POETRY

SELECTED FOR THE WHIG.

A CHARACTER .- FROM POPE'S HOMER. Thersites only clamour'd in the throng, Loquacious, loud, and turbulent of tongue Loquacious, loud, and turbulent of tongue:
Aw'd by no shame, by no respect controt'd,
In scandal busy, in reproaches bold;
With witty malice, studious to defame;
Scorn all his joy, and laughter all his aim.
But chief he glored, with licentious style
To lash the great, and monarchs to revile.
His figure such as might his soul proclaim,
One eye was blinking, and one leg was laine.
His mountain shoulders half his breast o,erspread,

spread, Thin hairs bestrewed his long mis-shaper

Spleen to mankind his envious heart possest And much he hated all, but most the best.

WHAT IS LOVE:

To sigh, yet feel no pain;
To weep, and know not why:
To sport an hour with beauty's chain,
Then throw it idly by! To kneel at many a shrine-Yet lay the heart on none; To think all other charms divine But those you just have won.
This is love—careless love,
such as kindleth hearts that rove?

To keep one sacred flame
Through life, unchilled, unmov'd; To love in wintry age the same That first in youth we lov'd,

To feel that we adore, To such refin'd excess, That though the heart would break with

It could not live with less,
This is love—faithful love,
Such as saints might feel above!

AGAINST LIBELS.

Burnt be the piece, forgot the auther's name, That dares to hurt a good man's honest fame, Alarms the virtuous breast with causeless

fear,
Or draw from innocence a single tear; Whose pois nous rage invents the dire dis-

And spreads a blush upon the modest face !

What though with flow'ry words the lines be

fraught, With keenest wit, and finest turns of thought? What tho' the reader's nicer ear to sooth,
Well tim'd the mause, the numbers soft and
smooth?

Thus dipp'd in oil, the polish'd razer's found

eater ease to give a deeper wound.

The Wise and Tranquil state of old age. The seas are tranquil when the winds give o'er So calm are we when passions are no more;
For when we know how vain it were to boast on fleeting things so certain to be lost;
Clouds of affection from our younger eyes
Conceal that emptiness which age descries.
The coul's dark cottage, batter'd and decay'd, Let's in new light thro' chinks which time has made.

Stronger by weakness, wiser men become, So calm are we when passions are no more;

As they draw near to their etermin none.
Leaving the old, both worlds at once they draw near to their eternal home :

view, That stands upon the threshold of the new.

ON MANKIND.

As virtues grace the worst of men, And vices taint the best, They ne'er too hastily should be Or censur'd or carest.

Too oft with undustinguish'd zeal, We censure or commend; With too much bate pursue a foe, With too much love a friend

ON SUICIDE.

When fate in angry mood has frown'd, And gather'd all her storm around, The sturdy Romans cry; The g eat who'd be releas'd from pain, Falls in his sword, or opes a vein, And bravely dares to die.

now: beneath life's beavy load In sl arp affliction's thorny road,
'A idst thousand ills that grieve, Whi re dangers threaten, cares infest
Whi re friends forsake, and foes molest,
I is braver far to lire.

@€10% THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER. GENERAL WASHING ON. TOTHE EDITORS.

Gentlemen: Under the title of Revolution Gentlemen. Under the title of Revolution ry A ccdotes, in your paper of yesterday, read vith pleasure, and with sympathet feeling s, the farewell scene, whien the Gene al per ed with the officers whom he liad long commanded, and with whom lie his beer so honorably engaged in the Revolutionary truggle. It is so exactly like the coduct of that estimable character, that on that estimable character, that on the was a man of great sensibility, amiable, kind, benevel en. But there was so much native dignimits deportment, that no man could him. Ploat I him without being impressed with sense ion that he accosted a superior being yet there was a small mixture of timidity in his general demeanor, lest he might comman error, and his modesty was exceeding prepossessing. It gave a midness and km mess to his manner; and when, by he ng muc with him, the sensation of awa abated, it was converted into a warm attachment to a pe son in whom was found every amiable qual ty; for he was a generous, kind-hearted, an most sincere friend; as capable of giving a tentions as of expecting them, and never failing to reciprocate a kindness.

I have lived for weeks together with the General at Mount Vernon, at different time uring many yews, and the more I knew of him the more I sincerely regarded him. - Christians. To manifest the seed of the Bi-When he died he was the best friend I had

oin earth, and his loss I sliall never cease to

regret. It was to me irreparable.

In the anecdotes above alluded to, the General is represented as of so grave a character, that he was scarcely ever seen to laugh.

I have seen him enjoy good tales, and laugh is heartily as most men of elevated charac er. He was occasionally grave when other nen laughed, for he had much to think of that required his attention. His correspondence was so extensive, that lie was seldom trong unoccupied; and he never left for the morrow what the day required He was pointual, and in all things regulated by the most perfect order, and the utmost propriety. But he was of so amiable disposition, that he mever failed to express pleasure where he found a desire to please. Though he enjoyed refued and polished wit, it was not requisite to slier; that he enjoyed a happy sally—even a pun has made the General laugh in high glee; and I have heard him make observations with a good deal of quainties and archness, suppressing a smile, and leaving the company in full enjoyment of the effect. He was a man of remus, aild wrote some the company in full enjoyment of the eneco. He was a man of genus, aild wrote some beautiful lit-le pieces of poetry. But above all he was a man of piety, a real christian, and, in the language of scripture, walked humbly before God.

In speaking with the General, on the characters of our countrymen who were sent on

acters of our countrymen who were sent on foreign missions, lie gave me the following character of John Quincy Adams:

character of John Quincy Adams:
He observed that we had many estimable characters abroad, but that Mr. Adams, then our Manister at the Court of Prussia, who was still very young, gave him more real and satisfactory information of the general politics of Europe, and of all the affairs and diplomatic concerns relative thereto, than all our other Ministers together. The General our other Ministers together. The General expressed the satisfaction which Mr. Adams gave him, in terms the most flattering. I mentioned this in a large company, and the venerable William Bayly, ulio was present, at id who I knew used often to visit the Gen-cial, declared that he also heard the General stry, he thought Mr. Juhn Quincy Adams the most promising young man in the United states, and that the General spoke of him in the very highest terms.

Though from Mr. Adams I have not had the honor of experiencing those civilities which every Secretary of State condescendingly tendered io me (for I have been above twenty years at the head of a branch of the Department of State;) though I neither ex ject, nor shall ever solicit any favor from im, on my own account, and believe it night be to my individual advantage wereny other candidate to be elected, I think i by duty to inform the public of the opinion the great Washington; and I may add that, having for years lived the next-door reighbor to Mr. Adams, I know him to be truly upright and strictly honest inan, inde laugable in his public duties, an excellent parent, beloved in his family, religious, and the ingliest moral character. Whien indriduals are fitting tie papers with tile most noient abuse of this gentleman, the minds of nany good men may be erroneously impress deant at is sometimes difficult to divest he mind of injurious impressions, though he result only of malevolent sarcasms devoid if truth or intended merely to operate 19 is political disadvantage; and though what have slated may offend some, yet 1 k. ov hat good men will duly applicate whatever nay telid to the removal of error; and 1have low merely performed a duty to the public. i lament that some of the newspapers have become the vehicles of abuse. I have the nonor of knowing well every gentleman who has been proposed for President, and I can ay, with thuth, that each of them is worthy

of the high honor to which their friends tave thought it proper to solicit the public avor in their behalf.
WILLIAM THORNTON.

Washington, Aug. 15.

Bible Society Report.

The Russian Bible Society deserves to be mentioned with honor and admiration. Its praise is, that it is making efforts of a mag-nitude, vast as is the extent of the Russian Empire. Its resources, the number of its members and friends, its operations, and its successes—ail are wonderful. It has caused the Scriptures to be begun to be transla ed, or to be primed, infimenty-eight languages er dialects. By the last accounts, it appeared that this society had completed the New Testament in modern Russ, and that 30,000 copies were printed or in the press. It had fin-ished large editions of the Greek and of the German Bible; of the New Testament for the Poish Catholies; and of the Gospels and the Acts in the Calmuc and in the Mongolish dialects. It had undertaken 5,000 Testaments in Bulgar an, an edition of the Gospe of Matthew in Zirian, the language spoken in three of the Russian governments; aid a Hebrew resson of the same Gospel, aid of the Epistle of the Hebrews. During the last year, the committee of the Russian Bible So ciety expected to print 200,000 copies of the Scriptures, and they were preparing the Mandjur Testament for theuse of the Northern half of the empire of China, a work second in importance only to the Chinese version of the Holy Volume. Pat your managers have been informed, that the Bible Society was unable to supply the demands made apon it for all parts of the Russian empire .-The sacred book was not only received with eagerness by all classes of the inhabitants, but rend with diligence, and with much pro bable profit. It is a very pleasing statement that an association in the town of Berditchew in Vollyma, has been aided by several Jews, who were anxious to obtain the Hebrew New Testament, and that in Jutomir, many Jews showed a very great degree of such anxioty. In Lutsk, the Jews were found to be in possession of the New Testament in Hebrew and they appeared to be reading it without prejudice. Already the good effects of the Scriptures had become visible among the Calmucs, and twenty-two individuals of that nation had forsaken their idols, aridjoined the

In France, the Protestant Bible Society of The price is of Paris, as appears from its third report, continues to prosper. There had been formed twenty-eightnew Bible Societies as Auxiliaries; 11,000 copies of the Scriptures had Pile and easy nie been issued from its Depository; and its resources had increased. The Strasburg Bible sources had increased. The Strasburg Bible society, (communicating with that at Paris,) had circulated in five years 3,280 Bibles and 7,033 Testaments, making 10,313 copies.—Very careful and commendable attention was Paid to the prisons and to the proor-houses; and the affecting fact is related, concerning a volume of the Scriptures which had been received by a poor woman, that she had beauted it to a friend, who, though in very indigent circumstances, set so much value on igent circumstances, set so much value on the Holy Book, as to have actually engaged in c pying it.
An esteemed member of the American Bi

b le Society, when about to proceed to Prance, a few months since, was delegated by your nanagers to attend the recent aniversary of t ie Protestant Bible Society of Paris, and to lanagers and Members of the American Bi-

SALMAGUNDI.

