

VOL. III.

BRIDGETON, (N. J.) SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1823.

No. 13 1.

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

POETRY

From the "Songs of Zion," by James Mont gomery . PSALM XXIII.

The Lord is my shepherd, no want shall J

In cloth is my snepherd, no want shart y know; I feed in green pastures, safe-folded I rest He leadeth mysoul where the still waters flow Restores me when wandering, redeems when oppressed.

Through the valley arid shadow of death though I stray, Since Thou art my guardian, no evil Ifere; Thy rod shall defend me, thy stuf be my s'ay, No harm can befal, with my Comforter near.

In the midst of affliction my table is spread; With blessings unmeasured my cup runneth o'er -

With perfume and oil Thou anointest my head :

O what shall I ask of thy Providence more i Let goodness and mercy. my bountiful God,

Still follow my steps till I meet Thee above;

seek, by the path which my forefathers trod

Through the land of their sojourn,-thy kingdom of love. 000

WOMAN.

When nature own'd the Almignty's nature, When planets roll'd at his command, And senseless clay in man was warm'd The last great work, then unperformed, Was woman When nature own'd the Almighty's hand,

For this the dormant Adam's side, Unconsciously a rib supplied; Awoke — his bosom rapture swell'd, For lo ! within his arms he held A woman

To sooth his woes, his cares to share, And thus his pristine less repair. Twas surely treaven's kind design, That man unto his side should join A woman

A woman's tear, 3 woman's sigh, The magic of a woman's eye, The magic **of a** woman's eye, Her mild and gentle accents prove, The **joys all**i'd to wedded love And women

To weave the silken cobweb snare, With syren song allure the ear, With charms resistless rule the heart, **Of happy lover, is** the art Of woman

When yex'd with bnsy toils of day. To ease, the tired man gives away; With converse sweet the hour beguiles, Repels dull cars with placid smiles Of women

What tempts to plough the stormy main, Or roam to distant climes for gain? What prompts the willing hand to toil, But beauty's weakness, beauty's smile ______ But woman

When journeying on with weary pace, To meet again the fond embrace, What cheers the way-worn traveller's gloom But thoughts of long regretted home, And woman,

When pensive grief bends o'er the grave, To weep, the friend it could not save, And silent shed's on Friendship . The tribute of a falling tear, 'Tis woman'

And when affliction's mournful tale, Or sorrow's notes her ear assail, Oh ! then escapes the rising sigh,

RELIGIOUS.

We extract the following letter from the second annual report of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, within the bounds of the Philadelphia conference .----It was written by the gentleman, a letter from whom we published in our last. It is a strong evidence that the best plan that can be adopted to civilize our Indian neighbours is first to christianize them; and that when the truths of the gospel are properly enforced, they will have a proportionably salutary effect in reforming their lives and manners as they would among those calling themselves civilized.

Extract of a letter from Rev. James B. Fin ley, Superintendent of the Indian Mission

Upper Sandusky, dated 12th February, 1823. "Our society is rapidly increasing, and i know not that I have ever seen such displays or God's power in convictions and conver-sions, as have been manifested among trese desolate sons of the forest. On Sabbath last. l'endeavoured to explain Revelations, chap. 19, verse 20; when 1 had closed, brothers Elliot and Between-the-Logs," each gave an exhortation. 1 then invited all who were eletermined to forsake their old traditions, and embrace Jesus Christ as he was offered in the gospel, to come and give me their hand; and wonderful to relate, thirty-nine came, with every evidence of the deepest pen-itence. This scene was beyond all description: the cry of "Sha shias, Sha shias, Tar menture, Tamenture," (for Jesus' sake take pity on us,) was heard all over the house; while men, women, children and neighbours were folded in each others arms; and some

