, American	barrel 1 lb.	1 50 32	s 5
Plax, clean	27	132 11	12
Firewood, hickory	cord	7 5 00	7 50 5 5 0
Do. nine	"	3 50	4 00
Do. gum log	ys ,, barrel		5 5 0
Do, rve	33	4 25	
Do. corn meal	,,	3 50	
Flass, wind 8 by 10,	100 feet	, ti	7 7
I0 by 12)) 	1 30	
do. rye	bushel	1 30 75	1 J 80
do. corn do. oats	"	65	7
do. bran doub	ole "	35 30	4
Hams	lb.	05	100
tron, in bars, do sheet	ton	95 165	170
do hoop, large		128 140	130
do do smal	2)	125	130
do hollow was	e lb.	80 9	90 10
Lard Lumber 1	000 feet		10
Boards, yel. pine, 1	to 2 inc	h 14 00	16
do do hear do white pine		25 25	30 30
do do	commo	n 17 50	22 5
Scantling, pine do heart do	1000	15 25 ,	20 30
do sap do Lath, oak	33	14	scarc
Oar, rafters))))	20	25
Timber, vine	"	25	
do inchspru do oak	ıce"	12 22	20 25
Shingles, cedar 3	ft. "	17	21
do cypr. 22	inch. 1200	3 50 70	4
Staves, pipe, w. o. do hhd. do	**	38	
do do redoa do barrel, w. o		,	25 24
Heading, oak	,,	38	60
Hoops, shaved))	26	
do rough Mackarel,	barrel	3 50	5 £
Molasses, sug hou	se gall.	0 48 24	5 £ 0 £
do West In Nails, cut, all size	u14	7	3
Oil, sperm.	gall.	73	
Peas Pork, Jersey	bushel barrel	75 11 50	12 0
Rice, new crop	cwt.	3	3 5
Shad, southern Salt, fine	barrel bushel		6 5 5
do ground		,,	·
Seed, clover, do herd grass	"	7 00	
do timothy	"	3 50	4 0
Segars, Spanish, do American	1000	6 1 75	16
Shot, all sizes	cwt.	9 50	
Spirits, viz. Brandy, Peach 4th	pf. gall.	65	7
do. Penn'alst	pf. "	65	
Gin, Philad. dist. o Rum, New Englar		41 38	4
Whiskey, rye.	"	27	4 2 3
do apple Starch	» 1b.	27 6	3
Sugar, New Orlean		11 50	13 0
do loaf	lb	16 14	18 15
do lump Tallow, country	"	14 9	TJ.
Tobacco, Virg. ma		7 27	10 32
do do cave do do spur	ifine "	37 25	32 30
do do large	,	15 33	35
Wax, bees, yellow do. white	"	50 \	54
	.001		
Shor	iff's S	olo:	

Sheriff's Sales.

PY Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to m directed will be exposed to Sale at Put lic ,Vendue,

On Tuesday the 4th day of Febru ary Next,

between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, At the House of **Daniel** Hand, Innkeeper in the Middle Township, in the County of Cape May—

All That Certain Farm, E Whereon Ezra Young now lives, situate in the upper Township in said County,

Containing 280 Acres,

More or Less, with the appurtenances, accoining Lands of Nicholas Willits esq., an

Siezed as the property of said Ezra Young, and taken in execution at the suit of Ei. Burnell, and Mary his wife, and to be sold by SPICER HUGHES, Sheriff.

ALSO,

Py Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to,m directed, will be exposed to Sale, a: Public Vendue,

On Tursday the 4th day of Febru ary Next,

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock of the afternoon of said day, At the House 12 Daniel Hand, Innkeeper, in the Middin Township in the county of Cape May,

All that Certain Lot, or Parcel & Land;

With the appurtenances, whereon Robert Williams lived (previous to hie abscording.) Situate in the Upper Township in said Courty, Containing Acres, more or less, accoining Lands of

Seized as the Property of said Robert Williams, and taken in execution at the surfames, Diverty, and to be sold by

SPICER HUGHES, Sheriff. Cape May, Nov. 20. Jan. 4. 106.

BLANK

For Sale at this Office.