The sacred books of the ancient ersians say, 'If you would be holy. instruct your children, because all he good actions which they perform, vill be imputed to you.' Will not vill be imputed to you.' he bad actions of children be as inuch The doctrine is false, but it is vorthy of deep attention.

Pleasure.—Our pleasures, for the nost part, are short, false, and deeitful; and like drunkenness, rerenge the jolly madness of one hour: vith the sad repentance of many.

Friendship.-There can be no riendship where there is no freedom, Friendship requires freedom. It will not only speak but act freely; and magine not ill where no ill is meant nay, where it is, it will readily for: rive, and forget too after a slight acinowledgement.

Merit.-No man can be called great, in consequence of the station n which he is placed in society. The nighest honors are but the pedestal, and merit is the statue erected upar

It is 2 fault to speak any thing un necessarily to the disadvantage of others. We have only to put our slves in their places, to feel how we should like such liberties taken with our own character; that considera tion would set the matter in a just light.

Be not too much out of homoul with the world; but remember, it is a world of God's creating, and how ever sadly it is marred by wicked, ness and folly, yet you have found in it more comforts than calamities, more civilities than affronts, more instances of kindness towards you than

Dr. Franklin says he was in the habit of sitting undressed at his window, until lie felt pleasant, and did not think a person so doing was lidble to take cold.

Composition to preserve weatherboarding.—Take three parts of air slacked lime, two of wood ashes, and oil to the composition as will bring it into a proper consistency of working with a painters brush. As particuslab, as painters grind their white lead. Two coats of this composition

Muriatic acid will remove stairs in cloths.

It appears by a recent discovery, that the oil extracted from cotton seed, is superior to linseed oil far painting.

Cotton has been used in New York, with success, in caulking a vessel, instead of oakum, which is more

it is stated in the Paterson Chronicic, that Mr Ferguson, of that place. has adopted a chemical process in bleaching, by which he bleaches linen in a few hours, better than it can be done in the old way. [Does he

use Chlorine gas.]
Sir William Congreve has invented a new bank note paper and stamp to prevent forgery of country notes. The paper which is called triple paper, is colored throughout in the interior, but not on the surface, and forms a brilliant and indelible mark

distitute of the sacred volume.

In France, the Protestant Bible Society of The price is one fourth more than to protect the interests of that reli-

Mushrooms-The following sim-Pile and easy niethod is recommended for trying the quality of Mushrooms. Take an onion and strip the outer skin, and boil it with them; if it rennains white they are good, but if it sons of people have been sacrificed becomes blue or black there are ceron the blood-stained altal of honoratiainly dangerous ones among them.

Cure for the Asthma.—Cut six Penny worth of camphor into pieces, the size of **a** small pill, put them into a phial for the convenience of the Plocket, and whenever (night or day) the spasmodic cough or nervous bireathing commences, chew and s wallow one or more of these pieces, as the case requires.

The Baltimore papers announce a new work called "The Rainbow; or Lights and Shadows of fashionable life; illustrated by three single gen-tlemen rolled into one."

Mrs. Macauly, having published her Loose Thoughts,' Mr Sheridan vas asked if he did notthink it a strange title for a lady to take? By io means, replied he, the sooner a voman gets rid of such thoughts he better.

The New England Farmer strongy recommends the cultivation of the Serusalem Artichoke, (Helionthus Tuberosus) as a good substitute for potatoes in feeding swine, and for variour other uses. "When cut and ground in the cider mill, they make good feed for horses, with the addition of a little salt." They are said o grow in almost any soil, require io manure, and are proof against the severest frost.

Linen bleached with lime.—Evey body knows the injury which is lone to linen by bleaching it with lime. It is easy to detect linens which have been so bleached, in the following manner. Cut off a scrap of the new linen which you wish io eximine, put it into a glass and p of upon it several spoonsful of good vinegar. If the linen contains lime, the acid will excite considerable efferves cence, accompanied with a slight noise, otherwise no effect is produced.

Speculation and experience—Lord Kaimes, who as a gentleman farmer has made his love of agricultural pursuits very well known, had like ma ny other zealous improvers, a considerable share of credulity as to all the new schemes and inventions. A projector having once imposed upon him with a receipt for a sort of manure which was to make wonderful prolific crops, his lordship took an opportunity of expatiating to one of his farmers on its mighty advantages.—
Aye, Donald, said hi5 lordship, & nough for a whole farm may be car

Monster.—On Friday last, two cit izens of this place, whilst in Powell's lar care must be taken to mix it care- Fort, near town, discovered a large fully, it should be ground on a stone snake, whose head was elevated about three feet from the ground, and whose jaws were extended in the being necessary, the first should be thin and the second very thick.

Musicial acid will across a state of bearing to its den, a young fawn, which it had caught but a few moments before. The snake in thickness exceeded that of a common man's thigh, but its length could not be well ascertained.

A lady who gave herself great air? of importance, on being introduced to a gentleman for the first time. said, with mucli cool indifference, I think I have seen you somewhere Very likely replied the gentleman, you may ma'am, as I have often been there.

Amsterdam, occupied by some merchants, who became bankrupt, there was a most elegant and well furnished room, tlie floor of which was inlaid with English crown pieces, and which was only used on extraordinary occasions, and for the sight of strangers.

In the British house of I sids, fin 4th of July, the marquis of Lansdown presented a petition, signed by Every note of this tripple paper, is 260 ministers d different religious 90,000 dollars.

blie Society in Russia, one circumstance mar be here stated, titat in tite diocess of the Fishop of Kussk, it was found at no distant Period, that, out of 880 churches, 700 were couching, as in the ordinary paper.

destitute of the sacred volume.

War.—During the last 700 years, there have been 256 of war between France and England. In these-wars according to the most probable calculation, no less than twenty-six mill ile murder.

A hopeful family.—The Provitence Journal of Thursday last states, hat a inan was then in jail at that place, charged with counterfeiting, vhose whole family "from father to on, including niother and daughters, lave been regularly bred and graduaed at this and other branches of vilany and crime, two of whom are alo confined in the Newport jail on a harge of murder."

Irish time. — A dandy seeing a iewly arrived Irishman, passing the gates of the prince's dock, at Liverool, cried out, Arrah, Pat, what's o' :lock by your red stockings? Just triking one, said Paddy, at the same noment flooring the exquisite with nis shillalah.

The editor of the New York Comnercial Advertiser, speaking of the ascinating power of snakes, relates he following anecdote: A very iear connection of ours, a man who could not be easily deluded or imposed upon, was at labor with others in i field. A few yards a-head of him, ne discovered at the foot of a hill of corn, what to his eyes appeared the nost fascinating object he liad ever beheld. The colors scenied to comline every thiiig rich and beautiful. Ewalked forward to grasp the prize, out was seized by the arm by a friend at the very moment lie was about to clasp in his hands a large copper head, coiled up in the position for striking its victim!

Burning of the Hindoo women.-A petition was presented to the British parliainent lately, praying t! the house might take some measure4 to prevent the practice of widows burning themselves on the death of their husbands. Many interesting speeches were made on this subject. It appears that between 8 and 900 widows were annually burned in the British possessions in India, and that it was no uncommon thing to see a son the executioner of his mother,

by applying the torch to her pile.

It was feared that the practice was founded in such strong feeling, that any attempts to check it would increase the evil. It was however argued, that much might Le done by persuasion, and the petition was or-

From the A? J. Mirror.

The desolating effect produced by tlie excessive use of strong drink on ried in your coat pocket. Ha! ha! many of our fellow citizens, has been. replied the farmer, but when you do viewed with regret, and not with stanthat, my lord, you will have to car cling repeated efforts have been made fine seive and add as much linseed ry the crop in your waistcoat pocket to obtain a law to authorize the ap-Shen andoah, Vu. Aug. 20.—A pointment of guardians for the purpose of preventing the waste of estates by common or habitual drunkards; it is still hoped the subject will claim legislative interference. That it has obtained in an adjoining state, is stimulating. The object of this notice is to engage our fellow citizens in their respective neighborhoods, in duly laying this subject before the legislature, by suitable mc-

John C. Hamilton was executed in Kentucky afew years since (1817) for the murder of Dr. Sanderson, of Nachez, Miss. A man has lately been executed at Mobile, who confessed himself the murderer of Sanderson, and declared that Hamilton was innocent. The evitlence against Mr. Hamilton was merely circumre. itantial. He was a young gentle-In the year 1560, in a house in nan of unblemished character, and correct deportment. Judge Hale ince said it were better that 99 pi!y persons should escape than that one innocent person should suffer.