in broken accents of English, gave glory arid braise to the name of Jesus. "After this Pentecostal shower had subsi-"After this Pentecostal shower had aubsi-ded, i proceeded to join in matrimony *Pooter* and *Squaw*, who had now given up all for Christ and religion; then came" *Inche*," who was chief of *the* tribe, and confessed his con-viction of the truth of the gospel for two years; and that lie liad been living in sim, with his eyes open, all that time, but was town heremined as efform his life. He remeats now determined to reform bis life. He request. the action of the second of th declaring to their friends the reason of their departure from all the Indian superstitions. then pronounced the ceremony, during which a deep solemnity pervaded the whole assembly; and, at the close, while singing, remained to save his wife and nume-remained to save his wife and nume-rous family from inevitable destruc-to brother Between-the-Logs, and here we found more than two hundred Indians, con-wened for prayer-meeting. This night will never be forgotten. Some of the young men precious; the door was already giv-

related their experience, which was made a blessing to many souls. Lealled up the nourn-ers, and hare reason to believe that the 'Friend of Sinners," spake in soothing ac-cents of peace to many souls. Six joined class this evening, and one next morning; making in all fifty-three that have joined with.n four days." In a subsequent letter the same gentleman states :- "We have fifty-six children in

school, all of whom learn fast both to work and read.

Our missionary after mentioning some extraordinary manifestations of grace in meet-ings which he attended, remarks :-- "We had all the hands employed working for us, down as mouners, and I do know they are all seeking religion. We have now in our mission classes one hundred and sixty-nine Indians, besides, the mission family, which make, in all, one hundred and severity-five.' Several other tribes have received the Word. Several other types have received the word. It has been represented by some, that these missionaries are "fine gentlemen," but an acquaintance with their manner of life will convince "agentlemen" to the contra.) In one letter. Mr. Finley remarks, "I work *linrd* every Jay, and sleep sound every night." In another, "Just before I commence this received Lucas choice in the forcet, switching num when the state of the second state of the seco

man; but as you are so good as to wait on me for the pay, I think I will take him.--Well Mr. ram continues the honest sheep cast up the price of the whole, and after giv-ing Mr. Ram a polite invitation to call on ing Mr. Ram a polite invitation to call on him for his pay, and bidding him a good night, took the Weather anti led him home, while the owner lay laughing in the novelty of the scene, and as highly gratified as if he had received an ample pay for the whole.— A few nights afterwards, when he supposed his neighbour was nearly out of mutton he caught the old ram, tied a little bag under his neck, and placed a piece of paperbetween liis horns, an which he wrote in large letters, "I HAVE COME AFTER MY PAY."-Under this line he footed in the amount of

Under this line he footed rip the amount of live sheep exactly as his neighbour had done, as before related; he then took the ram, to his neighbours house, where he tied lim near lis door, and then wont home. When the neighbour arose in the morning, he was hot a little surprised to find a sheep tied to his own door; but it was beyond words to ex. press his astonishment when he found it was the old ram with whom he had been dealing so much in mutton, with his errand on his forehead, and the amount of the five sheep accurately made out as he had done a few nights before in the presence of the ram.— Suffice it to say, he obtained the money, and after tying it up nicely in the little bag, and learing the paper from his horns, set the ram at liberty, who innucliately run bone, gungling irismoney as if having accomplish-ed the end of liserrand—conu small gratiication of the owner.

Providential deliverance-Among the scenes of terror, of which Smyrna has been at different times the theatre since the commencement of the Greek insurrection, the following affecting circumstances occurred :--While the murderers were forcing in the doors of houses with their carbines, a poor Catholic family in the neighborhood of these massacres, was in a desperate situation. False security had hitherto made them neglect. the necessary precautions. The unhappy father did not perceive his error till his house door was pierced through and through by a shower of musket balls. The only means that remained to save his wife and numeing way to the efforts of the assailants. Taking his youngest son in his arms, lie climbed from his own to the next roof, followed by his trembling wife with an infant at her breast, and after her his four daughters. But this flight was soon interrupted by a cross street. They already heard, on the neighboring terraces, the furious cries of tlieir pursuers : it was necessary to venture the dangerous passage over the street. The father, inspired with new strength, pulled a plank from the adjoining house, and laid it across the street; so that it rested on the two opposite roofs, arid offered a narrow, insecure bridge to this unfortunate family. But the imminent danger of falling was not the only one that threatened them ; the street they had to cross was that in which the shot, the cause of the tumult, had been fired. It was full of furious Turks, whose continued firing alarmed them. But they had not time to consider. step an hundred muskets were discharged at her. However she reached the opposite roofs without injury; and her sister who followed was e-qually fortunate. Meanwhile the rest of the family mere discovered by furious Turks on the neighbouring roofs; and a shower of balls from that side assailed the unhappy fuer-lifts. Urged by alarms from all square foot. quarters, they all crowded at once on the frail bridge which at first they hardly thought would support one person. All the shots were now di-rected to the same point and pierced in many places the board which bent under its weight : but it seemed as if providence covered with his ægis this unhappy family; not one was wounded, all reached the opposite roofs, and thence the residence of an European family; where the father, exhausted by exertion and mental agitation, as soon as he found himself in safety, fainted away.

