

WASHINGTON WHIG.

Vol. IV.

BRIDGETON, (N. J.) SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1824.

No. 171.

Laws of the United States.

BY AUTHORITY.
(PUBLIC ACTS.)

AN ACT to define the boundary line between the Edwardsville & Springfield Land Districts, in the state of Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that tract of country lying between the Illinois and Mississippi rivers, and south of the base line of the military surveys, be, and the same is hereby, attached to, and made a part of, the land district, the office of which is located at Edwardsville; and all the tract of country lying between the said rivers, and north of the said base line, be, and the same is hereby, attached to, and made a part of, the land district, the office of which is established at Springfield, in the county of Sangamo.

Washington, March 15th, 1824.

Approved: JAMES MONROE.

POETRY.

CHARITY.—By Mr. Williams.

The plume that decks the warrior's brow
May weep a world in tears,
And fame, with sunny radiance now,
Grow dim in after years;

But thou, bright spirit, Charity!
Shalt bloom forever young—
And pale oppression cling to thee,
Thou loveliest child of song.

The tear that hangs in famine's eye,
Thy power shall wipe away;
The pang that springs from sorrow's cry,
Thy healing wing shall stay;
And thou, sweet spirit, caught from heaven,
Shalt drop from every tongue—
As zephyrs by the musk-wind driven,
In blessings on the young.

And when the dark destroyers come
To sweep the clouds of fire,
The trembling mother from her home,
Her children and their sire;
Then thou, bright spirit, Charity,
Shalt gather round the throng;
And pale oppression cling to thee,
Thou loveliest child of song.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

On Religious Feeling.

Messrs Editors,—I am aware that you are not in the habit of admitting theological subjects into your Journal, but as you wish to publish a paper which may be practically useful, why not occasionally touch on that science which above all others, is the most useful to man.

Lately reading a book entitled "An essay on the plan of salvation, by Asa Shinn, minister of the Gospel," the evangelical truths contained in the quotation which herewith I send you, made a deep impression on my mind, and I should be pleased to see it adorn the columns of your paper.

Asa Shinn, is a minister of Christ in the Methodist Episcopal Church.—After noticing the irregularity, lukewarmness and instability of many professing christians, he observes: "They have taken for granted and perhaps have often heard it hinted from the pulpit, that religion prospers most among ignorant and uninformed people: that all attempts to improve our knowledge are dangerous, and only lead to a head religion: that a studious habit naturally makes a man speculative, philosophical and then deistical; and consequently that there is no necessity of much reading and thinking, but if a person can pray, talk about religion, and feel well, it is altogether sufficient. ("These ought yet to have done, and not to have left the other undone.")—Such persons of course, make feeling the standard of religion. Being ignorant of the duties arising from the various relations in life, there is often a deficiency in their moral conduct; and they dishonor the cause of their Redeemer by frequent irregularities which will be noticed by others, though the immorality of them is unobserved by themselves, through a most culpable inattention and excusable want of thought. Hence then conscience does not condemn them, and the singing of a lively tune will excite their passionate feelings into transports as before.—But they ought to consider that ignorance affords no apology when that ignorance arises from a voluntary neglect of the proper means of knowledge; and that a sacred regard to duty is of far higher price in the sight of God, than any feelings which can be made to accord with deficiency in moral conduct.

"The pernicious prejudice against intellectual improvement which is too often cherished, is more dangerous in its tendency than thousands are aware of. I fear it leads many to glory in their ignorance and to look with suspicion or animosity upon every attempt to improve the mind, and to enlarge our knowledge of God and of his works. Confining the attention entirely to feeling, almost to the total neglect of judgment, tends to produce a blind and fiery zeal, that is not according to knowledge. Let the passions operate independent of the judgment in religious matters, and they will be equally ungovernable in the common affairs of life. Other excitements will move upon them as well as devotional exercises, and the person who is at no pains to regulate his religious affections by the calm dictates of an enlightened understanding, will be apt to manifest a quickness of feeling under the powerful excitements this world affords, as well as in religious affairs.

"Pious reader, mistake me not! I am far from being an advocate for that stoical formality, that inexcusable and frozen dullness which prevails in too many professors: but I wish to guard against the common absurdity of running into one extreme under the plausible pretence of avoiding another.—The speculative and unfeeling formalist ought indeed to be reprov'd; but it is equally necessary to guard against the direful influence of a blind and ranting enthusiasm.

"I fear that many pious and upright souls are much injured by this delusion. Conceiving that sensible impression alone constitutes the whole of religion, their confidence and prospects ride and fall with their feelings. After they have access to the throne of grace, in which the divine manifestations are abundant, they rejoice greatly, and consider themselves almost on the verge of the promised land; but afterwards, for a season, if needs be, they are in heaviness through manifold temptations," and hastily conclude their religion is all gone.—And indeed their conclusion is very just, if it be true that religion consist entirely in happy feelings; but if it consist in the esteem and integrity of the mind—in fixed purposes and upright motives of the soul, as well as in the feelings of the heart; then surely the good man has no grounds for desponding, merely because his feelings are not lively; while conscious of a firm adherence to God, a sacred regard to righteous principles, and a perpetual detestation of moral evil."

Raleigh, (N. C.) March 9.
THE MORAVIANS.

The distinguished zeal of the *Utilitas Fratrum*, in propagating the Gospel among the Heathen Nations, and especially to the wretched natives of our own Forests, has been long known and duly estimated by the Christian World. We have lately learned, that the Females of this benevolent Society at Salem, in this State, about two years ago, formed themselves into a Society, for extending the blessings of the Gospel to the coloured population in that part of the country.—For this purpose, a meeting house was built, in which religious service is performed once a fortnight by the Reverend Abraham Steiner, a venerable Minister of the Moravian Church. The fruits of these exertions, are at present, we understand, a regular and orderly Church of from 50 to 80 members, among whom are three communicants and ten baptized adults. So that the pious work of these benevolent females, will, in time, no doubt, be rewarded.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

The following whimsical article, with the above caption, we take from the Salem Gazette:—It Possesses some genuine humor:—

Hon. Mr. Lloyd, our Senator in Congress, remarked in a late debate in which it was proposed to prohibit our gallant Navy officers from carrying specie and wives on board their vessels:

"We have been in the habit of making drawing rooms of the cabins of our public vessels; this is certainly not beneficial to the service. If our Captains carry their ladies and families in their vessels, the Lieutenants may do the same and this will be an increasing evil. The bill proposes checks upon improprieties that may hereafter concur."

We most readily agree, that, if

this is an evil," it is certainly an "increasing" one. But the new Tariff, perhaps, will provide that we shall manufacture our own *cabin-boys*, as well as cotton bagging and pig iron; for this is the only way to make a ship of war a *nursery* of seamen for our *infant* navy. It is true our officers will in this way never be free from *squalls*; but if there are half a dozen in the birth, raising their pipes and singing out in the cabins, what is that in the ears of those accustomed to the shrill and piercing notes of the boatswain's whistle! Let our young heroes be *rooked* in tempests and *cradled* in storms and we shall always be able to *man* our Aets without impressment.

From the United States Gazette.

THE DEVIL WHIPT ROUND A STUMP.

In the county of Northampton, state of Pennsylvania, there is a little retailer of grog (spirituous liquors) who has been fined by the proper authority, for selling by the gill, or half pint without license.

Now! In order to evade the law, he applies to a tin-merchant who happened to be there, for advice to help him out of the scrape.

The Tin-Merchant, for the price of a week's board, soon taught our retailer what to do. Indeed, what is it that a tin trader can't do?

They put their heads together and made a *tin tube* exactly one yard in length, and of the thickness, to hold one pint of ruin. This they marked off half yard, quarter yard, and half quarter—just as pedlars of tape and calico have their yardsticks marked off. Now when a traveller steps in to "*wet his whistle*"—he civilly says, *Mister Landlord* I'd thank ye for about a half yard, or a quarter—just according to the length of the "*Red Lane*" length of throat. No sooner said, than done—the landlord, with solemn step, moves on, and reaches down, from behind his bottles, the *tin yard tube* and measures out a half a yard, or quarter, as the case may be, of the *wet stuff* of the "*O be joyful!*"—The traveller sends it down the *red lane*, vulgarly so called; drinks it—pays down the cash—and travels his way. Friend Printer, if this is riot "*whipping the Devil round a stump*" I don't know what is.

THE TIGER AND ALLIGATOR.

