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PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

FIRST HOUSE EAST OF THE BRIDGE.

POETRY.

"SAVED HIS BACON!"

74 The founder was a cunning rogue, He knew 'twould not be often asked for!"]

At Dunnow Priory, in England there is an ancient custom, that if any person would come thither and hunbly kneel at the church leading before the court. door before the convent, and solemily take the ensuing oath, he might demand a flitch or gammon of bacon, which should be freely

"You shall swear by the custom of your confession,

That you never made any nuptial transgres

Since you were married man and wife, By household brawis or contentious strife; By household brawns of contentions of of otherwise, in bed or at board, Offended each other in deed or in word; Or since the parish clerk said amen, Wished yourselves unmarried again; Or in a twelvemonth and a day Or in a tweivementi and a day Repented not in thought any way; But continued true and in desire, As when you joined hands in holy quire. If to these conditions without all fear, If to these conditions without all fear, Of your own accord, you will freely swear, A gammon of bacon you shall receive, And bear it hence with love and good leave; For this is our custom at Duxmow well Tho' the sport be our's the bacon's your own."

Extract from a work called FANNY, supposed

to be written by Croaker & Co. of N.Y.

FANNY was younger once than she is now, And prettier, of course: I do not mean To say, that there are wrinkles on her brow, Yet, to be candid, she is past eighteen— Perhaps: past twenty—but the girl is shy About her age, and God forbid that I

Should get myself in trouble by revealing A secret of this sort; I have to long
Lov'd pretty woman with a poet's feeling,
And when a boy, in day dream and in song,
Have knelt me down and worship'd them: alas!

They never thank'd me for't-but let that pass.

Pve felt full many heart-ache in my day,
At the mere rustling of a silken gown,
And caught some dreadful cold, I blush to

say, While shivering in the shade of beauty's They say her smiles are sun-beams-it may

But ne'er a sun beam would she throw on me

A GRAVE COXCOMB.

A brow austere, a circumspective eye,
A frequent shrung of the os humeri,
A nod significant, a stately gait,
A blustering manner and a tone of weight,
A smile sarcastic, and expressive stare,
Adapt all these as time and place will bear,
Then rest assur'd that those of little sense,
Will set you down—A man of Consequence.
Balt. Pat.

RELIGIOUS.

From the American Daily Advertiser.

Mr. Poulson,

By publishing in your Gazette, the inclosed letter, from the Rev. James B. Finley,
Superintendant of the Mission among the
Wyandott Indians, to the Rev. Dr. Samern,
President of the Missionary Society of the
Methodist Episcopal Church, within the
bounds of the Philadelphia Conference, you
will promote the best of causes, and oblige many of your readers.

July 23, 1823.

> sion Marine Ilhher Sandusku. 27th June, 1823.

DEAR BROTHER,

I have the happiness to inform you that, a few days since, Bishop M'KENDREE paid us a visit at this place, and was in tolerably good health when he left us.

health when he left us.

He appeared to be well pleased with this institution, with the Children, and the improvement they have made, with the Society, and the state of religion among us.

I received, by his hands, three hundred dollars from your Society, which we acknowledge with much thankfulness, and desire to return our thanks to you and the benevolent. Society over which you preside, and so far as our ability will enable us, promise to dispose of it to the best advantage in promoting your charitable designs towards the destitute chil-dren of the woods, and I have no doubt your wishes to promote their present and eternal welfare, will, in some degree, be accomplish-

Our School is in a prosperous state, and the Children are making rapid progress in Literature, Agriculture, and Housewifery.—Upwards of twenty of them belong to our Church, and appear to be engaged by seeking the Lord; and some of them have obtained Peace and are walking in the consolations of

the Spirit.

A young man, not long since, who was ardently engaged in seeking Jesus, for days and nights, by prayer and fasting, was found one morning, by the laboring men, in the field, prostrate on the ground, and, as they supposed, almost without life. One came to me in much haste, and said he had a fit—I replied, he is struggling for Religion—the others, in the meantime, had carried him to an old Indian wigwam, which was near and laid him

ing those present, I took him by the hand and led him to the house—as soon as he entered, he flew to my wife, and began to tell her in broken accents, what the Lord had done for him, and shouted "Glory, Glory," He did the same to all the rest who came sear him.—He then went into the Male School, and the first one he met he caugh round the neck, telling, in his own language, how good Jesus was.—This had a surprising effect on all in the house, and I believe this conversation has been the means of exciting

others to be more diligent.

We have, at this time, upwards of two
Hundred of the Natives in Society, which
are divided into four classes, with one principal and two assistant leaders, to each class; the classes all meet on Thursdays at 12 o' clock, at their respective places, and are well attended. The members becoming more and more established, as they grow in the knowledge of Jssus and his Word.

Our exhorters are very zealous and useful; the Work is progressing and has reached to the Mohawks, Senecas and some of the Delawares, and the character of it is both ples-

ing and encouraging.

Has not the time arrived when the Heather of the North West shall receive the Word of Life? The success of this Mission, and the good that has resulted therefrom, have procured us invitations to extend our labors further into the Wilderness, and I am authorized by our beloved Bishop M Kendree, to go and make the necessery inquiry, and report to him at the Ohio Conference. My very soul is fired with the prospect of advanvery sout is he d with the prospect of advancing with the Cross of Christ, and of planting his Standard further to the North and West, among these sons of the wilderness. May Gon open the way and prosper the charitable designs, and ardent prayers of his people, and especially of your Society. I hope you will continue to persever in this labor of leave and nationes of hope until the Rocky. love and patience of hope, until the Rocky Mountains echo with praise and thankagiv ings, and the Vailies of Columbia reverber. ate the Sound. Glory be to my Gon! I feel willing this moment to take my knapsack on my back, and my Bible in my hand, and tra-vel into this howling Wilderness, to tell that Justis died for me and all mankind. I feel happy in this blessed Work, although it is labor and toil; for Jesus makes up by feeding me with bread from Heaven.

Dear Brother, present my thanks and the thanks of fifty Indian Children, to your Society, for their favors of last year and this year also; tell them I never expect to see them in this world, but hope in the world to come to account to Gon and them, for my Stewardship in the Wilderness, and then reder up my important charge.

One of the most specious objections, that hath ever been opposed to the doctrine of Providence, is a contrast between the grandeur of God, and the meanness of men. How can such an insignificant creature as man, be an object of the care and attention

of such a magnificent Being as God?

But, one fact is sufficient to answer this specious objection: that is; that God hath created markind. Doth God degrade him-self more by governing than by creating markind? Sauriens Sermons.

Miscellaneous Selections.

From the Lexington (Ky.) Monitor. July 18.

We have copied from the last Reporter an article showing the mode in which a debtor may evade the payment of a just and equitable debt, and we are almost ashamed to say, it is a correct picture of the legislation and judicial proceeding of Kentucky. If a man makes a contract to pay \$100 in the curren-cy of the State, and fails to comply with it, what is the result? He may be sued, but when the cause is tried judgment cannot be given for bank paper. The court therefore ascertains the value of the paper in specie, and judgment is given for \$50. When execution issues, the defendant can tender the \$50 in Componyaethy's bank, paper, and if \$50 in Commonwealth's bank paper, and if the plaintiff refuses to take it, can keep him out of the money for two years, and by vari-ous other expedients, devised and permitted by the laws, can keep him out of it for an indefinite and almost unlimited period. If this is not impairing contracts and violating the constitution, we know not what would be.

Is it surprising that Kentuckians cannot get credit?—that citizens of other States will not have any dealings with us? Is it surprising, that our produce is rotting on our hands, without any person to purchase it of us? Who would deal with a people, whose laws afford facilities for every species of

The chevalier St. George, a pretender to the English crown, having taken the city of Edinburg, several of the Pre-byterian clergy continued to pray for their lawful sovereign. One of them, by the name of Mac Vicar, being requested to pray for the new prince, and promising to comply with their request, performed his engagement in the following words: "And as for this young prince, whas come hither in quest of an earthly crown, grant, O Lord, that he may speedly receive grant, O Lord, that he may speedily receive

grant, O Listin, and the may spectrally receive a crown of glory.

Tertullian relates a curious instance of possession. "The woman," says he, "went to the theatre, and came home possessed with a devil. The exorcist who attempted to cast him out, asked him how he had the accuracy to enter into a Christian. "Why

not," says the demon, "Why I found her at my own house."

A pair of Globes were shown to a Portuguese friar. "Ah!" said he, "I know what that is very well; it is a camera obscura, and

From the Buffalo Journal.

few weeks since we noticed, that at weak : he usually wears a frock coat a numerous and respectable meeting' appears to have been well educated, and professes to live in Montgomery United States, held on board of some county, Penn. He is generally de popularity. Unless some other canlidate succeeds in 'raising the wind,' he may by this artificial impulse be

pushed into the presidency.

The great question settled—At a numerous and respectable meeting of citizens from the states of Massachusetts, Maine, Vermont, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvsnia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Louisiana, and the territory of Michigan, held on board the steam boat Superior, on Lake Erie, on the 10th day of July, 1823, for the purpose of expressing their sentiments on the question now pending, 'the presi dential election;' after debate and due consideration of the important duties devolving upon them, the meeting proceeded to ballot, the final result of which was in favor of John Q. Adams, with but one dissenting voice, whereupon it was resolved, that John Q. Adams be and is hereby nominated as a suitable person to be supported for the presi dency of the United States at the next presidential election.