Mr. Ram, 'That is a high price,' says the and diluted in a little water, formsa with them. Now for the remedy, very beautiful & good white for ceilings. This size has no smell, while As soon as the buds begin to put buyer, let us see how many I have bought of animal size, which putrifies so you.' 'If I am not mistaken says Mr. Kam, readily, always exhales a very disa-this makes the fifth,'-- and then went on the marked bound of the solution of methods. greeable odour. That of potatoes, as it is very little subject to putrifaction, appears from experience, to be more durable in tenacity and whiteness; and for whitewashing, should be prefered to animal size, the decomposition of which is always accompanied with unhealthy exhalations.

Moths-To prevent moths from attacking woolen clothes, or worms from destroying books, place in the drawers or corners of the shelves some of the roots or blade. of the street flag. A decoction of the same will prevent their attacking bufialoe skins, by sprinkling it over them.-This is not only effectual for the above mentioned purposes, but, a pleasant aromatic.

Doylestown Nov. 19, 1822-A writer says, "tobacco exhausts those uices so essentially necessary to further digestion; it creates thirst and nausea; it destroys appetite; the complexion becomes cadaverous: fially the chewer and smoker becomes a poor, miscrable, attenuated, atropic, walking skeleton, smoking away his few ideas, and spitting up his lungs, until death releases im from all his suffering." The ruth, we believe is, that to many constitutions tobacco is hurtful-to many innocent; and the true course is for those who find it injurious, to abstain from its use.—That it is pernicious to young people generally, is past doubt, and therefore its use by them ought to be forbidden or discouraged. Balt. Am. Far.

Our opinion is, that the use of tobacco for the most port creates those complaints which it is thought to reieve; that when it becomes a hubit, it is difficult for those who indulge in it to discriminate in what case it is innocent, and in what injurious, & that it blinds those who indulge in it to its physical tendency by its arbitrary sway over the mind, through habit, and by tlic diffusion of its narcotic principles through the system, We should think the better plan would be for those who use it first to consult their physician as in other cases, as the faculty in general, knowing its nature, its use, arid how and in what cases it should be applied, would be the most suitable person to administer it. We are often surpri-zed that the spitting which it induces should not be a complete bar to its use, in all delicate minds. It is considered in most places a mark of vulgarity for *ladies* to use it, and this is a strong evidence that it is custom, and not any solid benefit to Ire deriyed from it, which sanctions its use among the other sex.

Damp walls-An easy and efficacious way of preventing the effects of damp walls upon paper in rooms, has lately been used with complete success. It consists in lining the wall very durable, and the whole may be immediately covered with paper .--The lead is not thicker than that which is used in the chests in which tea is imported, is made in sheets in which the width is about that of common paper-hangings, and may be rolled as light as four ounces to the

which has never been known to fail. forth and the leaf to appear in the spring, and before they are quite out, remove from the bottom of the tree entirely all the dirt or turf till you come to the bare roots, from which scrape all the loose, old rotten bark; then take three quarts of fresh slacked lime for a large and full grown tree, and so in proportion for a smaller and younger one, and lay it carefully on and about the roots, covering it from the weather, and it will destroy these destructive maggots entire--Com. Ad.

