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**J. CLARKE & Co.**

**CONDITIONS.**

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

**POETRY.**

From Mrs. Colvin's Weekly Register.

**THE SPIDER AND CATERPILLER.**

A spider lofty in the sun,  
On his high ropes was pleased to run;  
Who, having heaped Musquito Plitch,  
Felt arrogant, and proud, and rich:  
He met a worm without a wing,  
Who bowed to spider as a king:  
Saying, "my friend; may one make free,  
To climb up with you on this tree?  
"Such company on dreary way  
"Will make your humble servant gay."  
The reptile insolent replies,  
Your boldness fills me with surprise!  
A grub who crawches like a clam!  
Pray, sir, do you know who I am?  
A snail associate with a steed!  
A very pretty thing indeed!  
Sir, in the company we keep,  
No caterpillar dares to creep.  
Off at a tangent, now he darts,  
Showing poor worm his shameful parts.  
The humble worm, at outrage mute,  
Mounts tree of knowledge; gathers fruit;  
Digests it duly in its cell;  
In brief, he worked so fine and well,  
That soon from close retreat he came  
A butterfly, with wing of flame.  
Spider now met him, rich in lore,  
Just where this couple met before.  
To view a worm on wing so rare,  
Now made the dazzled spider stare;  
Who fain would some acquaintance scrape  
With such a bright and glorious shape!  
But sneaking as he nearer drew,  
The butterfly took wings and flew.

Trent humble worth with no neglect,  
Good manners root in self-respect.  
Proud men! remember ever more,  
Worms of to-day—to-morrow soar.

**Miscellaneous Selections.**

**The Pious African.**

An African many years ago before instruction was extended to that unfortunate race, as it now is in New-England, undertook to preach to his sable brethren, on faith and works.—After haranguing a long time he concluded as follows:

"My dear broder—Faith widout de work, be jess likee beefe 'take widout de gravee.—If we no hab work wid de fait, we mus' all be chuck down to de bottomless pit, an dare roas' and broil to all 'ternity.—Which may be de happy potion ob us all.

**Oriental Anecdote.**

A gentle hint to any, who may happen to miscount any of Uncle Sam's dollars.

An eastern monarch, beloved by his people, passed a severe edict against those in his pay, who should take any unlawful fees, or even accept of a present.

A Fisherman had taken a fish of extraordinary size and beauty and resolved to present it with his own hand to the Emperor. He arrived at the palace gate; it was a levee day with his Majesty. The Porter refused him admittance, without he would give him something handsome for the favor. The poor fisherman plead the well known laws of the Emperor, free admittance to all. He plead and plead in vain.—The distressed Fisherman, after trying various expedients, made a bargain and entered. The palace was crowded, and all were delighted with the beauti-

ful fish. The Emperor asked the price. I came to present it to your Majesty.— You are a beautiful subject, but I insist on paging you, I cannot take any pay. You must take something. I cannot. Then you shall. The word shall from your Majesty, I am bound to obey; but there is but one kind of pay I will receive, and that is fifty stripes on my naked back with the bastinado. The court were struck with astonishment. The emperor again offered pay. He still refused. Says the emperor he is a mad man; let him be gratified; but do not strike him hard. The court assembled in the palace yard to view this novel scene.

After he had received twenty-five lashes, he cries hold. But you have received only half your number. True said the fisherman, but you must know I have a partner in the business; the Porter at the gate refused admittance, without I would give him one half I got for my fish.

It is needless, to say the Porter had full justice done him, and the fisherman did not go away unrewarded.

**Courtship from the Psalms.**—A young lady in the west of England, named Miss Grace Lord, by her uncommon beauty and accomplishments had become the object of attention to numerous suitors. The young lady constantly referred them to her father, who, being of a whimsical temper, as well as much attached to the society of his daughter, for a long time gave no one a favorable reception. At length a young man who had remarked that he father was a great humorist, after experiencing a refusal, addressed him a writing, in the following words, from the version of the 67th Psalm.

Have mercy on me LORI,  
Arid grant to me thy GRACE.

The expedient succeeded, and he obtained the young lady with the parental consent.

**SUMMARY.**

From the New Jersey Eagle.

Several houses and stores situated in the deserted part of the city of New-York have been broken open and robbed of every article of value, and such articles as could not be easily removed, such as side-boards, &c. were split in pieces. A number of the villians have been taken, but that is poor consolation to those whose property has been destroyed.

A correspondence between the convicts in the Baltimore State Prison & a number of persons in the city, has for some time been carried on, by which means an organized system of counterfeiting was established in the Penitentiary. The detection was owing to the letters being intercepted at the Post Office, by which one of the deputy keepers was found to be engaged in it.

The brig Gen. Jackson was lately robbed by a band of Pirates near Porto Rico, and the vessel stolen.

Isaiah Hendricks, of Bennington, Vt. has invented an instrument to be used in cutting garments, called the delineator—being fitted to the fashion required, it shows with precision all the points necessary to be found in cutting for any size or proportion: anti, we think, must be of great use to the tailors.

In this republican country, so long noted for its quiet spirit, for aversion to pomp and parade; and for all the good and horicist habits of peaceable & unassuming citizens, the love of shew begins to appear. The people have been seduced by the delusive trappings of titled dignities and hereditary honors;—they begin to bow with devotion to the "mammon of unrighteousness."

"The seducer," says the celebrated Counsellor Phillips, with an energy almost superhuman is the worst of robbers, for he robs virtue; the vilest of murderers, for he murders innocence; the heart of the child and the curse of the parent are the foundations of an altar which ha rears to a lust whose fires are the fires of hell, and whose incense is the agony of virtue."

Our ladies seem determined to support the dignity of their sex. There are two papers already conducted by ladies, and we observe that Mrs. Rainford of Brooklyn is about to establish a third.

Mr Clarke, publisher of the Albany Register, has commenced a new daily paper entitled the *Morning Chronicle*.

The present King of Spain spent six years in embroidering a petticoat for the Virgin Mary!

Scio, which has recently been literally moistened by the blood of slaughtered thousands, is a small island in the Grecian Archipelago and contained 110,000 Greeks and about 4000 Turks.

It is gravely stated in a late English paper that the hydrophobia raged to an alarming extent in New-York, and Philadelphia, and that the military turned out to destroy the dogs!

Mr. Braham, the celebrated English vocalist who is now on his way to America, is to receive \$30,000 for one year's engagement in this country. English breath sells high.

A Mr. Charles M'Kenzie, of Vermont, has lately fallen heir to a great estate and to a high title in Scotland. This is the second instance recently, of such windfalls.

General Wilkinson, it is known, is in the Mexican empire, and, is said, holds a very lucrative office under Irturbe. What would be thought of an attempt on the part of the General to effect a counter revolution? Such a thing is among possibilities.—The General's talent at management is pretty well known!

**Specie plenty!**—At a sale of lend in Kentucky, at the commencement of the present month, one hundred acres sold for two thousand, eight hundred and fifteen dollars in Specie.

The Nashville Clarion says General Jackson would make a decisive President. No doubt of it. He would decide to trample on everybody and every thing that opposed his peculiar and arbitrary notions. We have seen enough of his decision of character in civil life in his brief administration in Florida, to be quite content to permit him to enjoy his laurels in a less elevated situation than that of President.—He was useful in his proper sphere; and so was Bonaparte.

Lemon Juice is said to act as an antidote to laudanum, and will prevent its baneful effect if taken immediately after it.

The livery stable of Mr. Smith, of Washington city, together with 8 or 10 excellent horses, were burnt a few days since.

