

WASHINGTON WHIG.

VOL. IV.

BRIDGETON, (N. J.) SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1824.

No. 196.

POETRY.

ADVICE TO YOUNG LADIES.

Disguise: remember 'tis your part,
Gentle fondness, to retain the heart;
Let duty, prudence, virtue, take the lead
To fix your choice—but from it ne'er receive
Despise Coquetry—spurn the shallow fool
Who measures out dull compliments by rule
And without meaning like a chattering jay,
Repeats the same dull strains throughout the day.

Are men of sense attracted by your face,
You well turned figure or their compound
grace?
Be mild, and equal.—moderately gay,
Your judgment rather than your wit display
By aiming at good breeding, strive to please
'Tis nothing more than regulated ease—
Does one dear youth among a worthy train
The best affections of your heart obtain,
And is he reckoned worthy of your choice?
Is your opinion with the general voice!
Confess it then, nor from him seek to hide
What's known to every person else besides.
A lively gratitude expect to find,
Receive his vows, and by a kind return
Affection's blaze will ever brighter burn.

MORAL.

Beware of too sublime a sense
Of your own worth and consequence.
The man who deem himself so great,
And his importance of such weight,
That all around in all that's done
Must move and act for him alone.
Will learn in school of tribulation
The folly of his expectation.

(London Letters.)

From the New Monthly Magazine.

POOR ROBIN'S PROPHECY.

When girls prefer old lovers,
When merchants scoff at gain,
When Thurtell's scull discovers
What pass'd in Thurtell's brain;
When farms contain no growlers,
No pig-tails, Wapping-wall,
Then spread your lark-nets fowlers
For sure the sky will fall.

When Boston men love banter,
When loan-contractors sleep,
When Chancery-pleading ceases,
And common law ones creep;
When toppers swear that claret's
The vilest drink of all;
Then, housemaids, quit your garrets,
For sure the sky will fall.

When Southey leagues with Woolley,
When dandies show no shape,
When fidlers' heads are fuller
Than that whereon they scrape;
When doers turn turn to talkers,
And Quakers love a ball;
Then hurry home street-walkers,
For sure the sky will fall.

When lads from Cork to Newry
Won't broach a whiskey flask,
When comedy at Drury
Again shall lift her mask:
When peerless Kitty utters
Her airs in tuneless squall,
Then, cats, desert your gutters,
For sure the sky will fall.

When worth dreads no detractor,
Wit thrives at Amsterdam,
And manager and actor
Lie down like kid and lamb;
When bard and bard embraces,
And critics cease to mad,
Then, travellers, mend your paces,
For sure the sky will fall.

When men, who leave off business
With butter-cans to play,
Find in their heads no dizziness,
Nor long for "melting day;"
When cits their pert Mount-pleasants
Deprive of poplars tall;
Then poachers, prowl for pheasants,
For sure the sky will fall.

From the Newark Eagle.

MORRIS CANAL.

Extract form No III.

From all these data, let us now
state the probable revenue:
Coal for New
York, distance
76 miles a 1 1-4
cents on 115,632 a 95, \$109,150
Coal for Hudson,
L. Island New
England, &c. 57,816 a 95, 54,920
Coal for New
Jersey 80,500 a 60, 48,300
Iron & other met-
als & copperas 7,000 a 60, 4,200
Distribution of
ores from mines 6,000 a 30, 1,800
Lime for N. Jer-
sey, 5,000 a 40, 2,000

Lime for New York and New England	17,500 a 95,	16,625
Agricultural produce and lumber of Sussex Do. of Morris, Hunterdon, Somerset, Bergen and Essex,	6,500 a 60,	3,900
Commerce of Paterson	1,950 a 50	5,000
Traffic in small ware	10,000 a 70	7,000
Commerce of Esston and its vicinity	9,520 a 80,	7,616
Lumber from Delaware	12,500 a 80	10,000
Agricultural produce of Susquehanna & Delaware,	10,000 a 95	9,500

Gross revenue \$283,966
Repairs & management calculated at \$20,000*—allow 30,000

Probable net revenue \$253,966

This revenue will make an annual dividend of 22 per cent upon \$1148-103, the cost of the canal if made entirely with locks, or in its most extensive form, or 31 per cent upon \$816,788, the cost if made with locks and inclined planes.