An interesting anecdote, related by the captain of a *Davenport Guineaman*.

The bosom of the ocean was extremely tranquil, and the heat, which was intolerable had made us so languid, that almost a general wish overcome us, on the approaching of the evening, to bathe in the waters of Congo;—however, myself and Johnson were deferred from it, from the apprehension of sharks, many of which we had observed in the progress of our voyage, and these enormously large. At length, Campbell alone, who had been making too free with his liquor case, was obstinately bent on going overboard—and although we used every means in our power to persuade him to the contrary, dashed into the watery element, and had swam some distance from the vessel, when we on the deck, discovered an alligator making towards him from behind a rock that stood a short distance from the shore. His escape I now considered impossible, destruction inevitable, and I applied to Johnson how we should act, who like myself, affirmed the impossibility to save him, and instantly seized upon a loaded carbine, to shoot the poor fellow before he fell into the jaws of the monster. I did not, however, consent to this, but waited with horror, the tragedy we anticipated—yet, willing to do all in my power, I ordered the boat to be hoisted, and we fired two shot at the approaching alligator, but without effect, for they glided over his scaly covering like hail-stones on a tiled pent-house, and the progress of the creature was by no means impeded. The report of the piece and the noise of the blacks from the sloop soon made Campbell acquainted with his danger—he saw the creature making for him, and with all the strength and skill he was master of, made for the shore. And now the moment

arrived in which a scene was exhibited beyond the power of my humble pen perfectly to describe. On approaching within a very short distance of some canes and shrubs that covered the bank, while closely pursued by the alligator, a fierce and ferocious tiger sprung towards him, at the instant the jaws of his first enemy were extended to devour him.—At this awful moment, Campbell was preserved. The eager tiger, by overleaping him, encountered the grip of the amphibious monster. A conflict then ensued—the water was colored with the blood of the tiger, whose efforts to tear the scaly covering of the alligator were unavailing, while the latter had also the advantage of keeping his adversary under water, by which the victory was presently obtained, for the tiger's death was now effected. They both sunk to the bottom, and we saw no more of the alligator. Campbell was recovered, and instantly conveyed on board; he spoke not while in the boat, though his danger had completely sobered him; but the moment he leaped on the deck, fell on his knees and returned thanks to the Providence who had so protected him, and what is most singular, from that moment to the time I am writing, has never been seen the least intoxicated, nor has been heard to utter a single oath. If ever there was a perfectly reformed being in the universe, Campbell is the man.

SOMETHING NEW.

Mr. Joseph Buchanan of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, has published the description of a wonderful invention, in the National Intelligencer. It is a steam engine, consisting of one capillary tube or more, arranged as a steam generator. He calculates, that his contrivance will be, in all cases, 100 times more powerful than the steam generator, and in larger engines, 200 times. The weight of the furnace is to be deducted, as he uses none. He thinks, that it will supersede every species of unintelligent power, for all purposes whatsoever, even for the ploughing of our fields. He contemplates its application to flying through the air; and states, that for his machine, in its flight, to employ a fifty horse power, it need not weigh more than 300 lbs. The manner in which he sums up its utility is astonishing.—"When the winds are not unfavorable, the citizens of Washington may attend dinner parties in Boston, and return home the same evening; the mail can be carried in a day from the seat of government, to the most distant part of the Union, and our merchants may visit Europe, transact their business and return home in a week."

A writer in a Georgia paper advocates the election of Mr. Crawford, because he is the Goliath of Georgia, whose height is four cubits; from shoulder to shoulder two cubits, and his arms like weaver's beams. The same writer opposes John Quincy Adams, because he is not so good a man as John the Baptist—John C. Calhoun, because he is the worst of all the Johns, and has done many evil things, which are written in the Chronicles of Noah—(Mr. Noah the Jew printer at New-York)—Henry Clay, because he is too fond of king's queens, and knaves, and would want 100,000 shekels of gold and 200,000 shekels of silver, to support him in office.—And also opposes Andrew Jackson, the mighty man, who slew Packenhamites and the Gebbsites, because he lifts up his heels like unto a wild ass's colt, and has done despite unto law and broken the commandments.

There is not a press in Kentucky that will dare to advocate the nomination recently made by the caucus of 66, at Washington. Indeed, we believe there is not an editor in the state, who would, under any circumstances, be willing to subscribe to the doctrine contained in the caucus address to the republicans in the U. States. We would as soon laud the principles and views of the *holy alliance* of Europe.—*Louisville Adv.*

Solomon Southwick, editor of the Albany Democrat, speaking of the imprisonment of several quakers for

the militia fines, makes the following just observation:—"while we continue to imprison honest but unfortunate debtors—and enslave the African race—and exclude the Jews, as in Maryland, from the privileges granted to other citizens; while, I say, we thus trample on the right of conscience, and violate the purest principles of humanity, by statute; in the name of, common sense, let us call no more meetings, let us have no more flaming orations, nor any more executive messages, replete with stupidity or deception, in behalf of the oppressed Greeks. Let us show the Grand Turk, that we know what liberty means, in the full sense of the term; before we attempt to censure him for not emancipating his Grecian slaves.

Improvement in Printing.—

The London Courier announces that the presswork of that paper is now executed by a machine of such extraordinary mechanical power, that it is capable of printing off considerable above two thousand copies per hour. It, indeed, on one occasion, produced at the rate of 2880 impressions within the hour! NO steam apparatus is employed, but two men alternately turn a fly-wheel, which acts as the impelling power. Similar machines are employed by other London Journals, and now supercede the necessity of setting up part of each impression in duplicate and triplicate for speed.

** For the benefit of agricultural societies, it may be proper to state, that the cinders from a blacksmith's forge are recommended as excellent to feed hogs upon—and, from the circumstance of some ten or a dozen bullets and cannon balls being found in a bullock lately, which was reared on the field of Waterloo, authority is taken to say, that cannon balls and leaden bullets may be given to cattle in the absence of other more masticable and digestible food.

Butter—The night before churning the milk or cream, scald it in an iron kettle, over a clear fire. Soon as it has boiled, strain it into the churn, which must stand in cold water during twelve hours, when, by a slight churning, it will become sweet butter, which will remain so for years.

The marriage ring of Luther and the Nun *Catharine Bowen*, his wife, is stated to have been discovered at Darmstadt. It was sold by a peasant to a Jeweller, and has engraved on it both their names, as well as the date of the marriage, June 13, 1525.

Gov. Wolcott of Connecticut, has set apart the 16th day of April inst. as a day of fasting and prayer throughout that state.

The treasurer of the American Bible Society, acknowledges the receipt of \$2591 53, during the month of February. The agent has issued Bibles and Testaments to the value of \$2150 29.

Manufactures.—The total amount of capital invested in Manufactures in the state of Massachusetts, is stated to be 9,840,000 dollars.

FOR SALE,

A handsome good GIG, with two sets of HARNESS; one, of the first quality, plated and new; the other is second quality, and in good order.

Likewise, a One Horse WAGON, with Harness, in good repair. They will be sold on reasonable terms, and on credit, if required.

JAMES CLARK,
Fairton, March 13. 168 4t

Taken up adrift,

On the 12th inst. at the mouth of Maurice River, a

Shallop's Boat.

The owner may invite again by proving property and paying charges.

DENNA JONES,
Leesburg, March 15. 169 4t

The Cumberland Bible Society,

Will hold their annual meeting, this year, in the Presbyterian church at Fairfield, on Tuesday the 6th of April next. The managers are to meet at 10 o'clock A. M. and the public exercises to commence at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

EBEN ELMER, Secretary.
March 20. 169

To be sold, at
PUBLIC VENDUE,
 On Second day, the 5th day of
 April.