John Lechler was tried, and convicted in Lancaster, (Penn.) on Wednesday last, of murdering his wife in that place about six months ago. Previous to perpetrating the deed, the wretched culprit refused to permit his wife to take leave of her children, but permitted her to pray for half an hour. On his return to prison, he fully confessed the whole.

There have been 70 deaths by yellow fever this season, in N. York.

The Boston Statesman informs us, that the Specie imported into that place from January 1 to June 30, from foreign countries, amounted to but 70,781 dollars; while there were exported during the same period 1,204,406 dollars; leaving a balance against us of 1,133,625 dollars.

William Hendricks, late a Representative in Congress from Indiana, has been elected Governor of that state.

A writer in the Alexandria Gazette attributes to the use of Tobacco the great number of deaths by consumption.—Tobacco, says this writer, "exhausts those juices so essentially necessary to further digestion; it creates thirst and nausea; it destroys appetite; the complexion becomes cadaverous; finally the chewer and smoker becomes a miserable emaciated atrophic walking skeleton, smoking; away his few remaining ideas, and spitting up his lungs, until death releases him from all his sufferings."

The late eccentric and pithy Gen. Putnam is said to have compared the state of New-Jersey to a cider barrel, tapped at each end. New-York drawing out of one and Pennsylvania out of the other; a very appropriate simile; especially under the old confederation. Should she, however, avail herself of her natural advantages, by cutting a canal across the state, she may be converted into a cider mill and press, to work up the fruit of these opulent states on shares, and of course participate in the palatable beverage.

A calf only 7 months old on the 16th of last month, the property of Nathan Cook, of Seneca Co. N. Y. is stated to have given for the last month from 1 1/2 to 2 pints of milk every day; and has a bag and teats of a handsome size.—The usual quantity of cream rises on the milk as on milk from cows.

**Machinery.**—A Liverpool paper of July 3d, says; "It is now calculated

that about 240,000 hands or persons, chiefly children, are employed in the spinning of cotton thread by the power of water or steam, and the application of the new improved machinery, as could have been done formerly by 28,000,000 persons by the fingers only."

A sentinel on duty at Fort Niagara, lately deserted from his post, and with his arms and accoutrements crossed the river to the Canada side. The moment he landed, however, he was made a prisoner by the guard of the 76th regiment, and in a few hours afterwards escorted back to his post at the point of the bayonet. The editor of the Niagara Gleaner censures the commanding officer for taking this course. Whether it was strictly legal or not we cannot say; but we presume it will have a good effect. Suppose there should be a mutual understanding upon both sides of the frontier, to delivred up deserters?

**& good Jim and a steady Mark.**—A few days ago, in consequence of a trifling wager, the following occurrence took place, which certainly rivals the celebrated feat of William Tell. In a yard, within a short distance from our office, a professional gentleman, of this town, stood with a tumbler glass on his bare head, and with his face to another individual, a tradesman, who, at the distance of twelve yards, discharged a bullet from a cross bow, at the glass, and broke it to atoms, without injuring, in the slightest degree, the mortal target, which bore it. Our readers may depend upon the truth of this statement; but we know not which they will deem to be the greatest—the skill of one of the parties, the nerve of the other, or the folly of both.

The following simple cure for the dysentery has been often used, and always with success. Recently, in various instances, it has effected cures:

Take fresh churned butter, without salt, and melt it over a clear fire.—Give to the patient of the clarified part, which is obtained by skimming the curds off the surface, two table spoons full, two or three times a day. It will effect an immediate cure.

**Westmoreland Repub.**

**ALEXANDRIA, Sept 5.  
MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.**

An apprentice boy to R. Wood, of this town was yesterday afternoon shot dead by a black boy—it is said the black boy went to Mr. Wood's shop for a gun which had been left there, when the apprentice and himself agreed to fight a sham duel with guns, the black boy's gun being loaded went off and killed him dead on the spot!

Colonel Callavn, formerly governor of West Florida, and of whose imprisonment by General Jackson we heard so much in the Congressional debates last winter, has been appointed to the command of the castle of St. Juan de Ulloa, Vera Cruz, and sailed from Havana, previous to the 15th ultimo, for that place.

**The Eye.**—The countenance and figure of Chatham were grand and imposing; but the flash of his eye could not be endured. A sailor, who saw him addressing a public meeting in his most impassioned manner, and who did not know him, was so astonished at the appearance of the man, that he exclaimed 'Good God! look at the fellow's eyes.' Lord Holland, his old antagonist, once retired home after a warm debate, and flung himself in great agitation upon a sofa. His lady, who perceived it, said, 'My lord, something seems to have disturbed you.'—Holland would not hear any more but burst out abruptly.—'I don't mind his arguments, for we can give as good as he can; nor do I care for his vehemence, for that often does him as much harm as good; but those d-d eyes of his; they always give me the back ache.' 'I understand you, my lord,' said Lady H. 'it is your old friend Mr. Pitt that has been troubling you.'

By the President of the United States

**A Proclamation.**

Whereas, by an act of the Congress of the United States, passed on the 6th day of May last, it was provided, that on satisfactory evidence being given to the President of the United States, that the ports in the Islands or Colonies in the West Indies under the dominion of Great Britain have been opened to the vessels of the United States, the President, should be, and thereby was, authorized to issue his proclamation, declaring that the ports of the U. States should thereafter be

opened to vessels of Great Britain employed in the trade and intercourse between the United States and such islands or colonies, subject to such reciprocal rules and restrictions, as the President of the United States might, by such Proclamation, make and publish, any thing in the laws entitled "An act concerning Navigation," to the contrary notwithstanding.

And whereas, satisfactory evidence has been given to the President of the United States, that the ports hereinafter named, in the Islands or Colonies in the West Indies under the dominion of Great Britain, have been opened to the vessels of the United States, that is to say, the ports of Kingston; Savannah Le Mar; Montego Bay; Santa Lucia; Antonia St. Ann; Falmouth; Maria, Morant Bay in Jamaica; St. George Grenada; Rosseau, Dominica; St. Johns, Antigua; San Josef, Trinidad; Scarborough, Tobago; Road Harbor; Tortola; Nassau, New Providence; Pittstown, Crooked Island; Kingston, St. Vincents; Port George and Port Hamilton, Bermuda; any port where is a custom house, Bahamas, Bridgetown, Barbadoes; St. John's, St. Andrew's, New Brunswick; Halifax, Nova Scotia; Quebec, Canada; St. John's, Newfoundland; Georgetown, Demarara; New Amsterdam, Berbice; Castries, St. Lucia; Basseterre, St. Kitts; Charlestown, Nevis; and Plymouth, Montserrat.

Now, therefore, I JAMES MONROE, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim that the Ports of the United States shall hereafter, and until the next session of the Congress of the United States, be open to the vessels of Great Britain employed in the trade and intercourse between the United States and the Islands and Colonies hereinbefore named, any thing in the laws, entitled "an act concerning navigation, or an act, entitled "an act supplementary to an act concerning navigation," to the contrary notwithstanding, under the following reciprocal rules and restrictions, namely:—

To vessels of Great Britain, bona fide British built, owned, and the master and three-fourths of the marines of which, at least, shall belong to Great Britain; or any United States built ship or vessel which has been sold to, and become the property of British subjects; such ship or vessel being also navigated with a master and three-fourths of the marines, at least, belonging to Great Britain; and provided always, that no articles shall be imported into the United States in any such British ship or vessel, other than articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the British islands and colonies in the West Indies, when imported in British vessels coming from any such island or colony, and articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the British colonies in North America, or of the Island of Newfoundland, in vessels coming from the port of St. Johns, in that Island, or from any of the aforesaid ports of the British colonies in North America.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, and in the forty-seventh year of the Independence of the United States.

JAMES MONROE,

By the President.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,  
Secretary of State.