Remarks—As the above meeting was holden without notice or preparation, of citizens from Maine to Louisiana, thrown accidentally together, it is presumed that no fairer sense of the people can be had than the above, and it is to be hoped, consequently, that this agitating question may be hereafter permitted to rest.

Congressional caucus-My own observation and experience has satisfied me on this point-that, when a caucus is held for any other purpose than that of supporting persons to carry into operation some well known general principles, it degenerates into a mere expression of the will of a set of office hunters or holders—the meanest of all the mean classes. I would not be thought as saying, (though I would just as willingly say it as not, if I believed it,) that all who go into such caucuses are of the description stated; but I have no doubt that a general majority of those persons so assembled, are either office holders and office seekers, or directly influenced by some that arethese are not the men in whom the people should confide. Ninety-nine mon sense. Every body can de cases out of a hundred, they are 'men of principle according to their interest.'

My opinion is not singular. Dur ing the last week, I received several in which the manner that I had opposed a congressional caucus was spoken of with aprobation. The following are extracts from two of these letters-not written by newly made ' democrats," but men of high standing, who were 'democrats of 1798,' and remain so still: but who is their favorite cancidate for president, I do not know; nor can I see how the private wishes of a 'demacrat,' in favor of either of the gentlemen whose names are before us for the presidency, can have effect on his opinion for or against the holding of a caucus, unless he suspects that there will be a fraud, or is willing to become a partner in it. The merits of a caucus are to be determined by digestion. the consideration of principles-not by the benefit of persons.

Niles Register.

Stop the villain-A noterious villain, calling himself Dr James Ham-

Henry IV of France, in the 16th century, liscovered that, for certain purposes, they were quite as convenient at fingers. The first fork used in Christendom, a great steel thing, one prong of which would make ten torks in these degenerate days, is now, or was lately, in the castle of Pua.

phia, and there artfully abandoned her, and has not been heard of since. It now appears that he is the same who perpetrated a similar fraud on a young lady in Vermont, last spring, in the castle of Pua. to whom he is still connected. He is a little upwards of five feet high, has a red face, hair naturally short & Steam boat electioneering—Some black, and his eyes are apparently steam boat in the Mississippi, Mr. mure, and about 33 years of age. I John Q. Adams was nominated for will pay a large and liberal reward, President of the United States. The together with ordinary expenses, to following proceedings, which were any person who will give information handed us for publication, will show to the editors of the New Jersey eananded us for publication, will show to the editors of the New Jersey earlogten of greater consequence than appularity. Unless some other care to his detection.

JONA TOMPKINS. Belville, N. J. July 25, 1823. Printers throughout the Union are

requested to copy the above. To mend broken ware-Take

gum shellac, put it in boiling water, then draw it out in ropes, which may cools, the ware will break in any oth- fer as before.

pendence was first read in Worcester, by Isaiah Thomas, esq. now, we believe, the oldest printer living in the U.S. It was read from the roof of the porch of the meeting house, & received with loud cheers and congratulations.

Happiness-The present, in the ppinion of Dr. Johnson, was never a happy state to any human being; but that, as every part of life, of which we are conscious, was at some point of time; period yet to come, in which felicity is expected, there was some happiness produced by hope. Being pressed upon this subject, and asked if he was really of opinion, that though in general happiness was very rare in human life, a man was not sometimes happy in the moment that was present, Johnson answered, 'Never but when he is

A veteran officer solicited a lieutenant-general's commission of Louis XIV. Pll think about it replied the king. I hope your majesty will make haste, said the officer, half pushing off his wig, you may see by my grey hairs that I have no time to wait.

From the Boston Medical Recorder

Cautions to sedentary people, and to those whose habits endanger their

Medicine, like all other things, is resolvable into a plain matter of commuch in preventing sickness. Food—Excess, chiefly in

the stomach and poisons even the the most wholesome food. Excess of proper food produces more disorders than does the exceptionable quality of any article of food. In taking food, we should attend to the first feeling of satiety; a mouthful after the first relish of appetite ceases, is excess.

Indigestion, the most varied of diseases, begins from simple, apparently unimportant deviations from health, gradually becomes complicated, often, it finally undermines every function; it is an affection of the centre, capable of variously influencing each remotest part through many channels. Its tendency is to produce the disease to which the system is disposed; e. g. gout and gravel may be induced by any cause of in-

Whatever greatly disorders any important organ causes indigestion.

Distention of the stomach and bowels, flatulence, acid, oily, putrescent eructations, indicating acctous fermentation, immediately arises from ilton, (or Hambleton) by various indigested food. If these are habitsubtle arts, and ingenious frauds, im- ual, the whole digestive organs posed himself upon my famity, some become disordered, the mouth clam- elm, poplar, plumb and various other a very dangerous thing it is; a friend of mine posed himself upon my famity, some become disordered, the mouth clambras vas very near being killed in making some time ago, and after a series of atten my, tongue furred, especially in the

down—I hastened towards him, but before I experiments with one." He had confounced arrived, the Lord had blessed him in a most powerful manner, and he was praising Jesus for his redeeming love—I asked him—"A-dam have you found the Lord?" "Glory, telory, yes, yes," was his reply; with my heart overflowing with gratitude, I now join ed him, and we praised the Lord together for his mercy.—After some time spent in exhorting those present. I took him by the hand one prong of which would make ten forks in casionally despondent, anxiety and depression gradually engross his attention, the dejections deviate from the healthy appearance, the stomach is apt to be oppressed after eating, diarrhœa often follows, then costiveness, needing medicine more active than before; pains of the stomach, oftener of the bowels, burning, weight, nausea, great loss of strength, despondency hardly equalled in any other disease; feelings of endless variety in various parts.

To eat moderately and slowly is

Appetite enough should remain to leave free the functions of body and mind. He who is lazy, sleepy, soon after a meal, has taken too much.-Weakly people, when they exceed their usual meal, feel dejection, anxiety, weight at the stomach, indigestion, wandering pain, disturbed sleep, sense of suffocation, nervous be cut into sticks 4 or 5 inches long affections; sleep late, wake tired. and laid aside for use. Heat the ware, rub the shellac on the broken edges. cheerful, when their stomach has bepress them together, and when it come lightened, eat heartily and suf-

Revolutionary reminiscence—In July, 1776, the Declaration of Independence was first read in W digestive fluid of the stomach. If we eat slowly, if time is given for absorption to take place, appetite abates before the stomach is overcharged.

If a meal be interrupted ten or fifteen minutes after no more than a third of the usual quantity is taken, the person is satisfied.

When we eat too fast, food is not duly chewed and mixed with saliva; does not undergo the first process of digestion; excites thurst.

Another cause of over distention is high-seasoning various food, such as particularly please the palate: we are induced to eat after appetite is satisfied.

So intermixed are the feelings produced by hunger, and by the means which please the palate, that when desire to eat is constantly renewed by a succession of different kinds of food, we cannot judge when we have enough. Artificial appetite is excited at the expense of subsequent dedebility.

Food is wholesome or unwholeome only as it is more or less adapted to the present state of the digestive organs.

A moderate, deliberated meal, is digested, probably, in three hours, when the stomach is empty, beginning to rest: it should rest till its power is restored; i. e. till appetite returns for simple food. When digestive power is impaired, as much time is needed, if the food is proportioned in quantity and digestibility, to the power. According as this is weak it is likely to be promoted by abstinence even to a sensation of want. We should wait for appetite, not tempt it.

Meats which are most mixed with fat are caet par most oppressive. The lean part of venison is perhaps the most digestible food. Few things are more hard of digestion than new

Healthy people have but little thirst. Drinking at meals, to assist digestion, is most erroneous. We should not yield to slight thirst; when it is considerable, drink moderately, deliberately. Frequent drinking dilutes the stomach's digestive fluid.

To destroy caterpillars-George Webster, esq. of Albany, says he has used the following receipt for preventing the destruction of trees by caterpillars, with invariable success, since 1805—Bore the tree about six inches, fill the hole with sulphur, put a cork or plug in to prevent the san or sulphur oozing out, and in 48 hours every caterpiliar will disappear. The receipt has been used with success in various places, upon

WASHINGTON WHIG

Extract of a letter to the editor,

dated, CAPE MAY, Upper township,

August 1, 1823. beach, oposite the place of capt. Uriah Smith, for the purpose of fishing in the surf, for drum-lish Captains S.nith and Stites laid the seine off-Messrs. Thos. Beasly, Jos. Brown, John Kimsey, and a number of othmounting to 9,765lbs, which calculating according to the Philadelphia price, would be worth 1,000 dollars. Who can complain of hard times in a country like this, when fish of all kinds, drum, sheepshead, rock-fish, hake, trout, porga, black bass, mackerel by thousands of barrels, all kinds of winter and summer fowl, geese, ducks, brant, curlews, willets, snipes, &c. may be found in abundance .-The eggs of some of the birds, viz. willets, mudhens, gulls, sheerwater, quilts, boobies, which are also found in abundance opposite capt. Smith's, are considered as a great delicacy. Within a half mile from Smith's landing, you may get all kinds of shell fish, clams, oysters, terrapins, crabs, &c. This is a most delightful place: by walking a mile, you may have as pleasant sea bathing as in any part of the world, and by sailing a mile and a half, you are on the shore of the Atlantic Ocean, and have the penefit of the surf-while I write, I feel exhilirated from the effects of the sea bath this morning.