Edithedy Washington Wing, of floa-

ed a raft lately from that place, which was 855 feet long, and 121 leet wide; containing about 130,000 eet square timmber, besides a quannty of boards estimated at about

justness of the following remark, 'a the land. lawyer who is a knave deserves death more than a man that robs on the highway; for he profance the sanctuary of the distressed, and betrays the liberties of the people.' To avoid such a course, a lawyer must shun all these indirect ways of making haste to be rich, in which a man cannot be innocent; such ways as provoked the father of sir Matthew Hale to abandon the practice of the law, on account of the extreme difficulty of preserving a good conscience in it. Be prevailed upon to keep a court of chancery in your own breast; and scorn and fear to do any thing but that which your conscience will pronounce consistent with, and conducing to glory to God in the highest, peace on earth, and good will toward men.' The very nature of your profession leads you to meditate on 'a judgment to come.' So realize and antedate that judgment, as to do nothing but what you verily believe will be approved "You should detest the use of all

unfair arts to confound evidences, to brow-beat witnesses; or to suppress what may give light in the case. You have nothing to object to that old rule of pleading a cause: ' when the guilt of the party is clearly proved, the counsel ought to withdraw his

support.

An ancient worthy lawyer, was very remarkable in two most admirable practices. One was, that when any one of his neighbors wishing to sue another, applied to him for advice, it was his custom, in the most persuasive and affectionate manner imaginable, to attempt a reconciliation between both parties; preferring the consolation of being a peace-maker to all the fees which he might, have obtained by blowing up the differences. Another was, he was accustomed, every night, to examine himself, with reflections on the business of the past day; and if he found that he had neither done good to others, nor got good to his own soul, he of span were rather looking up, and that the was as much grieved as Titus was, when he complained in the evening - my friends! I have lost a day.'

"These practices are worthy to be adopted by every lawyer of the present day.

"Deliver the poor and needy, and rid them out of the hand of the wicked."—It will be a glorious and godlike action.

Extract of a letter received by a gentleman in the city of New York, from a friend who went passenger in the brig Ann, Harrison, master, which sailed from Philadelphia in May last.

"On our passage over, the first night out, when about 50 miles from land, the wind changed and came ahead, blowing pretty fresh-the captain had just quitted the deck, and turned in at midnight, when we were suddenly alarmed by a heavy crash. All hands flew to the deck to learn the cause, which proved to be that we had ran foul of a large sloop-great consternation prevailed stove in our bow, and we were sink-

We, however, on sounding the pump and examining more closely, found we had not suffered so much as was at first feared. Efforts were then made to beat towards the sloop, but our rigging was too much injured to get to windward-unfortunately no small boat was attached to our in Andalus a on the 1st, 2d, and 4th of July brig, and the jolly boat and deck were lumbered with cotton-every exertion was however made to get the boat out, but we were fast drifting to leeward, as their cries became more faint. We showed lights. which were not answered At length one dreadful and piercing shriek or important to the Spanish cause despair seemed to announce the climax of their sufferings, and the absence of all hope; after which not a sound was heard.

"By the time our boats were in the tackle for lowering, their fate seemed to be sealed; with the little hope of success, and a dangerous sea running, it was considered too hazardous to man the boats, lest they should be swamped, and thus inerease the calamity. The captain therefore determined on lying to during the night, for the small chance are Romero Alpuente, and Gasco, Ex-Minis-

py sufferers, but not a vestage was eral must not be blamed for the faults of a few, yet many will allow the least possibility and Alvava, Riego and Ballasteros are the least possibility of their being able to make sail for lieutenants. to be seen, nor could we flatter our-

"This occurrence for many days cast a gloom on all aboard, and every one became nervous at the sight of a sail after sunset."

FOREIGN.

Office of the Mercantile Advertiser, New York, August 31.

Very Late from Europe.

The ships Florida, Matlack, O.bit, (Packe) Tinkham, and Corinthian, (Packet) Davis, all from Liverpool, arrived at this port on Saturday. The two former sailed on the 18th and the latter on the 25th uit. up to which date we are furnished with our regul iar files.

The Eineral at Boston, brings to the same

d te, and the Susan, at that port, sailed from Lisbon on the same day.

The British Government has refused to

acknowledge the Regency at Madral. Mr. Canning, in his answer to the Duke of Angouleme's letter on this subject, says—"The gouleme's letter on this subject, says—"The King h wing a minister resident near his Cath-olic Majesty, cannot receive a communica-tion of this description, and I therefore re-turn your letter, which I do not consider it my duty even to lay before his Majesty. The British Parl ament was prorogued on the 19th to the 30th July. In the King's speech on this occasion, he regrets that his

speech on this occasion, he regrets that his efforts to preserve the peace of Europe have failed, and states that he continues to receive

from all foreign powers, assurances of their amicable disposition towards England.
The London Sun-of July 21 says, "the next accounts from Cadiz are expected to announce the liberation of the King."

Morillo had delivered up Lugo to the French. The French entered Villa Franca without meeting with any enemy, and say they have also taken Cordova.

It is said in French papers that two regiments under Ziyas had gone over to the French

It was reported Gen. Sarrfield had also zone over to the French.

The French had commenced the bombardnent of Corunna, which was detended by Sir R. Wilson, who is said to have 6000 men toppose 4500. The accounts from the place are to the 15th July. It was provisioned for 6 months, and it was thought the French could not blockade it by sea. It was reported at Lisbon on the 24th, that an important battle had been fought near Corunna, in which the French were defeated.

A Col. Watson, and Major Bristo, (of Si-Robert's staff were at Lisbon July 21st on their way to Corunna from Cadiz—whe cotey had arranged a treaty between the Cortes and Sir R. They stated that the affairs o retire unless they receive considerable re

At Lisbon, July 25th, it was said, there vas considerable distintion in the Portuguese Cabinet, and that several distinguished indiiduals had been arrested.

A loyal Portuguese Magistrate has stated that those who cry "El Rei Absoluto," do not wish for a King with arbitrary and despotic power, but only for a King with power o make the laws and excute them!!

A French despatch from the Camp before St. Sebastian says, that negociations had been intered upon but were broken off. "The garrison would have given up the fortress, but wishes to march out with the honors of war. The commander of the blockade repli-d, that he would take possession of the fortress, and that the garrison should be prisoners."

Mina, Ballasteros, Quiroga, and Wilson, still continue to brave the French.

Paris dates are to July 20.—It is stated that the French army besieging Gadiz, had retired from St. Mary's to Xeres, in consequence of several reverses which Gen. Bourmont had experienced in the vicinity of Se-

The inhabitants of Thessaly have revolted against the Turks.

Office of the New York National Advocate, 7 . August 31.

Mr A'Court the British minister, has been ordered to withdraw from Seville, and is peron both sides, the sloop calling for a must do with a wrom sevitte, and is persone and to lower our boats, and we inseful to the King. The fact is, that unless hailing her to stand by, as she had the minister is in Gadiz, it is impossible for him to consent a king. him to convey to his government any correct or important information.

Corunna is provisioned for six months, and Sir Robert Wilson declares that he will de-fend it white there is a house standing. It can only be attacked by land on one side,

and it is a strong place.

Live are to udge from broad hints in the French papers, the retreat of Bourmont from St. Mary's to Xerez, was a compulsory movement. It appears that most severe fighting between the French and Spaniards took place and that there was a series or combats; in consequence of winch Lopez Banes, and Ba aste o entered Seville on the 5th, Bourmont naving been obliged to concentrate his forces in San Lucar. According to the same news, the Pilote adds, the Spanish army occupied the road of Carolina, and the delites of the Sierra Morena which lead to real the state of the Sierra Morena which lead to real the state of the Sierra Morena which lead to real the state of the Sierra Morena which lead to real the state of the Sierra Morena which lead to real the state of the Sierra Morena which lead to real the state of the this news be true, the results might be most tion or both the besieging army before Cadiz, and Angouleme in Madrid, under such car cumsta ces, would be most critical; while the seizure of the strong defiles of the Sierr Morena would effectually intercept all aid to Andalusia or Castile, from either party, in The centre or South of Spain.

This looks rather encouraging. Paris papers state that Mina is in Barcelona, and that frequent sorties are made by the garri-

There seems to be no disposition to sucrem der Cadiz, though the French papers say that two revolutionary parties have declared themselves, and a great difference of opinion prevails, the most moderate party wishing for me safety of the King, at the head of which

WASHINGTON WHIG. of seeing them in the morning, or picking up any thing that might lead to a further knowledge of the unhapliano and Arguelles; but the whole of the military power is invested in the person of Gen. Valdes, military and political chief of

Paris, July 20.

Military men of experience wonder that there were not prisoners taken in the first af-fair of Barcelona. From Pont du Roi to Barcelona is four leagues. The enemy was, according to the Bulletin of Marshal Moncey, in an entire rout over all that space of ground. It is surprising that a great number of prisoners were not left in our hands.

Among the Guerillas between Madrid and Seville, a one composed of 3 or 400 aptional

Seville, is one composed of 3 or 400 national militiamen to Madrid, commanded by the former Political Chief of Huelva. This corps occupies the county of Niebla, and, when pressed, retires into the Sierra Morena, with which is Chief is well acquainted.
London, July 22.

German papers have been received this morning. The following are extracts:

FRANKFORT, July 13.