**JUST PUBLISHED,  
AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,  
A REPORT**

Of a Cause tried in the District Court of Philadelphia, April 24, 1822,  
*John Keen vs. Philip Rice,*  
Involving the right of NEW JERSEY to the

**OYSTER BEDS**

IN MAURICE RIVER COVE.

Price 12 1/2 Cents.

August 26.

**PROPOSALS**

To publish by subscription

**The Third Annual Lecture,**

Founded by Doct. Jonathan Elmer, Which was delivered in November, 1820, in the Churches of Bridgeton and Greenwich—in which it is clearly proved, that the doctrine of Particular Redemption is taught in the Scriptures, and that it is the Christian obligation of the Church and Catechistical Schools.

in the United States.

By the Rev. Jonathan Freeman.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

# FOREIGN.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser, of September 6.

## Six days later from England.

The regular packet ship William Thompson, arrived here last evening, in 34 days from Liverpool, which place she left on the 2d of August. By this conveyance, the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received regular files of London papers to the evening of the 31st; Lloyd's Lists, Price Currents, and Shipping Lists, of the 30th of July; and Gore's Liverpool General Advertiser, of the 1st of August. By an effort of their attentive correspondent at Liverpool, who sent the paper on board the Wm. Thompson while in the offing, they have also received the Liverpool Mercury of the 2d August, being the latest she could bring.

The intelligence in these papers is somewhat interesting. The Greeks, it will be seen by extracts below, have succeeded in destroying the Turkish fleet commanded by the Captain Pacha, who perished by the fire ships, which the patriots sent among his squadron, while the Musselmans were celebrating the feast of Ramadan. Some of the London papers, on the first receipt of this news, regarded it as a fabrication, got up for the purpose of stockjobbing. But accounts having been received at Lloyd's, as mentioned in the Liverpool Mercury of the 2d of August, confirming the previous intelligence, no doubt remains of the fact. The advices from Constantinople, in which this successful attack of the Greeks was detailed, and that affairs of the Morea assume a dismal aspect for the Porte. The tide of success, which has hitherto borne the patriots of Greece through the unparalleled struggle with their merciless oppressors, seems to warrant the expectation, that even without the aid of Russia, they will be able to maintain their independence. He would be unworthy of the name of freeman who could desire any other result.

The London Courier of the 30th July, contains a long account, got up at Paris, of a counter revolution in Madrid, which terminated in placing that capital in the power of the royalists, and rescuing the king "from the hands of the Jacobins." General Morillo, it is said, "put himself at the head of the royal party, and completely defeated that of the Liberals. Every where the emblems called constitutional, are destroyed; and nothing is heard but the cry of *Viva el Rey nato*." Independently of no day being mentioned on which this event is said to have taken place, the statement as to Morillo is altogether believed, by the active part which he took in putting down the rebel guards of the King. Besides, we have accounts direct from Madrid, of the 18th July, at which period the utmost tranquility prevailed; and so little expectation was there of the general harmony being again disturbed, that the farther service of the militia, who had been called out at the beginning of the revolt, were dispensed with, and they had returned to their homes. In the provinces, great rejoicing had taken place, in consequence of the triumph of the Constitutionalists; and official accounts had been received at Madrid, of the unconditional submission of some malcontents at Cordova, who had taken up arms to overturn the constitution.

It seems by many to be no longer doubted, that the object of the French government, in assembling so large a body of troops on the frontiers of Spain was to second the views of the disaffected in that country. Had Ferdinand succeeded in getting into France, he would there have found himself at the head of 50,000 troops, who, it cannot be doubted, had received instructions to co-operate with his partizans. It appears, doubtful, however, whether the French soldiers would have seconded the views of their government, as we find it asserted in the Spanish papers, that when the soldiers of the French Cordon Sanitaire heard of the success of the patriots at Madrid, they expressed great satisfaction, & shouted "*Vive la Liberte d'Espagne*."

The conduct of the French ministers in this business, appears to have occasioned a considerable excitement at Paris, where a change of men was generally talked of on the 26th July. A letter received in London, on the 31st July, gives the following as the probable arrangement, if a change should take place: The Count de Breugnot, minister of war; M. de Vitrolles, minister of the interior; M. de Chateaubriand, at the head of the department for foreign affairs; and M. de Blacas, President of the Council, and minister of the king's household.

The ministers of the king of Prussia, to attend the congress at Verona, which was to be opened on the 1st of September, have been named. They are the Prince of Hardenberg & Count Bernstorff, Count de Nesselrode and M. de Tatischeff are spoken of as the representatives of Alexander. Those of Austria are not mentioned. An article, dated St. Petersburg, June 28th,

intimates that "notwithstanding the personal inclination of the emperor to peace, the question of the future relations of Russia and the Porte, will depend on the result of the further negotiations at Constantinople, or the conduct of the Turkish government. The Imperial Guards, it is true, return to St. Petersburg, but the corps remain ready to take the field, though orders have been given to withdraw it to a greater distance from the Turkish frontiers, and place it in more extended cantonments. It is to be observed, besides, that the Guards have never taken the field in a Turkish war; and, on this occasion, also, if hostilities had commenced with the Turks, would have remained in the Polish province, as a reserve and corps of observation."

Combining this statement with the intelligence received from Aix-la-Chapelle, as to the present disposal of the Turkish troops, it does not appear that parties will meet each other at the ensuing congress altogether divested of jealousy. So far from the Divan having given orders to evacuate Wallachia and Moldavia, it is distinctly stated, that reinforcements had been sent thither, by which the Turkish troops which would pass the next winter in those provinces, would form an army of 30,000 men, and that the orders for the prompt formation of magazines at Bucharest and Jassy had been executed with great activity. In the same article, the news of the destruction of the Turkish fleet, and the death of the Pacha, is stated to have been confirmed by commercial letters. This disaster had produced an extraordinary sensation at Constantinople, and raised the fury of the troops to the highest pitch.

In the British parliament little business of public interest has been transacted. The Canada trade bill had passed the House of Commons; and it was understood, a prorogation would almost immediately take place of both houses. The king, shortly after this, was to proceed on his tour to Scotland, accompanied by his brother the duke of York. The Edinburgh papers are filled with accounts of the preparations making for the reception of his majesty, who is to reside principally in Buckleugh House, at Dalkeith, six miles from the Scottish capital. A grand banquet was preparing, to be given in the parliament-house at Edinburgh, to the king; and congratulations and addresses were getting up by all the incorporated bodies in Scotland, to be laid at the feet of royalty.

The funds collected for the starving Irish were exhausted, without any appearance of a relaxation of their miseries. Famine and disease continued to make terrible ravages. In one parish (Mayo) containing a population of 300,000, there was only 40,000 who were not dependant on charity, which was received weekly from England.

The Courier contradicts the report that the Dutch government had agreed to recognise the independence of South America.

Emery, the celebrated comedian, died at London in the 45th year of his age. A subscription had been opened for his family.

Mr. Price of our Theatre, accompanied by the comic Mr. Mathews, came passengers in the Wm. Thompson.

ALGIERS. Extract of a letter from Algiers, of June 14.

"A dispute has broken out between this Regency and Spain, which will probably soon lead to serious consequences, and to direct hostilities. This regency, when it was in want of money commonly applied to Spain, and since the peace of 1785, it has continued, under some pretext or other, to draw from Spain a part of the money received from Mexico and Peru. Matters went on in this way, and the demands of the Barbary government cost the Spain Treasury perhaps 24,000 or 30,000 piastres per annum on an average. Spain has at length become weary of these importunities, the Dey of Algiers having become exorbitant in his demands, and has required 1,500,000 piastres, for a claim which formerly had been settled with 88,000.