FOR THE WASHINGMON WHIG. Mr. Printer,

I am a constant reader of the Whig, and besides it most other newspapers that come into the neighborhood where I live. In this way I am 'specially favored by the postmaster of our town, out of whose ofiice I never go when I can get time and any thing to learn, and he never fails to give me the perusal of all tlic papers he receives, unless the owner is in waiting when the inail arrives; in this case I follow them, and, on account of my well known reading propensity am seldom refused. Following up this plan, as I have done, I have become acquainted with eve. ry important political discussion which agitates the public, and being a teamster, I have always around me a jovial good-hearted set of companions, who, like myself, are fond of any amusement which can cheer would animate their spirits, and beguile their moments from the recollection of their fatigues.

I am the other.

rangue, the teamsters all around, be- starting, had discharged its contents. gan to applaud me for my speech with no little enthusiasm. It was to the whole people of the United suggested, as the late fourth of July States, he sallies forth as if he was was then approaching, that I should mounted on a rhinoceros; and with

be invited to give them a speech. The time came, and I accomplished my task with a success (if the roar of applause with which it was received be a proper criterion by which to judge of it) which in my most Vesterday a company met on the ch, oposite the place of capt. Urich, the purpose of fishing me with no little vanity, and I felt a kind of ambition soon begining to stir up within which before I had I had been made an orator, & I thought I must in the next place ers on the strand, helped to haul the become a writer. Your paper please seine ashore. When hauled, besides ed me much, and as I have not been what were lost, I am informed there able, after the most diligent search, were counted at the one haul, 279 to find any newspaper in our country drum-fish, averaging 35lbs. a piece, a- in which we teamsters are treated with particular respect, it struck my fancy that if you would publish for improvement of my brethren by choice. writing political essays for them.

Now Mr. Printer, as this letter to you may be considered my preface, will tell my brethren, through you, what is my plan. I intend in the first place to explode a notion which has long existed, that we teamsters do not think for ourselves, and prove that we are of political importance equal to any other class; that we have good hearts, good heads, and good understandings; and that if we would only take a little more pains

It is my intention to commence a weekly Review of newspaper essays, pamphlets, books, magazines, &c. To examine politicians-to recommend merit, as far as we teamsters are enabled to judge of what erit is ana, in short, to have a little to say on every thing that turns up. I may not always be right in my speculations, but I am a teamster, and I hope for indulgence from the doctors of law, politics and morals around me. If any of them misbehave, my business will be once and a while to give them a smack of my whip, and if any are deserving to tell my brethren who they are.
A TEAMSTER.

THE REVIEW:

BY A TEAMSTER.

ARTICLE L. To the people of New Jersey and of the United States.

—by "A Constitutionalist." Observer, No. 42.

The article before me appears to

have been witten by a man between them up in their labors, or which whose wishes and whose imagination —I should rather say understanding, there seems to be no concord. HCwishes to inform the whole peo-Of the teamsters who drive along ple of thic United States on importhe same road which I do, I am, by tant concerns, but it seems lie cannot a kind of general consent, looked up make hiis understanding help him to as chief. The almost constant pe-out, or do justice to his good intenrusal of newspapers, enables me to tions. This is a pity. Every man store my mind with a vast variety of should wish well, and if he cannot Every man anecdotes and pretty tales which my work, to *intend* well is harmless. less curious or less industrious colleagues are strangers to. 1 can read whole article before me, to have them while resting under the beach- meant no more than that he wanted en shade—while giving my horses to write—but poor soul in his haste feed - while pausing at the bottom of he forgot to wait until he had sonica hill to give them rest that they may thing to say of his own. in his conidrag their load up it—while my mencement he seems as if he had friends are taking a nap after dinner placed one foot on the sea and the while they are smooking segars, or other on the earth, ancl with a long dence of the truth of all I have said, putation of malice will not be completely taken away) every attempt to misrepieson, a declared at the conclusion that he had pursuing some other trivial amuse-pole in his hand, was going, like a ments; and what is singular, I never lecturer on geography, to make the miss the time spent at it, and no man eyes of his countymen, follow the His design is to AID the secretary! on the ground does more work or political meandering of European for there is not a teamster among us the deducted from "A Farmer's" does it quicker. Others carry a box courts with all the graphic accuracy of tobacco, or a bundle of segars—I of a historian and geographer. He carry a newspaper—and while they refers us all to the "state of Europe," are devouring or consuming the one, as if he was going to draw sonic parallel case; but unhappily he missed As we walk along the road my his aim as much as if he had been companions gather round me; I de-shooting at the moon with a pop-gun. liver them lectures on politics, a d I He gives himself plenty of ground to take no little pleasure in comment-work upon, for he takes an erratic ing on the publications that appear in newspapers, endeavoring to distribute nicrit where merit is due, or inlo Mexico in South America. In dulging in mirth and good humor at his travels lie visited the pope, went the expense of the political sages and to tlic congress of Verona, and saw philosophers of our country. This, the French into Spain—and all this Mr. Printer, I think our duc. Pub journey to prove that John Q. Adlic men are fair game for public crit- ums should not, be President of the icism, and when writers, whether a- United States! and what is better nonymous or otherwise, publish their too, in as little time, as Mahomet, thoughts as they do for us to feast on, mounted on Alborack, rode to heawe have a right to say whether they ven, when he held fifty thousand are well cooked, and what part suits conversations with Gabriel, and returned to hiis bed before a pitcher fil-One day after delivering a ha-fled with water, which he upset on his

In "A Constitutionalist's" address

be made an orator, and on that day about as much brains us tilat animal pinion of it, by alternately praising the invited to give them a speech, is said by natural philosophers to post and slighting it. Mr. Adams wants is said by natural philosophers to possess, we see him start of at full garlop, tickling the horny hide of his hearer, and making liim couch his hearer, and making liim couch his horn—as a knight of chivalry formerly used to do his lance—to bear down the hapless secretary, against down the hapless secretary, against down the hapless secretary, against down the hapless secretary. whom all his fury and wrath is dis mend as I progress. This my first rected, that he may annihilate him to dumber, it is true is not very refined make room lor some nameiess personage, who cannot sprout forth his buds, until the secretary has been stript of his foliage. Perhaps "A Constitutionalist's" design is to prostrate all the candidates in this way. He rides a ferocious animal-one that loves like the hog, to roil in the mud, and prefers for food the most poisonous weeds to all others. Perhaps when He has destroyed them all, me, I would dedicate myself to the he intends to make oile of his own It is strange what a parade of

have not a single original idea of their own. It is the busines of a reviewer impartially to examine his author, & if he does not proceed according to the eanons of criticism, he may not his music niay be heard all over, roshis elbow to work! He looks grave for improvement, by reading books a newspapers, (for what I like myself I must recommend to others) we would not be a whit behind any of those who cut a figure on the political stage, and far surpass most of them.

It is a sufficient to be a whit behind any of those who cut a figure on the political stage, and far surpass most of them.

It is a sufficient to believe that he was written expressly to ridicule "A Factoria for the subject. The writer confesses he names himself a "A Constitutional to the subject. The writer confesses he names himself a "A Constitutional to the subject. The writer confesses he names himself a "A Constitutional to the subject. The writer confesses he names himself a "A Constitutional to the subject. The writer confesses he names himself a "A Constitutional to the subject. The writer confesses he names himself a subject. The writer confesses he names himself a "A Constitutional to the subject. The writer confesses he names himself a "A Constitutional to the subject. The writer confesses he names himself a "A Constitutional to the subject. The writer confesses he names himself a "A Constitutional to the subject. The writer confesses he names himself a "A Constitutional to the subject. The writer confesses he names himself a "A Constitutional to the subject. The writer confesses he names himself a "A Constitutional to the subject. The writer confesses he names himself a "A Constitutional to the subject. The writer confesses he names himself a "A Constitutional to the subject. The writer confesses he names himself a "A Constitutional to the subject. The writer confesses he names himself a "A Constitutional to the subject. The writer confesses he names himself a "A Constitutional to the subject. The writer confesses he names himself a "A Constitutional to the subject. The writer confesses he names himself a "A Constitutional to the subject. The writer confesses he names himself a "A Constitutional to the subject. The writer confesses he names himself a "A Constitutional to the subject. The hiin, raised themselves a monument as lasting as the newspapers in which they published when in the hands of litical peruke-maker who makes the irong, because every farmer has not wigs and persuades other people that cows in his yard which will give 20 qts. o they need them—and that they fit-this "constitutionalist" is a very are not commoi in the county as "A Farcharlatan—a quack; and when he crams himself with all the contemptible garbage he can swallow-anid the phagedenick qualities of his stomach is such that it can soon corrode and digest the most difficult substances —he pours it out as if b j the assistance of tartar emetic, and in substance not less deformed or digusting. It is this way "A Constitutionalist means to destroy the secretary.-Reasoning he gives none, and common sense cannot be found in his remarks. He charges his pistolet with "Publicola," "Church establishments" "Discourses on Davila," Defences of the constitution,: own hatching, a brood which in truth hell's gates to Satan, where he speaks of the foul engendering that produced the yeiling monsters which at one

> ger of extending its pernicious efdeclares at the conclusion that he has as in t is case it is done, or turn into ridi vors-by the most virulent attack he can make, and an enumeration of all in the state, & I believe that this per-centage the falsehoods he can collect or produce against him to make others think as bad of liim as they can, it means no more than this, that he is proof — that there is nothing to be said of him that is bad—that he who tells most lies does him most service, and that the liar - and the "constitutionalist" authorises us to think hini suck—tells **these** falshoods, not because he **is "hostile"** to Mr. Adams, but because lie wishes to write and falsehood is more congenial to

tiine yelped in his bowels and at anoth-

er howled around him. His spasms,

indeed, would make us dread some

disaster during the moments of their

orgasm, but the complaint is of a

sporadic character, and is in no dan-

his nature than truth What a pity "A Constitutionalist" is so soon done writing. The cause of Mr. Adams will suffer if he is not soon again at it, My brethren ~laveen so much amused with iiis last bowl of bonny-clapper, that I want him to continue his lucubrations. I shall however remember the proverb "Ne scutica dignum hor-ribili sectere flagello."—When he publishes, let him not forget to go all around town to hear the public o-

in either language or style, but it is the review of a teamster, and the best he can at present afford.