The very latest accounts from Greece say "The insurrection of the mhabitants of the coast of Thessaly, which has been brought about, exactly at this moment, by Greek a-gents, must have important consequences.-It began in the mountain known by the name of the Chain of Olympus, and has spread southwards as fa as Allassona. However the centre of the insurrection is Platamonia, this being the point from which communica-tions may be the most easily kept up with the island and Monte Santo to the south; all the islands have taken arms, as far as towards Lake Barta, and to the promontory of Su George, near the Gulf of Volo; and, in the north, little corps of insurge its have posted themselves in the mountains of Voluzza Servia, and Demenizza, a d threaten he road which leads from Macedonia to Laussus-Mahomed Pacha, seeing the dangerous con-sequences of this insurrection to the Turks n Thessaly, immediately sent troops to Olympus to quell it, and the insurgents, i left to t emselves, must soon be overcome. The affair has taken another turn, Odysseus aving taken the opportunity to commence offensive operations against Thessaly, as he said before resolved to do. Having passed the winter aid spring at Athens, which he has fortified with care, he left that city in has fortified with care, he left that city in the middle of May, a sufficient carrison remaining in the Acropoles, which is in a condition to stand a long seige and to protect, against a coup de main, the city, which is surrounded with intrenchments and a strong Odysseus, at the head of 8,000 men bas advanced, by Marathon, (where he stopped some days,) towards Bodonizza. Othercorps of inhabitants, trained to arms davanced towards Thermopylæ, under gas, Dyoonnestys, and other leaders. This movement has caused the speedy retreat of the Turks, who had hitherto advanced; they have evacuated all their advanced positions and retreated towards Larissa, where Mahomet Pacha, has concentrated all his troops having recalled even the corps which he had detached towards Olympus. Odysseus intended to proceed towards the Peneus and attack the corps, who were there assembled, to the number of 20,000 mm; but it is now said that a considerable corps of Albanians which the pacha of Scutari has collected, and at the head of which he has, at length, put himself, though he before refused, is on the march by way of Joarnina, towards the Peneus, while a very strong Turkish corps from Adrianople marches towards the same point.—
If these two last circumstances are true, Odysseus must remain on the defensive, occuthe mountains, and suspend his march to

The Moniteur of Saturday contains a bulletin giving an account of the operations of the French troops against the army under Ballasteros, which is from 8 to 10,000 strong. Gen. Bourdesoult, who has formed the block ade of Cadiz by land, is incessantly occupied completing it by sea, in concert with Rear Admiral Hamelin. Already several ingle vessels are cruising before the port, and sec-onding the fleet. Firty coasters, which were

onding the fleet. Fifty coasters, which were watching an occasion to introduce grain, have been captured or dispersed.

An order was received at Chatham, by the Port Admiral, for the whole of the ships fitting in the Medway, which consists of four flag ships and some smaller vessels, to be fitted to their full war establishment. Such was the horry for the equipment of the Revenge 74, Admiral Neale, fitting for the Mediterranean, that the men of the preventive service were to be immediately drafted into her to complete her complement.

At the Nottingham Assizes, a Miss Eliza ghes recovered 5751. of the proprietors of the Highflyer Coach, having received severe

from the upsetting of the coach. The Tampar sloop of war has arrived at Portsmouth from Verra Cruz. She had on board \$300,000 in specie, besides cochineal

· CONSTANTINOPLE, June 10.

Public tranquility has not been disturbed here, but the difficulties to which European vessels are exposed in their navigation, con tinue to be very prejudicial to the merchants -All the European ministers have in vain attempted to put a stop to these vexatious proceedings. Nay, two European brokers have been seized, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of their ministers, have re-ceived the bastinado. At this moment 13 vessels under different flags are detained at the arsenal. We are still without news from the Archipelago.

From another letter. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 10.

Perfect tranquility prevails here, which is in a great measure owing to the rigour of the Aga of the Janissaries. Every day he causes some disorderly person to be strangled, sometimes belonging to one Orta, sometimes to another, and as these executions take place without disturbance, it seems certain that the reform which has long been contemplated, will be carried into effect.

ett, witt de carried into enect.

The Captain Pacha has gone out of the Dardanelles with his fleet; and effected his junction wit: the Algerine squadron.—He was cruizing between Scio, Mytelene, and Tenedos. The Greeks resolutely awaited his appearance at Samos, Hydra, Spezzia & British fleet at Chatham, with so mu pedition, are events ominous of some Issuer, and they are said to have made exand they are said to have made extraordinary preparations for defence. It is affirmed here that the Captain Pacha has en-

will lead to a favorable result.

The Ambassadors of Austria and England continue to exert themselves to get the se-questrated vessels set at liberty. We are ve-ry impatient to see the end of this important

Sir W. A'Court, the British Minister, has been ordered to withdraw from Seville, and is permitted to go to Cadiz if his presence will be useful to the King.

Conuna, July 11.

This place is capable of resisting the at tack of 20,000; and the factions are daily turning liberal. The military commanders of Santiapo, Orense, and Vigo, have denounced Morillo, and declared their determination to support the Constitution. Gen. Quiroga has also issued a spirited proclamation in answer to that of Morillo.—He accuses M. of unparaleled treason: has called around him a Junta, assumed the civil and military authority, and had promulgated a number of severe decrees for the defence of the country, the cause of the Cortes, and the Constitution of 1812.

Morillo, in reply, denounces him and his ollowers as madme, and cowards, who had already vessels prepared to take themselves off

A Gibraltar correspondent of the Boston A Gibraltar correspondent of the 22th July, says:

"We obtain here but very little tion from Spain; and that is received and coto ed by fugitives. The French are expected to take possession of Malaga immediately. The country round Gibraltar remains Consti tutional; and two days since, a man was shot down dead, merely for exclaiming "God save the King," and the assasin was not mo-

The Congress frigate arrived here on the 14th from Philadelphia, with Mr. Nelson, our Minister, to Spain, and Mr. Rodney.—
The latter is in a very low state of health.—
The Constitution is shortly expected here

from the Levant.

Cadiz is pretty well supplied with provis-ions, principally from this place, as also water. fuel. &c. Provisions have not advanced nuch since the blockade commenced, and i is thought, at all events, that they can hold out two months longer. It seems to be the punion of some of the political tribe here, that the war has only just commenced on the part of the Spaniards. I have seen a letter from Mr. Appleton, our Secretary of Legation at Cadiz, and he seems to be of the opinion that the Spaniards are waking up."

THE WHIC.

BRIDGETON,

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1823.

By the arrival of the packet ship Corinthi n from Liverpool, accounts have been received from Spain of an interesting character-The war, as conducted by the French, is one of the most singular that we have ever read of. It is a war of gold against liberty, and falsehood against truth. They have attempted nothing in which they were successfulexcept where they shot gold and silver at their enemies. The Constitutionalists have lost nothing except by corruption and treachery. It is impossible to obtain a word of truth from the French on the state of Spain. They fabricate the most preposterous tales, and set the holy priesthood to disseminate them. These miscreants can find nothing too diabolical for them to execute. General Villa Campa is, to all appearance, about following the mercenary Abisbal, and the bloody Morilla. Let them take sides-the sooner the better, for when the rotten and unsound have left their charge, those who are more faithful, zealous, courageous and victuous, will succeed them.

From every account it appears that the French have met with many reverses. The most important will be found in our columns-We are not yet in despair of the Spanish lecting and raising troops among the Span- discover such modern improvements in the iards seem to be great. The clergy are art. Zantippe would have been a fool to most spread through the country in every place of them. There is scarcely a foul epithet or ith their poisonous breath like a deadly pestilence, blasting the hopes of the friends of liberty. The country would soon be in arms to repel the invaders, were it not for opposing party. That side, as on all such these wretches-these saintly infernals whose influence is more deadly than the whole army of France, with all they could send after them.

Lisbon is not quite at peace. The revolution there is not generally received. They say they do not want a king with arbitrary and despotic power-but one who can make laws and execute them !! From Greece the accounts are interesting.

The belligerent armies and fleets are approaching each other, and at no great distance. From the next arrival we may look for something decisive. From Rome we learn that the pope had

met with a dasster. He feil in his room while alone and fractured the neck of the femoral bone, which has been followed by fever, and it is said his situation was dangerous. It is a remarkable coincidence that his holiness met with this accident on the fatal 6th of July, the same day on which Napole-

The refusal of Canning to recognise the regency of Spain, and the fitting out of the British fleet at Chatham, with so much expedition, are events ominous of some important movement about to take place. What they will be, time can only develop.

The destruction of a number of British nerchant vessels and their cargoes by the French blockading squadron, may have caused the English government to send out with expedition the fleet they are now preparing. We are still of the opinion that John Bull will have " a finger in the pie" before the contest is over, and if he does, France may tremble, as she will feel its effects when to feel will only augment her misery. The British have a resident minister near the king of Spain, and the French blockade will in all probability be disregarded so long as such is the fact. As yet the two governments are professedly equally respected by the British, and an interference on the part of the French to interrupt their intercourse with Spain, will be followed by a well merited castigation.

The King of England's speech on the prorogation of parliament, contains nothing more than has been found in all similar speeches that have proceeded from him on such occasions. What a pity it is not stereo. typed, to save the trouble of transcribing it on the recurrence of such events.

By public accounts through the papers on the state of Ireland, and also from private letters which we have recently perused, that country, particularly the southern parts of it, is in a state of turbulence, anarchy and atarm, which is scarce possible to describe .--Violence and crime, devastation and blood, are spreading terror and ruin on all sides. A general insurrection is anticipated, but these frantic efforts are to appearance for no object other than to destroy the present ruling party, without establishing a better.

Secretary of the Navy .- It appears by the prints that the appointment of Judge Southard to the navy department is confirmed by that gentleman himself From an article in the Trenton Federalist we have reason to infer he will accept the appointment. This gives us real pleasure, as we believe him to be every way qualified to fulfil the duties of that station with credit to himself, and honor to his state and country.