"As no register ships now come to Cadiz, the cortes entered into a serious negociation with this government. The ultimatum was rejected in March, presented again, supported by a squadron, and a threat added, that in case it were not accepted in three days, the Spanish Consul should leave Algiers. Things remained as before; but the Consul found means to embark. On the other hand the Chaplain of the Legation, and the servants of the Consul were not permitted to depart, though war was openly declared. The Spanish squadron is gone to Mahon, where, as we hear, 18 gun boats are ready; we, therefore, expect a bombardment, with which the inhabitants are the less satisfied, as the greater part of the garrison of the forts is gone on board the Corsairs that have sailed.

"The plague, which has raged here since the month of April, spreads daily. The deaths are numerous, and many of the inhabitants endeavor to avoid the contagion by flight. The Bey of Constantine has been plundered, murdered and confiscated, in order to levy

the usual tribute, of which, however, only the half had arrived here on the 6th inst. He now experiences the same fate that he had inflicted on others. He was stripped of all he possessed, and banished to the interior of the country."

## GREECE AND TURKEY.

The French papers of Wednesday contain an article, dated Constantinople, 26th ult, giving an account of the death of the Captain Pacha, that chief actor in the late tragedy at Scio. "Divine vengeance begins to be displayed, and the cause of humanity has found avengers. The Captain Pacha, that ferocious Mussulman, who plunged all the inhabitants of Scio into the abyss of calamity, no longer exists. The Greeks have displayed a courage and boldness, the result of which will resound through all Europe. On the 22d of June, the eve of the feast of Bairam, three Greek vessels charged with combustibles, passed the Turkish fleet, under cover of the friendly flag which they had hoisted, approached the ship of the admiral. The Turks, occupied with preparations for their feast, paid little attention to the tire ships, and the Greeks had thus time to throw their fuses on the Admiral's ship, which soon was in flames. Disorder immediately spread among the crew, and each man tried to save himself from the conflagration. The Captain Pacha, half burnt, was transported to the blood-stained shores of the Isle of Scio, which lie had atrociously laid waste, where, after half an hour of torment he expired. Three Turkish vessels were much damaged, and the rest of the fleet dispersed in different directions, dreading an attack from the Greek fire ships. The intelligence is confirmed by letters received at Lloyd's.

An article from Corfu states that the Greek government has adopted a new mode of paying its troops. It has substituted land for money; and the sequestration of all the domains belonging to the Sultan, the Vakouls, and the Mosques, affords an extent of territory more than sufficient to pay the services of a large army for a number of years. By a decree at Corinth on the 19th of May last, the soldiers already enrolled, and those who may hereafter enlist, are to receive an acre of land per month as long as they continue to serve the state; so that if the war should linger on for several years, every private will find himself, at its close, not only a freeman, but a landed proprietor. Those who may be called upon to serve beyond the frontiers of the Morea, are to receive an acre and a half per month. The rights of those killed in battle will descend to their heir, who will receive for the whole amount of the time which the deceased had engaged to serve. Those incapacitated by wounds are to be considered as having completed their engagement.

LONDON, July 29. Advices had been received from Constantinople, which assert that an important victory had been obtained by the Turks, under the command of the Pacha of Bagdad, over the Persian troops, a short distance from Bagdad. The victory is said to have been complete, the Persians being compelled to retire, with the loss of 4000 men killed, and 700 prisoners. The Prince of Persia was at Erzerum. A strong fortress had been retaken by the Turkish troops. This news must be received with some hesitation.

## TIMBER FOR SALE.

Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Richard Wood, deceased, will be exposed to

### Public Sale,

On Second-day the 16th of the Ninth-Month next, at ten o'clock, A. M. on the premises—A large quantity of Standing Timber,

in lots of different sizes;—situate in the township of Stoe Creek, county of Cumberland, state of New Jersey.

Conditions at Sale, which will continue from day to day.

George Bacon, Richard D. Wood, Charles S. Wood, } Exec'rs.

Greenwich, 8th-Month 22d 87ts. N. B.—Sales will commence near John West's.

## PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT a Bill will be presented to the Legislature of New Jersey at their next sitting, to authorise the owners of Marshes and Swamps on Oronoko creek, in the township of Downe, to dam across, stop, and lay flood gates in said Oronoko creek.—Anti also to repeal an act entitled "An act to authorise the banking and improving certain Marsh, Meadow and Swamp, in the township of Downe, in the county of Cumberland," passed February 2, 1819, and the supplement thereto, passed January 31, 1820.

88 5t. Downe township, August 26.

## NOTICE.

Pursuant to an Order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cumberland, will be sold at

### Public Vendue,

On Wednesday the 25th day of September next,

In the afternoon of said day, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,

### A Lot of Land,

In the township of Maurice River, at Schooner Landing,—on which is a Dwelling-house, Store-house & Wharf; together with all the landed property of Pithian Stratton, deceased, at Schooner Landing aforesaid.

Conditions will be made known at the time of sale, by

Daniel Parvin, exc'r.

August 19. 86 6t.

### Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cape May, the subscriber, Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Thomas Douglass, late of Cape May aforesaid, deceased, will expose a part of the Real Estate of said deceased to

### PUBLIC SALE,

On the premises, on Saturday the 12th day of October next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day,—

The property consists of

### "2 PLANTATION,"

With the appurtenances, adjoining lands of Absalom Hand, Miller Hand, and others—supposed to contain about two hundred and seventy acres. Any person desirous of viewing the premises previous to the day of sale, will be shewn the same by applying to WILLIAM DOUGLASS, living near the premises. Conditions of the sale and terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale, by

KEZLA SMITH, late Douglass, September 2—88 4t. Executrix.

### For Sale,

## A VALUABLE FARM.

SITUATE on the upper side of and bounding on Cohansev creek, in the township of Hopewell, Cumberland county, N. J. about lite miles from Bridgeton, and three from Greenwich; joining lands of Samuel Tomlinson, Lewis Tomlinson, and the heirs of Isaac Wheaton, deceased, containing 218 acres, about 100 of which is tillable land; between 50 and 60 of meadow, the whole of which is completely banked, drained and well improved—the residue is Woodland and maple swamp. The timber is nearly all white oak and kickory. There ere, on said farm, a brick dwelling-house, with a well of excellent water near the door, a dairy house, a barn, sad a number of out-buildings. There is also an Orchard in full bearing, of a good selection of fruit, and a young orchard of 160 trees, set out last spring. The whole is wrier good cedar fence, mostly post and rail.

For terms, enquire of the subscriber, residing thereon.

John Reeve.

Hopewell, 9th-Month 2d. 88 4t.

## NOTICE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their former customers, and the public in general, that they have taken the large new

### Fire-proof Store House,

next to the Hotel in Bridgeton, and lately built by Dr. William Elmer, and ore now trading under the firm of

### POTTERS & WOODRUFF.

They return their sincere thanks to all their former friends and customers, & hope by their industry and attention to business to merit a continuance of their favors.

They have now on hand, and offer for Sale, a general assortment of

## DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,—HARDWARE, Cutlery, Queensware, Hollow-ware, Looking-Glasses, Bar-Iron, Crowley and country Steel, &c. &c.

In addition to the above they have received

### A fresh supply of Goods, suited to the season,

particularly those kinds of fancy articles, at this season of the year general ly in demand.

Cash, Country Produce, Cord Wool and Lumber of all kinds, taken in exchange.

J. B. Potter,

R. B. Potter,

'rhos. Woodruff.

kidgeton, July 13. 81

## GERMAN FLUTES,

With Preceptors.