FOR THE WHIG. Mr. Enitor.

In your last paper I notice an answer to "? Farmer," published the week before.

This answer is written in a respectable lanrunge—such as a communication ought to be which is intended to be characterised by good sense. It is not my design by these remarks to enter in any degree into the Con-inversy between the parties —my object is to notice another writer on the same subject who calls himself. ** Anxious Inquirers.** This words some men can malic who write is bject is, not to give information have a single original idea of their latter. If, but to suppress it in another;—it is iess a desire to develope facts, than to en-quire into statements offered as sucli. He arms into ridicule that of which he openly professes to he ignorant, and disbelieves and creats that as absurd nonsense and untrue, the canons of criticism, he may not be any thing the less easily under-stood. "A Constitutionalist," that another, so long as he thus writes, to be the his my sir night be heard all over rosins his fiddle-bow with "to the peo-ple—of the United States," and sets shall shew.

The article signed "Anxious Inquirers" was written expressly to ridicule "A Fac

Man desertion of the statement be gives from the stands him, and instead of giving "A Farmer" credit tor the statement be gives from Itiis own experience, however it may appear they published when in the hands of a grocer. He is however a mere poder will perceive that this is the meaning of of our beef is brought from Salem county-because "A Farmer" has not sufficient os tentation to tell the county for the sake of a puff that he has such stock—beause "Anxious Inquirers" do not know where his farm ious inquirers: do not know where his farm is—because the Bridgeton market is not the whole year supplied out of the farmer? yard with fat beef and veal!—and lastly, because he publishes a statement which Mr. "Anxional Conference of the supplied of the supplied of the supplied out of the farmer?

ne puoisnes a statement which Mr. "Anxious Inquirers" will nor believe.

Now my opinion of all this is, that "Anxious Inquirers" is injust towards "A Farmer," while as the same time a part of his remarks. white at the same time a part of his remarks a.e. simulating bit to himself or any other person. He doubtless knows what he meanit was intended for irong and ridicule—it was intended to show that the writer wished to be thought a knowing one. The claims he has to this will appear, when it is shown that if A Farmer." has a right to be considered. "A Farmer," has a right to be conside ed sincere, whether we believe him o not; and that motives which are not indicated should "Monarchy," "Aristocracy," "Hierarchy," "Edmund Burk," and "Thomas Paine," but much more quirers" saw hiin in error he should, like a of the religious than political creed gentleman, and a man of sense, as in the other answer, hare shown it. I've man who possesses knowledge will be proud to impart the secretary with this brood of his own hatching, a brood which in truth to make it of the secretary with this brood of his own hatching, a brood which in truth the secretary with the secretary with this brood of his own hatching, a brood which in truth the secretary with the secreta own hatching, a brood which in truth so near applicach it as still to make it of puts me in mind of Milton's account great importance. Many "Anxious Inquiof a speech made by the portress of rers" therefore is highly culpable. By this remarks injustice has been done to the pat remarks injustice has been done to the par-rotism of the country, whose object is im-provement, not pique at those who place their stock in competition with the Cow and Bull lately introduced If the gentlemen owning the latter fine animals will say that public benefit was and is their object, and that they wish the public to be benefited only through them—or if their object is mere selfish considerations (which I do not believe then let "Anxious Inquirers" drive his quil as fast as possible; his course is all fair, and I shall not censure it. But I had been led to believe otherwise, and therefore I condemn no "hostility to John Q. Adams!!" cule any statement made with a design to believe him.—firmly believe him.—should not be benefited. Let the public supbut knows that when any man endea-vors—by the most virulent attack he would not our county be one of the riches would be too much. FAIR PLAY.

Latest from Spain.

From the National Gazette, August 1. We are indebted to the kindness of the respectable owner of the Schooner which arrived yesterday from 'Cadiz, for various newspaper's published in that city,—the" Espectador," the "Constitutional" and the "Diano Mercantil,"—as late is the 21st June in-

These papers abound with interesting de-tails, of which we shall offer to our readers as inucli as tile time left to us this morning will allow us to t anslate.

The King of Spain and suite arrived at Ca d z at half past six in the afternoon of the 16th June. The troops of the garrison, and the national militia occupied the public square, and an immense c owd filled the streets, windows and bale nies. The muni-cipal authorities received the King at the en trance, where the governor of the fortress delivered to him the keys of the city with the usual formalities, and he was congratulated in his arrival in the name of the inhabitants.

"The enthusiasm" says the Cadiz gazette which was manifested on this memorabl occasion confirmed the opinion which he en tertained of the patriotism and sensibility of the people;—union and harmony were seen

on every side-not the least disorder or ex cess was committed—the sounds repeated in innumerable acclamations were those most dlear to every good Spaniard; to independent

of the rest were announced to be near the city. The bistory of their previous proceedings at Seville is this in abridgment.—On the IIth June, on the evening of the sitting, Senor Galiano, one of the leading members, rose anti stated that it was no longer the period to talk but to act, and to throw the vail that, is their real situation—that the counir was in imminent danger, but that the constitution might be saved as before, and for this purpose it was requisite to put the king and Cortes at once in splace of secunlie proposed that the ministers should be forthwith summoned to give an account of the real condition of thir s, and decide upon snatching the king from the precipice over which perfidious advisers were impelling him. which perfidious advisers were impelling htm. Arguelles then moved that the sitting should be declared permanent until the object of file Cortes was achieved. The ministers soon entered and one of them related that as soon as it was seen that the French might invade Andalusia, a council of generals and other confidential patriots was convened, who unanimously decided that the means of preventing the march of the French were preventing the march of the French were wanting, and the Island of Cadiz was the on-ly point to which the government and Cores could be removed. I'he result was com. municated to the King, who referred it to the council of state, who preferred Algesiras as the place of removal. The minister concluded by mentioning that when he left the King, His Majesty had not come to a definitive res. olution. It was then voted by the Cortes that the removal should take place tlic next day, to Cadiz, and that a committee should be immediately formed to wait upon the King and apprise him of 'heir determination.

The conimittee appointed went on their er-

rand and returned in a short time; when the president reported thefollowing dialogue between himself and the monarch. "Sir, the Cortes being in permanent sitting, and hav-ingreceived information of the approach of the enemy, intreat your Majesty to remove with the Cortes to the Island of Cadiz for the security of your sacred person and 'the national uppresentatives.' His Majesty replied that neither his conscience nor the love of eleven millions of his subjects allowed him to leave Seville. The president of the comof leave Seville. The president of the committee rejoined, that the political conscience of His Majesty was not responsible, because his public conduct was subject to that of his advisers, and that the members of the committee nittee could make convincing observations o him, if what was then remarked, did not suffice. I'he King only added—" I have spostiffice. The King only added—"I have spoken," and retired. This report being heard by the Cortes, they resolved that the case of the moral incompetency of the king provided for in the 187th article of the Constitution,* had occurred, and that a provisional Regen-cy should be created for the purpose of excurcising the executive authority only as regarded the removal of the King and Cortes. A Regency of three members. Valdes, Ciscar and Vigodet, was accordingly created and took the oaths of office at once, in the midst fthe most lively acclamations of joy from

the floor and the galleries.

The Regency proceeded to mike every ne cessary arrangement for a general departure; the Cortes remained in session, throughout the day and night of the 11th June, acting in concurrence; but the ministers made considerable difficulty about accepting their of-fices anew from the Regency. and did not vield until five in the morning of the 12th.— This circumstance occasional great alarm a-mong the constitutionalists. At eleven of the same morning, one of the Regency wait-ed on the King and announced to him what had been done. He received the message with complacency and answered that he was ready to set out. At one o'clock, the regular troops and militia were under arms to proceed and the river was covered with boas laden with effects of every kind. But the king was again seized with soruples, and' this being rumored, the greatest agitation and confusion prevailed at Seville, until near seven in the afternoon, when Ferdinand and the royal family entered their carriages and were driven off, followed by the military escort. The exit was then reported to the Cortes, who had not separated a moment and did not adjourn until nine o'clock.

The president, or speaker, gave them a rendezvous ai Cadiz on the 18th, or sooner, should circumstances permit. On the 11th, an Irish general Downie, in the service of Spain, and thirteen others, were committed to prison, as parties to a conspiracy for the destruction of the Constitutional government.

Within a few hours after the the authorities and troops, the populace, instigated and led, as it is affirmed, by a number of friars, and a few other traitors before concealed, rose, and during the three subse-quent days, committed the most horrid ex-cesses. They plundered the boats in the river, sacked-the houses of many who had Tone with the government, robbed and stript naked, persons of both sexes, dissolved the constitutional municipality, and bid defiance to the few battalions left to maintain order. The following incident is related in a letter dated Seville, 16th June.