We publish in this number a prospectus to Dr. PAYLEY's distinguished work on Nat. ural Theology, issued by Mesrs. Fenton and Prall, of Trenton. Of this small work it would be difficult to speak in too high terms The " Evidences of the Existence and Attributes of the Deity, collected from the appearances of nature," will be interesting to every reader-the Atheist as well as the Christian: to the former that he may discover on what foundation he has established the hypothesis that an Almighty Being does not exist; and to the latter, that he may be confirmed in his belief-have from this pressing conviction the more powerful inducements to render homage to that being, and be enabled to defend the truth and preserve it from injury by those casuists who, while they pretend to be friends, are the secret enemies of all that is good. It gives us pleasure to recommend this work, because it is one of those which can hardly be perused by the most careless and inattentive without profit and instruction. Ween such works are published they tend to supersede the trash which is issued daily from the press, by improving the mind and consequently the taste of readers for that which is truly valuable.

Fennsylvania election,-The Pennsylvania ans continue their election campaign with increased spirit. It is no mean contest-the war of the gods and Titans was mere childrens play to it. It is doubtful whether Thersites, were he now alive and on the ground, would not, on being so far outdone, retreat cause, but we must confess we are not so from the scene ashamed of his insignificantely sanguine as formerly. The difficulty of col- forts in the science of calumny, when he would hard name in our language, and where they have learning enough to search, in any other, which have not been thrown by each on the occasions, who is getting the worst of it, makes the greatest noise, growls loudest, and is most abusive; for in this quarrel about the bones of office, the man who is most calumniated is in all human probability the most honorable and virtuous man in the state. Before the dispute is ended there will not be a virtuous good republican in the state who opens his mouth to give an opinion, that will not be villified as a knave, and held up to ridicule and execration. It is not that the man who does so understands what he says. We travelled last year through part of Pennsylvania in company with a warm politic cian that did not know who was the then governor. We supposed him to have been warm politician by his interference with every political subject introduced, and the energy with which he enforced his sentiments. At present, however, no man can be a good demograt who is not with Shulze: no man can be a republican who is not on the side of Gregg. Charity, politeness, good feeling and social harmony are suspended until ofter the clection ! Every man is infalible in his police tics-each of the candidates are considered mmaculate by their party, and all the extremes of perfection and baseness, of competence and impotence, are bandled with

the feudal times, when power was virtue and the most honorable was he who best succeded in annihilating his opponents.

It appears by the late accounts from Pennsylvania, that a number of meetings have been held in different places to recommend GEORGE BRYAN, esq. as a candidate for the next governor. We should not be much surprized if this gentleman would yet be clected. Surely so much foul and fulsome stuff as has been showered on the heads of the two candidates now up for the gubernatorial chair, should, we think, be sufficient to disgust so enlightened, high spillted, independ ent and polished a people as our neighbors of Pennsylvania certainly are. It would seem as if they had made all the vagabonds in their state newspaper editors, and that this miserable tribe consider themselves destined to act as gladiators on the political arena, that with their goose quill daggers in their hands they may assasinate every honest man in it. It is strange that the men who have it in their power to do most good, should so pervert their understandings and prostitute their talents (where they have got any,) as to sell themselves to every political knave who may offer a price for their rancour and scurrility.

Mr. Bryan is a genuine democrat, and would have no doubt been elected, had he been put in nomination either at the legislative caucus at Harrisburg, or the people's caucus at Lewistown. This gentleman is the friend of Gregg, and has written a series of letters shewing the absurdity of the manner in which Shulze was put in nomination There is no doubt, should the people not divide in his favor and persuade him to run for governor, that he will bring with him into the scale in favor of Gregg, weights that will make his party preponderate, and Shulze's kick the beam. Bryan's defection from the Shulze party, or rather his declaration in favor of Gregg, has drawn upon him no little abuse. Poor fellow -he thought for himself, and he is now roasted on every political gridiron in possession of the other side.

When we say that there are so many miserable newspaper editors in Pennsylvania we do not mean that there are not a few exceptions on both sides -- we know there are, and hope that they will use the weight of their influence, as they have their example, to make our profession as respectable as any other, and save us from disgrace.

Fur trade.-It appears the fur traders have met with some severe disasters on the Missouri river, on their way to the Rocky Mountains. Gen. Ashiey's disaster, noticed some time since, has been followed by others not less calamitous. The same party has subsequently been attacked by the Blackfoot Indians and several were killed. Major Henry's party, also on a trading expedition, were attacked by the Blackfoot tribe, and several killed, making a loss in killed in Ashley's and Henry's parties by the two tribes (the Ricaree's and Blackfoot's,) 26 men-and property estimated at \$20,000

OMr. Kinney, of the Newark Eagle, seems to have taken a little dudgeon at our friend Mr. Grey, and also at us, for putting in our veto to his nomination for the successor of Judge Southard. Few papers we recieve give us more pleasure than the Eagle, because we find it usually conducted with prudence and spirit-we mean with an editorial ability which is well calculated to support the reputation of our state. But we must say-and we say it with good feelingthat his answer to Mr. Grey, and us, was not expressed in his usual temper, and with that urbanity for which he is characterised. We see no cause why editors of newspapers cannot converse with each other through the medium of their respective prints as politely and gentlemanly as if they were personally addressing each other. Can we not discuss whatever topic may arise on which we differ as men who prefer substituting reason for vituperation, and good sense for that kind of false wit which is the resort of those whose associations have been less dignified, and whose moral taste and moral feeling offers no obstruction to that coarse invective and horse-play raillery which distinguishes vulgarity, ill breeding, illiteracy and intemperance of feeling, from comprehensiveness of mind, placability of temper and amiableness of manners?

When we objected to Mr. Kinney's nomination we did presume that he was permature. At that time it was not really ascertained whether Mr. Southard had received his appointment, or, if he had, whether he would accept it. Besides we are of opinion that this section of the state is entitled to some respect, and-when offices are in the gift of tented. the people of the state-of some proportional share of them. Now, West Jersey has as few benefices as they possibly can have. East Jersey, had they the one now supposed to be vacant, but which it is yet very uncertain whether it will, would have as many as they possibly can obtain. Let this be con- gence. Mr. Ward had been ill but sidered for a moment and our claims will not be slightly regarded. All the talents of the state do not lie in the eastern sectionwe want no precedence, but like all others

We observe that Mr. Fr. S. Wiggins of Trenton has just published a work entitled " THE RELIGIOUS TRADESMAN," &c. some remarks on which we copied into our paper a few months ago from the True American. This is a valuable work, and will be an excellent acquisition to the library of young mechanics-and not only to them, but also of such as have the direction of them. We would be glad to take the names of such as are willing to obtain it as early as possible, in order, before the edition is sold, to procure copies of it for those in this place who wish to possess it. The subscription is said to be large and the sale unusually rapid.

The following letter was received from a Subscriber at a distance.

MR. CLARKE, I have regularly received your paper now nearly a year-it has pleased me much but you have as yet received from me no compensation in exchange. The price is two dollars, and I send with these lines, to satis fy your demand, a pair of SALEM OKEN. they will answer please return me a receipt, and oblige your friend.
Sept. 1, 1823.

* The two Salem Oxen we received, amoun led to no more than two one dollar notes, of Salem Bank, with a vignette in which is engra-ved the picture of Mr. Tyler's faxox standing in a barn yard. The letter of our correspond ent is published for the singularity of it, and also to induce others to send us more oxen o the same breed.

List of Nominations made on Monday the 1st of September,

Council.—Ebenezer Seeley, Ephraim Bateman William B. Ewing, Abijah Harris, Ignatus Thompson, Timothy Elmer, Thomas Lee, John Sibley, James D. Westcott and Joha M'Intosh.

and John M'Intosh.

Assembly—Lucius Q. C. Elmer, William B. Ewing, Israel Stratton, Michael Swing, David Lupton, William R. Fithian, George Souder, Moses Bateman, Enos F. Randolph, Ephraim Holmes, Isaac Townsend, David Reeves, Nathan Leake, Isaac Wilitacre, Maskell Ware, Adrian Clunn, Edmund Sheppard, Ignatus Thompson, Henry Howell, Isaac W. Crane, Joseph Golden rv Howell, Isaac W. Crane, Joseph Golden, James Clark, Lewis Paulin, Peter Ladow, James D. Westcott, John S. Wood, Dan Simpkins, Jedidiah Davis, Daniel Parvin Charles Clark, Holmes Parvin, Lewis Mulford, Ichabod Compton, William Lore, A-mos Westcott, Thomaa Lee, Timothy Ei-mer, Jeremiah Stratton and Elias P. See-

Sheriff - John Laning Jun. James B. Pot

Woodruff and David Lupton.
Coroners.—Reuben Hunt, Enos Woodruff, Charles Brown, Thomas R. Sheppard, John S. Ware, David Reed, Richard Davis, (Shiloah.) Joseph Golden, John A. Moore, (Downes) Peter Ladow, Jonathan Brown, Ephraim Buck, Preston Stratton, Richard Jarman, Robert Alderman, Noah Burt, William Watson and Enoch H. Moore.

The Flemington caucus, on the 30th ult made choice of the following Ticket to be supported at the ensuing election in Hunterdon county.

COUNCIL-John Cavanaugh.

Assembly-George Maxwell, David John ston, Abraham Stout, Enoch Clifford.