Celery-The qualities of this plant are universally known. There are three or four sorts. The while, the red, the hollow and the solid. The hollow white is the best; but the propagation and cultivation of all are the same. The whole of that part of the year, during which the frost is out of the ground, is not a bit too long for the getting of fine celery.----The seed, sown in the cold ground, in April, will lie six weeks before it comes up. A wheel barrow full of hot dung, and covered with rich and fine mould, will bring the seed up in two weeks. If you have a hot bed frame, or a hand light the thing is easy. A large flower pot will bring up out of ground, plants enough for any family. As soon as the plants are three inches high, and it scarcely matters how thick they stand, make a nice little bed in open free air; make the ground rich and the earth very fine. Here prick out the plants at four inches a part; and of course, nine in a square foot. They are so very small, that this must be carefully done, and they should be gently watered once, and shaded twodays. A bed ten feet long, and four wide, will contain 260 plants; and is they be well cultivated, they are more than any common sized family can want from November till May. In this bed the plants stand till the middle of July, or thereabouts when they are to go out in trenches.

Am. Farmer.

Taking care of sheep-A correspondent says, in folding sheep, I recommend to farmers to encrease the size of their folds, and let the sheep lie two nights in the same fold instead of one. The land is benefited by it, and the hurdles last longer, from not being so frequently moved; and it saves the shepherd a deal of time, which may be more usefully occupied in attending to his flock. Where sheep live hard, they ought never to be confined at any season of the year, without having something to eat.

Insects .- The period has arrived, in which it behoves every farmer, gardener and housekeeper to declare a war of extermination against worms, bugs, and and other mischievous and devouring insects.

Among the substances, either offensive or fatal to all kinds of insects, may be enumerated elder, especally or the damp part of it with sheetlead, line dwart kind, colactor, quecking, or the damp part of it with sheetlead, line water, soot, unleached wood At last one of the daughters ventured on the narrow board; but at her first step an hundred muskets were dis-which not being subject to rust, are tangene score water impreguated with those sub-stances computed find the substances, common salt finely pulverised, brine, old urine, &c. Boiling water is likewise an effectual and sometimes an excellent bug and worm destroyer. We have known beds or plats in gardens, well scalded previous to sowing them with seeds intended for them with perfect success against worms, grubs, and every species of insects, which had its habitation in the plat, to which the boiling water was applied. This operation if thoroughly performed, cannot fail to destroy not only every reptile within reach of its influence. but the eggs or nits which are lodged in the soil, and are teening with future mischief .--- N. E. Far. Dandelions have always been con sidered peculiarly useful in viceral obstructions, particularly those of the liver, when eaten either as greens or salad. They seem calculated, from their stimulent diabstruent powers, season, and in the spring, hatch and to promote billious discharges, and from long experience, have been couring the sap, then make their found highly efficacious in all biliary vay up the body of the tree, nour infractions of the liver. They are infractions of the liver. They are shing themselves as they proceed also good to keep the body open, and ill they advance two or three feet, are diuretic and attenuant. In the when the root ceases to supply them dropsy, the daudelion has been make size, which, mixed with chalk, and then they die, and the tree dies known for ages to be of great utility-

A glistning tear bedews the eye Of woman

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国語に対象が、語言の思想のないないで、「ない」

Select Sentences.

Let us not envy some men their accumute lated riches; their burthen would be too heavy for Us; we could not sacrifice, as they do, health, quict, honor, and conscience, to obtain them: it is to pay so dear for them that thic bargain is a loss.

If he be rich who wants nothing, a very wise man is a very rich man.

If he be poor who is full of desires, noth; can equal the poverty of the ambitious and the covetous.

A wise man will desire no more than what he may get justly, use soberly, distribute cheerfully, and leave contentedly. He that is in such a condition as places him above contempt, and below eavy, cannot, by any enlargement of his fortune, be really more tich or more happy than he is.

The greatest pleasure wealth can afford is that of doing good.

Riches cannot purchase endowments; they make us neither more wise nor more healthy None but intellectual possessions are what we can properly call our own How despi-cable is his condition who is above necessity. and yet shall resign his reason and his integ-Fity to purchase superfluities?

Excess of sorrow is as foolish as profuse laughter.

None should despair, because God can help them; and none should presume, because God can cross them.