When a calculation rests upon facts, it stands superior to authorities, however respectable, yet I cannot refrain from an allusion to the estimate formed by the board of engineers of the United States, which reckons the least possible revenue at \$214,271, and to the report of Governor Clinton, which asserts that \$250,000 would be no extravagant valuation.

In order to reconcile those who might consider the tonnage as overrated, I have charged the tolls at a price lower than usual.—Every article could bear double the rate adopted, and every trader would most gladly pay it. Instead also of calculating the certain increase of traffic, rising annually in rapid progression, my estimate is predicated chiefly on the actual situation of agriculture and manufactures. How vast this concession is, may be seen from the following statement of the progressive rise of the revenue of the Merrimack Canal the income of which was—

In 1808,	\$7000
2809,	9000
1810,	14000
1811,	17,000
1815,	25,000
1816,	30,000
1817,	32,000

This ratio of increase might very safely have been adopted in regard to the iron and other manufactures, and the coal consumed therein. The increase of population in New York, must augment the consumption of fuel, and agricultural products: will naturally be multiplied in proportion to the increasing demands of the market, and the facilities of conveyance to it. The commissioners suffered no part of their argument to rest on this unavoidably progressive augmentation, but agreed with Governor Clinton upon the sum of 150,000 dollars, as an annual revenue upon which no event could possibly infringe, and to which no caviller could object; thus making, for the sake of unanimity, a deduction of 100,000 dollars at the earliest stage of the navigation, while they might on the contrary, have relied upon an addition to their present estimate, by the increased activity and industry which must pervade the country. Even this 150,000 dollars will give an annual dividend of 18 per cent upon the cost of the canal with inclined planes; and were no coal carried to New York or the sea coast, the mere internal commerce would yield an annual dividend of above 11 per cent on the cost.

PUBLICOLA.

*The management and repairs of a section of 60 miles of the Erie Canal, cost last year only about \$9000.

The fact that Mr CLAY is a candidate for Congress, to serve for two years, from and after the next session, has been announced in the Kentucky Gazette, and the Western Monitor, (papers printed in Lexington) what language does this speak?

RELEGIOUS.

The Power of Truth.—At the last meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society, the Earl of Harrowby moved that the report should be agreed to.

The motion was seconded by the Earl of Roden, who addressed the Society at great length. He said he knew an individual, a man of pleasure and a man of the world, who was only anxious for the world's applause and admiration.—That individual, some time since, from motives of curiosity, went to one of our anniversary meetings of the Irish Bible Society. He was ashamed almost of being there, and hid himself in the most retired part of the room. He listened with astonishment to the sentiments that were there uttered, and said to himself, "If this be true then am I a condemned sinner." He did not trust to the heresay statements of others, but went home to read and judge for himself. What was his fear on finding what had been stated to be correct! What was his joy on seeing the salvation open to him! He had eagerly endeavored to embrace it, and that individual was now, by Divine Providence, permitted to address the meeting, and to bear testimony to its beneficial effects. (Here the noble Earl was greatly affected, and the statement was received with loud and continued cheers.) He concluded by expressing in warm terms, his zeal for the welfare of the Society.

A Small Mistake.—A venerable minister in the town of H— preached a sermon on the subject of eternal punishment. On the next day, it was agreed among some thoughtless young men, that one of them should go to him, and endeavor to draw him into a dispute, with the design of making a jest of him and of his doctrine. The wag accordingly went, was introduced to the minister's study, and commenced the conversation by saying, "I believe there is a small dispute between you and me, Sir; and I thought I would call this morning and try to settle it." "Ah," said the clergyman, "what is it?" "Why," replied the wag, "you say that the wicked will go into everlasting punishment, and I do not think that they will." "Oh! if this is all," answered the minister, "there is no dispute between you and me. If you turn to Matthew xxv. 46, you will find that the dispute is between you and the Lord Jesus Christ, and I advise you to go immediately and settle it with him."

THE PRAYING CHILDREN.