Bank Note Exchange. - CORRECTED WEEKLY

١	CORRECTED WEEKLY.
١	U. S. Branch Bank Notes, 1 p. c.dis.
1	Banks in New Hampshire, - 2
1	Boston Banks 1 do
ł	Massachusetts Banks generally, 13 a 2 do.
١	Rhode Island Banks do., 2 do.,
3	Connecticut Banks do. 13 do.
1	NEW YORK BANK NOTES.
,	All the city Bank Notes, par.
5	Jacob Barker's Exchange Bank, no sale.
-	Albany Banks, - 1 p. c. dis:
3	Troy Banks, 1 do
9	Mohawk Bank in Shenectady, 1 do.
	Lansingburg Bank, - 1 do. Newburg Bank 1 do.
	Newburg branch, at Ithica 2 do.
2	Orange county Bank, 1 do.
	Catskill Bank 13 do.
Ö	Bank of Columbia at Hudson, 11 do.
n	Auburn Bank, 1½ do.
2	Columbia receivables, - 1 do. Utica Bank - 9 do Ontario Bank of Utica - 11 do.
i	Ontario Bank at Utica, 11 do.
1	Plattsburg Bank - 10 do.
1	NEW JERSEY NOTES.
1	
1	New Brunswick Bank State Bank at Trenton - 3 do.
1	All others par.
	PENNSYLVANIA NOTES.
1	DIT III ST.
1	Philadelphia Notes,
i	Farmers Bank at Lancaster par. Lancaster Bank,
	Eastuantown, par
	par.
	Northampton, par,
	Montgomery County par.
	Harrisburg, par.
١.	Delaware county at Chester, par. Chester county at West Chester, par.
	Newhope Bridge Company, 1
	Farmers Bank of Reading, par
	Susquehannah Bridge do. 1½ dis.
į	Farmers Bank of Bucks county. 1 do.
	York Bank, 21 do.
	Chambersburg, 7
ŧ	Gettysburg, - \{2\frac{1}{2}}\do.
	Swatara at Harrisburg do.
	Dittohuma
	Northumberland, Union, and Co- lumbia Bank at Milton. 15 do
	lumbia Bank at Milton. 15 do
	Silver Lake, no sale.
	Greensburg, • 5 do.
	Rrownsville, 5 do. Other Pennsylvania Notes no sale
	DELAWARE NOTES .
	Bank of Del. at Wilmington,
	Wilmington and Brandywine, Commercial Bank of Delaware,
	Branch of do. at Milford, - 3 dis
	Farmers Bank of Delaware, par.
3	Laurel Bank, - 25
)	MARYLAND NOTES.
)	Baltimore Banks,
	Baltimore City Bank, - 1 dis
)	Havre de Grace, - 1 do.
()	Elkton, par
5)	Annapolis, - 1 do.
ĭ	Branches of do. 1½. Hagerstown bank, do.
	Hagerstown bank, - do. Bank of Caroline, - 12½ do.
	VIRGINIA NOTES.
))	
•	Richmond and Branches, 1½ do. N, W. bank of Va. at Wheeling, 5 do.
	All others, - 2½ do.
	Columbia District Banks, generally, 1
	Franklin bank of Alexandria no sale
5	North Carolina, - 7 dis.
5 5	South Carolina, - 5 do.
)	Georgia, generally 7 do.
á	Bank of Kentucky and branches no sale

PUBLIC NOTICE

OHIO-Chillicothe

Is hereby given, that the legislature of the state of New-Jersey, have during their present session, passed an act, incorporating a company to improve the navigation of Maurica River.

River.

Agreeable to the stipulations of said charter, books will be opened at the house of Nathaniel Salmon, in the town of Malligo, in the county of Gloucester, and at the store of William Duffey & Co. in the town of Mill ville, in the county of Cumberland, on Monday, the sixth day of January next, and continue open for the space of ten days, where commissioners will attend to receive subscriptions to the stock of said incorporation.

Nov. 25.

4t 100

CUMBERLAND BANK,

Bridgeton. January 2, 1823. The Directors have declared a dividfor the last six months, on Capitol of this Bank of one dollar per Share, which will be payable to the Stockholders or their legal representa-tives, after the 10th inst.

C. READ, Cashier.

106.3t.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

All persons who have legal demands against the estate of the Rev. Jonathan Freeman, deceased, are reques-ted to present their accounts, and all who are indebted to said estate, are desired to come forward and make payment immediately.

MARGARET C. FREEMAN

Administratrix.

Dec. 14. 103

CONDITIONS OF PUBLICATION.

THE WASHINGTON WHIG is published every Saturday evening, at Two Dollars a year, one helf 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.

than six months, and a failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of the time will he 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.