A man cannot be truly happy here with-it a well grounded hope of being happy hereafter,

which proceeds from none but unbal lowed lips.

*Between-the-Logs is a celebrated Indian chief.

Miscellaneous Selections.

SHEEP STEALING.

The following is related as a truth, having actually taken place some years since, near New-Haven, in the state of Connecticut.

A man in rather indigent circumstances, surrounded by a large family, being entirely out of meat, had recource to his neighbour's (a wealthy farmer's) sheepfold for relief.— The neighbour having a large flock of sheep, did not perceive he had lost any, until one did not perceive he had lost any, until one of the finest in the flock was mussing—and counting his sheep found he had lost several. Unable to account for this extraordinary loss, he resolved a few nights after to watch. Ahe resolved a few nights after to watch. A-bout midnight he, observed an uncommon disturbance among the sheep, by the sudden appearance of a man dressed in disguise.— Guriosity, as well to observe the conduct of the person as to find him out, induced him to lie still. In the flock there was a large ram, with whom it secons, the man was in the habit of conversing as if he had been the actual owner of the sheep. 'Well Mr. Ram,' says the noctural sheep stealer, '1 am come to buy another sheep, have you any to sell?' Upon which he replied himself, as in the berson of the ram, 'yes I have sheep to sell. person of the ram, 'yes I have sheep to sell. By this time the owner of the sheep perceived him to be one of his own neighbours.--'What will you take for that fat Weather?' says the purchaser 'Four dollars replies

Tomake size from potatoes-One of the beneficial uses of potatoes, nor perhaps generally known, is that the starch of them. quite fresh, and washed only once, may be employed to



SELECTED FOR THE WASHINGTON WHIG. Peach trees-A practical nursery nan, requests 11s to state that he has liscovered the cause of the decay of our peach trees, and also how, effecually, to remedy the evil. The ause is small grubs, about an inch in ength, that breed in the roots froni nits deposited there the preceding eed upon those roots, and after de-

Sheriff's Sales.

IF Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed. will be exposed to Sale, at Public Vendue,

On Tuesday the 15th day of July next, Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Richard Jarman, in Bridgeton, A House and Lot, situate in Stautice Riv.



A House and Lot, situate in the township of Maurice Riv-er, and vicinity of Port Eliza-beth The Lot contains half an ac-v, more or less, together with all the lands of the defendant.

lands of the defendant.
 Seized as the property of Meglaughlen Jones, taken in execution at the suit of Ben-Dynin Fisler, Lorenzo Fisler and Samuel Inifer, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, former Sheriff.

May 9-June 7. ALSO

At the same time and place, At the same time that place, A lot of Marsh, situate in the township of Downe, and near the bridge that leads across Oronoke creek, said to contain twenty-five a-cres, more or less. One acre of Up-land near Newport, joins Ebenezer Westcott. Seized as the property of Joseph Clark, ta-ken in execution at the suit of John Buck, Nathan Stratton and Thomas Woodruff, and to be sold by

to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, former Sheriff. May 9-June 7.

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 24th day of June next, Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton :

in Bridgeton: The moiety or half part of a tract of Land, situate in the township of Downe, joins land of Thomas Akeley, Edward Baily and others, contains two hundred and fourteen acres, more or less, together with all the land of the defendent.

Seized as the property of Daniel Vanaman, taken in execution at the suit of Ebenezer Westcott, and to be sold by

Wm. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff. 127 : April 21-May 31,

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias, issued out of the Inferior court of Common Pleas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on

Tuesday, the 24th day of June next, Between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the ho.el of Smith

county of Cumberland, at the holel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, A lot of Marsh, situate in the towhship of Downe, joins the fast landing on Nantucket creek and lands of Smith Bowen, contains one acre and twenty perches, more or less, together with all the land of the defendant, or sufficient to satisfy my demand against the said defendant. Seized as the property of Benjamin Wil-

Seized as the property of Benjamin Wil-liams, taken in execution at the suit of Butler Newcomb, and to be sold by

Wm. R. FITBIAN, late Sheriff. April 21-May 31. 127

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, is-sued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland, to me directed, will be expo-sed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesdad, the 1st day of July next,

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

county of Cumberland, at the hotel of Smith Bowen, Bridgeton, A house and lot of land, situate in the township of Fairfield, ad-joining lands now or late of James Bemont, jun. and others, contan-ing two and a half acres, now occupied as a tavern.—Also, a tract of Wood land, same township, adjoining lands of John Ogden, John Robbins and others, containing *One hundred and sixtu ucres*.