On the premises, that valuable
Farm and Grist Mill,
 Late the property of Robert Cook,
 deceased, situate in the township of
 Woolwich and county of Gloucester,
 17 miles from Camden, and 8 from
 Woodbury, containing about 110 a-
 cres, about 15 of which are meadow,
 of a good quality, 30 of Woodland, and
 the remainder Arable of the first qual-
 ity, and in a high state of cultivation
 principally under good cedar post and
 rail fence. The improvements are a
 large and convenient two story
 dwelling House, thirty feet
 by thirty-five, with a cellar
 under it, and a pump of good
 water at the door, under a shed exten-
 ding from the front to the end of the
 house—an overshot

GRIST MILL,
 Thirty by thirty-five, the lower story
 of stone, the upper of wood of good
 quality, together with the other neces-
 sary machinery, supplied by a never
 failing stream of water—a convenient
 Tenant House, a Spring House, a
 large Barn, Crib house, Smoke house,
 carpenter's shop, with several other
 out buildings—two apple orchards of
 fine best grafted fruit, with a variety
 of other fruit trees. This property is
 situated in a high and healthy neigh-
 borhood, is of a good soil, and within
 three miles of several places of worship.
 It is deemed unnecessary to say any
 thing further respecting the property,
 as it is presumed no person will pur-
 chase without viewing it. An indis-
 putable title will be given, and posses-
 sion may be had the 25th of March,
 1825. Persons wishing to view the
 property will please call on John
 Stretch, living thereon, or Stacy Haz-
 zleton living near the same.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock on
 said day, when attendance will be giv-
 en and conditions made known by
Jacob C. Huppincott,
Stacy Hazleton,
Sannel Shute,
Hannah Cook.

The above sale will be positive,
 as one of the owners resides in the
 state of Indiana and is only waiting
 this sale, to return to that state.
 March 27. 170 ts WH

REMEDY FOR THE PILES.
 THE Medicine now offered to the public,
 is one, which has been fully subjected to
 the infallible test of experience, and in ev-
 ery instance when it has been fairly tried,
 it has been attended with the most complete
 success. In some of the cases the patient
 had been labouring under the disease for
 years, and during that period had received
 the best medical advice and had even under-
 gone a painful surgical operation without
 permanent advantage. It is not (like those
 usually advertised) offered as a certain cure
 for a long catalogue of diseases, but those af-
 flicted with this complaint, for which alone,
 it is recommended, may rely with confidence
 upon obtaining relief, even in its worst forms,
 in a short time, and they themselves, are the
 best judges of the importance of such a rem-
 edy.

Price 50 cents per box, with directions
 signed by the proprietor.

PREPARED AND SOLD AT
James A. Anstin's
Drug and Chemical Store, No 273
North 3d Street, Philadelphia.
 March 7. S 170

Adjournment.
 The land of Daniel R. Moore,
 which was to have been sold this day,
 is adjourned to Tuesday the 13th day
 of April next, at the hotel of Smith
 Bowen, in Bridgeton, between the
 hours of twelve and five o'clock in the
 afternoon of said day, to be sold by
 Wm. R. FITZMAN late Sheriff.
 March 16. 169

Adjournment.
 The lands of Daniel Blissard, that
 was to have been sold this day, is
 adjourned to Tuesday the eleventh
 day of May next, between the
 hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the after-
 noon of said day, at the hotel of Smith
 Bowen, in Bridgeton, to be sold by
 Wm. R. FITZMAN, late Sheriff.
 March 16. 169.

Adjournment.
 The sale of the lands of Samuel Jen-
 kins, which was to have been sold this
 day is adjourned to Tuesday the 6th
 day of April next, at the Hotel of
 Richard Jarmam in Bridgeton, be-
 tween the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in
 the afternoon of said day, to be sold by
 DAN SIMKINS, former Sheriff.
 March 9. 168

Adjournment.
 The property of John Carns, which
 was to have been sold this day, is fur-
 ther adjourned till Tuesday the 20th
 day of April next, between the hours
 of 12 & 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at
 the Hotel of Smith Bowen in Bridge-
 ton, to be sold by
 Wm. R. FITZMAN late Sheriff.
 March 25. 170

WASHINGTON WHIG.

FOR THE WHIG.
 Mr. CLARKE,
 Finding that the editor of the
 Observer in his last paper has attack-
 ed Mr Gallatin, and says it will not
 do, that the people have too much
 good sense to elect him for vice presi-
 dent, when he cannot fill the presi-
 dential chair, because he is a foreign-
 er, and cannot without a breach of
 the constitution fulfil the duty of
 that office, I am at a loss to know
 which the editor of the Observer is
 most ignorant of, the constitution of
 the United States, or Mr Gallatin's
 citizenship. If he knows any thing
 at all about the former, he wants us
 to believe otherwise. If he knows
 any thing of the latter, he states
 what is palpably untrue; because
 that subject has ceased to be a ques-
 tion on which there remains a doubt.
 It appears to me that his remarks are
 not fair, and I feel it a duty, as ev-
 ery honorable man ought, to put a
 stop to such misrepresentations,
 (which certainly it is,) that Mr Gal-
 latin's election may not be injured
 by it, as it is well known he was a
 citizen of the U. States long before ei-
 ther the adoption of the constitution,
 or the election of the Observer was
 born. I am neither an advocate for
 the election of Mr Gallatin nor a
 gainst him, on account of birth. It
 will be time enough for the editor of
 the Observer to speak of birth-place
 when he has an intellect and a char-
 acter which would dignify and add
 to the respectability of his own.

AN OLD REPUBLICAN.
 P. S. The clause of the constitution
 which I refer to in Mr Gallatin's case
 is contained under the fifth head of
 the second article, viz. "No person
 except a natural born citizen, or a
 citizen of the United States, at the
 time of the adoption of the constitu-
 tion, shall be eligible to the office of
 president."

Quick Work.—On Thursday morn-
 ing, two men, by name *Michael*
Wymer and *John Reading*, were
 brought before the Mayor for robb-
 ing three waggons in Market-street
 near twelfth, of two great coats, one
 barrel of butter, and two of eggs.—
 They were committed for trial.—
 The grand jury being in session, the
 Deputy-Attorney General immedi-
 ately sent bills to them;—the bills were
 returned into court;—the prisoners
 tried by a petit jury;—found guilty,
 and sentenced to four years hard la-
 bour. They were brought before the
 Mayor between 11 and 12 o'clock,
 and a few minutes before one, they
 received their sentence.

Freeman's Jour.
 On Saturday evening, about eight
 o'clock, a man entered a Lottery Of-
 fice in Third street, near Market
 street, and seizing the Boy who was
 attending to the office, drew a knife
 and demanded the money contained
 in the drawer.—The boy gave tile
 alarm, and the thief absconded, and
 we understand, outstript those who
 ran in pursuit of him. A man sup-
 posed to be an accomplice, was knock-
 ed down and taken to a magistrate's
 office. We have not heard whether
 or not the testimony was sufficient to
 commit him.—*Aurora.*

The three colored boys who were
 in prison at Morristown, N. J. for set-
 ting fire to several barns, were tried
 last week, found guilty, and sentenc-
 ed to twenty years' imprisonment,
 at hard labor, in the state prison.—
 Altho' green in years, says the Pal-
 ladium, they exhibited during their
 trial, all the hardihood and bold in-
 difference, which could have been
 looked for in the most ripe and aban-
 doned in turpitude.

[N. Y. Com. Adv.]
 The Hon. Jonathan Russell, it is
 said is a member of the Massachu-
 setts Legislature, and was present at
 the meeting which nominated Mr. A-
 dams to the Presidency. *Emp.*

It is confidently affirmed, on the
 authority of letters received from
 some of the most political men in
 New York, that Mr. Adams has a
 majority in the Legislature over ev-
 ery other candidate, and that, in no
 case, and under no circumstances,
 can the votes of that state be obtain-
 ed for Mr. Crawford. *Id.*

Mr. Adams' Popularity in Ohio.
 —The Delaware (Ohio) Patron, of
 Feb. 5th, says—"We are daily
 strengthened in the belief that Mr.

Adams will be our next President —
 We have numerous essays which
 speak the sentiments of the people in
 various parts of the union, which we
 intend to lay before our readers in
 due time, all tending to shew the con-
 viction that is felt of the superiority
 of his merits, and that a sense of jus-
 tice prevails, which shall reward
 them."

A correspondent of the same paper
 says—"Mr. Adams despises all elec-
 tionering acts. Why do not peo-
 ple say, he is not the friend of our
 gallant navy? He does not daily
 profess his ardent attachment to it.
 Yet who doubts it? So of our com-
 merce—our fortifications—our schools
 —he does not vociferate his approba-
 tion. Yet, is it on that account, doubt-
 ed? We find this one fact—that
 whenever he is called to act he al-
 ways acts for the real and acknowl-
 edged good of his country. And he
 leaves it to the discernment of the
 citizens of his country to read his
 sentiments from thirty years of hon-
 est and devoted action. In this pe-
 riod of action not a speck hardly is
 found as the food of criticism. How
 impotent are professions in compar-
 ison with this fact."

