

WASHINGTON WHIG.

BRIDGETON, (N. J.) SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1824.

No. 195.

POETRY.

To an Accomplished Coquette.

"Woman's tears produc'd at will,
Deceive the weak man in death."
Byron.

Seem'd thee all thou seem'dst to be
Ingenious, artless, and sincere,
And gave a trusting heart to thee,
Which would have held thee ever dear:
But I have found thy hollowness
With deep and unalloy'd regret,
And having proved thee valueless
I now lament that e'er we met,—
For thou hast been a baleful star
Upon my being's destiny,
And thou hast striven too well, to mar
My bosom's sole felicity,
To desolate and to beguile
A soul that worships thee too well,
A soul on which thy faithless smile
Like light from God's own altar fell—
But when I saw that smile could fall
With equal warmth on one and all,
And found the sweetness of thy lip
A common flower which all might sip,
Why could I trust that spirit free
Which every fool could share with?
Ungrateful girl, I will not chide
Nor vex thee with an angry brow,
For I have fondly deified
Thy soul, and cannot hate thee now—
But yet—be sure—my blighted hours,
My feelings wrung my spirit's fall,
My mind's decay, my wasted power,
Shall loudly on thy conscience call—
When beauty's transient sway is o'er
And flatterers fools who now surround thee,
Shall leave thee free to return no more
As cold and heartless as they found thee—
Then—ingrate, when thou art in pain
And sorrow as the man thou'st wronged,
Remembrance shall bring back again
The heart that once to thee belonged—
And all its warm devotedness
All its ardent zeal to bless
Into thy memory shall return,
And thou at length shall wake to mourn
For many a solitary day,
The heart which thou hast thrown away.

MORRIS CANAL. No VI. Concluded.

Financial Resources of New Jersey.

I cannot quit this subject without requesting my readers to present to their minds the scene which the canal must realize. The passage to and fro of an immense commerce, the bustle of landing and shipment, the operations of forges and furnaces, and manufacturing villages flourishing amidst that active prosperity which flows from industry and ingenuity, fostered by the care of a wise legislation. The line of the canal is destined to display an exhibition of true national greatness, unrivalled perhaps in the annals of civilized man. The sum at the credit of the school fund is 149,588 dis. Instead of its present investment, this might be lodged in the canal fund, of which the revenue would in a very few years enable a system of public education to progress into active operation. The present rate of accumulation is tedious, but if brought into contact with the revenue of the canal, the school fund will become effective much more speedily than under its present administration.

Having now shown resources abundant to make the execution of the canal an easy task, without imposition of any tax upon the people, I shall proceed no farther in this investigation, although there remain to be explored, fountains of wealth much more copious, and as easily attainable as any which have been get brought to light.

Our present business with the finances of the state terminates as soon as we find funds sufficient to make the canal without taxation. We therefore leave the subject very far from exhausted, and shall in the next number investigate the application of these resources, so as to save the people from every call, and yet reserve to itself the revenue and the control of this great work.

We have now arrived at the last and easiest part of our labours, to show how, with the resources above enumerated, the canal may be executed without taxation, by the state; or in what manner the legislature may induce a private company to engage in that enterprise, with safety and benefit to the people and without any sacrifice of the public interests. Let me premise that in this, as well as in some former instances, I shall only propose one out of many courses which present themselves; wiser men, after longer deliberation, will doubtless project some more eligible plan; and my only object is to demonstrate the practicability and establish the general principles upon which the en-

tion ought to be conducted. This is not yet the season for minute detail. The canal will cost about \$810,000. It may be made in 2, let us suppose it takes 3 years; and is begun next year, then, the payments will stand as follows:

In 1825,	55210,000
1826,	270,000
1827,	270,000
	\$810,000

Financial scheme for 1825, to raise \$270,000.	
Half of bank charter \$118,800,	\$59,400
School fund	150,000
Lottery licence	10,000
Borrow at 5 per cent	50,600
	\$270,000

Scheme for 1826—	
To raise for Canal	\$270,000
Interest due to school fund, at 6 per cent	9,000
Interest on loan of \$50,000 at 5 per cent	2,580
	To raise, \$281,580

Remaining half of bank charter \$59,400	
Lottery licence, 10,000	
Borrow at 5 per cent	212,130
	\$281,530

Scheme for 1827—	
To raise for Canal	\$270,000
Interests due to school, at 6 per cent	9,000
Interests on loans of \$262,780, at 5 per cent,	13,136
	To raise, \$292,136

Lottery licence \$10,000	
Four remaining years of license, \$40,000, might easily be sold for 30,000	
Tolls on the finished portion of the canal, probable above	7,000
Borrow at 5 per cent	245,136
	\$292,136

Thus at the close of the year 1827, New Jersey will have incurred a foreign debt of 507,866 dolls. bearing an annual interest of 25,393 dolls. In order to meet this engagement she will possess a Canal revenue, which taking the average between the estimate of Governor Clinton, the United States board of Engineers, the New Jersey Commissioners and the calculations in this essay, will amount to the annual sum of 244,000. In other words the debt will be paid off in less than three years, and we shall then enter upon the unnumbered yearly receipts of 244,000 dollars, not to mention our water lots worth 233,000 dollars, the increase value added to building situations, the rise of every species of property and the general influx of wealth among the people. A mere act of volition on the part of our next legislature, will suffice to realize these splendid anticipations.

Supposing that the canal were to carry on our own inland traffic solely and alone, without transporting a single ton of coal beyond the consumption of New Jersey, the revenue would nevertheless amount to 79,870 dollars, or sufficient to liquidate the debt in 8 or 16 years. Were the whole revenue totally and absolutely annihilated, yet the water lots joined to other resources of the state, which I have considered it irrelevant at present to examine would effectually defray the entire debt in a very few years without taxation or any direct call whatsoever upon individual funds.

If, in despite of every inducement, the wisdom of the people concentrated in its legislature, should still deem it inexpedient to launch New Jersey into this enterprise it nevertheless must ever remain an ascertained fact that the public prosperity demands that this canal should be constructed, not by the state, at least by a chartered company. If the friends of active improvement be driven to this last resort at least let privileges be liberally granted to those who may incur a hazard which we ourselves decline, for to what higher purpose can those privileges be applied, than in opening a new path to national greatness. Let the canal subscribers have a perpetual charter, secured against opposition canals within 10 miles of their route, free from taxation, and with the banking and lottery privileges above specified. On these terms a company can be raised; and for less it cannot. Nor is there any prodigality in the donation, for we only give that which we choose not to use for ourselves, and accomplish by this boon

the regeneration of our industry, agriculture and manufactures.

My task is now accomplished, I venture to judge a host of those who have deigned to peruse these essays, is now impressed with a more just estimate of the utility of the project, and of the facility with which it may be consummated. To a few minds, novelty implies absurdity, and difficulty is synonymous to impossibility. The existence of America, and the navigation by steam, were deemed chimerical till the days of Columbus and Fulton. Upon this class of intellect, it is unnecessary to urge further investigation.

It is a subject of regret that the last legislature did not, as was proposed, institute a commission to examine and report upon the resources of the state. The researches of an accredited body would have been more extensive and profound than those of an individual can possibly be, and its results, announced under the seal of official responsibility, would have formed a more solid resting place for public opinion. Persuaded of the necessity of such an inquiry, I have gone into it as far as absolutely necessary to my present purpose, and no farther; many topics of high import remain for discussion. More might have been accomplished, but all which has been done was performed in the full spirit of candour and good faith. No personal interest, no speculative hope can have warped my judgment, for there exists not a Jersey man who has less to gain by a canal, or by any public improvement than myself, insulated as I am, and desire ever to remain from the bustle of agriculture or manufactures, of traffic or public office. My feeble and imperfect exertions can have arisen from no possible stimulus, save a heartfelt desire to contribute in some trifling degree to the welfare of my fellow citizens.—As such these essays claim an indulgence of which I feel conscious that they stand in need.

PUBLICOLA.

DEFERRED SUMMARY.

To prevent the smoking of a Lamp.—Soak the wick in strong vinegar, and dry it well before you use it; it will then burn both sweet and pleasant and give satisfaction for the trifling trouble in preparing it.