One hundred and sixty acres,

Beized as the property of Charles Bateman, taken in execution at the suit of Jedeliah Davis and John Ogden, and to be sold by

JOHN LANING, jun. Sheriff. 127 April 29-May 31

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

SILAS W. SEXTON, Potiers & Woodruff Fashionable Clothier and Have just received, and are now opening a and some and Merchant Taylor,

Extensive Assortment

OF

GOODS,

PARTICULARLY SUITED TO THE

SPRING SALES.

The Goods which they are

NOW OPENING, Have with much pains, been carefully purchased

On the lowest terms, at the Auction

sales of Philadelphia

FOR CASH, And they trust that those who wish to buy for

Cash or barter country produce,

Will find it to their advantage to call at the

New Brick Store,

NEAR THE HOTEL

Superfine black, blue, drab & Cloths. and nixed Superfine double and single milled black, Cassemeres. blue, nixed and drab & Cassemeres.

olue; mixed and drab) Drab and mixed angola do. Valencia, marseilles, robroy and other Figured and plain black and Bombazetts colored Black Bombazeens,

Black Bombazens,
Circassian Plaids.
Black, colored, figured { Canton Crapes, and plain
Figured Crape Robes for Dresses.
4-5, 6-7, & 8-4 Crape Shawls.
Crape Scarfs, figured and plain.
Large and small Silk Shawls.
Frace Gauze, and other do.

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

THILADELPHIA: **AS** now on hand a general assortment of a ready made Clothing, consisting of close Coats, Surtouts, Frocks, New Market and Great Coats, Cloaks, Pantaloons, Vests, Shirts, Hose, Suspenders, & Handkerchiefs; Round Jackets, Pea Jackets, Flannel Shirts and Drawers, Cravats, & e and a variety of other articles too tections to enumerate,— which will be disposed of on the Invest which will be disposed of on the lower terms for Cash. Also, super super Cloths Cassimeres and Vestings, made up to order in the most fashionable manner and at the shortest notice.

Gentlemen are requested to call and give his establishment a trial, when no doubt they wth find it to their advantage to call again. All orders will be thankfully received and

promptly executed 526m. December 24, 1821.

BRIDGETON, Where they can be supplied with the fol-lowing articles : Pursuant to a decree of the Orphans court of the county of Cape May, will be sold at

PUBLIC SALE,

On Saturday the 21st day of June next,

Between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the house of Joseph Hand, Innkeeper, in the Middle Township, the following described property, viz.

No. 1. A plantation in the Middle Fownship, in the test county aforesaid, situate near the court hance sixty-one acres and forty perches, ad-joining land of Humphrey Stites and others. A good dwelling house and barn on the premises.

No. 2. A tract of Bush Land in the Upper Township, containing sixty a cres.

No. 3. A lot of Land, situate in the Upper Township aforesaid, near Dennis Creek Landing, adjoining land of Nathaniel Holmes, jun. and others, containing one hundred and thirty-two

The above tracts of land is a part of the real estate of Joseph L. Hand, de-ceased, and will be sold for the main tenance, education and support of heirs, children of the deceased. Conditions of sale made known at

the time and place aforesaid, by Humphrey Leaming,

Guardian. April 5, 1823-May 17. 125 ts

NOTICE.

The subscriber will attend at Bridge ton on Tuesday and Friday of each week, for the convenience of those who have business to do with him in the

JOHN LANING, jun. 120

UNION HOTEL, BRIDGETON.

The subscriber informs his friend

and the public in general, that he has removed from Laurel Hill, to the Large three story White House,

NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE, (The late residence of the Rev. Jona than Freeman, dec'd) which he has fit ted up as a

TAVERN.