Some ethics Remarkable.—By the
 existing laws of the state of Connecti-
 cut, all persons between the ages of
 4 and 16, are entitled to a share of
 the public school money, and are to
 be numbered annually in the months
 of July or August, for that purpose.
 We have the authority of the School
 Commissioner, that there was in the
 last enumeration a mother and her
 daughter, in the north-west part of
 the State, who were both entitled to
 school money: *Beat this who can!!*
Comm. Herald.

GENERAL ORDER.
 NAVY DEPARTMENT,
 March 5, 1824.

After the receipt of this Order, no
 Officer, within the United States,
 shall be arrested without the sanction
 of this Department. When complaint
 is made against any Officer, his Com-
 manding Officer may at his discretion,
 suspend him, until the directions of
 the Secretary of the Navy are receiv-
 ed; and it shall be the duty of said
 Commanding officer, forthwith, to
 furnish to the Department, through
 the proper channel, a statement of
 the charges against him, with the
 names of the witnesses by whom
 they are to be proved, and facts to be
 proved by each witness. The Officer
 suspended shall, also, be furnished
 with a statement of the charges a-
 gainst him, and directed to furnish to
 the Commanding Officer, to be for-
 warded to the Department, such ex-
 planatory statement as he may wish
 to make, with the names of the wit-
 nesses by whom it is to be supported.

You will communicate this Order
 to the Officers under your command.
SAMUEL L. SOUTHARD.
 TO EACH COMMANDING
 NAVAL OFFICER.

The notorious **JAMES HILL**,
 who has been confined in our jail
 since last October, by order of the
 court, addressed a letter to his honor,
 Judge Rossel, during the late term,
 praying to be discharged from con-
 finement. After the Judge had stat-
 ed to the court the contents of the
 letter, a certificate was produced,
 setting forth that said Hill had been
 sentenced to the State Prison for
 twelve years by the court of Cumber-
 land county, and that he had served
 but three years of the time, when he
 effected his escape. Whereupon, his
 honor, the Judge, directed the Sher-
 iff to remand him to the State Pris-
 on, to serve out the remainder of the
 time of his sentence. *Herald.*

Mr Degrand of Boston, in his
 last Commercial Report, furnishes
 the following extract of a private let-
 ter from Paris, dated 22d Feb. and
 stated to be from a high source.

"The cause of liberty was never
 in greater danger.—The Allies are
 determined to put it down in the U.
 States as well as in Europe and S.
 America, cost what it may.—Eng-
 land is treacherous to the cause of
 freedom; Russia is powerful; France
 and Austria subservient. Prepare
 yourselves to see a most formidable
 attack on the United States within a
 few years: Spies will soon swarm
 all over your land."

Qualifications for congress.—Why
 do you not present yourself as a can-
 didate for congress? said a lady the
 other day to her husband, who was
 confined to his chair by the gout.

Why should I my dear? replied he:
 I am not qualified for that station.
 Nay, but I think you are, returned
 the wife; your language and actions
 are truly parliamentary. When bills
 are presented, for instance, you ei-
 ther order them to be laid on the ta-
 ble, or you make a motion to me;
 though often out of order, you are
 still supported by the chair; and
 you often poke your nose into mea-
 sures which are calculated to destroy
 the constitution.

Militia of New York.—From the
 annual return for the year 1823, it
 appears that the total of commission-
 ed and non-commissioned officers,
 musicians and privates in the
 Infantry, was 132,639
 Do in Artillery, 8,672
 Do in Cavalry, 5,448

Grand total 146,749

Counterfeits.—Three Dollar Coun-
 terfeit Bills of the Commercial Bank
 at Perth Amboy, are in circulation,
 said to be extremely well executed.

Maryland Electors.—In the Bal-
 timore District, ordered by a resolu-
 tion as a Candidate for Elector.

In the Frederick District, **DAVID**
SCHNEELY (for J. Q. Adams) and
SAMUEL RINGGOLD (for Henry
 Clay) are announced as candidates for
 the Electoral office.

The President by and with the
 advice and consent of the Senate, ap-
 pointed **Charles D. Cox**, of New
 Jersey, to be Consul of the United
 States, for the City and Kingdom of
 Tunis.

A panther killed.—A panther was
 lately killed in the town of Jackson,
 Pa. He measured nine feet from the
 nose to the tip of the tail, and weigh-
 ed about two hundred pounds.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.
 March 24.—The senate was this
 day principally engaged, in consider-
 ing the bill 'making appropriations
 for the support of government for the
 year 1824,' with the several amend-
 ments thereto. The amendments
 appear to have been made with a par-
 ticular view to economy. This is
 now the order of the day, and a read-
 er of the minutes must observe that
 in all discussions it is rigidly adher-
 ed to.

March 25.—A bill was this day
 reported by Mr Benton, from the
 committee on Indian affairs, 'to autho-
 rise the president to treat with the
 Indians holding the lands on the
 south side of Lake Superior, which
 lands are supposed to contain valu-
 able copper mines.' The bill was
 read, and passed to a second reading.

March 26.—This day the appro-
 priation bill continued to be the prin-
 cipal subject of consideration. A
 message was received from the
 president in relation to the ac-
 counts of Daniel D. Tompkins, vice
 president, which may be seen at
 length among the proceedings of the
 lower house in this paper. Several
 subjects were also discussed, but they
 were of little interest.

March 29.—Mr Dickerson from
 the library committee, reported two
 joint resolutions: the one authorizing
 the portrait of Columbus, presented
 by G. G. Barrell, esq. to be placed in
 the national library—the other, pro-
 viding for the distribution of the cop-
 ies of the Declaration of Independ-
 ence, now lying in the office of the
 secretary of state. The resolutions
 were read, and passed to a second
 reading.

On motion of Mr Benton, the sen-
 ate, as in committee of the whole,
 proceeded to consider the bill report-
 ed by the committee on Indian af-
 fairs, to enable the president to carry
 into effect the treaty of Ghent, to
 prevent foreigners from trading with
 the Indians within the limits of the
 United States, and to secure the fur
 trade to the citizens of the United
 States.

Messrs Holmes, of Maine, and
 Johnson, of Kentucky, made a few
 remarks on the subject. The bill
 was then postponed to, and made the
 order of the day for Wednesday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
 March 24.—Mr McLane, from the
 committee of ways and means, re-
 ported a bill 'authorizing the secre-
 tary of the treasury to adopt a new
 hydrometer for ascertaining the proof
 of liquors, which was twice read,
 and committed.

lowing for the committee submitted the fol-
 lowing Resolved, That the President of
 the United States be requested to
 lay before this house, as soon as con-
 venient, any information he may
 have in his possession, shewing the
 reason why the engineers, appointed
 to examine the most favorable site
 for a national armory on the western
 waters, have not made their report.

On motion of Mr Cassedy, it was

Resolved, That the committee on
 the judiciary be instructed to enquire
 into the expediency of altering or a-
 mending the act of congress, passed
 March 3, 1797, which provides that
 writs of execution, upon judgments
 obtained for the use of the United
 States, in any of the courts of the U.
 States, in one state, may run and be
 executed in any other state or territo-
 ry of the United States; in such man-
 ner that purchasers and others may
 be furnished with some convenient
 means of ascertaining the liens or in-
 cumbrances, created by the judg-
 ments or executions, in such cases,
 upon the property of defendants.

On motion of Mr Owen, it was

Resolved, That the committee on
 quire into the expediency of making

provision by law, to authorise the
 erection of a national armory on the
 Alabama or Tombecky rivers, at such
 point as may be thought the most el-
 igible for the defence of that section
 of the United States.

March 25.—The following mes-
 sage was received from the president,
 by his private secretary:
To the House of Representatives:

Having stated to congress, on
 the 7th of December last, that Daniel
 D. Tompkins, Integovernor of New
 York, was entitled to a larger sum
 than that reported in his favor, by
 the accounting officers of the govern-
 ment, and that, in execution of the
 law of the last session, I had the sub-
 ject still under consideration, I now
 communicate to you the result.