Distressing news from Africa-By the arrival of the brig Oswego, at Boston, we learn that when she left Mesurado, the American colonists at Monrobia, (Africa,) were nearly all sick of the fever. The Oswego took out 61 settlers from Baltimore, who were all landed in good health, but who previous to her sailing had died; and nearly all those remaining were sick of the fever, and it is not probable that twenty will survive the present season.

Doctor Ayres, who went out in the Oswego to assume the government of the colony, was taken sick a things. few days after he arrived, and was left very ill when the Oswego sailed. The Rev. Mr Ashman had partially recovered from his late illness. A gentleman who came passenger in day last, in the Hibernia from Hamthe Oswego, also informs, that the burg. fort erected at Monrobia, for the protection of the American colony, do; the foundation being placed on siderable height and of great weight,

GOOD NEWS FROM MESURADO.

The above Munchason stories have proved fabrication by an arrival at Boston from Mesurado, The Felicity which left the Cape month later than the Ontario says, the colony are all well-the fort is in good orderthe place is healthy, and the people are con-

Death of the Rev. Wm. Ward, of Serampore.—The following is a copy of a note from Dr. Carey of the Baptist missionaries at Calcutta, announcing the above affecting intelli-

spleen and hurled at each other with a range thus situated, we are sensitive when through cour equal to any thing we have read of in any means we are neglected for others whose the feudal times, when power was virtue and claims are less substantial.

Viz. a quarter before 5 o'clock, and decorated English officer milks the cow and will be committed to the grave to morrow everyning. It will be a tlemen, that you don't know how to go about and will be committed to the grave to-morrow evevning. It will be a comfort under our affliction, to see any of our brethren from Calcutta on that painful occasion.

"I am very affectionately yours, " W. CAREY. " March 7, 1823."

The Irish papers contain accounts of a terrible affray which took place at the fair of Magharah, on the 12th of June. The Orangemen were on one side, and the Ribbon men on the other; and about seventy persons, (principally Ribbon men) were killed and wounded.

At the commencement of the affray, the Orangemen being fewer in number than their assailants, retreated to the barracks, where some regular troops were quartered. The commanding officer refused to admit them into the barracks, but had the men called out to afford them protection. The crowd in the mean time pressed forward, and assailed the military as well as the Orangemen with a volley of stones, which hurt some of the soldiers, and the commanding officer himself was struck, it is said,—he however prevented them from firing till every effort to preserve peace proved unavailing.-At length the Grangemen having obtained fire arms from the barracks, the orders to fire were given, when several vollies were fired among the crowd, and a scene of carnage and confusion ensued, easier to be imagined than described. The crowd having taken to flight, were followed by the Orangemen and military, and some houses entered and sacked in the pursuit. In the commencement of the affray, the Ribbonmen had injured the houses of some of the inhabitants of the opposite party.— When the Orangemen obtained the ascendancy, they committed similar acts of violence; and the result of these mutual outrages was, that the windows, window frames, and doors of nearly two-thirds of the houses in the town, were destroyed.

Few, if any of the Orangemen, are said to have been seriously wounded, owing to their opponents not being provided with fire arms.

Glorious uncertainty of the law. The last number of the Law Journal contains an account of an edfying instance of this excellent quality of the law—its utter uncertainty. The case was as follows:—Mr. James Green, a gentleman in South Carolina, purchased an estate of one Thomas Wilson. After Wilson's death, his heirs filed a bill in equity to have the conveyance set aside, on the ground that Wilson, who derived his title from the will of his grandfather, took only a life estate by that will, and of course had no right to sell it in fee to Mr. Green, and the court decided in favor of the plaintiffs. This decision of the court is reviewed by the Law Journal, and controverted, the editors observing in conclusion: 'Mr. Green has certainly lost an estate, of which, as far as we can judge, he was the just and lawful owner. Such is the glorious uncertainty of the law. If there be any one thing more certain than another, in this world, it is that law is the most uncertain of all human

His excellency F. Greuhm, minister resident from Prussia, and family, arrived at Philadelphia on Sun-

Merchant Seamen's Auxiliary Bible Socieby captain Spence, officers and crew ty—At the late annual meeting of this insti-of the Cyane, disappeared in a torna-tution in London, Lord Exmouth was called to the chair. A number of interesting addresses were delivered, in which we find marough logs, the wall though of con-siderable height and of great weight, the moral benefits already experienced from gently rolled away before the wind, and scarcely a vestige of the fort remains.

the labors of those engaged in this countries the Bible, and promoting the Gospel among seamen. One of the speakers mentioned the following incident, which will be highly grateries. ifying to the friends and members of th thel Union in this city. "America, (said the speaker) is doing much to keep pace with this country in the good work, and in one vessel which lately came from New York, he had the gratification of beholding in the cabin nearly the whole of the crew on their knees, offering up their prayers to the Ar-MIGHTY, and singing psalms to the Gon of love and mercy."

Two caricatures appeared in France at the time Monseigneur la Duc d'Angouleme en-tered Spain, which are described as follows: -The first represents a large gate on the frontier line of France and Spain, through which Spain is entered. On one side is the Duke d'Angouleme, followed by his army; on the other is Mina, who says to him: gence. Mr. Ward had been ill but one day. The fatal disease was the the cholera morbus.

"Our dear brother Ward breathed his last about half an hour ago, a by the horns; in the mean time a highly limited the figure of a fine British cow.—The Duke pulls it by the tail, Mina by the horns; in the mean time a highly

The Zanesville Messenger states that Gov ernor Cass who was appointed by the President, under an act passed at the last session of Congress, to negociate with the Moravian Indians from the recession of their lands lying in Tuscarawas county, has succeeded making the purchase upon favorable terms.

Serious Affuir.—Rebelais tells us a story of one Phillipot Place, who being brisk and ale, fell dead, as he was paying an old debtwhich, perhaps causes many not to pay their's

for fear of a like accident.

A man was lately arrested in Philadelphia on a charge of having committed murder.

Obituary Register.

DIED,

At Cape May on the 1st inst. Mr. Daniel Hand, in the 25th yea, of his age. entleman came too late for insertion this week -it will appear in our next.

On Thursday last, aged about 32 years, Moses Bloomrield Wall, Esq. a member of the New Jersey Bar.

At Louisville, lately, Joseph Gilman Esq. son of Benj. I. Gilman Esq. merchant of Philadelphia. He was a young man of great promise; he was amiable in this deportment, accomplished as a scholar, and as a merchant honorable, correct and industrious.

In Gloucester county, after a short illness Isaac Mickle, jun. esq. late a Member of the liouse of Assembly—an upright and amiable

In Philadelphia, Dr. James S. EWING. Near Philadelphia, Mr. WILLIAM T. STOCK Ton, aged 41—cut off suddenly in the midst of health, strength, and activity.

In Farmington, Conn. JOHN TREADWELL esq. formerly governor of that state, aged 78.

PROPOSALS

BY D. FENTON AND W. L. PRALL For publishing by subscription, a neat edition of that valuable work, entitled

NATURAL THEOLOGY, Or evidences of the existence and

attributes of THE DEITY;

Collected from the appearances of

By WILLIAM PALEY, D. D. Archdeacon of Carlisle.

CONDITIONS. 1. To be neatly printed on good paper in one 12 mo. volume, of about

400 pages.
2. The price to subscribers neatly bound and lettered, will be \$1 25, pay able on delivery, or \$1 in boards-to non-subscribers the price will be \$1 50

hound, or \$1 25 in hoards. Subscriptions will be received at this office.

NOTICE.

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

Dan Simkins. Timothy Elmer.

September 6.

All persons indebted to the estate of Stephen and Hannah Miller, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to
Dan Simkins, Ad'm.

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BLACKSMITHING.

The above business is carried on in all its branches, including mill work, in the shop on the west side of the Creek, (near the brick Store House formerly occupied by the Mesers 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.

Adjournment.

The lands of James D. Westcott, which was to have been sold this day, is adjourned to Friday the third day of October next between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock P. M. at the Hotel of Smith Bowen in Bridgeton.

JOHN LANING, jun. Sheriff.

Adjournment.

The lands of Meglaughlen Jones, that was to have been sold this day, is forther adjourned until Tuesday the 9th day of September next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the inn of Richard Jarman in Bridgeton, to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, former Sheriff.

139 August 12.

Pursuant to a decree of the Orphans? Court of the county of Cumberland, will be sold at

PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Thursday the 30th day of October next,

Between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon on the premises, a lot of BUSH LAND, situate in the township of Hopewell, and on the main road, from Bridgeton to Bowentown, joins land of John Sibley, esq. and the heirs of Jacob Shull, esq. deceased, said to contain fifteen acres more or less, late the property of Ahraham Reeve, deceased:-Also as much of the Homested Farm and Meadow as will be sufficient to satisfy the debts and demands of said deceased. Conditions at sale, and a better description given of said property. ELIZABETH REEVE, Adm'x.

DAN SIMKINS, Adm'r. August 30. 140 ts

Adjournment.

The lands of Charles Brimehults, which was to have been sold this day, is further adjourned till Wednesday the 24th of September next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternooon of said day, at the hotel of Richard Jarman, in Bridgeton, 10 be sold by

Wm. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff. -August 26. -30

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Are received at this office for the following works, viz.

The Museum of Foreign Science & Literature.

This work is a selection of the best and This work is a selection of the best and most entertaining essays and pieces found in the European periodical publications which are received in this country. The price is six dollars a year. It appears monthly.