The house is large and commodious. He has erected on the premises, extensive and convenient stables, and sheds for horses, and will keep the best hay and oats, and an attentive and careful hostler. He has on hand, and will continue to keep, an excellent stock of the

à		and Cumment
	Philadelphia Pric Corrected W	Feekly.
	Bacon and Flitch, per lb Beans bushel	1 25 scarce
h	Beef, mess barrel Brick, run of Kiln, M. Bristles, American lb.	6 50 scarce
of	Butter, lump,	14 18 10 10
of et s,	Candles, tallow dipt Coffee, W. 1. fine gr. Do. 2d quality	25 26 24
;;	Do. Java Do. mixed qual.	26 27 22 23 10 9
of 	Cheese, Cider, best barrel Feathers, American lb.	32 35
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,	10 by 12 Grain, wheat bushel do. rye	l 145 150 75 80
,	do. corn "" do. oats	60 67 35 38 35
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r B	Scantling, pine 1000 do heart do "	15 20 25 30
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e	Timber, pine " do inch spruce "	25 12 20 22 25
-	Shingles, cedar 3 ft. " do cypr. 22 inch.	17 21 3 50 4
e •	Staves, pipe, w. o. 1200 do hhd. do " do do red oak '	60 38 15
f ,	do barrel, w. oak " Heading, oak "	24 38 60
0	Hoops, shaved do rough Mackarel, barrel	25 450 700
-	Molasses, sug.house gall. do West India "	0 40 0 43 28 30 7 12
f	Oil, sperm. gall. Peas bushe	55 1 75
t	Pork, Jersey barrel Rice, new crop cwt. Shad, southern barrel	3 50 4 00
,	Sait, fine bushel do ground	1,, 55
-	Sced, clover, " do herd grass " do timothy "	4 50 1 2 50 3 00
	Segars, Spanish, 1000 do American Shot, all sizes cwt.	6 16 175 950
h O J	Spirits, viz. Brandy, Peach 4th pf. gal	1. 75 80
e	do. Penn'a 1st pf. " Gin, Philad. dist. do " Rum, New England "	50 60 41 45 36 37
-	Whiskey, rye " do apple "	30 31 30 7 8
	Sugar, New Orleans cwt do loaf 1b	. 12 50 13 00 16 17
s	do lump " Tallow, country " Tobacco, Virg. manu. "	$\begin{array}{ccc}13&14\\&8\\9&14\end{array}$
S	do do caven. " do do spun fine "	27 32 25 30
	do do large " Wax, bees, yellow " do. white "	15 9 31 33 9 50 54
1- t-	REMO	VAL.
		MARTH,

HAS REMOVED HIS

HAT STORE,

Street, above Race Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Bank Note Exchange. CORRECTED WEEKLY. U. S. Branch Bank Notes, Banks in New Hampshire, 2 Boston Banks, 1 do. Massachusetts Banks generally, 2 do. 2 do. 2 đũ Rhode Island Banks do. Connectieut Banks do. 15 do. NEW YORK BANK NOTES. All the city Bank Notes, Jacob Barker's Exchange Bank, Albany Banks, Troy Banks, par. no sale. 1 p. c. dis. 1 do Troy Banks, Mohawk Bank in Shenectady, 1 do. Mohawk Bank in Snenectady, Lansingburg Bank, Newburg Bank Newburg branch, at Ithica Orange county Bank, Catskill Bank, Bank of Columbia at Hudson, 1 do. 11 do. 2 uo. 1 do. 13 do. 11 do. 11 do. Auburn Bank, - - Columbia receivables, -1 do. Utica Bank, Julica, Ji do Ontario Bank at Utica, Ji do Uticaburg Bank - 10 do. do. NEW JERSEY NOTES. New Brunswick Bank -State Bank at Trenton -1 p. c. dis! All others par. PENNSYLVANIA NOTES. Philadelphia Notes. Farmers Bank at Lancaster par. Lancaster Bank, par Easton, -Germantown, par. par. Northampton, . par Montgomery County, Montgomery County, Harrisburg, Delaware county at Chester, Chester county at West Chester, Newhope Bridge Company, Farmers Bank of Reading, Susquehannah Bridge do. Farmers Bank of Bucks county, York Bank. par par. par. par. 40 par 11 dis. par 21 do. York Bank, Chambersburg, -Gettysburg, -Z2 do. Gettysburg, -Carlisle Bank, Š đo. Swatara at Harrisburg. Pittsburg, Northumberland, Union, and Codo. lumbia Bank at Milton, Silver Lake, Greensburg, 15 do. no sale. 5 do. 5 do. Greensburg, Brownsville, Other Pennsylvania Notes no sale DELAWARE NOTES. Bank of Del. at Wilmington, 호 d. 호 호 Wilmington and Brandywine, Wilmington and Brandywine, Commercial Bank of Delaware, Branch of do. at Milford, " Parmers Bank of Delaware, Lourel Bank 3 dis par. 25 Laurel Bank, MARYLAND NOTES. Baltimore Banks, Baltimore City Bank, ار d. dis 1 Havre de Grace, Eikton, Annapolis, Branches of do. 1 do. pa 1 do. 11 do. par • Hagerstown bank, Bank of Caroline, 121 do. VIRGINIA NOTES. Richmond and Branches, 11 do. N, W. bank of Va. at Wheeling, 5 do. All others, 21 do. Columbia District Banks, generally, 1 Franklin bank of Alexandria no sa 11 do. do. 21 do. no sale North Carolina, -9 dis. North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, generally Bank of Kentucky and branches OHIO—Chillicothe Most others 2 do. 9 do. 70 5dis. no sale PRINTING

Neutly executed at this Office.

WHISTLER & SEELEY, No. 210, Market Street, Corner of Decature Street, PHILADELPHIA,

Respectfully inform their friends & the public that they continue to do Tayloring work in a fashionable and HAT STORE, from No. 23 to No. 131 North 3d Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Drillings, Seersuckers,

And a variety of new & fashionable Summer and Winter Clothing, Which will be furnished on the short-

Yellow and blue Nankeens. Striped and plain Cotton Cassimeres. DOMESTIC GOODS. Bleached and brown Wal-Sheetings. Shirtings. Sheriff's Office. April 12.

New York and common do. 3.4 and 5-4 Checks. 6-4 Linen do. 3-4 and 4-4 Bed Ticking. Cotton Drillings.

do.

Table Diaper, Cotton warps and fillings, different no's.

Women's do. Fancy and plain Ribbons. Silk and Cotton Cords.

tham and Slater's do. do Wilmington Stripes.

SHOES.

do.

Men's & Boys, thin lined and bound shoes.

do. do. coarse Boots and shoes. Ladies' black, colored, heel'd & spring pump, and shoe sole Ladies' black and assorted colored Valencia, Florentine and Prunella. Misses black and colored trim'd Morocco. Children's Morocco and Leather Boots.

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Fourth proof Cogniac Brandy.

Common do. Jamaica Spirits.

Holland and Country Gin,

Holland and County Surg. Apple and Rye Whiskey. Madeira, L. P. Tenerille, Lisbon, Wines. Samos and Malaga Annisced, Noyou, Perfect Love, Lemon, Cinnamon, Cordials. Rose and Peppermint

Large and small Silk Shawls. Fancy fig'd, bird eye Handkerchiefs. Bandanna, Flag, Mad-rass, Malabar and other \int do. rass, Malabar and other \int do. senshaw, Lutestrings, Levan-tine and other Senshaw, Lutestrings, Levan-tine and other Source for the sense of the sense and German silk \int do. and German silk \int do. and York-tan \int do. and York-tan \int do. and raw silk \int do. London Chintzes, and Calicoes, a hand-some assortment. Imported & American Furniture Calicoes. Irish Linens, Lawn Lawns and Linen perches. Irish Linens, Lawn Lawns and Linen Cambricks. 5-6 and 7-4 Linen Table Diaper. Figured and plain Book Muslins. do. do. Swiss Mulls & Jackonetts. Ladies' Ruffles and Flounces. Men's Worsted and Cotton Hose,