On full consideration of the law,
 by which this duty was enjoined on
 me, and of the report of the commit-
 tee, on the Basis of which the law
 was founded, I have thought that I
 was authorised to adopt the princi-
 ples laid down in that report, in de-
 ciding on the sum which should be
 allowed to him for his services. With
 this view, and on a comparison of
 his services with those which were
 rendered by other disbursing
 officers, taking into consideration, al-
 so, his aid in obtaining loans, I had
 decided to allow him five per cent
 for all sums borrowed and disbursed
 by him, and of which decision I in-
 formed him. Mr Tompkins has
 since stated to me, that this allow-
 ance will not indemnify him for his
 advances, loans, expenditures, and
 losses, in rendering those services,
 nor place him on the footing of those
 who loaned money to the govern-
 ment, at that interesting period. He
 has, also, expressed a desire, that I
 would submit the subject to the final
 decision of congress, which I now do.
 In adopting this measure, I think
 proper to add, that I concur fully in
 the sentiments expressed by the com-
 mittee, in favor of the very patriotic
 and valuable services which were
 rendered by Mr Tompkins, in the
 late war.

JAMES MONROE

March 26.—On motion of Mr.

Metcalfe, it was
 Resolved, That the committee on
 Indian affairs be instructed to com-
 plete the inquiry which was com-
 menced at the last session, and report
 thereon in part, into the execution
 of an act, entitled 'an act to abolish
 the Indian trading establishment, ap-
 proved — day of —, 1822,'
 And also to enquire what was the
 general average per centum over and
 above the prime cost and carriage
 for which the articles of merchandise
 were sold by the factory agents be-
 fore the passage of the law aforesaid;
 the amount of money which ought to
 have been returned to the govern-
 ment upon the abolition of the estab-
 lishment; the amount which has ac-
 tually been paid into the treasury,
 together with that which has been
 secured to be so paid, under the pro-
 visions of the law for abolishing the
 said establishment; and if, by con-
 trasting the said sums, a balance shall
 be found to be due to the govern-
 ment, what mode can be devised to
 recover the same from the person or
 persons withholding it.

March 27.—This day the house
 was wholly employed on the appro-
 priation bill. The discussions, a-
 mendments and alterations, to this
 bill, are too much in detail to find a
 place in our columns.

THE WHIG

BRIDGETON,

SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1824.

We have received from the proprietor, and have for sale a few bottles of Shinn's Panacea. It is the same as that made by Mr. Swain, so much celebrated; and has, it is said, been distinguished, as often as it has been tried, by similar effects.

The meeting of the Board of Managers of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, advertised in our last, is postponed a week later than the time appointed, of which those concerned will take notice. [See advertisement.]

Attempt to Murder.—One of the most atrocious and daring outrages that has ever disgraced this section of our state, was committed on the evening of Saturday last (the 27th ult.) on the person of Joseph Cook, esq. Postmaster near the Pole Tavern, in Salem county. In the evening between 7 and 8 o'clock, a part of his family having retired to rest, while sitting in company with his wife looking over a newspaper, some person, unknown, discharged a musket or horse pistol loaded with buck shot at him from the street through an opposite window, and fired. Several of the grains stuck in his forehead, one of his eyes was severely wounded, and two or three of the shot struck him on the side of his neck, lacerating the muscles, dividing, as it is said, the jugular vein, and passing it to his neck and along the root of his tongue, wounding the latter organ very considerably. From the state in which he was left, and the profusion of blood discharged, as also from his remaining from that time until the following Monday morning speechless and insensible, it was supposed that he could not live any time. We now learn that he has so far recovered as to be enabled to speak, but that his hopes are entertained of his restoration. This outrage on the peace of our neighborhood and the life of a respectable fellow citizen is the more extraordinary, as it could only have been prompted by sheer malice, without the hope of plunder or reward. Let not the individual, however, think to escape. There was an all-seeing eye then, and is now looking upon him; and he who will bring to light the hidden works of darkness, will develop this mysterious and murderous attempt on the life of a peaceable individual, and at some period bring the perpetrator to justice.

M'Carty and Davis of Philadelphia have recently published the "History of the Wars of the French Revolution, from the breaking out of the war in 1792, to the restoration of general peace, in 1815; comprehending the civil history of Great Britain and France during that period." This work has within a short time passed through an extensive edition; and the second edition, which is now before the public, is meeting with an equally rapid sale.

On the advantages to be derived from history it is needless to offer any remarks. This work is one which contains the history of the most momentous occurrences that have taken place in any age or country. The annals of nations cannot furnish circumstances which in their operations and consequences are more striking, which are better calculated to awaken curiosity, or recommend themselves to the feelings and interests of the present generation, than those which are here embodied. We owe it to candor to state, that we have not, as yet, given to Mr. Baines' History, all that attention which we contemplate, and which is necessary to enable us to do justice to its merits or otherwise; but from what we have seen, we are not apprehensive of suffering the imputation of having offered exaggerated praise by any recommendation we shall give in its favor.

The incidents which have transpired within the period embraced in this work have as it were recently taken place. They are doubtless fresh in the recollection of our fellow citizens. It will give those events more interest and importance, and will more forcibly establish them on the recollection when they are recalled as from oblivion, and brought to our minds with all the advantages of dispassionate contemplation. It is in such cases we can derive real and lasting benefit from historic narrative, for as we are no longer actors in the drama, we can look on and reflect with deliberation and profit. The great events which so long and so mightily convulsed Europe, are in this work recorded in the order in which they happened, by a writer whose impartiality has been acknowledged, and with an ingenuity and eloquence which commands our admiration. It may be necessary here to say that the American editor of this work has re-written and revised all that part of it relating to the late war between Great Britain and the United States. Throughout the whole work he has added such notes, and corrected such mistakes, as had inadvertently crept in through national predilections and partialities in official statements, but which time & circumstances have proved to be otherwise. Such a work as we now offer to public notice is to the general reader of great value, but to

the politician and statesman, indispensable. While it affords them information on subjects which have so recently occurred, with which the passing events of the present day are so immediately connected, and which so strongly tincture & has such influence over the operations of the European cabinets at this very crisis, it must be deeply interesting. It is the duty of every statesman to examine these subjects in all their minutiae; they furnish him with political knowledge to aid him in his favorite pursuit. While it supplies him with hints for improvement in the science of government; while it unfolds to his view the secret motives, the public actions, the duplicity, and hypocrisy, and intrigues, and inconsistencies, and policies and pretensions of courts and cabinets—while it exhibits infamy in habits of splendor, boasting honor, committing the most heartless atrocities, despotism tending to absolute authority under the sanction of LIBERTY, and a thoughtless and serene and infatuated people abandoning the reality for the empty sound, it is impossible but that a careful and attentive reader of Baines' history will find such maxims of political wisdom as will contribute to his improvement, fortify his understanding, and leave an impression on his mind which will here be faithfully and durably inscribed. Accompanying Baines' wars of the revolution are Portraits of all the distinguished commanders in Europe and America, who figured in the late wars, and also an Atlas in a separate volume containing maps of the different countries of Europe, drawn for the purpose of designating the scenes where the occurrences mentioned in the work took place.

Severe bite.—The Raleigh Register mentions that a cow, having intruded her head into a trough out of which a horse was eating his provender, the latter caught the tongue of the former in his mouth, and instantly served it in twain—of which the cow died in a short time.

Mutiny and Murder.—Three seamen, on board the schooner Napoleon, of Yarmouth, Mass. learning that there were some specie on board, rose upon the captain and mate and killed them—after which they chopped off their heads and threw the mangled remains into the sea. This occurred in Funchal roads; but the wretches were taken and the property saved, and both will be sent to the United States. The murderers were foreigners; shipped at Savannah.

Extract of a letter from a member of the Ohio legislature, to a gentleman in Boston.

Mr ADAMS is the most popular candidate in this state. Mr Clay and Mr Calhoun have each a few friends, but the great majority is in favor of Mr Adams, who is supported both from policy and from principle.

Prices Current at Bridgeton.

Corrected Weekly for the Whig.

Wheat, per bushel,	\$1 20 to 1 25
Rye, do	62 1/2 to 70
Corn, do	35 to 45
Oats, do	25 to 28
Onions, do	62 1/2
Potatoes, do	51 to 55
Dry Apples do	1 00
do Peaches do pared	1 75 to 2 00
do do do unpared	1 50 to 1 75
Beans, do	75 to 1 00
Wheat Flour, per cwt.	3 25 to 3 75
Rye do. do.	2 00 to 2 25
Butter, per pound,	12 1/2 to 15
Lard, do	10
Hams, do	10
Pork, per hundred	4 50 to 5 00
Wool, per pound,	35 to 37 1/2
Feathers, do	40 to 44
Candles, do	12 1/2
Tallow, do	10
Apple Jack, per gallon,	40 to 50
Hickory Wood, per cord,	4 00 to 4 50
Oak dry, do	3 00
do green, do	2 50 to 2 75

MARRIED,
At Hadonfield, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. George W. Janvier, Mr. Andy M'Calla, merchant, of this town, to Miss Mary Hendry, daughter of Dr. Hendry, of the former place.