For Sale at this Office.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

THE subscribers have on hand, an excellent assortment of the following articles, which they will sell low; viz:

## LEATHER.

Spanish sole leather, upper leather of all kinds, calf skins, binding skins, cordevan, &c. &c.

## SADDLERY of all kinds.

Plated and plain Harness, Carriage and common Collars by the piece or dozen, Whips, &c. &c. and all other articles usually manufactured in these branches of business; all of which they can dispose of upon advantageous terms to purchasers.

The undersigned avail themselves of this opportunity, to acknowledge their gratitude to their customers, for the unexpected encouragement they have received since their establishment in Bridgeton; and flatter themselves that the patronage hitherto so kindly given will increase, while they continue to make all laudable exertion to secure the interests of purchasers in connexion with their own. Perhaps it may not be amiss to state, that, as the subscribers tan and curry their own materials, a preference, on the score of cheapness, should be given them.

H. & S. Eckel.

Bridgeton, September 2. 88 3t.

H. & S. E. have on hand, a quantity of

## Red and Black Morocco Skins.

## Cape May Orphans' Court,

TERM OF AUGUST, 1822.

Present, Cresse Townsend, Ezekiel Stevens, Jacob Foster, and others, Esquires, Judges.

William L. Stites, administrator, &c. of Elisha Godfrey, deceased—and Samuel Hoffman, administrator, &c. of Eleanor Swain, deceased, having respectively presented to this Court attested just and true accounts of the personal estates, and also of the debts and credits of the said decedents respectively, whereby it appears that the personal estate of each of the said decedents is insufficient to pay their respective debts—and the said administrators having set forth to the Court that the said decedents died seized of real estate in the County of Cape May, and praying the aid of the Court in the premises,—

It is therefore Ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate of Elisha Godfrey and Eleanor Swain, or either of them, do appear before this Court, at the Court-House in said county, on the third Monday in October next, to shew cause, if any they have, why so much of the real estate of said decedents should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay their respective debts.

By the Court,

Jehu Townsend, Clerk.

August 10, 1822. 88 8t.

By James Clark, Ebenezer Elmer, and John Mulford, Esquires, Judge: of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the County of Cumberland—

NOTICE is hereby given, that on application to us by Samuel Bishop, of the county of Cape May, who claims an undivided five-sixteenth part of all that Saw Mill, situate on the head of West Creek, in the township of Maurice River, county of Cumberland, known by the name of Hoffman's Saw Mill, mill seat, mill tract, mill pond, buildings, fences, timber, water, water courses, and every thing belonging or in any wise appertaining to the said mill or mill tract; we have nominated Isaac Townsend, Hosea Rankins, and Samuel Townsend, commissioners, to divide the said mill, mill seat, mill tract, and appurtenances, into sixteen equal shares or parts; and unless proper objections are stated to us, at the inn of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, on the seventh day of October next, the said Isaac Townsend, Hosea Rankins, and Samuel Townsend, will then be appointed to make partition of the said Mill, &c. pursuant to an act entitled "An act for the more easy partition of lands held by coparceners, joint tenants, and tenants in common," passed the 11th November, 1789.

Given under our hands, this third day of August, A. D. 1822.

JAMES CLARK,

EBEN: ELMER,

JOHN MULFORD.

Aug. 12. 85—6t

## Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 23d inst. my boy, named

Joseph McCoricle,

about 17 years of age, light complexion much freckled, and has a mark over one of his eyes—had on striped linen trousers, snuff-colored roundabout, & wool hat. Any person who will bring him back to me shall have the above reward, but no charges. All persons are forbid harboring him at their peril.

JOHN JOHNSON.

September 2. 88 4t.



# THE WHIG.

BRIDGETON,  
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1822.

We regret to state that the yellow fever in New York continues to rage with undiminished violence. It is said that in one district containing 30,000 inhabitants, not more than 300 remain. The whole deaths of yellow fever reported have not amounted to one hundred; but the general impression is that many are carried off without having been reported at all, and that the number reported is but a small proportion of those who are afflicted with this fatal disease. Numbers are conveyed to the country whose deaths are not given to the public. On the whole we are inclined to the opinion that if all are reported who sicken and die, the cause of alarm has been much greater than was necessary.

Throughout the country sickness and mortality is much greater than in the cities generally, not excluding even New York. In Gloucester and Salem counties, in this state, bilious remittent fevers, and dysentery, with other diseases, generally prevail. The editor of this paper was lately informed by a physician that there were hardly as many well in Gloucester county, as were necessary to nurse the sick. This town, however, remains very healthy, there being not more cases at present, of the fall complaints, than there usually are, in the most healthy seasons.

**General Jackson.**—This gentleman has been taken up by the legislature of the state of Tennessee, and unanimously recommended as a suitable person to fill the office of President of the United States; and this recommendation is founded on his "moral worth, political acquirements, and decision of character." That he should be recommended for those qualities, is no cause to excite our astonishment—but that the legislature should be unanimous—that there should be no dissent from the peculiar morality of those who recommended him, is what we could not have believed, had not the fact taken place. There is, we know, a kind of people in the world who would "shew us hell and heaven, as salvation," but much as we believe in the general depravity of mankind, we could not have supposed that the whole representation of an enlightened state would coincide in recommending him for those virtues alone in which he is more wanting than any man in the United States who is likely to be offered as a candidate for the Presidency. As a general he is not without his merits—we will add merits unrivalled in our country, and we shall not detract from them; but as a statesman he is unfortunately destitute of every qualification befitting such a dignified office. We doubt much whether there is in the union any character, celebrated for his public services, who possesses more intemperance of feeling, turbulence of spirit, and malignity to opposers, and who is more overbearing and tyrannical in the discharge of public duty. In what instance has he not, when appointed to act in a civil capacity, compromised his dignity by an overweening zeal to do more than was required of him? In what instance has he not, by a total abandonment of decorum, and a departure from every rule of social order, exhibited the strongest marks of a vicious and depraved mind? As a *diplomatist* he is notorious, and in most of his affairs of honor, ridiculously so called, he has evinced traits of character which should forever damn him among the moral community as a sanguinary murderer, rather than as a man of honor, of spirit, or even of courage. Of his willingness to execute his official purposes to the best of his ability, we never have entertained a doubt—but in our opinion he would be as suitable for a President, as a *catch-pole* or a *tip-shoulder* would be for an alderman or a sheriff. In his own place he may be eminently useful to his country—place him in authority, and he will soon rally around him such of the high bloods of the nation whose tempers are congenial to his own, & whose pretensions and humors, however extravagant, he would soon find it his interest to satisfy and please. Men do not always retain the same spirit. They change with circumstances, and any change in him for the worse might be dangerous to the happiness and the liberties of a free people. That "heaven never meant the man for state affairs" we sincerely believe, as that if he was appointed to the office for which he is recommended as a candidate, he would soon give peace a holiday, and involve us in all the calamities which party malignities and civil discord could afflict a nation with.

The editor of the Railway Museum, in his last number, offers a hint to his brother editors who are in the habit of copying articles from his paper, without the customary compliment, to acknowledge their source, and requests them to "steer straight." This is all correct. There is nothing more common than to place the date of the article at its head, and copy it, without any refer-

ence to the work from whence it was taken. This is not often done, however, except where editors wish to make a *show of original matter*, without the labor of composing it. If the Museum editor will take the trouble to refer to the same page in which he made the above quoted remarks, he will find an article *abridged from our paper*, without a reference to it, for which he gives credit to another. This is becoming a fashionable practice, but, by the bye, an unjust one. As our Museum friend says, the source should be referred to, for by so doing every one becomes responsible for the veracity of what he publishes, as the author can at once be detected, if he gives to the public what is incorrect.