New Monthly Magazine, Edited by the poet Campbell. Monthly,

The Journal of Foreign Science & Literature,

Appears quarterly, price four dollars a year. This is an excellent work. The American Journal of Science and Arts,

By professor Silliman. Quarterly. Christian Advocate,

Being a continuation of the Presbyterian Magazine. Edited by President Green inte of Nassau Hall College. Price two dodars and fifty cents, paid in advance. Monthly.

The Wesleyan Repository,

Published in Philadelphia by William Stockton This is an interesting and cheap teligious work, and we would strongly recommend it. The price is two dollars, paid in advance—monthly.

North American Review.

Quarterly, price five dollars a year. This is a valuable and highly interesting work. We would earnestly recommend it,

The Principles of the Government

UNITED STATES. ADAPTED TO THE USE OF SCHOOLS. The following Books are received and

For Sale at this office.

Dr. Green's Discourses inthe college of Princeton, N. J. with an appendix, giving a history of that institution and an account of its different Presidents.

Dr. Miller's letters on Unit tarism, a very valuable work. Tull's Husbandry, a late and

valuable z ek
Cobbett's Cottage economy. Cobbe 12s Sermons. Henry Kirk White's remins. The Pulpit made free. Deism Refuted. Traits of the Aborigines. Farewell Letters, by William Ward Serampore. Bartons Prems.

Prices Current at Bridgeton. Corrected Weekly for the Whig.

		~~		
Wheat,	per bush	el,	8	1 371
Rye,	· do	•		75
Corn,	. qo		50 to	60
Jats,	do		1.46	SI
Onions,	do		4	62⅓
Potatue	s, do			37 ±
Drv. A	ples do	sca	rce,	1
do Pe	aches uo	pared	1 75 to	2 00
		npared	1 50 to	1 75
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l'allow,				10
	ack, per		40 to	
			, 4 50 to .	5 OO
lak d	ry,	do	100	3 00
de	green,	do	2 50 to	2.75

Sheriff's Sales.

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

Tuesday, the 9th day of September next,

Between the hours of 12 end 5 o'clock in 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 Pairfield,

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

2. A house and lot of lend, joins Curtis

Trenchard, contains seven acres.

3. A lot, joins Bayes Newcomb & others

4. A lot, joins Thomas Bateman, contains

four acres.
5. A lot of salt marsh, joins Silas Smith and Tide Pond Creek, contains 25 acres.

6. A tract of woodland, joins the Buck shutum road, land of John Ogden and others, contains fifty acres.

7. A lot of wood land near Wm. Whita-

ere's, contains five acres.

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

Crass roads to the Pre-byterian church.

9. A lot of 1 acre, joins Samuel B. West-cott 2nd others.

The above land will be sold more or less as to quantity, together with all the lands of the defendant, and a fuller description at the Seized as the property of Samuel West

cott, taken in execution at tile suit of James D. Westcott, esq. and John Trenchard, jun. 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 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,

Between the liours of twelve and fire o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the iiotel of Smith

Bowen, Bridgeton,
The three described lots of land situate in
the township of Fairfield, 1st, A lot of wood
land, joins James Earll, Win. Bennet nnrl
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.

cres two roods and 25 perches.

3d. A lot of Salt Marsh in Sayres Neck, joins Nathan Gondy, Wm Bennett, contains nine acres more or less, together with the remainder of the land of the defendant. Seized as the property of Samuel Bennet, taken. in execution at the surt of John Ogden, arid to be sold by Wm. B., FITHIAN, late Sheriff.

July 4-Aug. 9.

137

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

Friday, the fifth day & September next,

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

Cumberland, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton:

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 3 less. 2. A Plantati n on Jones island, Farmeid township, occupied by Ansel Sheppard, containing 175 acres of land and marsh more or less. 3. A lot of land at Cedarville, township aforesaid, 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 tract of Salt marsh, containing 450 acres more or less, adjoining Delaware 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 33 acres. 9. A small lot at Fairton, consiste 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, containing 12 acres, 13. A lot of woodland near No. 12, containing 4 acres. 14. One undivided third part of a lot of meadow, held with hohe Trenchard, iun, and Jonathan Parvin. Bohn Trenchard, jun. and Jonathan Parvin-15. A lot in Sayres Neck, containing 25 a-cres, known by the name of the Houseman place. 16. An undivided tract of 250 acres Hand on Steen Run

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

Jour Laning, jun. Sheriff. Wm. R. Fitman late Sheriff.
July 4—Aug. 9. 137

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, is sued out of the Court of Corninon Pleas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on

Tuesday, the 9th 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 horel of Smith

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

1. A tract of land, joins Reuben Garson 8

others, contains fifty acres more or less.

2. A trace of land and meadow, joins Davice Blisand, Reuben Garison and others, contains fifty acres.

3. A tract of timbered land, joins James

More, Nathaniel Lore and others, contains 55 acres more or less.

4. Part of the home place, contains 56 a.

5. A lot of bare swamp, contains 11 acre

more or less. 6. A lot of banked meadow, contains 15 a cres more or less, together with sufficient of the land to satisfy my demand against the de-

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

W.M. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff.

July 4-Aug. 9

Potters & Woodruff

Have just received, and are now opening a andsome and

Extensive Assortment

GOODS,

PARTICULARLY SUITED TO THE SPRING SALES.

The Goods which they are NOW OPENING,

Have with inucli 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 { Cloths. Superfine black, blue, drap
and mixed
Superfine double and
single miled black,
blue, mixed and drab
Orab and mixed angola
Valencia, marseilles, robroy
and other
Figured and plain black and
Bombazetts
colored

Black Bombazeens.

Creassian 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 fig'd, bird eye Handkerchiefs.
Bandanna. Flag, Mad- 2
crass, Malabar and other 5
Senshaw, Lutestriars, Levan- 2 crass. Cacassian Plaids.

rass, Malabar and other y
Senshaw, Lutestrings, Levantine and other
Bonnet Silks, assorted colors.
Ladles English, French
and German silk
Ladles Braver, Kid
and York-tan
Men's Beaver, Shokskin,
and raw's ik
London Chintzes, and Calicoes, a handsome assortment.

some assortment. Imported & American Furniture Calicoes. Irish Linens, Lawn Lawns and Linen Carabricks.

Cambricks.

5-6 and 7-4 Linen Table Diaper
Figured and plain Book Mirchas.
do. Swiss Mulls & Jackonetts.
Ladies' Ruffles and Flounces
Men's Worsted and Cotton Hose.
Women's do.
Fancy and plain Ribbons.
5ilk and Cotton Cords.
Yellow and blue Nankeens.
Striped and plain Cotton Cassimeres.

Striped and plain Cotton Cassimeres. DOMESTIC GOODS.

Bleached and brown Waltham and Slater's do. Shirtings. Wilmington Stripes.
New York and corninon do.
3.4 and 5.4 Checks.
6.4 Linen do.
3.4 and 4.4 Bed Ticking. Cotton brillings, Table Daper, Cotton warps and fillings, different no's.

SHOES.

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

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

Ladies' black and assorted colored Valentials cia, Florentine and Pruncila. Misses black and colored trim'd Morocce Children's Morocco and Leather Boots.

GROCERIES.

Fourth proof Cogniac Brandy. Common do. Jamaica Spirits. Holland and Country Sun, Apple and Rye Whiskey. Madeira, L. P. Teneriffe, Lisbon, Wines. Holland and Country Gin, Anniseed, Noyou, Perfect
Love, Lemon, Cinnanon,
Rose and Peppermint
Imperial, Gun Powder, Young Teas. Hyson, Hyson Skin and Bohea S Loaf, lump and brown Sugars. First quality Molasses. Teas. Spices, Starch, Raisins, Butter Buiscuit, Crackers, Hams, Lard, Pork, Mackarel, 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.

White Pine Boards and other LUMBER POTTERS & WOODRUFF

HAVE FOR SALE, Pannel white pine boards, 1st common do do do do do do 2d do do do Cedar siding plastering lath, Heart boards and scantling, 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.

Sheriff's Sales,

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

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 situate in the townslip of Milville, lying on the road leading from Milville to Maligo, adjoining lands formerly of David Adkinson arid others, containing one

hundred 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

JOHN LANING, jun. Sheriff

July 7—Aug. 9. 137

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Cumherland, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public Ven-

Tuesday, the 16th day of September next,

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

A Farm with the improvements thereon, a very pleasant situation in the township of Hopewell, joins land of Benjamin Dare and others, contains

150 ACRES,

More or less, together with all the lands o the defendant. A fuller description at the

Seized as the property of Furman Sheppard, taken in execution at the suit of Hen.!! Mulford, jun. and Edmond Sheppard, and to

Wm R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff. John Laning, jun. Sheriff. July 12—Aug 23. 139

Thy Vivine of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me in directed, will be exposed to Sale, at Public Vendue, on

Monday, the 15th day of September next,

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the firmoon of said day, in the county of Cape May, at the Inn of Hannah Ford, at Cold Spring, in the Lower Township,

The Lands and Tenements of

The Lands and Tenements of Thomss Neal, viz. The house and lot where the said Neal now lives, contains two acres, one tract of Bush Land, 35 acres more or less, situate in the Lover township aforesaid, adjoining to lands of Parsons Edwards and others.

Seized as the property of said Thomas Neal, taken in execution at the suit of the administrators of Christian Corson, deceased, administrators of Consend to be sold by
Spices Hughes, Sheriff.
139

July 11-Aug. 23. ALSO,

At the same time and place, All that certain plantation, with the appurtenances where samuel Rutherford now lives, said to contain

Sixty Acres,

Situate in the lower township aforesaid, adjoining to lands of John Stites and others.