On Wednesday 24th ult. by the Rev. Thomas Robinson, Levi Corson, esq. aged 48; to the amiable Miss Mary Hand aged 43 years, both of the Middle Township, Cape May county, N. J.

DIED,
Lately at Philadelphia, Levi Hollingsworth, esq.
On Monday night, at Long Branch, Mr. William Renshaw, aged 53, formerly proprietor of the Mansion House Hotel, Philadelphia.
At Wilkesbarre, on the 21st inst. aged 33 years, Joseph M' Coy, formerly of Philadelphia, and once Cashier of the Branch Bank of Philadelphia at Wilkesbarre.
At Norfolk, on the 16th ult. Midshipman James Hodge, son of Andrew Hodge, esq. of Philadelphia.

POSTPONEMENT.
Agricultural Notice.
A meeting of the Board of Managers of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, will be held at the hotel of Jeremiah Buck, on Tuesday the 13th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of the President.
EPHRAIM BUCK, Sec'y.
April 3, 1824.

Neptune Fire Company.
A stated Meeting of said Company will be held at the hotel of Richard Jarman on Thursday evening April 8th 1824, at half past 7 o'clock.
N. B. Punctual attendance of the members is requested.
JOHN SIBLEY, Jr. Sec'y.
March 28. 171

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

NEAR THE COURT HOUSE.
He has engaged a first rate workman from Philadelphia, and will make and keep on hand,
Sideboards, Secretaries, Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, &c.

Together with every article in his line of business. His work will be done according to the latest fashions, and in the neatest and most substantial manner. His prices will be reasonable. The public are informed that all kinds of vendible goods will be taken in exchange for cabinet ware and other work done by him, at their value.
N. B. Maple, Cherry, Walnut, Gum, Poplar and Cedar Boards, and country produce generally, will be taken in exchange for Furniture.
April 3. 171 2m

CHEAP
Books and Stationary.

M'Carty & Davis,
Having purchased the stock (to which they have added their own extensive assortment) and rented the stand of the late BENJAMIN WARNER,
No. 151, Market street, Philadelphia.
Now offer for sale, at very reduced prices, for cash, or on any acceptable terms, a large and extensive stock of BOOKS and STATIONARY; consisting of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, and Miscellaneous Books; particularly, an extensive variety of the latest, and most approved editions of English, Latin, Greek, and French School Books;—and articles suited to the demand of Country Merchants; such as, an extensive assortment of Family Bibles, School Bibles, Testaments, Webster's, Beyerly's New American, and other Spelling Books, New England and American Primers; Slates and Pencils of various sizes; Ink Powder, Wafers, Quills, Sealing Wax, Indian Rubber, Lead Pencils, Mathematical Instruments in cases; Gunter's Scales, Paint Boxes of different sizes; Camel's Hair Pencils, Durable Ink, Copy Slips, Wedgewood, Pocket and Cork Inkstands, Music Paper, Ivo y Folders Visiting Cards, Conversation Cards, twelve and fifteen inch Globes; and every article in the Book and Stationary line.
Gentlemen of the Bar, and those in the study and practice of Medicine; Academies and Schools; public, private, and social Libraries, and those who purchase to sell again, will be supplied on the most reasonable terms. Any books which the market affords, procured, if not on hand; and purchasers who forward orders, may depend upon their being executed upon as low terms as if present.—Philadelphia, April, 1824.

Paper and Blank Book Warehouse.
Writing Papers, Foolscap, from \$1.50 to \$4.50 per ream.
Letter Paper, from \$2.00 to 5.00 per ream Gilt and Hot pressed do.
Drawing papers of all sizes, for academies, schools, &c.
Wrapping paper of all sizes.
Writing papers, for deeds, records, mortgages, &c. &c.
Blue and white Bonnet Boards.
Cap, drmi, and medium, record, docket, and sheriffs' books, half and full bound.
Account books of all sizes.
Day books, Journals and Ledgers.
Ciphering and Copy Books for schools; & all the general articles of stationery, will be sold at the most reduced prices.
Apply as above, to M'Carty & Davis, at Benjamin Warner's old stand, No. 171, Market-street, Philadelphia.
The most liberal price paid for RAGS by the quantity. 171 y

Cabinet, Chair, & Sofa WARE-HOUSE,
No. 52 North Front-street, below Arch, PHILADELPHIA.
The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has, and intends manufacturing and keeping on hand, a general assortment of ready made Cabinet Furniture, such as Sofas, Sideboards, Secretaries, Bureaus, Dining and Breakfast Tables of all kinds, Ladies' work do. Candle Stands, Bedsteads, &c. which he will warrant in point of materials and workmanship, and at very moderate prices. Shippers, or those wishing to favor him with their custom, may rely on having it safely sent to their place of residence, or packed and put on board of any vessel, at the shortest notice; with his sincerest acknowledgements for past favors, and hopes to merit a continuance of their patronage.
Thomas Nossitter.
April 3. 171 y

EDUCATION.
The subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Bridgeton and its vicinity, that he has been engaged by the trustees of the BRIDGETON MONY ACADEMY to superintend that institution, and that he will open it for the reception of pupils on Tuesday the 6th inst. Having been for many years a Teacher in some of the most respectable Academies in this county, any person desiring it may easily be satisfied respecting his character and qualifications—he will here only add; that he will give instruction in all the usual branches of an English education, Grammatics.—For terms, apply to the trustees, or at the Academy on the day above mentioned.
M. SEYMOUR.
April 3. 171

Lumber for Sale.
The subscriber, about to close his present Lumber concern, offers all his extensive and well seasoned STOCK, consisting of all the various distinctions of wood and quality in use
For House Building, for Cabinet work, for Coach making, &c.
Or for exportation.
His prices will be such as to render it the interest of those who may want to purchase, to embrace the present opportunity.—The sale will commence on the 2d of April.
J. WORKMAN,
No. 67 Swanson street, below Almond street, Philadelphia, Philadelphia 30th March. 171 4t

DAVID CLARFA
Book Binder & Paper Ruler,
Over No. 171, Market street.
ALL kinds of binding executed in the neatest manner. Blank books handsome and strongly bound. All kinds of account books ruled to any pattern, and bound in a superior style. Orders from any part of the United States will be thankfully received and promptly attended to at the above place, or at No. 110, North Fourth-street. Old books re-bound: also Books, Stationary, &c. for sale.
Philadelphia, April 2. 171 y

REMOVAL,
The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed from Roadstown to that well known stand, the
EAGLE TAVERN,
formerly occupied by Mr. Loudenschlager, in Woodbury, where he will keep good accommodations for man and horse. His table shall be abundantly supplied—his liquors well selected, and by strict attention to business he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.
EDMUND DAVIS.
April 3. 171 6m

NOTICE.
All persons indebted to the estate of JOHN DENNLSBECK, deceased, late of Bridgeton, on vendue account or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment anti save cost; likewise, all those having demands against said estate are requested to present them, duly attested, to DANIEL L. BURT, one of the administrators.
Fairton, March 13. 168 6t

Adjournment.
The sale of the lands of John P. Dare, which was to have been sold this day, is adjourned to Friday the 23d day of April next between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon at the Hotel of Jeremiah Buck in Bridgeton to be sold by
JOHN LAXING, jun. Sheriff.
March 25. 170

Dissolution of Partnership.
The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, trading under the firm of John and James Ward, is dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment, and those having demands to present them duly authenticated, to John Ward and Daniel Ward, at the old stand, who are authorized to settle the business of the late firm.
John Ward.
James Ward.
Leesburgh,
Cumberland county, Feb. 10.

Common & Judgment Bonds, Executions, Summons, Attorneys' Blanks, &c.
For Sale at this office.

STACKHOUSE'S
Complete Body of Divinity,
PROPOSALS,
BY JOHN CLARKE—BRIDGETON, WEST N. JERSEY,
For publishing by subscription,
Stackhouse's Complete Body of Speculative and Practical Divinity.

ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC.
The work now offered to the public is one with which the literary world in England and America have long been familiar. It is so well known, so generally admired, so universally sought, and so highly appreciated, that no particular recommendation in its favor has been accepted, preferring rather to depend on its established fame and intrinsic merits for success than to attach to our prospectus the best written eulogium which the brightest genius in our country could produce. STACKHOUSE, an ingenious compiler, as a man of learning and research, and as a profound Theologian, ranked in his own day among those who gained the highest literary eminence—the lapse of time has contributed exceedingly to increase his well earned celebrity.

The BODY OF DIVINITY which is now proposed to be published, was originally compiled for the Episcopal Church of England. It first emanated from the Press in the early part of the eighteenth century. Since then, it has stood its ground and sustained a reputation beyond which cotemporary writers never did, and subsequent writers never have been able to pass. Several editions of it have been circulated in Great Britain, but it has never yet been published in the United States. Various compilations of systematic Theology have been repeatedly committed to the American Press, each of which has been adapted to the standard of faith of the respective denominations for whom it was published.—This work is professedly written on the Armenian Scheme; but notwithstanding this, its high character has caused it to be an object of anxious inquiry by every class of christians. It has heretofore been in the hands of few in the United States except Divines, and for those it has generally been imported by order, and at great expence. The reason why it has never been re-printed in the United States is obvious. In matters of faith, monopolies have been sought with no less avidity, (perhaps not improperly,) than in the mart of the merchant; and those denominations of christians whose preensions have not been supported by a widely extended and numerous fraternity have been compelled to coalesce, and reciprocate favours in the Book-market, in order to obtain from the publishers of books throughout our country that kind of spiritual nutriment which would enable them to grow up in the faith and opinions which they delighted to cherish as the foundation of their future hopes.—Where this advantage was not presented the student in divinity was compelled to wade through Tomes of ancient authors in the dead languages to satisfy his inquiries; or to collect those systems of opinions which are laid down by theologians—as founded on; or deduced from the sacred records—from an endless variety of writers, many of whose sentiments they viewed both as absurd and inconsistent.

The design of the publisher in offering an edition of STACKHOUSE'S Body of Speculative and Practical Divinity to the public is two-fold; namely, for their good and his own. While he wishes to supply a demand for it which seems now to be particularly called for, he is desirous to obtain a subscription which will defray the expence, and compensate him for his labour. More than this is not expected—any other reason than this would not be the truth, and he hopes the public will appreciate his candour in this avowal. He believes the work eminently calculated to do good. Truth, and whatever tends to elucidate and confirm it, are, in the present age, objects of research & inquiry.—In this work, all the leading doctrines of the Holy Scriptures are amply discussed and explained. To the pious layman it will supercede the necessity of a great variety of works on divinity which he may be desirous to possess, but which he may not have the means to procure. By purchasing this work true economy may be consulted, as the necessity of procuring many fugitive works which obtrude themselves on the public will be obviated. There are a number of respectable and pious classes of christians and Christian ministers throughout our country, who will doubtless avail themselves of the opportunity now offered to obtain it upon reasonable terms by encouraging an American edition. Of the Author's style he will only say, that it is plain, but nervous, bold and eloquent.—The work in general evinces the profound scholar and the pious christian—but he does not wish to incur the charge of exaggerated commendation; such an imputation, he presumes, will not be offered by those who have read the work with impartial attention, and from those who have not given it a perusal it would be premature.

CONDITIONS.
This work will be put to Press as soon as the subscription will defray the expenses of it. It will be printed in the best manner, with new type, and on superfine wove paper, extra medium size.
It will be published in three volumes, octavo, each averaging 550 pages; or in monthly numbers of about 138 pages each.
The price will be seven dollars and fifty cents, in boards, or in numbers, the latter covered in the usual manner of periodical works; and eight dollars, handsomely bound and lettered. [This is half the European price, and it is in a more portable size.]
Those who obtain eight subscribers, and become responsible, shall have a copy gratis, which copy shall be delivered in the same form as those ordered, or made equivalent thereto—and in proportion for a greater or less number.
All payments to be made when the work is delivered, whether in volumes or numbers—and all communications to be post-paid.
Agents to receive the work and deliver it to subscribers will be appointed in the principal cities and towns throughout the Union, the names of whom will be made public.
It is earnestly requested that the names of subscribers be forwarded to the publisher as soon as possible.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of writ of fieri facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Saturday the 24th day of April next,

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cape May, at the Court-house in said county. All that lot or small tract of land, with the appurtenances, where Obed Cresse now lives, 26 acres more or less, situate near Gospen, in the Middle Township, joining 1 d s of Elizabeth Tomlin and others.

Seized as the property of Obed Cresse, taken in execution at the suit of John Hance, assignee of William Leaming, and to be sold by SPICER HUGHES, Sheriff.

Feb. 20. 169

ALSO,

At the same time and place,

All that lot or small farm with the appurtenances, where John Murphy now lives, 27 acres more or less, situate near Gospen, in the Middle Township aforesaid.

Seized as the property of John Murphy, taken in execution at the suit of John Hance, assignee of Wm. Leaming, and to be sold by SPICER HUGHES, Sheriff.

Feb. 20. 169

ALSO,

At the time and place aforesaid,

The lands and tenements of Enos Corson, jun. viz.

1st. A tract of land with the appurtenances, situate in the Upper Township, joining lands of Seth Corson and others, 60 acres more or less.

2d. The right of the said Enos, in and to the premises where he now lives, joining lands of Thomas Gandy and others, with the residue of the lands of the defendant in said county.

Seized as the property of Enos Corson, jun. taken in execution at the suit of Joshua Swain, Esq. and to be sold by SPICER HUGHES, Sheriff.

Feb. 20. 169

ALSO,

On Monday the 26th of April next,

Between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the inn of Hannah Ford, at Cold Spring, in the Lower township,

The House and Lot where Thomas Neal now lives, with the appurtenances, 2 acres more or less, situate at Fishing Creek, in the Lower Township.

Seized as the property of the aforesaid Thomas Neal, taken in execution at the suit of Richard Edmunds, and to be sold by SPICER HUGHES, Sheriff.

Feb. 20. 169

By virtue of a Writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Cumberland Pleas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on

Tuesday the 20th day of April next,

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Court-house in Bridgeton.

A tract of land situate on the East side of Maurice River, near Port Elizabeth, joining lands now or late belonging to John Spence, Nathaniel Butzby, William Spence, and others, said to contain 142 acres, be the same more or less.

Seized as tile property of Eli Stratton, taken in execution at the suit of Alexander Shires, Catherine Clark and Jacob Clark, adm's of John Clark, deceased, and to be sold by TIMOTHY ELMER, former Sheriff.

Feb. 10. 168

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public Vendue, on

Wednesday the 14th day of April next,

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the inn now kept by John Kimsey, to Port Elizabeth.

A certain tract of land situate and lying in the township of Maurice River, in the county of Cumberland, being a tract conveyed by William Griffith, Esq. and Abby his wife, to Benjamin B. Cooper, in fee by indenture of bargain and sale, dated the 26th day of August A. D. 1811, containing

2093 Acres,

be the same more or less, and is the same tract of land which the said Benjamin B. Cooper and wife conveyed unto Eli Stratton, in fee, &c.

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

Feb. 13—March 13. 168

By virtue of a Writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on

Tuesday the 20th day of April next,

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the hotel of Richard Jarran, in Bridgeton, Cumberland

the Defendants right in a Farm situate in Hopewell township adjoining lands of Elmer Ogden Jun. and others—Said to be four 1/2 par of said Farm.

Seized as the property of John O. Harrow, taken in execution at the suit of Nathan Sheppard and Isaac Milford Executors &c. and to be sold by JOHN LANING, jun. Sheriff.

Feb. 19—March 97. 170

John I. M'Chesney's GRAMMAR,

Also his Introductory Lectures, For sale by Potters & Woodruff. April 12. 180

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

February Term, 1824.

Upon application of Daniel M. Woodruff and Dan Simkins, administrators of Thomas Woodruff, deceased; Sally C. M'Geer, administratrix of Hugh M'Geer, deceased; James Davis, administrator of David Davis, dec. to limit and appoint a time within which the creditors of said decedents shall bring in their respective debts, claims and demands.

It is ordered by the court, that the administrators of Thomas Woodruff and Hugh M'Geer, give notice to the creditors of said decedents, to bring in their respective claims on or before the first day of March, 1825, and that the creditors of David Davis, deceased, bring in their respective claims, duly attested, on or before the first day of September next, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places in this county for two months, and publishing the same in one of the newspapers of this state the like space of time, and any creditor neglecting to exhibit his or her demand within the time so limited, such notice being given, shall be forever barred his or her action therefor against said administrators.