## Cumming and McDuffie.

A letter from Columbia, S. C. dated Aug. 31, says—"Cumming and McDuffie have gone to North Carolina to fight—the result of the meeting we expect daily."

## NOMINATIONS.

For Members of the Legislative Council, General Assembly, Sheriff, and Coroners, for the County of Cumberland, made at the Court House, September 2, 1822.

## COUNCIL.

Jonathan Dallas, John Sibley, Esq. James D. Westcott, Nathan Leake, Ebenezer Elmer, James Clark, Daniel Elmer, Isaac Townsend, Joshua Brick, William B. Ewing, John Holmes, Ebenezer Seeley.

## General Assembly.

Joshua Brick, Elias P. Seeley, Lucius Q. C. Elmer, Daniel Parvin, James Clark, Daniel Carrall, John Mayhew, Jeremiah Saffron, Dan Simkins, Moses Batewan, William B. Ewing, Clark Henderson, Henry Howell, George Souder, Nathan Leake, Timothy Elmer, Amos Westcott, Israel Stratton, Jacob Shull, John Frenchard, jun. John Buck, James Compton, Thomas Lee, Isaac Townsend, Daniel C. Pierson, Enos F. Randolph, Joseph Buck, David Lupton, John Sibley, Isaac Whitecar, John McIntosh, Edmund Sheppard, John Ogden, jun. John Chat-

## Sheriff.

Daniel M. Woodruff, John Mayhew, George Souder, James B. Potter, Azel Pierson, Norton Harris, John Lansing, jun. David Lupton, Matthias Burch, Moses Burt, John Hann, jun.

## Coroners.

Lorenzo F. Fister, David Read, David Reeves, Moses Burt, Benjamin T. Diamant, Joseph Davton, Reuben Hunt, Stephen Lupton, Clark Henderson, Enos Woodruff, Theophilus E. Harris, Preston Stratton, Joseph Golden, Robert Alderman, Henry Socwell.

\* Those marked thus decline.

## OBITUARY.—Communicated.

**DIED**, at Woodbury, about 2 o'clock on Monday morning the 9th instant, Mr. AMOS FITHIAN, formerly of Cedarville, in this county, aged near 21 years. He was diligently preparing himself for the duties of a professional life upon which he expected to enter in a few months. He went one afternoon to visit some patients for his brother (with whom he was studying) in a neighborhood where the air was highly impregnated with disease, and returned late in the evening, with the seeds of disease in his system (as is believed) which soon produced a bilious fever, and after eleven days of suffering, put a period to his mortal career. Thus was he taken away before he had fairly entered on the stage of active life. While attempting to deliver his fellow mortals from the grasp of death, behold an arrow from his quiver strikes the fatal blow. The power of medicines fail—the tears of relations and friends avail not—the stern foe, firm to his purpose, quit not his hold till exhausted nature sunk in death. But to death he could say, "where is thy sting?" and to the grave "where is thy victory?" He died in the blessed hope that his sins were pardoned through the merits of Christ, that his soul was sanctified by his Holy Spirit, and that he should depart from the body and be present with the Lord, forever to behold his glory. The deceased possessed an amiableness of disposition and urbanity of manners that endeared him to all his friends, & rendered him an agreeable companion to all who had the pleasure of being acquainted with him. Does the sigh of anguish heave the breasts of his bereaved relations, or the big tear of friendship roll down the cheeks of his disconsolate friends—be consoled with the pleasing hope that our loss is his eternal gain; and though we mourn, let us mourn not as those who have no hope. Ye young friends of the deceased! hear the voice of God speaking to you in this dispensation of his providence, in accents louder than thunder rolling through the vaulted heavens; "Be ye also ready, for in such an hour

as ye think not the Son of Man cometh."

From the Philadelphia Union.

We are indebted to the editor of the Democratic Press for the following important intelligence, received by the brig Zeno, Slade, arrived at our Lazaretto yesterday.

"CURRACO, 18th August, 1822.

"This day arrived a Dutch Schooner from Lagaira, in 36 hours, bringing the following glorious news:

"General Morales with 2000 men, marched on the 3d inst. from Porto Cabello, against Valencia and Carraca. They were met on the height of Bigirema by Gen. Paez and 750 men—an engagement ensued. Morales & his troops were completely routed, and only 90 men escaped alive. On the 5th inst. a party of Royal Spaniards, (400 men) landed by sea, at Ocumare, they were met by a party of Republican troops (350) a severe action took place which lasted with spirit on both sides for 2 hours—when the Royalists, after losing 200 men were compelled to surrender to the victorious arms of Columbia. So much for LIBERTY and INDEPENDENCE.—Viva la Republic."

## SALE OF LANDS.

WILL BE SOLD  
AT PUBLIC SALE,

On Thursday the 17th day of October next, at the Inn of Joseph Cooper, in the Upper Township, in the County of Cape May, the several Tracts of Land hereinafter mentioned, situate in the township of Weymouth, in the county of Gloucester, formerly belonging to Seth Hand—

1. One-half of 500 Acres, Woodland and Marsh, known by the name of the "Mickle Property."
2. 100 Acres of Cedar Swamp, known by the name of the "Benezet Swamp."
3. One-fourth part of a Saw-Mill and Mill Seat, on Gibson's Creek: called Steelman's Mill.
4. 40 Acres of Woodland, adjoining lands of Joseph Ingersoll.
5. 85 Acres of Woodland, on Turkey-Hoe, joining lands of John Williams.
6. 85 Acres of Land and Marsh, on Gibson's Creek.
7. 25 Acres of Land and Marsh, in Ragged Point Tract.

The subscriber is authorized to sell the same under the Insolvent Laws of New Jersey, being the Assignee of the above named Seth Hand. Sale will commence at two o'clock, P. M.

The Creditors of said Seth Hand, are desired to meet at tire Inn above mentioned, on the day of sale, at one o'clock, P. M. to settle the terms of sale.

A more particular description of the property, and the terms of sale, will be given on the day of sale.

JEREMIAH HAND.

Middle township, Cape May, Sept. 16. 90ts.

## NOTICE.

Pursuant to an Order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cape May, will be exposed to

## Public Sale,

On Saturday the 2d day of November, 1822, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M. at the Inn of Robert Baremon, at Goshen, the following described Real Estate, situate in the Middle township of said county, viz.

- No. 1—A tract of Woodland, 100 acres more or less, adjoining lands of Thomas Learning, and others.
- No. 2—Also a tract of Woodland, 69 acres more or less, adjoining lands of Sarah Hand and others.
- No. 3—A lot of arable land, with the improvements thereon, adjoining the aforesaid tracts, 11 acres more or less.
- No. 4—Also a lot of arable land, situate on the sea shore road, adjoining lands of Thomas Learning and others, 3 acres more or less, together with all the landed property of Permenas Corson, deceased, in the county of Cape May. To be sold by an order of said Court, to satisfy the debts of the deceased aforesaid. Conditions, and a further description of the property, will be made known at the time of sale, by

William Learning,  
Sept. 16. 90ts. Administr'r.

## BLANKS.

Subpoenas, Warrants,  
And a variety of other blanks,  
For Sale at this Office.

## TO HOUSEKEEPERS And Storekeepers.

The following articles can be obtained at No. 130, Market street, S. W. corner of 4th and Market, Philadelphia—upon very reasonable terms:

## Looking Glasses,

Of every size, and all kinds of frames.  
Brass Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, and Fenders,  
Knives and Forks, Tea Trays, Waiters and Bread Baskets, Table Castors, Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots, Coffee Mills, Bellows, Candlesticks, Lamps, Snuffers, &c. &c.

With a great variety of other articles, suitable for housekeepers.

C. P. WYNE,

4th and Market Street, Philada.  
Sept. 16. 90 St.