In the edifice called the hall of the inquisition, there was a considerable number of boxes of powder guarded by an officer and some soldiers of the Queen's regiment. The populace being told that the boxes contain.
ed money, rushed to the hall in order to
plunder them and murder the guard, but the officer, with unexampled couvage, set fire to the powder and blew up the Canaille who had entered. Eighty persons, among them some biars, have been taken oilt of the ruins.

The Espectador of the 19th June, contains a despatch to the Government at Cadiz, from Lepez Banos, General in Chief of the hird army of operations, (Abisbal's) dated Seville, 15th June, in which he states that having heard of the disorders and anarchy right of the head proceeded to the eigning in Seville, he had proceeded to that city with his troops, by forced marches, doubting, however, whether he should reach it before the French army. On the 16th he arrived, was fred non from the streets and louses, routed the multitude, without loss

*The 187th article of the Constitution says, "the kingdom shall be governed by a regency, whenever, through physical or moral reasons, it becomes impossible for the king to exersise his authority.

n his own part, killed some of them and retored order.

At the 1st meeting of the Cortes in Cadiz, the Regency was dissolved, and the King re-habilitated. General itiego, in a letter pub-lished on the 19th June, blames the Regency for not having taken proper measures to pre-vent the occurrence of anarchy at Seville, and mentions that the journey of the Royal and mentions that the pointey of the factor of the family was so precipitate from Seville to Alcala, as to resemble a disorderly flight—The King was not permitted to alight at all, but too, refreshments in his carrange.

On the 18th at Cadiz, the minister of war

of the 18th at Gaulz, the minister of war all interim, Don Stanislaus Sanchez Salvador, was found dead, with his throat cut with his own hand, was found in a window of his alamber.

"Life is becoming every day more insup-portable to me. The conviction of this truth has driven me to the horrible resolution of

has driven me to the horrible resolution or putting an end to my existence.

The only consolution which I can leave to my estimable wife, to my dear children and friends, is, that I descend to the tomb with a conscience, which does not acouse me of ever having committed crime or offence. I mean to despatch myself with a gazar, and I mention this in order that no other person may in any manner, be accused or implicated. Night of the 17th and 18th

The riots at Sev Ile, the sudden invasion of Andalusia by the French, and other circumstances which affected his mind as Minister of war, are c ted as the causes of his suicide. But it was verbally reported that at Seville. he had betrayed the constitutional cause and endea ored to conceal from his colleagues and the Cortes, the approach of the French

to that city.

The Espectador of the 21st Junesays "the government has received information from General Lopez Banos that the French were to enter Seville yesterday. The general was marching with his forces towards Hueiva—The government is taking every n cessary measure for the defence of this Island."

Constitutional guerilla parties were forming in every direction; several of the provinces had sent deputations to England to obtain arms and ammunition; Ballasteros was besigging Murviedro on the 4th of June, and expected to be master of the fort in two days; re was no indication of discord or flexi bility in the Co. tes.

The captain of the schr. Tom, mentions

that the enthusiasm of the militia and peo-ple of Cadiz was directed to the Cortes and not to the King.

THE WHIE.

BRIDGETON,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1823.

Next week the court of Over and Terminer will be held in this town. Some of our fellow citizens from all parts of the country will be coming up on business. Every man who owes us will therefore have an opportunity of sending or bringing themselves the money which they owe us for Books, Advertising, and Subscriptions to the Whig Such of our patrons as have not paid us any thing since we first issued this paper, will be expected to bring or send their respective amounts along. This advice is intended for their benefits, as we are not disposed to wait much longer for their time to settle up. Our subscribers in distant parts will have the goodness to remember that we forwarded the Whig to them depending on their honor to pay for it without further trouble, and we hope they will not disappoint our expectations. Indeed, the general and ready confidence we place in all our patrons-a great number of whom we never saw, or expect to see-should be a strong inducement in them to treat us with equal respect. Many of them do this, and we are really grateful for it; -but what shall we say to those who receives our paper weekly not only without mak ng any return for it, but apparently with a design not to pay, by evading payment under-false p etences, by putting us off with promises never meant to be fulfilled, and b, keeping out of our way lest we should make the demand?

Domestic Manufactures .- The College of Allegany has conferred the degree of L. L on Cadwallader D. Colden, late mayor of New York. The Transylvania university has conferred the same degree on John Rowan, esq. of Kentucky; Jacob Burnet, esq. of Cincinnati, (O.) and Hugh Lawson White, of Tennessee. In addition to these there has lately been a list of D. D's, M. A's, and A. B's, manufactured in the same work shops.

We are in the highest degree friendly to the progress of science and literature, but we think that the rapid increase of these honorary distinctions is like a "blast and a mildew" to its odvancement; because they have become too cheap to be an object of literary ambition. In former times a collegiate degree was the distinguishing badge of reat earning-now every sciolist who can write a pamphlet and make a speech on law, medicine, politics, or divinity, is hunted up by those patron seeking colleges, and blest with a diploma; -and what is worse, diploma's have been granted to men who could not read, and would not accept them-and been sought (if stories say true) by those who were no better learned. This is burlesquing the honor, which is intended to be conferred by them. If such a state of things continue, degrees will cease to be a distinguishing mark between the learned and the illiterate. They will be as cheap as continental woney once was when the creditor would fly from the debtor to avoid being paid-or as tokens of merit in our common schools.

We think a better way to make learning flourish would be to multiply public gramar schools-let our legislatures patronise them, and let those who wish to make science and literature their pursuit, after leav ing them, matriculate in some college, or university which is distinguished for its professors, and well supported. By this means a larger portion of our fellow citizens more than now possibly can, would have an exceltent and useful education, and those who had fortune to aid, leisure to apply, and capacity to embrace the higher branches would soon have ample encouragement to go on, by having suitable lights to illumine their paths and lead them to excellence.

Spain .- A writer on Spanish affairs states hat the whole French force which entered Spain on both passes, eastern and western, are 73,300 men. He also calculates that the French will lose by sickness 7,000 by desertion 300, by guerilla warfare 3,500 making 10,800 men in five months. He further says-the object of the Duke Augouleme is to flog Bonaparte-that is, to accomplish in Spain what that here could not.

We have always been and are still of the pinion that if the Cortes will remain united. & the Spanish ministry be true to the constiutional cause, the French alone and unaided will be unable to conquer liberty on the Peninsula. They are in pursuit of Ferd nand, but it will be like pursuing a Jack O'lantern that will "lure them to their doom." There is but little doubt that the French have entered Seville before this time. They are scattering their forces over a wide extent of country, and while doing so, the Spaniards are becoming stronger, better disciplined, and more enthusiastic in their cause. Will they ever meet again as they were? This we doubt, although duke Angouleme has caused the Spanish regency at Madrid to issue a most ridiculous proclamation stating that they had invaded Spain with 100,000 men, who are the auxiliaries of 10 millions of Spaniards !-that is, the whole population of spain are anti-constitutionalist, while it requires all the armies France can command to re-establish despotism, and they have not yet been able to accomplish it!

More Pirates taken .- Two barges from commodore Porter's Squadron lately fell in with and captured a pirate in Siguapa bay, off Cuba. The boats, one with heut. Watson and 13 men, and the other with heut. Inman, and 10 men made the attack. It was on the very spot where the brave Allen fell about a year ago. On the approach of the boats a sharp fire was kept up by the pirates, but on perceiving an intention to board, they jumped into the water, when the barge men, cailing on the name of Allen, commenced a most destructive slaughter, killing them in the water and as they landed. Such was the exasperation of the barge men, that the officers could not restrain them, and many were killed after orders had been given to grant quarters. 27 dead were counted, some sunk, 5 prisoners taken by the barge men, and 8 by the Spaniards on shore. The pirate had a crew of from 50 to 60, and was commanded by Diableto, or little devil.

Melancholy .- Was drowned at False Egg Island, in the Delaware Bay, on Thursday last the 7th inst. two young ladies, Miss Ra-CHEL LANING, and Miss MARIA DUNLAR. The particulars of this melancholy affair, as far as we have lea ned them are these. A number of young persons of both sexes went down Maurice River from Milville, to take an excurtion of pleasure on the Delaware Bay. They proceeded to False Egg Island, where they anchored with an intention of bathing, fishing, &c. It is usual on such occasions for ladies to go into the water accompanied by gentlemen, but in this instance the two ladies above named-wishing to dispense with that ceremony from the supposition that danger was not to be expected and prenot necessary-hasuly proceeded into the water, too far in advance of their companions The tide was rapid-They were swept off unexpectedly with it, and before discovered to be in danger, were beyond the reach of protection-the waters had closed over their heads-death had numbered them among his victums, and they had closed their eyes forever on all sublunary objects. One of the bodies only has as yet been found.

Miss Laning was daughter of Isaac and Hannah Laning, formerly of this town, but lately of Philadelphia. She was on a visit to Milville from that city to see her relations. Miss Dunlap was daughter of the late Thomas Dunlap, of Silver Run in this county.

The following article is copyed from the Philadelphia "Columbian Observer" of the 6th inst. It appears that the sentiment is begunning gene ally to prevail that Gen. ELMEN the candidate for the Vice Presidency whom the people of this state will give their support to. The Trenton True American of May 10th last, contained an article attuded to in the following remarks which first brought the General's name forward as a condidate, As far as we can learn the papers of this state generally concur in this sentiment. We have received another communication from our friend " Solon" on the same subject, which for the want of room we have deferred until next week.