By the court.

T. ELMER, Clerk. March 20. 169 2m

Cumberland orphans' court.

February Term, 1824.

Elizabeth Dare and Richard J. Wood, adm's of John Dare, dec. having exhibited to this court, duly attested accounts, by which it appears that the personal estate of said decedent is insufficient to pay the just debts and expenses, and netting forth that said decedent died seized of real estate, situate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, and praying the aid of the court in the premises:

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estate of said decedent, do appear before the judges of the orphans' court at Bridgeton, on Monday of June term next, at two o'clock P. M. and shew cause, if any they have, why the whole of the real estate of said decedent, situate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, should not be sold to satisfy the just debts and expenses, &c. By the court.

T. ELMER: Clerk. March 20.

Pursuant to a decree of the Orphans' court of the county of Cape May, will be sold at

PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Tuesday the 20th day of April next,

At three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the inn occupied at present by Lavy Foster, a Plantation containing seventy acres, more or less, situate in the Middle Township of Cape May aforesaid, about a mile and a half from the court-house, and adjoining lands of Joseph Ludlam and others. On said premises is a good frame Dwelling House and barn—about 20 acres of arable land, the residue in thrifty growing timber. Any person wishing to purchase, way call on the subscriber, who will shew the property. Conditions made known on the day of sale. by Nathaniel Holmes, Ex'or.

Feb. 12—21. 165 4t

NOTICE.

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

SMITH BACON. Feb. 18—44. 164 t

NOTICE.

For Sale or to Rent,

That valuable LOT of LAND, opposite Mrs. M'Clong's Inn, containing about FIFTEEN ACRES, wherein is a good two story HOUSE, with a good Kitchen attached to it; also, a one story House; also a large BARN, built of the best materials, 36 by 40 feet. Payment will be made easy, and possession given on the 25th of March next. For term apply to JAMES DIVERTY. Dennis Creek. Nov. 10—15 151 t

A CARD.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the inhabitants of Bridgeton in general, that on Monday the 5th of April, (next,) he will open his school, in the Laurel Hill Academy, for the reception of pupils studying the various useful branches of an English Education. Wm. WRIGHT. N. B. For terms of admission apply to the Trustees of said-academy. References to the editors of the Observer and Whig—and to the Trustees. March 27. 170

SALE OF LAND,

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' court of the county of Cumberland, will be sold at

PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Inn of John A. Moore, in Newport, on

Saturday the 1st day of May next,

Between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, the following described lots and pieces of land, late the property of William Chard, esq. deceased, viz.

- No. 1. A lot of Banked Meadow, containing 13 acres, 3 rods and 7 perches, in Fairfield township, adjoining Francis Akely and others.
No. 2. A tract of 50 acres, more or less, in the Bear Swamp, adjoining James Diamant and others.
No. 3. A tract of 18 acres of Bush-land, in Grubby Neck, in Downe township, adjoining Benjamin Corrier and others.
No. 4. A tract of 67 1/2 acres of Bush-land, in Downe, adjoining Norton O. Laurence and others.
No. 5. A tract of 33 acres, Upland and Marsh, near Newport, adjoining Benjamin Williams and others.
No. 6. The undivided half part of two Houses and lots, containing 11 1/2 acres, in Fairfield township, adjoining Daniel Burt and others.
No. 7. A lot of 13 1/2 acres of Banked Meadow, in Fairfield, adjoining Zaccheus Joslin and others.
No. 8. A tract of about 100 acres, more or less, of Salt Marsh, at the Long Islands, adjoining Ephraim Smith and others.

Together with all the lands of the deceased, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the debts and expenses. Conditions and a better description at sale.

ELIZABETH SMITH, formerly Taylor, Executrix. EDMUND SHEPPARD, Newport, March 6. 167 ts

NEW STORE.

The subscriber has opened a Store in the Brick House formerly occupied by Mr. Ephraim Holmes, NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, Where he will carry on the Tailoring Business

In all its branches.—He will also keep on hand Ready Made Clothing Of every Description, together with a handsome assortment of PLAID CLOAKS

Of the first quality—either ready made, or will be made by order for Indies and gentlemen at the shortest notice. Also a good assortment of seasonable Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Which he will sell at the lowest prices for cash or country produce. William Crooks. Bridgeton, Jan. 10. 159 tf

Commissioners' Sale.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Cumberland will be exposed at

PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the inn now kept by John Kimsey, in Port Elizabeth, on Seventh Jay, The 22d day of May next,

At two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the remainder of the Lands and real estate of Levin Chalice dec. viz.

- No. 1. The equal undivided two-fifth parts of one-half of the Saw-mill, with the appurtenances, known by the name of Chance's mill, situate in the township of Maurice River, in the county of Cumberland.
No. 2. The equal undivided two-fifth parts of the plantation, adjoining the above, on the south side thereof containing one hundred and fifty acres inore or less. It being property that could not be divided without great prejudice to the owners—and will be sold for cash.

ISAAC TOWNSEND, HOSEA RANKINS, JOHN ALBERTSON, Commissioners. 3d mo. 15. 169 2m

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Saturday the 6th inst, an apprentice boy by the name of Joseph Norton, about eighteen years of age; dark complexion and hair; had on when he went away a fur hat, grey domestic round about and blue cloth pantaloons, all nearly new. Whoever will take up said Apprentice and return him to the subscriber, living near Leesburgh, shall receive the above reward, but no charges. All persons are forbid harbouring or employing him at their peril. JAMES RIGGINS. March 13—20. 169 4t

Philadelphia Prices Current.

Table with multiple columns listing various goods such as Bacon, Flour, Coffee, etc., with prices ranging from \$0 to \$8. Includes sub-sections for 'Corrected Weekly' and 'Bank Note Exchange'.

NEW STORE

J. L. JAMES, Has just received and is now open. (at the Store formerly occupied by J. B. & R. B. Potter,) a handsome and general assortment of Woolen and Cotton Goods, Together with a complete assortment of

GROCERIES,

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

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

Cape May Orphans' Court;

Term of February, 1824.

Present, Cresse Townsend, Israel Townsend, John L. Smith and others, Esquires, Judges.

Samuel White, administrator to the estate of Alcey Hanley, deceased; David Williams and Elizabeth Williams, administrators to the estate of Daniel Williams, dec. having respectively presented to this court, duly attested, just & true accounts of the personal estates, and also of the debts and credits of the said decedents respectively, whereby it appears that the personal estate of each of the said decedents is insufficient to pay their respective debts, and the said administrators having set forth to the court that the said decedents died seized of real estate in the county of Cape May, and praying the aid of the court in the premises.

It is therefore Ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate of Alcey Hanley and Noah Williams, or either of them, do appear before this court, at the court-house in the Middle Township, in the county aforesaid, on Monday the 24th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why the real estate of said decedents should not be sold for the payment of their respective debts.

ORDBRED, on application of James L. Smith and Almeria Tomlin, administrators to the estate of William Tomlin, dec. that the creditors of the estate of said dec. bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same, on or before the first Tuesday in February, 1825, 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 one of the newspapers printed in Bridgeton.. By order of the court. JEHU TOWNSEND, Clerk. Feb. 9—21. 165 2m

NOTICE.

John B. Miller, cabinet maker, of Bridgeton, did on the 27th day of August last, by deed of trust and assignment convey to us the subscribers, all his estate both real and personal, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors and others. Those indebted to the said John B. Miller on book account or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have demands against him are desired to exhibit them for examination. Dan Simkins, Timothy Elmer. September 6

NOTICE.

The subscriber will attend at Bridgeton on Tuesday and Friday of each week, for the convenience of those who have business to do with him in the Sheriff's Office. JOHN LANING, jun. April 12. 180

NOTICE.

THE WASHINGTON WHIG is published every Saturday evening, at Two Dollars a year, one half payable in advance.—An additional 50 cents will be demanded, if not paid within the year. Why 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 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, weekly for twenty-five cents. Larger advertisements at the usual rate. PRINTED & PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY JOHN CLARKE, FIRST HOUSE EAST OF THE BRIDGE. CONDITIONS OF PUBLICATION. THE WASHINGTON WHIG is published every Saturday evening, at Two Dollars a year, one half payable in advance.—An additional 50 cents will be demanded, if not paid within the year.