Soup Suds, besides being excellent manure for plants, as cabbages, beets, &c. are strongly recommended as an antidote to keep off insects. Water your water-melons and cucumbers with it.

To make a Naakeen Die.—Boil equal parts of annatto and common pot ash in water, till the whole are dissolved. This will produce the pale red dish buff so much in use, and sold under the name of Naakeen Dye.

From the Detroit Gazette of Aug. 13.

A Bloody Battle.—A letter from Green Bay dated July 31, says—"I have only the following news to write:—Two soldiers, Clark and Wilson, deserted from this post a few days ago, armed with four muskets, &c.—They were pursued by the Indians, (who are generally employed to bring back deserters) and were overtaken. The soldiers were determined not to be taken, and when the Indians came within musket shot distance, the action commenced, and lasted for some time. The following is the result—Soldiers killed, 2; Indians do. 4."

Kill Myself.—In the county of Westmoreland it is usual, at Christmas, for the farmers to kill each a sheep, for their own use; on which occasion, when the butchers inquire if they want any meat against Christmas, the usual reply is, 'Nay, I think not; I think o' killing myself.'—Last Christmas, a butcher called on a farmer for his assistance, in the usual manner, saying, 'Will ye want a bit o' meat, or ye'll kill yourself, this Christmas?' 'I kna not,' replied the farmer, 'whether I se kill my sell, or take a side o' my father.'

Several persons lately nearly lost their lives at Waterloo, N. Y. by drinking butter milk which had been put in an earthen vessel. The acid milk extracted the poisonous quality of the lead used in glazing, and thus endangered their lives.

Among the ancient Romans there was a law kept inviolably, that no man should make a public feast, except he had before provided for all the poor of his neighbourhood.

It is stated as a fact, that the relative strength of the several presidential candidates in the legislature of New York, are

Van Buren	10	Adams	363
Crawford	14	Crawford	43
Clay	6	Clay	20
Doubtful	2		
	32		128

The "Clay men" will vote for both the other parties. It is said with few exceptions, they will not go for Crawford.

Some men who know that they are great, are so very haughty withal and insufferable, that their acquaintance discover their greatness only by the tax of humility which they are obliged to pay as the price of their friendship. Such characters are tiresome and disgusting in the journey of life, as rugged roads are to the weary traveller, which he discovers to be turnpikes only by the toll.

Anecdote.—Admiral Duncan's address to the officers who came on board his ship for instructions previous to the engagement with Admiral de Winter, was both laconic and humorous: Gentlemen, you see a severe Winter approaching; I have only to advise you to keep up a good fire.

An Engagement took place lately between the Spanish private armed brig *Marinero*, from Cadiz, for Havana, and the Columbian armed schooner *Gen. Padilla*. After an engagement of half an hour, the schooner hauled off, and the brig immediately blew up. 31 out of 80 men were saved by the boats of the *Gen. Padilla*, and sent to Matanzas.

Liverpool (Eng.) papers lately announced the arrival at that city, from New York, of the *Hon. John Randolph and his lady*. Will John undertake through the papers to prove that he disavows the sex, that he is a confirmed old bachelor, and that the paragraph alluded to was not published by his authority.

A company is forming in London to establish a steam boat communication between Great Britain and the United States. Our countryman Perkins thinks the project is practicable, and the passage could be made in 12 days.

From the recent papers from Alabama, we judge that that state will be decidedly in favour of Mr. Adams. Several letters from the interior of the state afford proof of this assertion. Gen. Jackson is second—scarcely a voice for Crawford.—U. S. Gazette.

Three counterfeiters, with counterfeit bills amounting to 11,000 dollars were lately apprehended in Vermont.

The city of Charleston, (S. C.) contains a population of 27,817, of these 12,357 are white, 1,603 free coloured, and 13,852 slaves.

If all seconds were as averse to duels as their principals, very little blood would be shed in that way.—It is fine sport in their estimation to see two fools shoot at each other while they are out of danger.

The President of the United States has recognised *William Rollins*, esq. as Vice-Consul, of his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, for the states of Maine, New-Hampshire and Massachusetts.

The bank of England now lend money at the rate of 4 per cent. on government securities.

De Witt Clinton, will be a candidate for Governor of New York. A convention is to be held at Utica, at which it is expected he will be nominated—and be elected. Col. Young will be the opposing candidate.

Three or four counterfeiters have been arrested in the state of New York having with them large sums in purloined bills. One of them had a bundle of between 11 and 12 thousand bills in his possession.

Mr. Crawford has left Washington with his family, for some of the Virginia Springs for the benefit of his health.

Indian Murders.—It is reported that 26 clerks and engagers belonging to the American Fur company have been murdered by the Sioux Indians, near Fort William.

The Charleston (S. C.) board of health, on the 12th inst. reported five new cases of yellow fever.

Power of Industry.—It was a beautiful expression of a Chinese sage, that, by time and industry, a mulberry leaf becomes a silk shawl. If the following statement be correct, it affords a still more striking proof of what human ingenuity can accomplish. In the manufacture of steel, an article may be raised from one half penny to 35,000 guineas! A pound of crude iron costs one half penny; it is converted into steel, that steel is made into watch springs, every one of which is sold for half a guinea, and weighs only the tenth of a grain; after deducting for waste, there are in a pound weight, 7,000 grains.—It therefore affords steel for 70,000 watch springs, the value of which, at half a guinea, each, is 35,000 guineas.—*Mechanics Magazine*.

Hydrophobia.—Extract of a letter from an Italian gentleman at Venice to a friend in Perthshire:—"If you were here you would be much pleased with a discovery made at Udine, the capital of Friuli, a small province belonging to this republic. A poor man lying under the frightful tortures of hydrophobia was cured by some draughts of vinegar given him by mistake instead of another potion. A physician of Padua, called Count Leonnissa, got intelligence of this event at Udine, and tried the same remedy upon a Patient that was brought to the Paduan hospital, administering him a pound of vinegar in the morning, another at noon, and a third at sunset; and the man was speedily and perfectly cured."

Ernestine Ludovica, Princess of Saxe-Coburg.

A gentleman, presenting a young lady to his mother, said, "Madam, this is Miss F., and she is not so great a fool as she looks to be." "There, Madam," said the young lady, "lies the difference between your son and me."—A countryman, observing the small number of Odd Fellows who walked in procession, in this town, on Monday last, exclaimed with evident surprise, "I thought there had been a much greater number of odd fellows in Liverpool than I see here."—An Irishman went one day into an eating-house, and asked what the charge was for dinner.—"Eighteen pence," was the reply. "And what for supper?" "A shilling," replied the host. "Then, sure," replied Pat, "I'll just take supper."

A rising Cow.—A few evenings since a large cow found her way into the fourth story of Yale College, to the great amusement of many students.—On the following morning the cow at one window and the boys on all sides, appeared to be greatly engaged in surveying the scenery of the surrounding country. At about noon the cow graduated, and without knowing, exactly how she entered college, those who saw her exit readily concluded that her salutatory could not have equalled her valedictory performance. [*Colum. Reg.*]

Ancient Inscriptions.—In various parts of Galloway, large crags are to be met with having very ancient writings on them, some of which the antiquary decipherers, but others not; one of these in the farm of Rnockicbay, has, cut deep, on the upper side—

"Lift me up, and I'll tell ye more." A number of people at one time gathered to this rock, and after much labor, succeeded in lifting it up, with the hopes, no doubt, of being well repaid for their trouble with the treasure beneath; but how must they have been disappointed, when, instead of finding any gold they found written on its grooves "Layside down as I was before."

A few days ago, one of the Liverpool coaches, on its passage from Liverpool to Manchester, was thrown over, when a sailor happened to be an outside passenger, and holding by the iron, escaped unhurt, observing that he would stick to the rigging; that he had been in many a storm, but was never upset.—*Liverpool paper*.

Excuse for Smoking.—I have heard an excuse alleged for it by an old smoker, that it is good for the memory; and as a proof of it, the advocate remarked, that if a man be ever so drunk, he is reminded by it to drink again.—*London Magazine*.

Blessings of Aristocracy.—At a late Ball at Belfast, Ireland, the Marchioness of Londonderry wore, on her dress, diamonds to the value of upwards of 350,000 dollars; on the same evening, probably 350,000 persons in Ireland went supperless to bed.

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

THE WORLD.

Among the items which we notice since our last are the following:—

That a meeting of delegates from all parts of the state of Pennsylvania, took place at Harrisburgh on the 9th of August, to appoint electors in favour of William H. Crawford, several of the gentlemen placed on the list of electors proposed, refused to serve!—That Elijah Travers, of Knoxville, a poor man, drew half of the 100,000 prize in the Maryland Lottery.—That the Sea Serpent is paying his annual visit to the ports and shores of New England.—That Mr. James Montgomery of Greensburgh, Pa. after having died, and remaining so to all appearance for two or three hours; came to life again—to behold the preparations making for his funeral.—That Mr. Perkins had completed his anxiously expected Steam Engine, and brought it to perfection, and that a capitalist has advanced 236,000 for a share of the patent.—That a new Post-Office is about to be erected in London 390 feet long, and 130 feet wide.—That a Robin died lately at the age of 18 years, greatly lamented. His notes had been firm till within a few days of his death. He had been blind several years—the cause of his death, extreme old age.—That the fellow who last winter petitioned Congress for aid to send him to France, calling himself the long lost Dauphin, is acknowledged by N. Persat, a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, to be his brother, and that he is partially deranged. His name is Victor Persat, and is now in New York begging money to carry him to France to support his claims to the throne.—That the dysentery is making great ravages in some districts in Pennsylvania, particularly Clearfield Co.—That forty-three feet of the stern of the Hussar Frigate, sunk at Hellgate, N. Y. during the Revolution, has been raised.—That by a recent law of the Legislature of Massachusetts, no less than 41 persons have been allowed to assume new names—sick enough no doubt of the old ones, and ashamed too.—That a society has been formed in New York to promote the emigration of free colored people to Hayti—and a glorious chance it is for them, and they must be abominably stupid and blind to their own interests if all the coloured persons in the United States who can get off, do not go there.—That the Sanson Street Baptist Meeting-House in Philadelphia, was lately sold "at Sheriff's Sale" for 3,550 dollars, bought in by John Welsh, and sold to them again—by which they have got clear of a very heavy incumbrance which they had been unable to discharge.—That the Massachusetts Bank at Boston has reduced the interest on discounts made by them to 5 per cent.—That the fall sickness prevails to a distressing degree in the upper counties in Virginia.—That the Yellow Fever has appeared in Charleston and New-Orleans, it is not yet very prevalent.—That Don Pablo Obregon has been appointed Minister from the Mexican government to the United States.—That by a late admeasurement the falls in the Delaware from Trenton Bridge to Newhope is 51 feet 7 inches.—That 51 naval officers have died on the West India station within the past year.—That hundreds of people of colour are offering themselves to emigrate to Hayti.—That La Fayette and general Sumpter are the only two remaining general officers of the revolution alive.—That Mr. Crowninshield's famous Cleopatra's Burge, is now the property of the king of the Sandwich Islands.—That his Excellency Don Jose Maria Salazar, Minister from the Columbian Government, arrived at Boston, a few days since.—That Gen. Taylor, late Senator of the United States from Virginia, whose death we lately announced, a short time before his death, declared his fixed preference for John Q. Adams for the presidency.—That the Supreme Court of Mississippi have decided the replevin or property law of that state to be unconstitutional.—That 13 Candidates have offered themselves for the sheriffalty in Dauphin County, Pa.—That a new paper called the "National Union" is published daily in New York, and favorable to Mr. Clinton. Mr. Jenk, late editor of the Nantucket Inquirer, (a droff fellow he is) is editor.—That Oats have been selling at Norristown, Pa. at 12 1/2 cents per bushel.—That a meeting was lately held at

Woodbridge in Middlesex Co. N. J. in favour of J. Q. Adams.—That a female has appeared in Perry county, Pa. who professes to cure all diseases to which the human frame is liable! The Forrester says she had performed numerous extraordinary cures. She speaks the language fluently, is a good chemist, prepares her medicines from herbs. No person can discover from whence she came, or who she is. She conceals all her preparations.—That a sand wank fell on five children who were sporting themselves under it, near Boston, one of whom was killed, 2 left senseless but were restored, one badly hurt, and the fifth escaped to raise the alarm.—That Thomas Pettit was fined 2 dollars and costs, for smoking a segar in the streets of Boston! We wish this law was adopted in all places where street or stage smoking prevails.—That pickpockets, have become very numerous, and have been very successful since La Fayette landed among us, the crowds affording them a fine harvest.—That a violent Tornado took place at Worcester, Otsego Co. N. Y. about 40 or 50 rods in width, which prostrated every thing in its course, demolished the house of a Mr. Everton, killed his wife, two of his children, one 12, and the other 14 years old, and a young woman who had been visiting.—That William Lammiman, late Senator from Connecticut, and two of the representatives of that state in Congress, have been dismissed from office for lending themselves to a caucus in Congress, for the purpose of making a president.—The people will have one of their own choice in spite of the teeth of congress.—That a gentleman of Philadelphia lately-titled, with the little finger of his left hand, three fifty sizes and a twenty-eight pounds tied together in a silk handkerchief!—That the period fixed by law for the termination of slavery in the state of New York is the 4th of July, 1827—there are 26,279 persons of colour in that state, and 10,092 slaves.—That 4 men have been killed and scaped in the neighborhood of Lake Pepin, supposed by the Chippawa Indians.—That the Sioux, Chippaways, Sacs and Foxes are waging a bloody war.—That 84 dogs were killed in Philadelphia in one meek lately.—That 24 men were severely poisoned in Bedford, Mass. by eating cheese coloured with red lead.—That the city of Philadelphia have paid in Taxes, into the state Treasury from the year 1814 to 1823, both inclusive, two Million, seven hundred and thirty nine thousand eight hundred fourteen dollars, fifty five cents.—That the family of Mr. RODNEY arrived at Wilmington, Del. on Saturday last week from Buenos Ayres, in good health.—That excellent peaches were selling a week ago in Philadelphia market at 17 cents a bushel basket.—That the Steam Boat Quebec, burst her boiler on the St. Lawrence, week before last, but after enveloping the passengers in steam did no more injury.—That the crew of the Franklin on being paid off at New York, set the whole city in an uproar with their noise and fun, in their endeavours to get clear of their cash.—That William Pollard of Black-Rock, Pa. has accepted a captain's commission in the Greek army, and is soon to embark at New York for Greece.—That money is said to be so plenty in Boston, as to become a drug. We would be glad to have a dose of this drug every day—we would repeat it every hour by the watch.—That Enoch Billings, of Bosrah, (con.) was suffocated to death, by foul air in a well into which he had descended—two other men nearly lost their lives, in endeavouring to rescue him—men will be careless in the midst of innumerable examples.—That the journey men masons of New York have turned out for higher wages—a rise from 1 25 to 1 50 a day. The master masons have refused compliance, the price being unreasonable, and from present appearances they are likely to be starved into terms.—That the minister of his most Christian Majesty, say the Boston papers, has received orders not to extend any civilities to the Marquis Lafayette, while in this country.—That Chief Justice Marshall has agreed, at the request of the Richmond committee, to deliver an address to Gen. La Fayette, on his arrival in that capital.—That the effigies of several members of the New-York legislature have been hanged, and burned, and blown to atoms with gun powder, in Seneca county, for refusing to support the people's rights.—That a duel was lately fought in Kentucky—the

parties discharged their pistols at each other without effect, one of the seconds interfered, and proposed that the combatants should shake hands, but the other objected to it as unnecessary for, said he, their hands have been shaking this half hour.—That a girl of 16 years old in Hayti, has composed a Tragedy entitled 'The Death of Christophe,' to be represented in the national Theatre by order of Boyer.—That at a late sale in London: a copy of Columbus's letter to the king of Spain, on the discovery of America, consisting of only three leaves, brought thirtyfour guineas!—That in Rochdale and its vicinity, (in France) 47,840,000 yards of flannel and baizes are manufactured yearly. This is supposed more than half the quantity manufactured on the face of the globe.—That the Rev. Mr. Summerfield was at Montreal on the 14th ult.—That a man was killed in Rockland co N. N. on the 31st ult. while standing near a lightning rod down which lightning descended during a thunder storm.—That a rare chance is offered the ladies at Vincennes, (Ind.) a man has advertised for a wife—she must hate dress, assemblies, slandering parties, oppery and extravagance. She must possess, good sense, be content with home, domestic quiet and retirement, and never go gadding abroad, spinning street yarn.—That a bed of Coal has been discovered in Montgomery co. P. a. within 300 yards of the river, the quality is found to be good, but its extent is not known.

RICHARD B. FITHIAN, TAILOR. Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the above business in Greenwich, in the Shop opposite Charles Wood's Store, where he intends carrying it on in all its various branches, and hopes by his attention to business to gain a share of public patronage. Greenwich Sept. 11. 194 5t

Treasury Department, June 24, 1824. NOTICE is hereby given to the Proprietors of the Six per Cent Stock of 1813, of \$16,000,000, and loan of \$7,500,000, that Books will be opened at the Treasury of the United States, and at the several Loan Offices, on the first day of October thereafter, for receiving subscriptions for such parts of said Stock as shall, on the day of subscription, stand on the Books of the Treasury, and those of the Loan Offices respectively, pursuant to the provisions of the act of Congress passed on the 26th of May, 1824, entitled 'An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange a Stock, bearing an interest at four and a half per Cent for certain Stock bearing an interest at Six per Cent.' The subscriptions may be made by the proprietors of the Stock, either in person or by their attorneys duly authorized to subscribe and transfer it to the United States. The Certificates are to be surrendered at the time of making the subscription. WM. H. CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Treasury. 194

Treasury Department, June 30th, 1824. NOTICE is hereby given to the Proprietors of the Exchanged Six per Cent Stock of 1812 issued in pursuance of an act of Congress, entitled 'An act authorising a subscription to the old Six per Cent and Deferred Stocks, and providing for an exchange of the same,' passed on the 6th of July 1812, that the principal of said Stock, and the interest which may be due thereon at the time, will be paid to the said proprietors, or to their attorneys duly authorized, on the first day of January 1825, at the Treasury in Washington, or at such Loan Office on the books whereof any portion of said Stock may stand. Information is farther given that a surrender of Certificates of the said Exchanged Six per Cent Stock will be required at the time of redemption, and that the interest thereon will cease and determine on the 31st day of December 1824. WM. H. CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Treasury. 194

CAUTION. NOTICE is hereby given, that whereas Randal Marsiat of the township of Maurice River, Cumberland county New Jersey, did illegally obtain of me, two bonds, each bearing date the nineteenth day of March, eighteen hundred and seventeen, conditioned for the payment of one hundred dollars each, with interest. I do hereby forwarn any person or persons from taking any assignment on either of said bonds, as I am determined not to pay them. John May. September 2. 1824 193 3/4

FOR SALE:—About 30 TONS of good fresh Hay in stacks, by the side of Maurice River, on the Meadow opposite Leesburgh. For terms apply to James Diverty. Dennis' Creek, August 19. 191 4t

NOTICE. Those indebted to the late firm of POTTERS & WOODRUFF, are hereby requested to pay the same immediately to the surviving partners. J. B. & R. B. POTTER. April 17. 173

Sale of Real Estate.

Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of WILLIAM LAMBERT dec'd, the following Valuable Real Estate, will be exposed to Sale, in the township of Mannington on Saturday the 23d day of October, next.

1. A Valuable FARM within one mile and a half from the town of Salem, containing one hundred and four acres, adjoining lands of Dr. Edward O. Keasbey, Rebecca Keasbey and others. The Farm is in a high state of cultivation, a good convenient DWELLING HOUSE and Kitchen, a Wagon House and Corn Cribbs lately built, two Barns, two young Orchards, and the whole well fenced with good fences, principally of cedar. This Farm lying on both sides of the straight road from Salem to Quinton's Bridge, and so near the county town, being in a high state of improvement, and the soil of an excellent quality, it is believed that few opportunities occur, of purchasing a Farm so beautifully situated and so well improved.

2. Twelve acres of MEADOW in the New Drain in Elsinborough, adjoining meadow of Morris Hall, Esq. and others, will be sold with the farm, or separate from it as will suit the purchaser.

ALSO—Ten acres of excellent Timber Land, lying in Beesley's Neck adjoining lands of Enos Paulin and others, within a quarter of a mile of a good landing on Alloways Creek.

ALSO—Seventy acres of Woodland in the township of Upper Alloways Creek, near Turnip Hill, adjoining lands of Samuel Keen and others. The wood on said lot is of a suitable size for cordwood.

4. A Lot of Timber Land in said Township, containing twenty five acres adjoining lands of Wm. Sherron, and others.

5. A Lot of Msple Swamp near Alloways Town, containing about six acres, adjoining lands of James Thompson, and others. The above property will be shown to any person desirous of viewing the same on application to John Lambert, at Quinton's Bridge, or either of the subscribers. The Sales will begin at one o'clock P. M. on said day, at the dwelling house on said farm, at which time the terms of payment will be made known by DANIEL GARRISON, & Stacy Lloyd, Es'rs. Sept. 4. 193 ts

Sale of Real Estate.

Pursuant to a decree of the Orphans' Court of the County of Cape May will be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, On Saturday the ninth day of October next,

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Inn now kept by George McClung at Goshen, Cape May, a PLANTATION containing 300 Acres, situate in the middle township and on the public road, leading from Dennis' Creek to Cape Island, adjoining lands of John Townsend, Jacob Ridgeway and others: the said Plantation will be sold in Lots of about 100 Acres each or the whole together to suit purchasers, together with all the improvements thereon. ALSO, as much of the remainder part of the Homestead Plantation whereon Almarin Tomlin, now lives and adjoining the above mentioned Farm, as will be sufficient to satisfy the debts and expenses late the property of William Tomlin deceased. Any person wishing to view the premises previous to the day of sale, may call on the Subscribers who will shew the same.

Conditions and a better description on the day of sale by Almarin Tomlin, James L. Smith, Administrators. August 30, 193ts

Adjournment.

The sale of the land of Zacheus B. Cook, which was to have been sold this day is adjourned to Wednesday 29th day of September next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the Hotel of Richard Jarman in Bridgeton, to be sold by JOHN LANING, jun. Sheriff. August 31, 1824. 193

TAKE NOTICE.

To all to whom it may concern, know ye:—That we the Managers, Owners and Possessors of the Marsh, Meadow and Swamp, in the Township of Downes, in the county of Cumberland, and State of New Jersey, do intend to apply to the Legislature at the next sitting, in October next, for the repeal of the law for Banking of the said Marsh, passed February the second one thousand eight hundred and nineteen. DANIEL BLIZARD, REUBEN GARRISON, Managers. August 27, 1824 193 4t

Soldiers' Bounty Lands.

As those Rights are scattered in almost every town, and are now liable to be lost to the owners unless the taxes are paid; and considering that in a few years they will be worth from one to four dollars per acre, and considering the expense and liability to loss in transmitting by mail patents or deeds to be recorded, and monies to pay taxes, I have thought of a plan more safe, and generally patronized by the owners of those lands, will be more to their interest.

My plan is to establish lines of agency through most of the United States, and continue in the business five years. I propose to pay taxes, take patents and deeds to be recorded, and redeem lands that have been sold for taxes, in Illinois, Missouri, and Arkansas; and from every Post-master or his Clerk or Editor, where this advertisement is posted up, I will in the month of July and August next call and receive the business entrusted to my care, and after executing the trust, make return of the deeds and receipts, to the same Post-master, or Editor.

My fees for this service to be paid in advance, is for each deed, two dollars; for each tax paid, two dollars, and for redeeming each lot, two dollars. Provided, however, that if the amount of fees received should exceed one thousand dollars, the excess shall be applied proportionably to each, on the next year's tax.

The tax on each right in Arkansas is 20 cents, 40 cents—the charge for recording each deed is 15 cents for every one 100 words. Clerk's seal and certificate 20 cents, and a tax on each deed of 30 cents. In Missouri and Illinois, the average tax is about the same, and on first rate land something higher. At this rate a deed recorded, containing 400 words, will with my fees, amount to 3 dols. 50 cents, and for paying taxes, 4 dols. 40 cents—for redeeming rights sold, the whole amount of expense cannot be definitively ascertained; as it depends on the number of years the lands were taxable previous to being sold.

All lands are taxable after three years from the date of the patent, if not transferred by the soldier; but if transferred, they are taxable from the date of the conveyance. All the soldier's rights in the state of Illinois, on which the taxes were not paid, were sold in the first week of December last. Those persons who may wish to employ me to redeem their lands, or to pay their taxes must be sure to leave money sufficient, and if there should be an excess, it will be accounted for.

The lands sold in Illinois and Missouri, last fall are redeemable only within one year, and at the cost of 100 per cent. on the amount of tax and cost of sale.

Although the above fees are required this year, yet as I agree to apply all monies I receive for my fees over \$1000 on the next year's tax, the probability is that the owners of these lands will have less to pay me as Agent in future years, than the postage would amount to, were they to send their deeds and money by mail.

All persons who may employ me to pay their taxes or redeem their lands, are requested to leave with the Post-master or Editor, a description of the tract, noting the quarter section, township, range, and state in which the land lies, together with the money for the fees, tax, &c. previous to the first day of August next; and those persons who now have agents, and will engage to employ me next year, will please to leave their names, to enable me to ascertain the sum necessary to be paid by each individual.

As these lots are situate in different towns, I propose to select and class those lying in the same town, and give notice to the owners, by which means they may be enabled to sell their lots to far better advantage.

AARON LAWRENCE. Shoreham Addison County, Vermont. May 4th, 1824.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Aaron Lawrence, Esq. of Shoreham, Vermont, who contemplates serving as agent, for paying taxes on Soldier's bounty Lands in the States of Illinois and Missouri, and Territory of Arkansas, is a gentleman well known to the undersigned, and in whose capacity and integrity they have the fullest confidence.

Charles Rich, Horatio Seymour. Washington City, April 13, 1824.

Aaron Lawrence, Esq. of Shoreham, county of Addison, Vermont, has been engaged by me thirteen years past, in selling lands in the northern part of this state, and remitting the proceeds thereof to me; and I am persuaded that my interests could not have been confided to a more faithful, judicious, and diligent agent. JAMES KING. Albany, April 21, 1824.

Business in the above line attended to by the editor of the Whig. 193

BLANKS, For Sale at this Office.

THE WHIG

BRIDGETON,

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1824.

A meeting of the citizens of this county was held in the Court-house in this town on Wednesday evening last, pursuant to public notice given in our last number, when an address was agreed upon, to be presented to General Lafayette in Trenton.—Generals Giles and Elmer were appointed a committee to present it. The address will be given in our next.

The moderation which has heretofore marked our course has made many suppose that we hesitated to support Mr. Adams; that we, like many others, beheld him all perfection yesterday, and to-day, as if by magic, become transmuted into his opponents. This is not the case. We adopt no principle from caprice;—we think—form our opinions from our best judgment, and consistently adhere to them.

To the cause of Adams we have allied ourselves—we conscientiously believe it the best, and we are happy in knowing that it is the most popular throughout the union; but even if it be the very reverse, still our opinions shall not vary; we have taken some pains to form them, and shall not relinquish them, at least until our opponents shall confess with candour that in their own favourites there is to be found no qualifications to excel, and many vices to balance any that can be produced in ours.

Much is said in different places about the attachment of particular parties to particular candidates. Every candidate has his party. Without a party he cannot—will not be supported. But in forming attachments, no one of the candidates has engrossed any of the parties that formerly existed. Party now goes by the name of the candidate it supports. All others are confounded. Ancient parties may and do in a degree exist, but then they are abstract questions, without any reference to the presidential candidate.

To Mr. Adams some of all denominations will give their votes. Not so with the other candidates. There are certain classes of christians who neither can nor will give their suffrages to men who have murdered their fellow men in duels. Neither can they support men whose pretensions are alone founded on their military fame. Mr. Adams, while he is pre-eminent as a statesman—perhaps without a superior in the world—without an equal in Europe, has nothing but his splendid talents to support him. He is confessedly the most familiar with the intricacies of our government, of any of the candidates. He is proven, and in every instance where he has been tried, he has risen still higher in the public estimation, although the men who endeavoured to press him down, and rob him of his fame, were his rivals—were next to himself the weightiest metal in the nation. Can any recommendation be greater than this?

Perhaps Gen. Andrew Jackson owes as much of his present fame to the pen of John Q. Adams, as to any military exploit or public service he has ever performed. When he awakened the indignation of an enlightened people, sensible of their honour, and feelingly alive to their rights, by exercising over them power to which freemen were unaccustomed to bend—when his manner had confounded his motives and obscured the merits of his services; and when the voice of the nation was beginning to roar out against him, Adams, at the risk of his own popularity stepped forth as his Champion to defend him. His pen was an ægis to shield him from public wrath; his sanction of the General's conduct, and his eloquence, cooled down his adversaries, and set him before the public in a more amiable aspect than his best efforts could have performed, and made his enemies, many of them now his warmest supporters, to be reconciled to his conduct. We know that many who then cursed him as a tyrant are now enthusiastically enlisted in his cause.—The friends of the General boast of the support of Mr. Adams, and endeavour

to hide his faults or palliate them by the aid and sanction of that great statesman. We are aware that the General is not unmindful of favours, for it is confidently affirmed, that he considers Mr. Adams as having the best claims, and that in the fall he intends relinquishing his pretensions in behalf of Mr. Adams. In every part of the middle, eastern and western states the subject of uniting the two interests are talked of, and from the majority now in favour of Mr. Adams, we have reason to infer that the other will follow as a matter of course.

The Presidential Question, which now agitates every portion of our country, is a topic which should receive attention from every individual. Heretofore we have ourselves said but little on it, while all around have been pouring out their volumes to all who would read them. It is important that our readers should have, from time to time, a statement of the public sentiment in other places, and we shall now endeavour to atone for former negligence, by attending to this duty.

Georgia.—From this state reports inform us that the only two candidates spoken of is Crawford and Adams. It is said, it the people were to give their voice, Adams would be preferred, so popular is he there. Crawford however will succeed.

South Carolina, will support either Adams or Jackson. It is thought the former preponderates. Crawford is entirely out of the question.

North Carolina is for Jackson or Adams. The former, it is thought, preponderates. The reports have been most favourable to Jackson, but they have all been made chiefly at militia musters, and in some places it is even said that the people have been awed into his cause.—The above parties have formed an union to oppose Crawford, who will be left out.

Virginia will, it is confidently said, give Crawford her vote. This state, with Georgia, it is believed, are all the states in the Union that will exclusively support him—and he is very far from being certain of even this, as the other two candidates are uniting to run him down.

Maryland, excepting one doubtful vote in favour of Crawford, will be decidedly for Adams.

Delaware is claimed by the friends of both Jackson and Adams. One county will support the former—the other two the latter, and Adams it is thought will secure its vote by a respectable majority.

Pennsylvania will give Gen. Jackson her vote. This state, it is generally thought, will give him more votes than he can procure in all the others.

New Jersey is doubtful. That Mr. Adams has a majority, in it—a large majority we always did and do now believe. If equal exertions were used for him as for Jackson we believe he would carry a majority of two-thirds the whole number of votes.

New York will be divided between Adams, Clay and Crawford. The friends of Mr. Adams, from every statement we can see, predominate.—It is affirmed on all hands that Mr. Crawford will obtain but small support in it.

Vermont has been more steadily for Adams than any state in the Union.—It has but one candidate.

All New England, will be unanimous for Adams excepting one or two votes in New Hampshire, and these are doubtful.

Ohio, it is most positively asserted, will support Mr. Adams.

Indiana and Illinois, will give Mr. Adams their support. Mr. Clay, who is the second favourite, is rather abandoned, as he is thought not to have any chance of success.

Kentucky will support Clay—next to him Adams.

Tennessee will support Jackson. Adams is decidedly the second best favourite, and not far behind him.

Alabama will give its vote to Adams. Crawford is said to be second best in that state.

Louisiana has been placed to Jackson. Late accounts from there positively deny this—and say that it will be given to Adams. Jackson is even said to be very unpopular there.

Mississippi and Missouri will be divided between the three candidates—Adams, Crawford and Clay. It is thought Jackson will not obtain any part.

This is, as near as we can recollect, the state of public sentiment at present. It may, and probably will, change.—When the number of the candidates will diminish, as probably they will, then to him that hath shall be given, and he shall have more abundantly—while from him that hath not shall be taken even that he now hath; and as one said, whatever others may believe with respect to predestination, we firmly believe in the election of John Q. Adams, to the Presidential Chair of the United States.

The whole number of deaths in Charleston, from the 22d to the 29th of August was 15—13 of which was by Yellow Fever,—new cases daily occur, but they do not seem to become more numerous.

The proper name of Gen. La Fayette is, *Mario-Paul-Joseph-Yves-Gilbert-Moitiers de La Fayette*. This is what some people would call a *Jaw-breaker*.

The governments of Columbia and Mexico have entered into an alliance defensive and offensive. All the free States of South America are invited to join in this treaty and form a league. This plan we think excellent. According to the plan, a Congress is to be formed of plenipotentiaries from each, which congress is "to devise the means of cementing their alliance; to serve them as a council in great emergencies; to interpret their treaties when controversies arise, and to act as arbiter and mediator in their disputes and differences."

The Columbian Congress has passed a law permitting their Vice President to accept a *snuff box* sent to him as a present by the King of England, which he accepted accordingly.

The Mexican Congress have decreed with great liberality, a pension of 8000 dollars a year to the wife of *Irbide*—she not living in the Republic.

Louis Charles Duc de Navarre, Dauphin of France, was to have sailed from New York for Havre, in the ship *Galaxy*, on the 12th inst.—This is the fellow who last winter petitioned congress for assistance to go home to prosecute his claims to the Throne of France.

The people of Fayette county, Pa. are not willing to give their suffrage to Mr. Gallatin for the Vice Presidency. They say he has received one hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars of the public money, and that is enough to make any reasonable man cry "*jam saits*."

Col. Rodrigues at Matanzas in the Island of Cuba, has published the constitution. This event is considered of very great importance. The streets of Matanzas have been patrolled in the night. Expresses are in motion.

The Island of Martinique (W. I.) has for a long time been in a very disturbed state. A military commission has condemned to death many of the coloured inhabitants for conspiracy. Many have paid the forfeiture, and numbers have been banished.

Three pirates were found guilty about the 10th of August, in Jamaica, of robbing and murdering Lieut. Layton, and six British seamen.

Several piracies and most horrible murders have been lately committed near Campeachy. An English ship called the *Shannon* was boarded, taken possession of, and the whole crew murdered. They cut off the Captain's head, brought it ashore, stuck it upon a pole, and ransacked the vessel. After taking every thing from the vessel of value, they set her on fire.

The Trenton Federalist inform us that "no payment will in future be made to any pensioner, either in person or by attorney, who has not applied for his pension for one year, or more, without the production of evidence of his identity. The proof will consist of the certificate of a magistrate in the county in which he resides, setting forth, either that he knows the applicant to be the identical pensioner named, in the original pension certificate, (which he must exhibit to the magistrate), or that it has been satisfactorily proved before him that he is such pensioner. The certificate of the magistrate should be certified, under seal, by the court of the county."

LA FAYETTE.

The Trenton papers inform us that Col. W. P. HUNT and Wm. HALSTED, esq. the deputation sent on from that city, with an invitation to Gen. La Fayette to pay them a visit, have returned. He accepted the invitation, but owing to his engagements could not fix the precise time. It will not be later than next Wednesday.

From the Trenton Federalist. Head-Quarters, Trenton, N. J. Sept. 10. GENERAL ORDERS.

THE several uniform companies of Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry and Rifle, within the bounds of the 1st 3rd and 4th divisions, of the Militia of this state, (and those of the 2nd division who can make it convenient to attend) will hold themselves in readiness to receive and render appropriate honors to the Nation's Guest, the illustrious General LA FAYETTE, on his reaching the Capital of the state—the time when, will be designated in a future order.

Major General Vleit, or in case of his absence, the officer next in rank, will command the whole and regulate the order of review. Brigadier General Elmer, of the Cumberland Brigade, will officiate as officer of the day.

General La Fayette, with his suite, and the Commander in Chief with his Staff, will pass in review and receive the usual honours from the troops assembled.

The Quarter-Master General will furnish tents and camp equipage to the troops coming from a distance.

A situation will be assigned to all officers of the several divisions, not on duty with their corps, who may appear mounted on the day.

By order of the Commander in Chief, Z ROSELL, Adjutant-Genieid.

NOTE.—It is desired that the troops who intend to assemble on this occasion, will make an immediate communication, to the Adjutant-Genieid, in order that their situations may be properly assigned them.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The greater part of what is now received from the old world is not of much importance to our readers. We shall give, as often as we have any thing to give, for which they will thank us, a short Summary of items gleaned from English papers, received by the last arrivals.—

The *London Globe and Traveller*, of the 30th July says, it is rumored that the British Government had resolved to accredit the consul from Buenos Ayres, and that the Commercial Treaty with that republic would appear on Saturday.

Two atrocious murders had been committed in the county of Wexford, Ireland, by a Roman Catholic Priest.—He was supposed to be insane.

The English Cabinet have come to the resolution of not sending troops to Portugal, either of British or Hanoverians.

The King of Naples has prohibited the culture of Tobacco in his dominions.

The King of Portugal has resolved to give a constitution to his people, agreeably to his promise. The Queen, to brave the government, against which she is hostile, she being an advocate for more despotic rule, gave a grand ball to 300 of her friends—the next day, all who were present were temporarily banished from Lisbon.

The British army made an unsuccessful attack on the *Burmese*. Several officers, and 150 sepoys were killed. After retreating some distance they were reinforced, and again advanced to meet the enemy.

List of Nominations made on Monday the 6th September.

1 EBENEZER SEELEY, Clerk of Cumberland County, do hereby certify the following to be a true list of the names of all persons nominated for members of the Legislative Council, General Assembly, Sheriff and coroners, for the ensuing year, dated September 6th 1824.

Congress.—William N. Jeffers, Thomas Yarrow, Nathan Leake, Elias P. Seeley, John S. Wood, Henry Smalley, James D. Westcott, jr. Thomas Lee, James Giles, Ephraim Bateman, Ezekiel Stevens, John S. Daisey, Jeremiah J. Foster, Joseph M'Ilvaine, James Fitz Randolph, James D. Westcott, Asa Smith, Lewis Condict, Joseph Hornblower, Samuel Swan, George Holcombe, Garret D. Wall, Samuel J. Read, Isaac W. Crane, Thomas T. Kinney, David Thompson, jr. James Matlack.

Electors.—Nathan Leake, Ethan Osborn, Daniel Burt, Elias P. Seeley, John Clarke, James D. Westcott, jr. William Morris, Edmund Sheppard, William N. Jeffers, John Buck, Amos Westcott, Thomas Ogden, Ephraim Bateman, Peter Wilson, L. L. D. James Parker, Joseph Kille, Joseph W. Scott, John Beatty, jr. Daniel Vleit, Isaac G. Farley, Ezekiel Stevens, William L. Stitts, Benjamin Nichols, Samuel Seeley.

Council.—Isaac W. Crane, Israel Stratton, Daniel Parvin, Ebenezer Seeley, Ignatius Thompson, William B. Ewing, James Clarke, James D. Westcott, John Johnson, John M'Intosh, Timothy Elmer, Ephraim Bateman, Michael Swing.

Assembly.—Daniel Parvin, Edmund Sheppard, John Wishart, William B. Ewing, Amos Westcott, Ignatius Thompson, Nathan Leake, John S. Wood, Dayton Riley, John Buck, Israel Stratton, Samuel Seeley, Moses Bateman, Dan Simkins, Thomas Lee, John Trunchard, John Sibley, James D. Westcott, Elias P. Seeley, Daniel Elmer, Daniel C. Pierson, Ephraim Buck, John E. Jeffers, George Souder, John Chatten, James D. Westcott, jr. Jeremiah Stratton, David Reed, Enos F. Randolph, Abijah Harris, Ephraim Bateman, Michael Swing, Isaac W. Crane, Josiah Sheppard, Ebenezer Westcott.

Sheriff.—George Harris, Enos Woodruff, Azle Pierson, John Laning, jr. Isaac Conner, James Riley, William Bevan.

Coroners.—Richard L. Wood, William Bevan, Ebenezer Westcott, Curtis Trunchard, Enos Woodruff, Noah Burt, David Reed, William Watson, Theophilus E. Harris, Joseph Page, Joseph Golden, Mark Carlton, John Wishart, William D. Barrett.

Those thus (*) marked, have declined.

New Jersey Convention. To the Republican Electors & the State of New Jersey.

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

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

Port of Bridgeton.

Arrived at Fairton the Schooner James and Ethan, M. Burch mastes, 6 days from Bermuda, Came passenger the mate of the brig Hannab, of and from Philadelphia, which struck on the rocks of Bermuda on the night of the 30th August, at 12 o'clock, but was got off the next day, carried into St. Georges, and condemned. Cargo and hands saved.

MARRIED.

On Saturday the 11th inst. by the Rev. G. W. Janvier, Mr. Thomas Ayres, to Miss Elizabeth Dubois, both of this town.

DIED.

On the 15th inst. in Philada. JOHN BARCLAY, esq. President of the Bank of the Northern Liberties, aged 75 years.

NOTICE.

The Democratic Republicans of the County of Cumberland are requested to meet at the Inn of Ebenezer Seeley, Laurel Hill, on the 28th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely, to Elect Delegates to attend the General Convention to be held at Trenton on the 19th of October next. Sept. 11, 1824.

AT PRIVATE SALE, A Valuable and Handsomely Situated FARM,

In the Township of Deerfield, County of Cumberland, and State of New Jersey; adjoining lands of John Henon, John Mayhew, esq. deceased, and within a half mile of the stage road from Bridgeton to Philadelphia, on a public road leading from the stage road to the road leading from Pisimires' Corner, to the Pole-Tavern; bounding on said road so that every field may be opened to the street; containing between

100 & 125 ACRES,

100 of Timber, and the residue Arable; a good Cedar Fence, with a good Apple Orchard, and other fruit trees. The buildings consist of a Large New Frame DWELLING HOUSE a Barn, 2 Crib Houses, Smoke-House, and other out buildings; a large Paired Garden, and Door-Yard, and an excellent Well of Water near the door.

This property from the many advantages attached to it, the very pleasant and healthy situation, the goodness of the soil, its large crops of grain and rich pastures, make it worthy the attention of the Farmer or Grazier. As it is presumed no person will purchase without viewing the premises a further description is thought unnecessary.

Conditions will be made known, and a good title given, by the Subscriber on the premises.

David Ogden, Deerfield, Sept. 4th. 1824.

Adjournment.

The land of Robert Alderman which was to have been sold this day, is further adjourned to Wednesday the 29th day of this month, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the hotel of Richard Jarman, in Bridgeton, to be sold by

Wm. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff. JOHN LANING, jun. Sheriff. September 14th, 1824. 195

Adjournment.

The sale of the lands of Thomas Hodgson which was to have been sold this day is adjourned to Wednesday the 29th of this instant between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Hotel of Richard Jarman in Bridgeton, to be sold by JOHN LANING, jun. Sheriff. September 13th 1824. 195

SHINGLES.

30,000 Three feet Shingles for Sale by C. & J. E. Sheppard. Greenwich, 4mo. 9th 1824. Likewise a few pounds of Manglewortzel Seed 173 6t q

"THE REFORMER."

The object of this work is to expose the clerical schemes and pompous undertakings of the present day, under pretence of promoting religion, and to show that they are irreconcilable with the spirit and principles of the Gospel.

Their numbers and influence are rapidly extending throughout all parts of the community, and threaten the destruction of our civil and religious liberty.

From these considerations, and to expose the corrupt, pompous and fashionable religion, inculcated and supported by this pensioned order of men, the REFORMER was commenced.

The extended circulation of the work among the reflecting and better part of the community, has convinced the Editor that his views on these subjects are not peculiar, and that the publication may be more generally known, and consequently be more useful.

The REFORMER is published in periodical numbers of twenty-four pages duodecim, the beginning of each month, at one dollar a year, payable in advance.

Those who procure ten subscribers and become responsible for the amount of their subscriptions, shall be entitled to a copy gratis.

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT JOURNAL, AND REGISTER OF OFFICIAL PAPERS.

THIS publication, which is exclusively devoted to the compilation of Official Documents, State Papers, &c. is issued once in each week, (or oftener if necessary) by Peter Force, at the stat of the National Government.

Terms.—Five dollars per annum, payable in advance.

The National Government Journal will contain—The Proceedings of Congress at large; The Laws; Treaties; Executive communications of Congress; Official Correspondence; All appointments to Offices, Civil, Military, and Naval; Promotions and Resignations in the Army and Navy.

And, generally, such other official information, as may from time to time, be promulgated by the National Government.

It is printed in a convenient form for binding and reference, and to each volume will be added a copious index.

The first Volume commenced with the last Session of Congress, and each future Volume will begin with a Session.

The Papers, sent by mail, are packed with the greatest care, in strong wrappers.

LUMBER.

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

PANEL BOARDS, First common do. Second do. ALSO, Cedar Siding, Heart and Sap Pine Boards, together with White Oak Plank, and Black Oak Scantling. Apply to

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

Notice is hereby given, That all claims against the estate of Jonathan Grandal, of Cape May county, New Jersey, must be made under oath or affirmation, and presented to the subscriber on or before the 17th day of October next, or be forever barred from coming in for a dividend of said estate.

AMOS C. MOORE, Assignee of JONATHAN GRANDAL. July 17. 1862m.

Treasury Department, August 26, 1124.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the proprietors of deferred Six per cent. Stock, that the last payment on account of the principal and interest of the said stock, will come due on the first of October next, and that the same will be paid on that day at the Treasury, and at the Loan Offices having such Stock standing on their books, to the Stockholders or their attorneys, upon the surrender of the original certificates of said Stock.

WM. H. CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Treasury. 194

CHEAP

Books and Stationary.

M'Carty & Davis,

Having purchased the stock (to which they have added their own extensive assortment) and entered the stand of the late BENJAMIN WARNER,

No. 171, Market street, Philadelphia,

Now offer for sale, at very reduced prices, for cash, or city acceptances, a large and extensive stock of BOOKS and STATIONARY; consisting of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, and Miscellaneous Books; particularly, an extensive variety of the latest, and most approved editions of English, Latin, Greek, and French School Books;—and articles suited to the demand of Country Merchants; such as, an extensive assortment of Family Bibles, School Bibles, Testaments, Webster's, Byerly's New American, and other Spelling Books, New England and American Primers; Slates and Pencils of various sizes; Ink Powder, Wafers, Quills, Sealing Wax, Indian Rubber, Lead Pencils, Mathematical Instruments in cases; Gunter's Scales, Paint Boxes of different sizes; Camell's Hair Pencils, Durable Ink, Copy Slips, Wedgewood, Pocket and Cork Inkstands, Music Paper, Ivo y Folders, Visiting Cards, Conversation Cards, twelve and fifteen inch Globes; and every article in the Book and Stationary line.

Gentlemen of the Bar, and those in the study and practice of Medicine; Academies and Schools; public, private, and social Libraries, and those who purchase to sell again, will be supplied on the most reasonable terms. Any books which the market affords, procured, if not on hand; and purchasers who forward orders, may depend upon their being executed upon as low terms as if present.—Philadelphia, April, 1824.

Paper and Blank Book Warehouse.

Writing Papers, Foolscap, from \$1.50 to \$4.50 per ream.

Letter Paper, from \$2.00 to 5.00 per ream Gilt and Hot pressed do.

Drawing papers of all sizes, for academies, schools, &c.

Wrapping paper of all sizes.

Writing papers, for deeds, records, mortgages, &c. &c.

Blue and white Bonnet Boards.

Cap, demi, and medium, record, docket, and sheriff's books, half and full bound.

Account books of all sizes.

Day books, Journals and Ledgers.

Ciphering and Copy books for schools; & all the general articles of stationery, will be sold at the most reduced prices.

Apply as above, to M'Carty & Davis, at Benjamin Warner's old stand, No. 171, Market street, Philadelphia.

The most liberal price paid for RAGS by the quantity. 171 y

Cape May Orphans' Court.

Term of August 1824.

William L. Stites administrator &c. of David Scull, deceased, having presented to this court duly attested just and true account of the personal estate and also of the debts and credits of the said decedent, whereby it appears that the personal estate of said decedent is insufficient to pay his debts, and the said administrator having set forth to the court that the said decedent died seized of real estate in the county of 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 David Scull do appear before this court, at the court house in the county aforesaid on Monday the twenty-fifth day of October next at ten o'clock in the morning, to shew cause if any they have why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold for the payment of his debts. 191 6t

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

By the Court. JERU TOWNSEND, Clerk. August 9th 1824. 191 8t

Susquehanna White Pine and other Lumber.

The Subscribers offer for sale at the Fire Proof Store near the Hotel:—

Seasoned Panel Boards, First Common do. Second do. Panneel Plant. First Common do. ALSO,

Inch Cedar Boards Cedar Siding Heart Scantling Heart and Sap Pine Boards White Oak Plank and Scantling Apply to

J. B. & R. B. POTTER. August 21. 191

CASH

Will be paid for

WOOL,

By

C. & J. E. Sheppard. 180

REMOVAL,

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed from Roadstown to that well known stand, the

EAGLE TAVERN,

formerly occupied by Mr. Loundenschlaker, in Woodbury, where he will keep good accommodations for man and horse. His table shall be abundantly supplied—his liquors well selected, and by strict attention to business he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. EDMUND DAVIS. April 3. 171 6m

Dissolution of Partnership

The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, trading under the firm of John and James Ward, is dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment, and those having demands to present them duly authenticated, to John Ward and Daniel Ward, at the old stand, who are authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

John Ward. James Ward.

Leesburgh, Cumberland county, Feb. 10.

P. S. In consequence of Daniel Ward having purchased James Ward's part of the stock on hand, the business in future will be conducted under the firm John and Daniel Ward, at the old stand, where they invite the customers of the former firm to give them a call; 165 t

DAVID CLARK,

Book Binder & Paper Ruler,

Over No. 171, Market street.

ALL binds of binding executed in the neatest manner. Blank books handsome and strongly bound. All kinds of account books ruled to any pattern, and bound in a superior style. Orders from any part of the United States will be thankfully received and promptly attended to at the above place, or at No. 110, North Fourth street. Old books re-bound: also Books, Stationary, &c. for sale. Philadelphia, April 2. 171 y

By the President of the

United States.

IN pursuance of law, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and make known, that a public sale will be held at the town of Jackson, the seat of government of the state of Mississippi, on the first Monday in December next, for the disposal of the Land situate in the following described townships and fractional townships in the district of lands ceded to the United States by the Cherokee Indians, viz: East of the Meridian line of the District West of Pear River. FRACTIONAL TOWNSHIPS. Nos. 14, 15, 16, & 17 of range No. 4. 14, 15, 16, & 17. 5 West of the Meridian line & the Choctaw District. Townships No. 7, 8, 9, 10, & 12, of range No. 1. 7, 8, & 9, 10, 3 7, 8, & 9. 3 East of the Meridian line of the Choctaw District. Townships No. 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, of range No. 1. The lands reserved by law for the use of schools, or for other purposes, will be excluded from the sales, which will commence with the lowest number of section, township and range, and will proceed in regular numerical order.

Giren under my hand, at the city of Washington, this fifteenth day of July, A. D. 1824.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President: GEORGE GRAHAM, Commissioner of the gen. land office.

Printers of the Laws of the United States are authorised to insert the above once a week until the day of sale. July 31. 188 t

Coroner's Sale.

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

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

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

Siz'd as the property of John Matthews, taken in execution at the suit of John Laning Jr. and to be sold by James Woodruff, Coroner. July 29—August 21. 191 1m

Philadelphia Prices Current.

Table with columns for item names and prices. Includes items like Bacon and Flitch, Beans, Beef, Butter, Cheese, Firewood, Flour, Glass, Grain, Hams, Lard, Lumber, Boards, Hoops, Mackarel, Molasses, Peas, Pork, Rice, Shad, Salt, Seed, Spirits, Brandy, Gin, Rum, Whiskey, Starch, Sugar, Fallow, Tobacco, and various oils.

Bank Note Exchange.

Table listing bank notes from various banks including U.S. Branch Bank Notes, Banks in New Hampshire, Boston Banks, Massachusetts Banks, Rhode Island Banks, Connecticut Banks, New York Bank Notes, Albany Banks, Troy Banks, Mohawk Bank, Lansingburg Bank, Newburg Bank, Orange county Bank, Catskill Bank, Bank of Columbia at Hudson, Utica Bank, Ontario Bank at Utica, New Jersey Notes, State Bank at Trenton, Pennsylvania Notes, Philadelphia Notes, Farmers Bank at Lancaster, Lancaster Bank, Easton, Germantown, Northampton, Montgomery County, Harrisburg, Delaware county at Chester, Chester county at West Chester, Newhope Bridge Company, Farmers Bank of Reading, Susquehanna Bridge Co., Farmers Bank of Bucks county, York Bank, Chambersburg, Gettysburg, Carlisle Bank, Swatara at Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Greensburg, and Brownsville, Delaware Notes, Bank of Del. at Wilmington, Wilmington and Brandywine, Commercial Bank of Delaware, Branch of do. at Milford, Farmers Bank of Delaware, Laurel Bank, Maryland Notes, Baltimore Banks, Baltimore City Bank, Havre de Grace, Elkton, Annapolis, Branches of do., Hagerstown bank, Bank of Caroline, Virginia Notes, Richmond and Branches, N. W. bank of Va. at Wheeling, All others, Columbia District Banks, generally, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, generally, Bank of Kentucky and branches, OHIO—Chillicothe.

CEDARVILLE FACTORY

The Cedarville Factory having undergone necessary repairs, is now ready to resume its operations.—

The Carding, and spinning of wool dressing cloth, and all orders connected with the manufacture of woollen goods will receive prompt attention; also, country weaving, for which, cotton warps will be supplied to those who desire it.

The Subscriber has for sale, or barter for wool or country produce, a considerable stock of woollen cloths of various descriptions. EPH. BATEMAN. Cedarville May 1st 1824. 175 tf

JOHN E. JEFFERS, ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND Solicitor in Chancery,

Respectfully informs the inhabitants of the counties of Cumberland, Gloucester and Cape May, that he has removed to Port Elizabeth, where, by close application, he hopes to render general satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their business.

CONVEYANCING

In all its various branches done with cheapness, accuracy, and despatch. May 8. 176 6m

Cabinet, Chair, & Sofa

WARE-HOUSE,

No. 52 North Front street, below Arch, PHILADELPHIA.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has and intends manufacturing and keeping on hand, a general assortment of ready made Cabinet Furniture, such as Sofas, Sideboards, Seating, Bedsteads, &c. which he will warrant in point of materials and workmanship, and at very moderate prices. Shippers, or those wishing to favor him with their custom, may rely on having it safely sent to their place of residence, or packed and put on board of any vessel, at the shortest notice, with his sincerest acknowledgements for past favors, and hopes to merit a continuance of their patronage.

Thomas Nossitter. April 3. 171 y

FOR SALE.

A good Brick Dwelling House and Barn, situate in Roadstown, near the Hotel, and now in the tenure of Mr. James Bacon, together with a Lot of about ten acres of good tillable land:—

Also, A House near Roadstown, on the Salem road, with a thrifty young Apple Orchard of choice fruit trees; about twelve acres of WOOD LAND, the principal part of which is Hickory; and 18 or 20 acres of tillable land; making upwards of 40 acres of land, all of which will be sold a bargain. Apply to A. M'CALLA. Bridgeton, June 19. 182 4f

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, all his estate both real and personal, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors and others. Those indebted 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. September 6. 141 tf

NOTICE.

The subscriber will attend at Bridgeton on Tuesday and Friday of each week, for the convenience of those who have business to do with him in the Sheriff's Office.

JOHN LANING, jun. April 12. 120

PRINTED & PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

JOHN CLARKE,

FIRST HOUSE EAST OF THE BRIDGE.

CONDITIONS OF PUBLICATION.

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

The Whig will be forwarded by Stage or Mail, as directed by Subscribers, they paying the expense of carriage.

No Subscriber taken for a shorter period than six months, and a failure to notify discontinuance at the expiration of the time will be considered as a new engagement, and the paper forwarded accordingly.

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