"A communication appeared in the Ternton "A communication appeared in the Ternton True American, of the 10th, of May, on the subject of the Vice Presidency, which has been noticed with approbation in several of the Republican papers of New Jersey. You will confer a favor on me by republishing it. Supporting General Jackson on the ground of his revolutionary services, you can certainly have no objection to see the second staly have no objection to see the second sta-

tion in the government filled by a patriot of '76. New Jersey has claims on the other states which cannot be easily resisted. No state in the union suffered more than she did in the struggle for Independence; none had more freely; none has axhibited greater devotion to the principles of the constitution—none has received fewer public rewards since that period. I am persuaded, that the selection of General Engineering the regression. tion of General Elmen would be very ac ceptable to the citizens of that state, and would have great influence in uniting them in support of a candidate for the Presidency, on which they are at present very much divi-ded. The public career of Gen. Elmer has been arduous and useful. He served for more than seven years as an officer in the Jersey line, during the revolutionary war, and en-gaged in a number of hard-fought battles.— As a member of Congress, of assembly, of the legislative council, as a collector of the revenue, as a judge, and in all the various of-fices which he has filled, he has discharged his duty to the entire satisfaction of his fellow citizens, and preserved a purity of character and simplicity of manners, not unworthy a Roman patriot, in the best days of that republic.

A JERSEYMAN.

P. S. Since the above was written, the report alluded to in the article from the True American, relative to the appointment of Mr Thompson and Mr. Southard, has been revived in such a way as to lead me to place some confidence in its truth."

Making money—It is said that doubloons of good gold and proper weight have been manufactured in the city of New York be some persons. They cost about \$14.50, & sell for \$16. The die has been taken from them by the police.

English of im—At a recent meeting of the society of Arts in London, 30 guineas each, were awarded to two persons for preparing 143lbs. of opium from poppies of England. It was quite equal in market to that imported from Turkey. It was collected by making an incission in the capsule and letting the juice run into vessels prepared for tha

Specie, in Kentucky lately sold at 105 per cent advance on the paper of the common wealth!! How cheap their bank notes are

A pleasant climate-The following is the calendar of a Siberian or Lapland year;
June 23, snow melts; July 1, snow gone;
July 2, fields quite green; July 17, plants
full growth; July 25, plants in flower; August 18, snow, continuing from August 18
to June 23, following.

The following is the crest work of salt Marsh in Sayres Neck,
Joins Nathan Gondy, Wm Bennett, contains
nme acres more or less, together with the
Seized as the property of Samuel Bennet,
taken in execution at the suit of John Ogiden, and to be sold by

Gen. Call is elected to congress from the teritory of Florida in the place of Mr He. nandez, who was their representative has

American calicoes—One establisment fo-printing calicoes has been made at Chelmes ford, Mass, and another is soon to be put in operation at Taunton.

Obituary Register.

DIED,

At Fairfield, on Thursday the 31st ult. Mrs HANNAH WESTCOTT, wife of Mr. Sheppard Westcott, aged 51 years.

At Baltimore on the 31st ult. of an apoplexy, Walten Donsex, esq. a distinguished member of the bar. In Hamilton, N. H. Rev. MANASSAH CUT

LER, L. D. aged 81, a distinguished divine and scholar.

In Trenton, on the 1st inst, RICHARD BIRDSALL, jun. an esteemed minister of the society of Friends.

On board the U.S. ship Peacock, on the 9th of June, in the 19th year of his age, midshipman Robert Steed.

NOTICE.

The subscribers having lost their ooks in the late fire, and not having the means to ascertain with whom they have unsettled accounts, or who are extent, request those who are indebted to them, and those to whom they are dethird part of a lot of meadow, held with indebted, to present them with a state-ment of their accounts as a sum of their accounts. meut of their accounts as soon as pos sible. They hope this will be generthe and strictly attended to us their friends must know the loss they have lately sustained, and that their situa tion require such attention.

Clement & M'Bride.

Frhey respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have friends and the public that they have again commenced their business in a shop a few doors from their old stand, where they trust the public will continue as formerly to favor them with Public Vendue, on tinue as formerly to favor them with

August 9.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a Writ of fieri facias, issued from the court of Common Pleas to me di ected, will be exposed to sale, at public Vendue, on

Wednesday the 10th day of September 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 David Reed, in Milville,

A tract of land s toate in the township of A tract of and state of the covering of Milville, lying on the road leading from Milville to Maligo, adjoining lands forme ly of David Adkanson and others, containing one

undred acres more or less.

Seized as the property of John Brown, taken in execution at the suit of Isaiah Dunlap, and to be sold by

Jour Lange, jun. Sheriff

July 7-Aug. 9.

Sheriff's Sale,

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

Tuesday, the 9th day of September next,

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock is the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton,

The following described tracts of land,

situate in the township of Fairfield,

1. A small farm, joins Amos Westcott & others, contains 15 acres.

2. A house and lot of land, joins Curtis Trenchard, contains seven acres

3. A lot, joins Bayes Newcomb & others, contains two acres 4. A lot, joins Thomas Bateman, contains four acres.

four acres.
5. A lot of salt parsh, joins Silas Smith and Tide Pond Cit., contains 25 acres.
6. A tract of woodland, joins the Buck shatum road, land of John Ogden and others,

contains fifty acres.
7. A lot of wood land near Wm. Whita cre's, contains five acres.

8. A lot of one acre on the road from the

Cross roads to the Presbyterian church. 9. A lot of 1 acre, joins Samuel B. West cott and others.

The above land will be sold more or less as to quantity, together with all the lands of the defendant, and a fuller descriptionat the sale.

Seized as the property of Samuel West Seized as the property of Samuel West-cott, taken in execution at the suit of James D. Westcott, esq. and John Treuchard, jun and to be sold by Wm. R. FITHTAM, late Sheriff.

July 4-Aug. 9.

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

On Tuesday the 9th day of September next,

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

Bowen, Bridgeton,
The three described lots of land situate in the township of Fairfield, 1st, A lot of woo land, joins James Earll, Wm. Bennet and others, contains 12 acres and five perches.

2: A lot of Wood land, joins James Earll, Jonathan Bennet and others, contains nine acres two roods and 25 perches.

3d. A lot of Salt Marsh in Saves Neck

den, and to be sold by Wm. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff. July 4-Aug. 9.

By Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the supreme court to me directed will be exposed to Sale, at Public Ven

Friday, the fifth day of September next,

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

The following described real estate viz.-

1. A house and lot of land adjacent, situate in Bridgeton on the east side of Cohansey Creek, bounding thereon, containing 13 acres more on less. 2. A Plantation on Jones island, more of less. 2. A Plantatin on Jones island, Fairfie d township, occupied by Ansel Sheppard, containing 175 acres of land and marsh more or less. 3. A lot of land at Cedarville, township afore aid, a few rods south of the tavern, containing 3½ acres, 4. A lot of land oposite No. 3, containing one acre. 5. A tract of Salt marsh, containing 450 acres more or less, adjoining belaware bay and Back creek. 6. A lot of Woodland near Cedarville, containing 12 acres. 7. A lot of darville, containing 12 acres. 7. A lot of Bear swamp in Downe township, containing 16 acres. 8. A lot of land at Fairton, containing Si acres. 9. A small lot at Fairton, oposite the public wharf. 10 A lot of Woodland on the hill near Fairton, containing six acres. 11. A lot of woodland near No. 10, containing nine acres. 12. A lot of woodland about a mile from Fairton, contain-John Frenchard, jun. and Jonathan Parvin.

15. A lot in Sayres Neck, contsining 25 acres, known by the name of the Houseman place. 16. An undivided tract of 250 acres of woodland on Steep Run.

Seized as the property of James D. West-cott, esq. taken in execution at the suit of Benjamin Chew, esq. and to be sold by

John Laning, jun. Sheriff. Wm. R FITHIAN late Sheriff. July 4-Aug. 9.

Tuesday, the 9th day of September next,

Retween the hours of twelve and five Pelock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Camberland, at the hotel of Smith

Oats,
The following land described, situate in the township of Dowe.

1. A tract of land, joins Reuben Garison & Ory. Ar others, contains fifty acres more or less.

2. A tract of land and meadow, joins Dandless, Reuben Garison with the contains the con

el Blisard, Reuben Garison and others, contains fifty acres.

3. A tract of timbered land, joins James

More, Nathaniel Lore and others, contains 65 acres more or less.
4. Part of the home place, contains 56 a-

5. A lot of bare swamp, contains 11 acres more or less. -6. A lot of banked meadow, contains 15 a-

ores more or less, together with sufficient of the land to satisfy my demand against the de-

Seized as the property of Daniel R. More, taken in execution at the suit of Powel Gar, on and to be sold by

WAL R. FITHEAN, late Sheriff,
July 4-Aug. 9

Adjournment.

The lands of Charles Bateman which was to have been sold this day, is further adjourned to Fiday the 29th day of August inst. at the hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and to be soldiby

Joan Lanino, jun. Sheriff. August 1-2

The lands of Robert Alderman which was to have been sold this day, is fur-ther adjourned till Tuesday the 12th August next, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, between the hours of 12 & 5 o'clock, in the afternoon of said day, to be soid by

Adjournment.