## NEW DISCOVERY

Of a speedy and effectual Remedy for Ague and Bilious Remitting Fever.

This invaluable Medicine, although a late discovery, has been already administered to several hundred patients, all of whom it has perfectly cured, without a single exception, in the short period of twenty-four hours, notwithstanding a great number of those cases had previously resisted a copious use of the Bark, and various other remedies.

Such is the astonishing efficacy of this medicine, that the first dose invariably subdues the disease, but a few others are necessary to prevent the possibility of a relapse. It is a gratifying fact, fully confirmed by observation, that the patients who have been cured by this excellent medicine regain their usual strength much sooner than those under any other method of treatment; and it is so gentle in its operation that Infants may take it, without producing any sort of commotion in the system. The most satisfactory references can be given to a multitude of persons who have been cured; it is, therefore, now offered to the public, as the safest and most efficient remedy hitherto known for the prompt cure of Ague and Bilious Remitting Fever.

Prepared and Sold wholesale by Dr. WYDDLETON, 147, South 8th St. Philadelphia, and retail, by his appointment, at the Office of the WHIG, at two dollars per packet, with ample directions.  
September 16. 90

## NOTICE.

The Subscriber informs his Friends, and the Public generally, that he will be prepared by the first of May, to receive WOOL for Carding into Rolls, and for Manufacturing into Cloth as heretofore;—a Building will be erected to enable him to commence

## Fulling and Dressing

Cloth in September; the Cards and Machinery will be new, and no pains will be spared to give general satisfaction, to those who favour him with their custom.

Those persons who are indebted to the Subscriber, are earnestly requested, to settle their accounts without delay, and save expense and trouble.—Grain and Wool received at market prices.

Enoch H. More.

Bridgeton Mills, April 15th. 68tf

ADJOURNMENT.—The land of James Moore, which was to have been sold this day, is adjourned to the 10th day of October next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M. at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton. DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff. WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.  
September 16. 90 St.

## Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the 10th 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 Richard Jarman, Laurel Hill—the moiety or half part of

A Dwelling House, Smith Shop, and Lot of Land,

Joins John Rose and others, contains half an acre more or less; a lot contains one acre more or less, joins John Perry and others, together with all the land of the defendant. Seized as the property of Josiah Sayers, and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Seeley, and to be sold by

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

July 8—Aug. 5. 84

By the Sale of the above mentioned property is adjourned to Tuesday the eighth day of October next, at the place and between the hours above stated.

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

September 16. 90

24,000

THREE FEET

CEDAR SHINGLES,

Just received and for Sale by

Thos. & Charles Sheppard.

Greenwich, 8th Mo. 23d. 87 4t. q

## PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Legislature of this State at their last sitting, granted leave for a bill to be presented on the second Tuesday of the next session, to incorporate a Company to make a Lock or Boat Navigation on Maurice River.—All persons interested in the same, are hereby informed, that at a public meeting held at the house of David Reel, in Millville, agreeably to public notice on Saturday the 3d of August last, a copy of the proposed bill was read and unanimously adopted, and a committee appointed to wait upon the Legislature for the purpose of presenting it.

Millville, Cumberland Co. N. J.  
September 2, 1822.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue,

On Tuesday the fifteenth day of October next,

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

The four following described Tracts of Land,

Situate in the Township of Millville, near the village

1st. Joins Maurice River, the Dawson Survey, and other lands; contains one hundred acres, more or less (except the out two lots said to be the property of William Charlesworth.

2d. Joins Maurice River, lands of Patrick McCormick, and others, contains one acre and ten hundredths.

3d. Commonly called the Herring Hole Landing, joins on Maurice River, lands of Smith & Wood, and others, contains seven acres and eighty-four hundredths, more or less.

4th. A moiety or half part of a lot of land situate between the Glass Manufactory and the Iron Furnace, joins Maurice River, land of Alexander T. Moore and others, contains fifteen acres and seventy-nine hundredths, more or less.

Seized as the property of Joseph Milvain and Mary his wife, defendants, and taken in execution at the suit of Paul Busti, and John J. Vanderkemp, complainants, and to be sold by

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

August 10.—Sept. 9. 89

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue,

On Tuesday the fifteenth day of October next,

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

## A tract of Salt Marsh.

Situate in the township of Fairfield, the remainder unsold of that tract of Salt Marsh called Backneck or Middle Marsh, and is bounded on the north by Middle Marsh Creek, on the west by Smith Bowen's line, and the Delaware Bay, down to or near the mouth of old Oyster Creek—from thence in a straight line to Back Creek—the remainder is said to contain two thousand acres, more or less.

Seized as the property of Edward Rawson, defendant, and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas M. Stout, complainant, and to be sold by

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

August 10.—Sept. 9. 89

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue,

On Tuesday the fifteenth day of October next,

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

The following described Land,

Situate in the township of Maurice River, A TRACT, joins land of Benjamin B. Cooper, and others; contains one hundred acres, more or less, also, a House and Lot in Dorchester, joins land of Harman Knice and others; together with all the lands of the defendant. A fuller description given at the sale.

Seized as the property of Maria Taylor, and taken in execution at the suit of John Duke, and to be sold by

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

August 12—Sept. 9. 89

## Prices Current at Bridgeton.

Corrected Weekly for the Whig.

Wheat, per bushel,	\$1 25
Rye, do.	75
Corn, do.	75
Oats, do.	53 to 57 1/2
Wheat Flour, per cwt. 4 00 to 4 50	
Rye do. do.	2 75
Butter, per pound,	14 to 15
Lard, do	10
Hams, do	12 1/2
Pork, do	8
Wool, do	40 to 50
Feathers, do	50
Potatoes, per bushel,	40 to 50
Beans, do	scarce
Apple Jack, per gallon,	40 to 45
Oak Wood, dry, per cord,	4 60
do. green,	3 25 to 3 50
Hickory,	5 00 to 6 00



Philadelphia Prices Current. Corrected Weekly.

Table listing various commodities such as Bacon and Flich, Beans, Beef, mess, Bricks, etc., with their respective prices in Philadelphia.

By the President of the United States.

Whereas, the President of the United States is authorized by law to cause lands to be offered for sale: Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known that the public sales shall be held as follows, viz: At the Land Office at Terre Haute, in Indiana, on the first Monday in July next, for the sale of Townships 17 and 18, in range 1, east of the 2d principal meridian line...

The lands reserved by law for the use of schools, or for other purposes, will be reserved from sale. Give under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 14th day of March, 1822. JAMES MONROE.

By the President: JOSIAH MORGAN, Commissioner of the Gen. Land Office. March 25—wt No: 1 Printers who publish the laws of the United States will publish the above once a week till the first Monday in November next, and send their accounts (receipted) to the General Land Office.

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

June Term, 1822. Ephraim Padgett, administrator of John Deford, deceased, & Sarah Dare, administratrix of Gabriel Dare, dec'd, having severally exhibited to this Court duly attested, an inventory of the personal estates of said decedents, and also an account of the debts and credits by which it appears that the personal estates of said decedents are insufficient to pay their just debts and expenses, and setting forth that said decedents died several seized of real estate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, and praying the aid of the Court in the premises—

It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estates of said decedents, do appear before the Judges of this Court, on the first day of September Term next, and shew cause, if any they have, why so much of the real estates of said decedents, situate in the County of Cumberland aforesaid, should not be sold, as will be sufficient to satisfy the debts and expenses which remain unpaid.

LOTS OF GROUND For Sale.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Josiah Miller, deceased, will be exposed at PUBLIC SALE on Friday the 26th of Ninth Month (Sept.) next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,

Two Lots of Ground, of the following description—

No. 1. Bounding 12 1/2 rods on Main Street, Bridgeton, and joining lands of William Elmer and others, containing about an acre and a half, with a barn thereon.

Attendance will be given and conditions made known at the time & place above mentioned by Elizabeth W. Miller, Exec'x, William F. Miller, } Ex'rs, Jonas Freedland, } 79 ts.

SADDLE, BRIDLE, Harness, Collar & Whip MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general that he has removed from the Pole Tavern, in Salem county, to LAUREL HILL, BRIDGETON, Opposite the Store of Bacon & Tomlinson, where he intends keeping on hand a general assortment of Saddlery and Harness.

Which he will dispose of at the most reasonable prices; and by his experience in the business he is warranted in saying they shall be equal in neatness and durability to any made in Philadelphia. All orders will be thankfully received, and attended to with despatch. Country Produce of every kind will be taken in payment. Andrew Holdzkom. April 22. 70 6mo.

HAT STORE.

Sign of the Golden Hat, No. 2 1/2 N. 3d street, Near Market Street, PHILADELPHIA. P. C. WILLMARTH, Offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, WATER-PROOF Imitation Beaver Hats Which are surpassed by none, in cheapness and durability. Price \$2.50 per Hat. February 11. 59tf

BENNETT & WALTON, No. 37, Market Street, Philad'a. BROOKES'S.

General Gazetteer Improved, Or, a new and compendious Geographical Dictionary; Containing a description of the Empires, Kingdoms, states, provinces, cities, towns, forts, seas, harbors, rivers, lakes, mountains, capes, &c. in the

KNOWN-WORLD: With the government, customs, manners, and religion of the inhabitants; the extent, boundaries and natural productions of each country; the trade, manufactures and curiosities of the cities and towns; their longitude, latitude, bearings and distances, in English miles, from remarkable places; and the various events by which they have been distinguished.

The Constitution of the United States, the ordinance of 1787, and the Constitutions of the respective States; Together with a succinct account of at least fifteen hundred cities, towns and villages in America, more than have appeared in any foreign edition of the same work; in which the numerous mistakes & deficiencies of European Gazetteers, respecting this country, are corrected and supplied.

Illustrated by a neat colored Map of the United States. ORIGINALLY WRITTEN By R. Brookes, M. D.

The fourth American, from the London edition of 1819, with additions and improvements. BY WILLIAM DARBY, Member of the New-York Historical Society, Author of a Map and Statistical Account of Louisiana; Emigrants' Guide; and a Tour from New-York to Detroit.

IN order to render this edition in a peculiar manner valuable to an American reader, the publishers have employed William Darby of this city as editor, to collect and insert the names of such remarkable places on this continent, adjacent islands and elsewhere, as have not hitherto found a place in any gazetteer extant; to remedy such articles as are erroneously or defectively stated, in the original work; and in fine, as far as practicable, to comprise all the places worthy of notice in the world.

So many changes have taken place in Europe in the course of the last 8 or 10 years, as to render necessary a careful digest of the present limits of most states in that quarter of the world.

It must be obvious that in an age of active enterprise, discoveries, improvements and changes in objects of Geographical Science will be so rapid, and unceasing in their operations, as in a few years, to render defective or obsolete any System of Geography, however perfect they may be at the time of publication. It must also be more than apparent that the correctness of these observations apply with particular force to America; in one section of which, a widely extended revolution is daily developing, as objects of Geographical and Historical record, names of places, very imperfectly or entirely unknown to science, previous to the occurrence of the events which have given them a title to literary attention; and in another quarter, the energies of a free and enterprising people are effecting revolutions on the face of nature, with a celerity and an extent which has no parallel in the progress of human affairs.

The publication of the work has hitherto been delayed in order to procure the census of 1820, which has not yet been completed. The publishers however confidently hope to receive the necessary document, and present the work to their patrons, in the course of the ensuing season, in a form worthy of their acceptance; but the Gazetteer will not be put to press before the returns of the census are obtained, collated, and the various articles digested according to its results.

The Post Office list will be carefully arranged up to the present time, and the mark P. O. placed before the description of all places containing a Post Office. No comment can be necessary to elucidate the advantages which must be comprised in a portable volume, in which will be concentrated the proposed improvements and additions.

TERMS. The work to be comprised in one octavo volume of about 900 pages, printed on good paper, and to be illustrated by a new and neat colored Map of the United States, projected and engraved for the express purpose, to contain the political subdivisions, made up to the period of publication. Price, neatly bound, Three Dollars and 50 Cents, payable on delivery.

Brush Manufactory, No. 4, north 3d street, Philadelphia. THE subscriber has on hand, a large stock consisting of a very general assortment of good brushes, which he will sell on the most liberal terms.

BENJAMIN TAYLOR. Save your bristles.—The value of horse bristles is not perhaps generally known, or there would be more attention paid to, saving them.—A pound of clean white bristles is worth from 60 to 75 cts. and dark ones from 30 to 50, according to the length. A person may, when hogs are killed, by using a horn or iron comb, cleanse as many bristles as will enable them to save as many as will amount to a number of dollars.—White cow tails if not very curly, when washed clean and cut off from the dock is worth 50 cts.—White horse hair 75 cts. per lb. an object, this to farmer's boys. The Carlisle Herald, Lancaster Journal, and Easton Sentinel, will please to insert the above advertisement six times in their paper, and forward their bills to Mr. Taylor. Nov. 19—36t. B.T.

PRINTING Neatly executed at this Office.

SILAS W. SEXTON, Fashionable Clothier and Merchant Taylor.

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

HAS now on hand a general assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of close Coats, Surtouts, Frocks, New Market and Great Coats, Cloaks, Pantaloon, Vests, Shirts, Hose, Suspenders, & Handkerchiefs; Round 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 Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, made up to order in the most fashionable manner and at the shortest notice. Gentlemen are requested to call and give his establishment a trial, when no doubt they will find it to their advantage to call again. All orders will be thankfully received and promptly executed. 52 6m. December 24, 1821.

CHEAP China, Glass and Queensware. REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his Wholesale and Retail Stores from No. 110, N. Front, and No. 100 North Third, to No. 10, North Third street, where he is now opening, in addition to his former stock, a very extensive assortment of FINE AND COMMON WARE, Which he offers to Country Merchants and others at the lowest cash prices.

R. Tyndale. Philadelphia, Sept. 17—36q

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, THE ECLECTIC REPERTORY, FOR THE YEAR 1821.

ALSO, The Presbyterian Magazine, From No. 1 to No. 14.

BLANKS For Sale at this Office.

Executions, Summons, Mortgage & Warrant Deeds, Common & Judgment Bonds, Constables' Sales, Attorneys' Blanks, &c.

Bank Note Exchange. CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Table listing various bank notes such as U. S. Branch Bank Notes, Banks in New Hampshire, Boston Banks, etc., with their exchange rates.

NEW JERSEY NOTES.

Table listing New Jersey bank notes such as Camden Bank, All others, etc., with their exchange rates.

PENNSYLVANIA NOTES.

Table listing Pennsylvania bank notes such as Philadelphia Notes, Farmers Bank at Lancaster, Lancaster Bank, etc., with their exchange rates.

DELAWARE NOTES.

Table listing Delaware bank notes such as Bank of Del. at Wilmington, Wilmington and Brandywine, Commercial Bank of Delaware, etc., with their exchange rates.

MARYLAND NOTES.

Table listing Maryland bank notes such as Baltimore Banks, Baltimore City Bank, Elkton, etc., with their exchange rates.

VIRGINIA NOTES.

Table listing Virginia bank notes such as Richmond and Branches, N. W. Bank of Va. at Wheeling, All others, etc., with their exchange rates.