Seized as the property of the aforesaid Samuel Rutherford, taken in execution at the suit of Nathan Corson and Judith Elderings, adm's of the estate of Christian Corsos decid and to be sold by

Sticen Hoghes, Sheriff.

Juny 11—Aug. 23. 139

NOTICE.

The subscriber will attend at Bridge on on Tuesday and Friday of each week, for the convenience of those who Urica Sank, ontario Bank at Utica, Sheriff's Office

JOHN LANING, jun. Spr., 12. 120

The FARM on which I now tree, a turne in the township of Aniville, in the county of Cumberland, Now level sy in the fock of Maurice ancaster Bank, Easton, do Germantown, Nu thampton, Northead the anious from Noville. The from Philadelphia Minagh Harrisburg, Delaware count? at Chester, at West Chi THE SALE, mair stage, from Philadelphia through Bridgeton to Cape Island, and from Philadel-phia to Egg-Harbour, pass through the farm twice a week.. The feet contains about

200 ACRES,

40 thereof meadaw, and bank in good order 50 acres of mable and, enclosed with cedar fence, the residue woodland and cripple. The builtings consist of a two story frame dwel-ing house and kitchen, pleasantly situate on the margin of the creek; wagon and crib house, one and a half stories high; two barns, one of them built last summer 40 feet by 20; the other 36 by 23 feet; good stables, cow

There is a well, and also a spring of good water conveniently situated for use. The Milville farnace and Cumberland works a-bout four miles distant, furnish a good market for the produce of the farm. There are two landings on the premises, one above and the other below the bridge.

Possession will be given next fall; payments made easy. For further particulars, enquire of JOHN LANING, jun. 138 3m August 16.

John I. M'Chesney's GRAMMAR, Also his

Introductory Lectures, For sale by

Potters & Woodruff. 180 April 12.

Philadelphia Prices Current. Corrected Weekly.

_	Correc	tea we	ekiy.	
Bacon a	and Flitch,	per lb		to 8
Deans	1000	bushel		13
Beef, n Brick	ness run of Kiln,	barrel M	12 6 50	
Butter,		,	16	18
Do.	salt, insp			i
Candle	salt, insp. s, tallow di	pt	10	
Coffee.	W. I. fine	ř. "	25	26
Do.	2d quality	"	26	24 25
Do. J	lava	"	∠6 8	~3 9
Cheese Feather	, rs, America		32	S 5
Flax, o		27	7	9
Firewo	od, hickory	cord	5 50	6
Do.	oak	"	3 75	4 25
Do.	pine	**	2 50	3 00
Do.	gum log			c 50
	wheat,	barnel	2 75	6 50
	rye	,,,	2 62	
	wind		2 00	
8 by		100 feet,	6	7
Grain,		bushel	1 25	1 17
do.	rye	"	40	
do.	corn	33	45	50
do.	oats		25	30
do.	bran doul		17	12
Hams		lb.	0 9	0 8
Lard	. 1	lb. 000 feet	U 3	0 0
Lumbe Boards	yel, pine, 1	to 2 inch	14 00	16
do	do hear	t, 1 inch	25	30
do	white pine	, pannel	25	30
do	do	common		22 50
Scanth	ng, pine	1000	15	20
	hexrt do	,, ,,	25	30
Lath,	sap do oak	,,	14 8	scarce
Oar, ra		"	20	25
	r, pine	"	25	~-
do	inch spru	ice ''	12	20
do	oak	"	22	25
Shingle	es, cedar 3	ft. ''	17	21
do	cypr. 22	inch.	3 50	4
Staves,	pipe, w. o. hhd. do	1200	60	
	do redoal		38	18
do	barrel, w. c	ak"		24
	ig, oak	"	38	60
	shaved	"	25	-
	rough	**		
Macka	rel,	barrel	3 75	7 00
Molass	es, sug.'10u Wes. In	se gall.	0 40	0 43
	Wes. In		25	28
Peas	T	bushel	75 14 50	15 00
Pork,		barrel cwt.	14 <i>50</i> 3 50	4 00
Shad.	new crop soutliern	barrel	5 50	6 50
Salt, fi		bushel,,		55
	do ground			
Seed, c	clover,	"	5 50	_
do l	herd grass	"		1
	imothy	,,	2 50	3 00
Spirits	, VIZ.	nf acli	75	0 ^
	, Peach 4th Penn'a 1st	pi. gaii.	75 50	80 6 0
do.	hilad. dist.	ρτ. do >>	<i>5</i> θ 37	40
Rum.	New Englai		34	35
Whisk	ey, rye	"	32	33
do	apple	**		32
Starch		lb.	7	
	New Orlean	ns cwt.	12 00	12 50
	loaf	1b	16	17
do Callon	lump	33	13	14
ranow	, country	••	8	14
Tobaco	co, Virg m	anu. 🔐	9 9	32
do	do larg		15	
12	ank No	to Be	o ch an a	
IJ	unn NO	CLIN	mung	·•

	Bank Note Exchange.
	CORRECTED WEEKLY.
	U. S. Branch Bank Notes, par.
-	Banks in New Hampshire, . 2
į	Boston Banks, • • 1 do.
Ì	Massachusetts Banks generally, 2 do. Rhode Island Banks do. 2 do.
	Rhode Island Banks do. 2 do.
i	Connectieiit Banks do 14 do.
	NEW YORK BANK NOTES

All the city Bank Notes, Albany Banks, Troy Banks, Mohawk Bank in Shenectady, Lansingburg Rank, Newburg Bank 1 do

Newburg branch, at Ithica 2 do. 1 do. Crange county Bank, Catskill Bank, Bank of Columbia at Hudson, 1½ do.

NEW JERSEY NOTES. ½ p.c. dis. 1½ do. New Bronswick Bank . State Bank at Trenton All ethers par.

PENNSYLVANIA NOTES.

ancaster Bank, Easton, do. Germantown, Nu thampton, par. par. Chester county at West Chester, Newhope Bridge Company, Farmers Bank of Reading, 30 Susquehannah Bridge do. 12 dis Farmers Hank of Bucks oounty, York Bank. par 1⅓ do. Chambersburg, Gettysburg, Carlisle Bank, }{2 do.} Swatara at Harrisburg. do. Pittsburg, do. G censburg, and Brownsville, 5 do. DELAWARE NOTES. Bank of Del. at Wilmington,

Wilmington and Brandywine, Commercial Bank of Delaware, Branch of do. at Milford, 3 dis Farmers Bank of Delaware, Laurel Bank, MARYLAND NOTES. Baltimore Banks, Baltimore City Bank, Havre de Grace, 1 do. 1 do. Elkton, hnnapolis, Branches of do. Hagerstown bank, 121 do.

Bank of Caroline, VIRGINIA NOTES. Richmond and Branches, 11 do. N, W. bank of Va. at Wheeling, 5 do. All others, 22 do. Columbia District Banks, generally, 1 North Carolina,
South Carolina,
Georgia, generally
Bank of Kentucky and branches
OHIO—Chillicothe 7 dis. 4 do. 7 do. .

REMOVAL

P. C. WILLMARTH,

HAS REMOVED HIS HAT STORE,

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

AT THE Sign of the Golden Hat,

Where he offers an escellent 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 aud discerning Public, with the utmost confidence in the merits of his

Manufacture, anticipates a continued and increasing custom.

SILAS W. SEXTON, Fashionable Clothier and Merchant Taylor,

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

PHILADELPHIA: AS now on hand a general assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of close Coats, Surtouts, Frocks, New Market and Great Coats, Cloaks, Pantaloons, Vests, Shirts, Hose, Suspenders, & Handkerchiefs; liound Jackets, Pea Jackets, Flannel Shirts and Drawers, Cravats, &c. and a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate,—which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for Cash. Also, super super Cloth, Cassimeres and Vesrings, made up to order

in the **most** fashionable manner and **at the** shortest notice.

Gentlemen **are** requested to call and give his establishment a trial, when nodortbtthep wtll find it to their advantage to call again. All orders wild be thankfully received and promptly executed,

Merseilles & M'Calla,

130 6m

June 21.

Havejust received in addition to their former stock, a neat and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Hollow-ware, Crockery, Paints, Oil,

AND MEDICINES,

Which have been purchased at the lowest cash prices, and will be sold at 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 Plunk, Rails, Shingles, &c.

And a handsorire lot of HAMS, saltpeter'd and well cured, small sizes for

131 2m

NOTICE.

ta**milylgst**on, June 28.

The subscribers having lost their books in the late fire, and not having the means to ascertain with wliom they have unsettled accounts, or who are their debtors or creditors and to what extent, request those who are indebted to them, and those to whom they are indehted, to present them with a statemeut of their accounts as soon as pos-sible. They hope this will be gener-ally and strictly attended to, as their friends must know the loss they have latetyespsitzeisudh an denthan. their situa-

Clement & M'Bride.

They respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have again commenced their business in a shop a few doors froin their old stand, where they trust the public will continue as formerly to favor them with their custom.

August 9.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY JOHN CLARKE,

FIRST HOUSE EAST OF THE BRIDGE. CONDITIONS OF PUBLICATION.

THE WASHINGTON WHIG IS published every Saturday evening, at Two Dollars a year, one half payable in advance.—An additional 50 cents will be demanded, if not paid writhin the year.

The Wnic will be forwarded by Stage or Mgithe sedpentedfbganisgribers, they pay-

No Subscriber taken for a shorter period than six months, and a failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of the time wheiphereonforderended anewrehingsbement, and

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