Wm. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff. DAN SIMKINS, former Sheriff.

July 29 .- Aug 2.

The lands of Charles Brimehults, which was to have been sold this day, is further adjourned till Tuesday the 26th of August next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternooon of said day, at the hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, to be sold

Wm. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff. Ju'v 29.- Aug. 2

NOTICE.

There will be sold at

PUBLIC SALE,

By virtue of an order of the Orphans? Court of the county of Cumberland, on Saturday the 23d day of August next, Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'

clock, P. M.

Fifty Acres of Wood Land, Near the Cumberland Farnace, late he property of Isaac Vanaman, de-Ceased. Conditions made known by Thomas Vanaman. Ad'mr

June 14 - July 26

John I. M'Chesney's GRAMMAR,

Also his

Introductory Lectures, For sale by

Potters & Woodruff. April 12.

For Sale at a low price.

Twenty-seven numbers, of the Hoiy Bible, with notes and commentary explanatory and critical, by ADAM CLARKE, L. L. D. with the right of subscription to the few numbers yet to-be published. Enquire at this office. The remainder of the work it is said will soon be issued from the press.

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.

BLACKSMITHING.

The above business is carried on in .. all its branches, including will work, turning &c. in the shop on the west side. of the Creek, (near the brick Store. House formerly occupied by the Messrs Potters,) where the public will be served at a short notice with neat and substantial work.

Grain. Hay, Cordwood &c. &c. will be taken in payment.

FOR SALE.

Bar, Boult, Band and Hoop Iron .-- . Plough Share moulds. Cast, English Blister, Country and Spring Steel. Charcoal by the quantity. DAVID REEVES.
Bridgeton, July 2.-5.

Prices Current at Bridgeton. Corrected Weekly for the Whig.

Wheat, per bushel, Rye, 60 to 70 Corn, do Oats, Potatoes. Dry. Apples do do Peaches do pared 175 to 200 do do do unpared 150 to 175 Brans, do 100 Wheat Flour, per cwt. 4 00 to 4 cm Rve do. do. Butter, per pound, 250 to 3 00 do. Lard, do 9 to 10 Hams. Pork, per handred 5 00 to 6 00 Wool, per pound, 35 to 371 Feathers, do 44 10 50 andles, do 123 fallow, do Apple Jack, per gallon, 10 40 to 50 Hickory Wood, per cord, 4 50 to 5 00 Oak dry.

do

do green,

3.00

do 250 to 275

Sheriff's Sales.

By Virtue of 2 writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the court of common pleas, of the court of Comberland, to me directed will be exposed to Sale at Pubic Vendue, on

Monday the 11th day of August next Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock o' the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumblerland, at the Inn of John Kimsey in Port Elizabeth,

A House and forty acres of land,

A House and forty acres of land,

Stituate in the township of Maurice
River, adjoining lands of John Cullin, jun. John II. Brinton and others—Also, the undivided half part of forty
acres of Wood Land, near the above described lands. A House and lot of hand, near
Leesburgh, adjoining lands of John Albertson and others, together with all the lands
of the defendants.

Seized as the property of Spencer Culler

Seized as the property of Spencer Culler and Thomas Jones, taken in execution at the suit of Joshua Brick and Isaac Townsend, and to be sold by

JOHN LANING, jun. Sheriff.

June 11—July 19 133

June 11.-July 12.

AGUE & FEVER.

A SAFE AND FIFECTUAL

CURE

FOR TIFE

AGUE & FEVER,

To be had of the subscriber, with directions for using. It has never been known to fail in effecting a cure, when taken agreeably to directions. Also, all kinds of

Drugs, Medicines,

Dye-Stuffs, Paints, Oils, &c. \$c. For sale at Philadelphia prices, by F. G. BREWSTER, Druggist-Bridgeton, July 19.

Pursuant to a decree of the Orphans Court of the county of Cape Mays will De sold at

PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wednesday the 20th day of August next,

Between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day on the premises, the one-sixth part of the Plantation supposed to contain three hundred acres, whereor Thomas Douglass, deceased, late lived, situate on the Bay shore, in the Middle township, in the county afore-said, joining lands of Absalom Hand, Miller Hand, and others, late the property of the deceased.

Conditions made known at the time

Stilwell Hildreth, July 19.

Guardian.

Merseilles & M'Calla.

Have just received in addition to their former stock, a neat and general

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware,

Hollow-ware, Crockery, Paints, Oil, ASD

MEDICINES,

Which have been purchased at the lowest cash prices, and wilt be sold as a very small advance for cash, lumber. or any kind of produce.

Persons building or repairing vessels, painting houses, &c. will be supplied with Paints and Oils at lower rates than ever before offered in Bridgeton.

Also on hand, a quantity of Heart and Sap Pine Boards and Plank, Rails, Shingles, &c.

And a handsome lot of HAMS, saltpeter'd and well cured, small sizes for family use.

Bridgeton, June 28.

LAND for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale, 150 Acres & first rate Banked Meadow,
Situate in the county of Cumberland,

an Maurice River, in the township of Downe, opposite Leesburg:—
150 Acres of Salt Marsh,

On said river, below Port Norris-also 360 Acres & Woodland,

In said township of Downe, one and a half miles from Port Norris, and two miles from Maurice Town, on said rir-

A good title will be made - the terms favorable. For particulars, apply to Joshua Brick, esq. Port Elizabeth-Daniel Elmer, Bridgeton, or to the subscriber at Dennis Creek.

Port HAVE FOR SALE, Princel white ping bounds. JAMES DIVERTY.

June SO.

Adjournment. The lands of Meglaughlen Jones, that was to have been sold this clay, is adjourned until Tuesday the 12th day of August next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of avid day, at the inn of Richard Jarman in Bridgeton, to he sold by DAN SIMKINS, former Sheriff.

Potters & Woodruff

Have just received, and are now opening a

Extensive Assortment

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

BRIDGETON,

Where they can be supplied with the following articles:

Superfine black, blue, drab and mixed Superfine double and single milled black, blue, mixed and drab brab and mixed angola do.

Valencia, marseilles, rebroy and other Superfine and plain black and Superfiness.

and other
Figured and plain black and colored
Black Bombazeens.
Circassian Plaids.
Black, colored, figured 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.
Fancy Gauze, and other do.

Fancy Gauze, and other do.
Fancy fig'd, bird eye Handkerchieß.
Bandanna, Flag, Mad- 7
rass, Malabar and other
Senshaw, Lutestrings, Levantine and other
Ennet Silks, assorted colors. tine and other
Bonnet Silks, assorted colors.
Ladies English, French and German silk
Ladies' Beaver, Kid and York-tan
Men's Beaver, Buckskin, and raw silk

do.

} do.

and raw silk

London Chintzes, and Calicoes, a handsome assortment. Imported & American Furniture Calicons Irish Linens, Lawn Lawns and Linen

5-6 and 7-4 Linen Table Diaper. Figured and plain nook Muslins. do. do. Swiss Mulls & Jackonet ts Ladies' Ruffles and Flounces.

Men's Worsted and Cotton Hose.
Women's do. do. Wolfers do.
Fancy arid plain Ribbons.
Silk and Cotton Cords.
Yellow and blue Nankeens.
Striped and plain Cotton Cassimeres

Cambricks.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Bleached and brown Waltham and Slater's do. Shirtings. Wilmington Stripes.
New **Tork** and common do.
3.4and 5.4 Checks.
6.4 Linen do.
3.4 and 4.4 Red Ticking. Cotton Drillings. Table Diaper, Cotton warps and fillings, different no's.

SHOES.

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

do. coarse Boots and shoes.

Ladies' black; colored,
heel'd & spring pump,
and shoe sole

Ladies' black and assorted colored Valencia, Elorentine and Prupplls. cia, Florentine and Prunella, Rlisses black and colored trim'd Morocco Children's Morocco and Leather Boots.

GROCERIES.

Fourth proof Cogniac Brandy.
Common do,
Jamaica Spirits.
Holland and Country Gin,
Apple anu Rye Whiskey.
Madeira, L. P. Tenerifie, Lisbon,
Samt. nnd Malaga
Anniseed, Noyou, Perfect
Love, Lemon, Cinnamon,
Rose and Peppermint
Imperial, Gun Powder, Young
Ityson, Hyson Skin and Bohea
Teas. Ilyson, Hyson Skin and Bohea Teas.
Loaf, lump antl brown Sugars.
First quality Molasses.
Spices, Starch, Raisins,
Butter Buscuit, Crackers,
this Lard Poek this, Lard, Pork, Macka el, Lime by the bushel and hhd. Together, with a handsome asssortment of

LOOKING GLASSES, Bread and Snuffer Trays,

Queens-ware, Glass-ware, HARD-WARE,

Stone-ware, Stationary, &c. &c. April 26. 122

White Pine Boards

HAVE FOR SALE,
Pannel white pine boards,
1st common do do
2st do do do
Cedar siding plastering lath,
Heart boards and scanding,
See boards half price do Sap boards, half price do 10,000 good quality 2 feet shingles, White oak posts, &c. Bridgeton. May 10.

BLANKS,

For Sale at this Office.