I had a son who was once the pride of my heart, and whom I fondly thought would be the solace of my declining years. But he has for wine time been addicted to the habit of intemperance, with its train of evils, which had well nigh brought my gray hairs with sorrow to the grave.

About two months ago his children, (of whom he has five,) were reading in the Herald, an account of a revival of religion written by the Rev. Lewis Bates, in which he observed that lisping infants, as well as gray headed sinners, were converted. He told them also that Jesus was himself a child, and that when he became a man he took little children in his arms and blessed them; and that he is now in Heaven, and hears little children when they pray, and answers and blesses them.—"Then," said one of the children, "we will pray to Jesus to convert father, so that he may pray with us, as grand pa does." Early the next morning they began to pray when in the midst of their exercises, their wretched father awoke from his fit of intoxication, & heard his children praying most earnestly to Jesus, that he would convert his soul, and make him a good father; so that he might not come home as he did last night.

These words went like daggers to his heart, and he cried out in bitterness of his soul, Jesus have mercy upon me.—God be merciful to me the vilest of sinners.—He immediately forsook his evil practices, set about the work of reformation in earnest & is now an humble penitent praying soul. And I can say, as did one of my name of old, "Now O Lord, lettest thou thy servants depart in peace; for mine eyes have seen thy salvation." *Lex. Paper.*

The Rev. Dr. NEILL of the Sixth Presbyterian Church in this city, has been elected by the Trustees of Dickinson College, President of that institution. *Amer. Sen.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the British Tiniveller.

Honorable Humility.—General Bauer, who commanded the Russian cavalry in Holstein, was a soldier of fortune, whose family and countrymen were known to every one. When encamped near Hussam, he took a mode of discovering himself, as novel as it was amiable. He invited all his field officers, and some others, to dine with him, and directed an adjutant to bring a miller and his wife who lived in the neighbourhood, to the entertainment. The poor couple came, very much afraid, of the summons, and quite confused when they appeared before the Moscovite General. Bauer seeing this bade them be quite easy for he intended only to show them kindness, and had sent for them to dine with him that day; at the same time he conversed with them familiarly about the country.—At dinner, the General placed the miller and his wife, one on each hand and nearest to him, and paid particular attention to them. In the course of the entertainment, he asked the miller many questions about his family and relations. The miller stated that he was the eldest son of his father, who left the mill he then possessed, and that he had two brothers and one sister. "Have you no other brother?" said the General. "No," replied the other—"I had once another brother, but he went away with the soldiers, when he was very young, and must have long ago been killed in the wars." The General observing the company much surprised at his conversation with the miller, said to them: "Brother soldiers, you have always been curious to know who I was, and whence I came; I now inform you, that this is the place of my nativity, and you have heard from this miller, who is my elder brother, what my family is." Then turning to the astonished miller and his wife, the General embraced them, saying he was the brother they had supposed dead. The General then invited the whole company to meet him the next day at the mill, where a plentiful entertainment was provided. The general pointed out to his brothers in arms the room in which he was born, with as much evident joy as if he had been showing the place where he had gained a victory.

Census of Paterson.—It appears by a census taken during the last month, by the Rev. Mr. Fisher, that this flourishing place contains 4737 inhabitants. Being an increase (considering that the national census included the whole township in which Paterson is located) of near 2000 since the year 1820! Number of males, 2391, females 2346, families 816, people of colour 159, schools 9. There are 691 dwelling houses, 268 of which have been built within 4 years, 51 stores, shops, & 17 houses and shops now building, and 7 organized churches. There are besides 2 Cotton Mills, employing 1654 mill hands—17,724 spindle—165 power looms Two Duck Mills, belonging to Messrs. John Colt and John Travers, and employing 235 hands—1433 spindles—106 hand looms The machine shop of Messrs. Godwin, Rogers & Co. not included in the above enumeration, employs 66 hands, and is said to be, more extensive than any other in the Union.—*Newark Eagle.*

Potatoes.—The following singular statement is given as a fact:—Early potatoe may be produced in great quantities by resetting the plants, after taking off the ripe and large ones. A gentleman at Dumfries has replanted them six different times this season without any additional manure; and instead of falling off in quantity, he gets a large crop of ripe ones at every raising, than the former ones. His plants have on them three distinct crops, and he supposes they may continue to vegetate and germinate until they are stopped by the frost. By this means he has a new crop every eight days, and has had for six weeks past. *London Paper.*

Libel.—We are sorry to notice that the Editor of the Newburyport Herald, has been politely waited on, by one of the Deputy Sheriff's of his county with a communication of no very pleasant nature, being nothing more nor less than an intimation that Mr. James Prince had charged our worthy brother editor with a libel, and had laid his damages at five thousand dollars. This for litigation, which certain irritable friends exhibit, is likely to be more profitable to lawyers than the printers.

The cause of this suit appears, from the Sheriff's writ, to be certain impertinent questions put to the public by the editor, which appear to have "stung like truth."

ANECDOTES.

When Kleber was in Egypt he sustained during five hours, with only two thousand men, the united efforts of twenty thousand. He was nearly surrounded, was wounded, and had only a narrow defile by which to escape.—In this extremity he called to him a *chef de bataillon* named Chevardin, for whom he had a particular regard—take, (said he to him,) a company of grenadiers, stop the enemy at the ravine, you will be killed, but you will save your comrades: Yes my General replied Chevardin. He gave his pocketbook to his servant, executed the order, and his death in fact, arrested the enemy and saved the French. There is something grand in the judgment of Kleber on the character Chevardin; and on the side of Chevardin, what a capacity, for self devotion! What ascendency in the one, what submission in the other.

A new work has been published in Paris. In the chapter on military eloquence the author mentions the instance of the brave General Chevert at the siege of Prague. At the moment of placing the first ladder to mount the assault, he called Sergeant Pascal, and said, "Grenadier, by that ladder you will mount the first; sentinel will cry 'Qui vive!' You must not reply, but continue to advance. He will demand a second and a third time, and then he will fire; he will miss you—you will kill him, and I shall be there to support you." The grenadier felt inspired by the spirit of the oracle, and all succeeded as had been foretold.

The Wife.—A writer thus describes, &c.—At a time, alas! when every thing displeased me; when every object was disgusting; when my sufferings had destroyed all the vigor and energies of my soul, when grief had shut from my streaming eyes the beauties of nature, and rendered the whole universe a dreary tomb; the kind attentions of a wife were capable of conveying a secret charm, a silent consolation to my mind. Oh! scarcely any thing can render the bowers of retirement so serene and comfortable, or can as sweetly soften all our woes as a conviction that woman is not indifferent to our fate.

The Hon. HEMAN ALLEN, Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, arrived at Chili, with his family, in April, and was returned with the greatest possible pomp and joy. The Supreme Director, at the first public audience, which was attended with too much parade for republicans, tendered our country, through Mr. Allen, the homage and gratitude of the people of Chili for our "generous acknowledgment of their independence, and for the favourable disposition which, in relation to these new States is manifested by the President, in his late Message to the Congress of the U. States.

Two persons living in Baltimore, one of whom is an honest man and the other a pick-pocket, so closely resemble each other not only in personal appearance, but from a scar exactly on the same spot on the face of each, that the honest man came near being sent to the penitentiary the other day, for a felony committed by the thief. The similarity however was discovered just in time to procure a verdict of Not Guilty.

Melancholy suicides.—Two young men of respectability from the West Indies, who have been boarding at a respectable house in New-York for some months past, were called on Wednesday by the sheriff with process against them for \$2000: They requested permission to go up to their chamber, where they blew their own brains out with pistols! Their heads were so much destroyed that their faces could not be distinguished.

Paraguay.—The supreme director of the province of Paraguay, has interdicted all intercourse with any other section of country, and has imprisoned the celebrated naturalist and companion of Humboldt, Mr. Baupain, for introducing Sea Island Cotton seed.

THE WHIG

BRIDGETON,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1824.

In our paper of this week we had promised a more extensive summary than it was possible to insert. It is not wholly neglected, but we are sure our readers will excuse much of it for the very interesting and instructive tour up the New York Canal. This will be to most of our readers, an excellent treat—and accompanying this, we give them the first part of "Travels Travestie," by "Old Mortality"—the remainder next week—with which we feel confident they will be amused—and with us, and no doubt the author of the travels himself, enjoy a party laugh at, the humor it contains—we say the author himself, for we have no doubt, he will laugh at it as hearty as any other. We are sorry the whole of the *Travesty* could not appear this week.

The arrival of *La Fayette*, was announced at Alexandria, D. C. by a salute of 100 guns.

Peru.—The last accounts from Peru are very favorable. Bolivar had under him a well disciplined and appointed force of 10,000 men. A general battle was soon expected to take place, which would place Peru in the complete possession of the patriots. General Olenata, has gone over to the independents with a strong force, after having defeated Gen. Caratala who followed him with a force equally as strong as his own.

The reception which Gen. LA FAYETTE, has received at New York and on his route to Boston, is too voluminous in detail to furnish our readers with. It is every where enthusiastic—splendid—unaffected. In those places where he is expected soon to visit, the greatest preparations are making (we are glad to hear of them, though some are preposterous enough) to receive him with every demonstration of joy. We hope the people may not "kill him with kindness,"—may not, by producing a continual excitement of feeling in his bosom, overcome, and thereby facilitate his end.

Presidential.—The good people of Sussex, after having met to appoint delegates to meet the state convention at Trenton, and when about to part took a vote on the Presidential Question, when it appeared that Adams had 23 votes, Crawford 12, Jackson 19, and Clay 2. The two highest were the 23 votes for, when John Q. Adams had 31 votes, and Jackson 25. Thus it goes.

Portugal.—The King of Portugal has solicited and is about to obtain military aid from England, to keep the bigots in check, who are making an effort to revolutionize that kingdom in the same manner Spain is. The French have troops within 40 miles of Lisbon. They give countenance to the Ultra party—the English will, when there, be in direct opposition; and as it is said that the King of Portugal is rather inclined to the constitutional side, it is supposed that the march of despotism will be in some degree arrested by the measure.

At the time of late attempt to dethrone the king of Portugal by his sons, another attempt was made in Madrid to dethrone Ferdinand, and place the infant Don Carlos, the heir apparent, on the throne in his stead. This attempt was made by a party of fanatics, who want a more arbitrary government, than is now established, and who want to cut the throats of and exterminate the liberals.

New York.—It was our intention last week to have taken a brief notice of the proceedings of the legislature of this state at its late meeting, but had not room. Agreeably to the call of the Governor, the legislature convened at Albany at the time appointed. They transacted no business, and nut only passed a vote of censure on the Governor for calling them together, but also refused to pass the electoral law bill, giving the people liberty to vote for the man

of their own choice for the presidency. While the legislature was in session, the popular feeling in that state was warmly and loudly expressed by the populace, who thronged the galleries, and applauded, with loud cheers, the friends of the people among the members when they rose to speak in favour, and as vehemently hissed the other side when they attempted to oppose the bill. The members of that legislature, it appears, were elected to their seats in consequence of pledges made by them before being elected that they would give their support to have such a law passed!! As it is said the people are nearly unanimous in its favour, we may soon see the effects of their just indignation in some political overhauls in that quarter. The Philadelphia Gazette, says, "as politicians they have displayed considerable sagacity, but as representatives of the people they have betrayed their trust—for the true spirit of the constitution of the United States is, that the election of the President belongs to the people—and to deprive them of it is usurpation."

Monmouth County Meeting.—The good people of Monmouth county have lately had a meeting for the purpose of expressing their sentiments in opposition to the passage of a law vesting in the state the oysters, and waters capable of raising them, around it—a bill for which, reports say it is in contemplation to bring forward at the next sitting of the legislature. We think our oyster-loving friends of Monmouth need hardly have treated the subject with so much seriousness, for we should suppose that such a bill would not find in the state any person so fool-hardy as to brave the well merited ridicule of the public which such an absurd proposition would bring down upon him.

The origin of this meeting may be traced to a Memorial, first published in this paper, recommending the passage of a law, as above stated, which our readers, no doubt, from the novelty of the thing, well recollect. This memorial was delivered to us for perusal by a gentleman of this place, to whom it was given, in order to be handed round among the public for consideration. Having obtained a perusal, we thought that to withhold it from our readers would be cheating them out of a fine subject on which to indulge their mirth, and we published it. Its author is unknown to us. We were the first in this state who gave it publicity in a newspaper. It was accompanied with a few remarks which strongly indicated what were our sentiments respecting it, but not wishing to forestal the feast of fun which we anticipated the public would enjoy when this Oyster notion would burst upon them, we said little, that the surprise might produce the better effect.

Soon after we published it some of our brethren of the quill and type, seeing such a glorious chance to immortalise themselves, leapt at, seized hold of, and ravenously devoured this golden bait. They smacked their lips, wagged their heads, and ran off exulting in their good tuck, without giving us the least credit for having dished it up to them. We were not indeed much concerned on this point,—we preferred being spectators—to read the very sensible remarks of our brethren elsewhere, and philosophize on their lucubrations. We hope the memorial may be placed in the archives of our state as a standing monument of the folly, and to give our posterity a good chance to laugh at the absurdity, of their fathers.

We are concerned to have to announce to our readers the death, of which we have just heard, of JOHN TAYLOR of Caroline, Virginia, a Senator of the United States, and a most distinguished citizen. *Mat. Intell.*

Iturbide in Mexico.—Extract of a letter to the editors of the American, dated Havana, 10th August, 1824.

Yesterday anchored in this port the British brig Spring, capt. Welch, (the same that sailed from Southampton) from Soto la Marina, who reports that off the Isle of Wight, he received from on board a steam boat, the emperor Iturbide, & his family consisting of 12 persons, his wife, 2 sons, neices, chaplains and servants, whom he landed on the 15th ult. at Soto la Marina—so far is official to this government—but it is further reported

that he was received with open arms by the people on the coast, that he refused to be escorted by part of the garrison of Soto la Marina, in his journey into the interior, and that he had been invited by the most influential men in the country, to return, as the only man who could rescue it from the misery and anarchy in which it had been plunged, by the indiscretion and timidity of a set of men who had no influence nor credit, and who were incapable of governing. 'Tis also reported that there were four provinces that declared in his favour as soon as they heard of his landing—and another rumour is that he was assassinated on the 4th day after leaving the coast—the latter is not believed, and it is expected that the first measure of Iturbide's restoration will be the annulling the non-intercourse law, which prohibits all trade between that country, and Spain and her possessions.

From the New York Mercantile Advertiser, August 16th.

Among the passengers in the Meteor, from Liverpool is Count Medem, bearer of despatches from the Russian Government.

SUMMARY.

The friends of Adams and Jackson have united in North Carolina in opposition to Crawford. They have published a ticket of electors headed "United we stand."

Suicide.—A man named John Curser, residing in Greensborough, N. Y. committed suicide on Friday last, by cutting his throat with a scythe.

We learn that it is the intention of General La Fayette, to leave New York on Thursday or Friday, on a visit to Boston, and that he will not return until September. *Amer. Sen.*

A great man is a mark at which the shafts of envy are levelled.

Of three things we ought always to be suspicious, the friendship of the great, the compliments of a rival, and of the heat of the sun during winter—none of these are permanent.

J. Q. Adams, vs. T. Pickering.—The Baltimore Patriot announces its intention to re-publish the letter of Mr. Adams to Mr. Pickering on the embargo, together with an appendix by the former, in reply to the review of the Cunningham correspondence, by the latter. The Patriot says the appendix is written with Mr. Adams' accustomed acumen and elevation of style, and predicts that Col. Pickering will be laid in the political tomb of Russell and Smith.

New-York Newspapers.—We learn, by the Statesman, that the 9 daily papers, with their semi weekly journals annexed, published in the city of New-York, throw off daily 10 800 sheets, and semi-weekly 10 400, making an aggregate of 85,600 newspapers printed in the city of New-York every week at nine presses or offices. This is exclusive of eight or ten weekly papers, the extent of whose circulation is not known to us.

Splendid.—A case containing a gun, a pair of duelling pistols, and a pair of pocket pistols said to have belonged to Napoleon, were lately exhibited for sale in New York. They are very elegant, and are not to be sold for less than \$1100. They belong to the king of Hayti.

Poisoned Cheese.—Cheese "that has been stained or coloured with acetate of lead, to give it a rich appearance, is highly deleterious in its effects. A family near Philadelphia has been severely, and some of its members dangerously poisoned by eating cheese thus coloured.

A very pleasant bread is made in France by a mixture of apples and flour, in the proportion of one pound of the former to two of the latter. The usual quantity of yeast is employed as in making common bread, and is beat with flour and warm pulp of the apples after they have boied, and the dough is then considered as set; it is then put up in proper vessel, is allowed to raise for eight or twelve hours and then baked into long loaves. Very little water is requisite; none generally if the apples are very fresh.

To keep off or drive away Bed Bugs. Make a strong decoction of red pepper when ripe, and apply it with a common paint brush, to the joints of the bedstead, wainscoting, &c. where these odious insects usually resort, and it will speedily kill, or expel them.

On the 7th of April, near Bayonne during a tremendous storm, a fish, measuring 52 feet in length, was cast on the shore. This monstrous animal is covered with a skin like that of a bear, and has a mouth so capacious as to admit six persons at once.

Singular.—Mr. Wells, of Goshen, Ct. was killed lately by lightning. He was at work, under a tree, in the sunshine, and no rain was in the atmosphere.

Col. Croghan the hero of Fort Sandusky, has been appointed post master at New Orleans.

New Jersey Convention.

To the Republican Electors of the State of New Jersey.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—By the death of the venerable Gen. Joseph Bloomfield, President of the last convention, it devolves on me very respectfully to apprise you, that a convention of delegates from all the counties of the state, will be held on Tuesday the 19th of October next, at the house of Joseph M. Bispham in the city of Trenton, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of selecting a ticket, for representatives in the 18th Congress, and for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, to be supported by the citizens of New Jersey at the election in November.

DANIEL COLEMAN,
Secretary of the last convention.
Trenton, August 13th 1824.

DIED,

At Centerville, on Saturday the 21st inst. Mrs. Mary Money, aged about 106 years, leaving 10 children, 96 grand children, & 107 great grand children.

At his residence in Woodbury, N. J. on the 31st ult. after a most distressing disease of two weeks, in the 83d year of his age, WILLIAM HOLLINGSHEAD M'CALLA, M. D.

He had been married about two years in this place, where he entered upon the theatre of public life in the full possession of endowments and attainments which gave promise of future eminence in his profession. The epidemics of the two last years opened a wide era which he did not fail to cultivate, and wherever he went his amiable manners secured to him a cordial reception, and his kind and faithful attention to his patients produced and cemented the strongest friendships. By his death an amiable woman has been deprived of a most affectionate husband; a large circle of sorrowing relatives, friends & acquaintances of an intelligent, faithful and agreeable associate; society of one of its most worthy members, the faculty of a most vigilant and scientific physician, and the church of one of its best supporters. The afflicted poor were always objects of his peculiar care; in vain must they look for the benevolent hand which has so often relieved them.

But while the tears of a lamenting community are mingling in this cup of bitterness, it is a consoling reflection that he was prepared for this change. He made an early profession of the Christian religion, and his whole life was characterized by a most exemplary piety. He was conscious of his approaching dissolution, spoke of it with complacency and rejoiced that his work of preparation was not now to be given. After an appropriate and pathetic address by the Rev. Mr. Jones, his remains were removed to the Presbyterian church yard at Greenwich, in Cumberland county, for interment. F.

In Franklin Co. Missouri, on the 6th ult. JOSEPH J. MONROE, Esq. brother of the President of the United States.

On Sunday morning week, at Albany the Rev. J. SHAW L. D.

NOTICE.

Will be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE.

On Tuesday the 31st of August at the late Dwelling house of James B. Hitt, in the Township of Greenwich.

Household Goods, Stock & Farming Utensils.

Viz. Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Chests, Desk and Book Case, Boxes, Carpet, Earthenware, Tin and Queensware, Large Copper Kettle, Ironware of various Sorts, Pork and Hams, Lard, Candles, Soap, Salt, Vinegar, Molasses and Sugar, Spinning wheels, Reel and Swifts, Spooling wheel, Horses and Colts, Milch Cows, Hogs, Covered Wagon, Plantation Wagon, Gears and Shelvings, Sleigh, Corn by the bushel, Corn on the ground, Salt Hay, Clover Hay, Oats, a Stack of Wheat, Stone on the Quarry, Fence Posts, a Grindstone, a variety of Cooperware, consisting of five gallon Kegs, lard Kegs, pork Barrels, flaxseed Casks, Half-Bushels. The Frame of a Barn 32 by 22, two thousand Cedar Shingles, a quantity of White Pine Boards, together with a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate. Vendue to begin at ten o'clock on said day when attendance will be given and conditions made known by

Thomas E. Hunt,
Reuben Hunt,
Administrators.
August 23 1824

Adjournment.

The land of Robert Alderman which was to have been sold this day, is adjourned to Tuesday the 14th day of September next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the hotel of Jeremiah Buck, in Bridgeton, to be sold by Wm. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff JOHN LANING, jun. Sheriff.
August 17th 1824 191

A BOAT LOST.

A Boat 18 feet long, pine bottom, oak root timbers, white pine water boards put on deck, fashioned and painted lead color, and the outside rather lighter than a lead, cypress mast, boom, and sprits, the main sail being too small, was piced with cloth of low linen in the after leach. She had two sets of throll pins on each side and tied with porpoise line to ship and unship. The painting is rather dull, as it was done last par. The above boat was supposed to have been carried off by two black boys on about the 7th inst. from Synepuxent, Eastem shore of Maryland. The owner, Charles R. Henry, will pay ten dollars for recovery of the same. Apply to the Editor.
July 24. 187 3t

Coroner's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Cumberland to the Coroners directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Saturday the second day of October next,

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Inn of Jeremiah Buckin Bridgeton: a certain DWELLING HOUSE, Store House & Lot of Land containing half an Acre more or less adjoining John Bowers and others at Buckshootem in the township of Downe.

ALSO,
A Tract of Land joining Jonathan Baily—the heirs of Albert Hawkins & others to Downe Twnship having thereon a Saw Mill, Grist Mill and Dwelling House—Also: A House and Lot in the township of Millville, together with all other Lands of the defendant.

Seized as the property of John Matthews, taken in execution at the suit of John Laning Jr. and to be sold by ENOS WOODRUFF, Coroner.
July 29—August 21 191 Im

Susquehanna White Pine and oth-

The Subscriber's Lot to be sold at the Fire Proof Store near the Hotel:—

Seasoned Pannel Boards,
First Common do
Second do do
Pannel Plank
First Common do
ALSO,

Loch Cedar Boards
Cedar Siding
Heart and Sap Pine Boards
White Oak Plank and Scantling

Apply to
J. B. & R. B. POTIER.
August 21, 191

Cape May Orphans' Court.

Term of August 1824.

William L. Stites administrator &c. of David Scull, deceased, having presented to this court duly attested Just and true account of the personal estate and also of the debts and credits of the said decedent, whereby it appears that the personal estate of said decedent is insufficient to pay his debts, and the said administrator having set forth to the court that the said decedent died seized of real estate in the county of Caps May, and paying the aid of the court in the premises. It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in said real estate be advised

Scull do appear before this court, at the court house in the county aforesaid on Monday the twenty-fifth day of October next at ten o'clock in the morning, to shew cause if any they have why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold for the payment of his debts.
191 6t

Ordered on application of Nathaniel Holmes Executor &c. of Benjamin Stites deceased—William L. Stites administrator &c. of David Scull, deceased that the creditors of the estates of said decedents bring in their debts demands, and claims against the same on or before the first Monday in February next or the said creditors shall be forever barred of an action therefore against said Executor or Administrator. The said Executor and Administrator giving notice of this order by setting up copies hereof in five of the most public places in the county of Cape May for the space of two months, and also advertising the same for the like space in one of the newspapers printed in Bridgeton.
By the Court.
Jehu Townsend, Clerk.
August 9th 1824. 191 8t

LUMBER.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale a quantity of Susquehanna White Pine Lumber, viz.

PANNEL BOARDS,
First common do.
Second do do.

Cedar Siding, Heart and Sap Pine Boards, together with White Oak Plank, and Black Oak Scantling. Apply to

J. L. James.
Brick Store, West side of the Creek.
Bridgeton, June 5. 180