SILAS W. SEXTON, Fashionable Clothier and Merchant Taylor,

No. 28, MARKET STREET, Between Front and Second streets, south side, two doors east of Letitin Court, PHILADELPHIA =

PHILADELPHIA =

TAS now on hand a general assortment of Leady made Clothing, consisting of close Coats, Surbouts, Frocks, New Market and Great Coats, Cloaks, Pantaloons, Vests, Shirts, Hose, Suspenders, & Handkerchiefs; Remad Jackets, Pea Jackets, Flannel Shirts and Drawers, Cravats, &c. and a variety of other article: too tedions to enumerate, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for Cash. Also, super super Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, made up to order in the most fashionable manner and at the shortest notice.

shortest notice.

Gentlemen are requested to call and give his establishment a trial, when nodoubt they will find it to their advantage to call again.

All orders will be thankfully received and promptly executed June 21. 130 **Gm**

Cumberland Orphans, Court. June Term, 1825.

Upon application of Elizabeth Dare and Richard L. Wood administrators of John Dare, deceased; David Sheppard, administrator of William L. Sheppard, deceased; Nancy Shull and David Lupton, adm'rs. of Jacob Shull, deceased; Thomas R Sheppard, administrator of Lydia Wright, deceas'd, to limit and appoint a time within which the creditors of said decedents shall bring io their respective debts, claims and demands.

It is ordered by the court, that the administrators of William L. Sheppard, David Shull and Lydia Wright, give notice to the creditors of said de cedents to bring in their respective claim on or before the tenth day of June, eighteen hundred atid twenty. our; and that the creditors of John Dare, deceased, bring in their respective claims duty attested, on or before the tenth day of December next, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places in this count!? 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 heir demand within the time so limited, such notice being given, shall be forever barred his or her action therefor a-

gainst each administrators. **BU** the court T. ELMER, Clerk. June 28. 131 2m

Cumberland Orphans' Court. June Term, 1823.

Margaret C. Freeman, administsa trix of the Rev. Jonathan Freeman, deceased; Isaac Whitekar, udministrator with the will annexed of Hannah Leake, deceaskd; James Davis, ad ministrator of David Davis, deceased having severally exhibited to this court duly attested accounts, by which it appears that the personal estates of said decedents are insufficient to pay their just debts and expenses, and setting forth that said decedents died severally seized of real estates, situate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid and praying the aid of the court in the premises. And on like application of Daniel Elmer, guardian of John L.

Souder, a minor. It is therefore ordered, that all per sons interested in the lands, tenements and real estates of said decedents and •aid minor, do appear before tlie judg es of the Orphans' court at Bridgeton on the fourth Monday in September next, at two o'clock, P. M. and shen cause, if any they have, why the whole of the real estates of said decedents and said minor, situate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid? should not be sold to satisfy the just debts, expenses,

By the court, T. ELMER , Clerk 131 бt

UNION HOTEL, BRIDGE TON.

The subscriber informs his friend? and the public in general, that he has removed from Laurel Hill, to the Large thee story White House,

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

TAVEBN.

The house is large arid commodious. He has erected on the premises, extensive and convenient stables, and sheds for horses, arid will keep the best hay and oats, and an attentive and cnreful hostler. He lins on hand, and will continue to keep, an excellent stock of the hest liquors; and the utmost exertions will be made to furnish such accommodations aid entertainment as will give the most complete satisfaction to all his customers, arid at the most reasonable prices.

Richard Jarman.

126 2m

Common & Judgment Bonds, Common & Judgment Bonds, Georgia, generally 10 do.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, Back of Kentucky and branches 70 OHIO—Chillicothe 5 dis.

Philadelphia Prices Current

Correc	ted Wee	kly.	ا،
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00. 2d quality 00. Java	"	26	24 25 9
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x, c lean ewood, hickory)o. oak	cord	5 50 3 7 5	6 4 25
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Oo. corn meal	**	3 25	_
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Bunk Note Exchange.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.				
U.S. Branch Bank Notes,	par.			
Banks in New Hampshire, • 2				
Boston Banks, • 1 do.				
Massachusetts Banks generally, 2 do.				
Rhode Island Banks do. 2 do.				
Connecticut Banks do.	1 ⅓ do.			
NEW PORKBANK NOTES.				
All the city Bank Notes,	par.			
Albany Ranks,	1 p. c. dis.			
Troy Banks,	" 1 de			
Mohawk Bank in Shenectady, 1 do.				
Lansingburg Bank, •	1 do.			
Newburg Bank	1 do.			
Newburg branch, at Ithica 2 do.				
Orangecounty Bank,	I do.			
Catskill Bank,	• 1⅓ do.			
Bank of Columbia at Hudson, $1\frac{7}{2}$ do.				
Utica Bank •	2 do.			
Ontario Bankat Utica,	1½ do.			
NEW JERSEY NOTES.				
New Briinswick Bank •	🕯 p.c.dis			
State Bank at Trenton	$1\frac{1}{2}$ do.			
All others	par.			

Philadelphia Notes, Farmers Bank at Lancaster Lancaster Bank, Easton, do. Germantown, Northampton, Montgomery County, Harrisburg, par. Delaware county at Chester, Chester county at West Cliester, par. pai 40 Newhope Bridge Company, Farmers Bank of Reading, Susquehannah Bridge do. 14 dis. Farmers Bank of Bucks county, par York Bank. Chambersburg, Gettysburg, • Carlisle Bank, Swatara a t Harrisburg. do. Pittsburg,

PENNSYLVANIA KOTES.

Greensburg, and Brownsville, 5 do. DELAWARE NOTES. Bank of Del. at Wilmington, <u></u> d. Wlmington and Brandywine, Commercial Bank of Delaware, Branch of do. at Milford, Farmers Bank of Delaware, $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ dis par Laurel Bank, 25 MARYLAND NOTES. Ualtimore Banks,

½ d. 1 dis 1 do. Baltimore City Bank, Havre de Grace, 1 do. Elkton. Branches of do. Hagerstown bank, $\frac{1}{2}$ Bank of Caroline, 12½ do. VIRGINIA KOTES. Richmond and Branches, 1½ do. N, W.bank of Va. at Wheeling, 5 do. All others, 2½ do. Columbia District Banks, generally, 1 North Carolina, •

South Carolina,

4 do.

REMOVAL:

P. C. WILLMARTH, HAS REMOVED HIB

HAT STORE,

from No. 21 10 bo. 131 north 3d Street, above Race Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Sign of the Golden Hat,

Where he offers an excellent assortment of LOW-PRICED HATS, . ALSO,

WATER-PROOF

Imitation Beaver Hats Which are surpassed by none, in cheapness

and durability. Mens HATS finished in the first style

at \$2 50.

A handsome deduction made at Whole-sale. P. C. W. having received the most encouraging patronage from a candid and discerning Public, with the utmost confidence in the merits of hie Manufacture, anticipates a continued and increasing custom. February 11.

Domestic Attachment,

Notice is hereby given, that a writ of attachment issued out of the court of common pleas, of the county of Cum. berland, at the suit of Samuel Towusend, against the rights and credits, monegs and effects, goods and chattles lands and tenements, of Joel Chance an absconding debtor, for the sum of 180 dollars in a plea of trespass on the case, returnable to the term of June last, and has been returned by the sheriff of said county 's attached as per inventory annesed, May 26, 1823." DANIEL ELMER, Att'y.

EBEN. SEELEY, Clerk.
June 17,1825.—21 130 2m

By William Rossell, esquire, justice of the supreme court of New Jersey:

Notice is hereby given, that on application to me by Daniel Elmer, of Bridgeton, in the county of Cumberland, who claims an undivided onethird part of the following tracts of land and premises, viz. Two tracts of land and swamp, situate lying and being on the waters of the Manaway Barnch, and partly on the branch of Blackwater creek or branch of Maurice River, in the counties of Gloucester and Cumberland, is the state of New Jersey, one of them contaming **966 a**-cres, the other containing 2260 acres, more or less. One other tract situate in the county of Gloucester, aforesaid, containing 1078 acres, more or less, part of the 1100 acre Penn tract, so called. One other tract in the county One other tract in the said county of Gloucester, containing 410 acres.—
One other tract in the said county of Gloucester, containing 1460 acres more or less, part of that tract, commonly known by the name of the Stinds survey — and one other tract in the said county of Gloucester, containing 231 20-100 acres part of the Renshaw survep:—I have nominated Jedediah Davis, Jeremiah Buck and Timothy Elmer, commissioners to divide the said tracts of land into three equal shares or parts, and unless proper objections are stated to me, at Trenton, on Thursday the fourth day of September next, at two o'clock, P. M. the said Jedediah Davis, Jeremiah Buck, and Timothy Elmer, will than be appointed commissioners to make partition of the said land, pursuant to an act entitled " an act fur the more easy partition of lands held by co-parceners, joint-tenants and tenants in common, passed the 11th November, 1789."

Given under my hand, this twenty-first day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and,

twenty-three. WILLIAM ROSSELL. July 12. NOTICE.

The Partnership of the Subscribers in carrying on the business of the **Cum**berland Furnace and Forges in Cumperland county, New Jersey, heretofore transactea in the name of Edward Smith, is dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be contin. ued by Edward Smith for his own ac-

Edward Smith. H. F. Hollingshead. Wm. Platt. Philadelphia, July 5.—12 188

CONDITIONS OF PUBLICATION.

THE WASHINGTON WHIE 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

The Witte 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 saidure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of the time will beconsidered as a new engagement, and the paper forwarded accordingly.

Advertisements inserted three weeks for one dollar when not exceeding one square, and continued weekly for twenty five cents. Larger advertisement at the same rate: