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POETRY.

SELECTED FOR THE WHIG.

THE PARASITE.—BY BEN-JONSSON.

O! your parasite
Is a most precious thing, dropt from above,
Not bred 'mongst clouds and clot-pools, here,
On earth,
I muse, thy mystery was not made a science,
It is liberally protest 'most
All the wise world is little else, in nature,
But parasites, or sub-parasites. And, yet,
I mean not those that have your bare town-
art,

To know, who's fit to feed 'em; have no house,
No family, no care, and therefore mould
Tales for men's ears, to beat that sense; or

Kitchen-invention, and some stale receipts
To please the belly, and the groin; nor those,
With their court-dog tricks, that can fawn

Make their revenue out of legs and faces,
Echo my lord, and lick away a maw;
But your fine elegant rascal, that can rise,
And stoop (almost together) like an arrow,
Shoot through the air as nimble as a star;
Turn short, as doth a swallow; and be here,
And there, and here, and yonder all at once;
Present to any lumour, all occasion;
And change a visor, swifter than a thought!
This is the creature had the art born with
him,

Tails not to learn it, but both practice it
Out of most excellent nature: and such sparks
Are the true parasites, others but their Zan's.

The Union of Virtue and Beauty.

Virtue bosomed in beauty! Oh! is there a
thiene

On which fancy or hope can so blissfully
dream?

May one ray of joy ne'er enliven the heart
That could see them united and wish them
to part.

That union, sweet girl, is sacred to me,
And has pillow'd each wish of my bosom on
thee

On Flatterers.—From Comper.

No mischief worthy of her fear
In nature can be found,
Than friendship, in ostent sincere
But hollow and unsound;
For hild'd into a dangerous dream,
We close unfold the foe;
Who strikes, when most secure we seem
The inevitable blow.

SCORN.

This is a "fell, despicable friend:
Hell holds none worse in hateful bowers be-
low."

By pride, and wit, and rage, and rancour
keen'd;
Of man alike, is good or bad; the foe;
With nose up-turn'd, he always makes a
shew

As if he smelt some nauseous scent; his eye
Is cold, and keen, like blasts from borea
snow;
And taunts he casteth forth most bitterly.

Epitaph on a Bell-man who was killed by the
clapper of the Bell falling on his head.
Here lies the bndp of old John Snapper,
Who liv'd by the bell and bled by the clap-
per;

Where he is and how he fares,
Nobody knows and nobody cares.

Sentiments.

SELECTED FOR THE WASHINGTON WHIG.

A man of letters never knows the plague
of idleness; when the company of his friends
fail him, he finds a remedy in reading, or in
composition.

"Tell me," says the Spanish Proverb,
"what company you keep, and I'll tell you
who you are."

Without woman the two extremities of
life would be without help, and the middle
of it without pleasure.

Ingratitude is the Aron's rod that swal-
lows up all the smaller vices.

Extract.—"French liberty was nursed in
the arms of licentiousness.—She was educated
by harlots and murderers—her councillors
were infidelity and treason—the instruments
of her support were the sword and the fire-
brand.—With these she desolated France
and wrapped Europe in one general conflagration."

Bible Society Report.

In Denmark, as in Russia, the Sovereign,
the Nobles, the Prelates, the Clergy, the peo-
ple, are united in the holy cause, and its pro-
gress is manifest and highly gratifying. The
monthly issues of the Danish Bible Society,
when your Managers last heard of its condi-
tion, averaged about 1000 copies of Bibles
and Testaments. It had resolved to trans-
late and print several of the most important
books of the Old Testament, for the use of
the converted Greenlanders; while the Brit-
ish and Foreign Bible Society was printing
an edition of 1000 copies of the New Testa-
ment, in a new version in the Greenland lan-
guage. The Danish Bible Society was also
preparing a translation of the Gospel of Mat-
thew into the language spoken in the Faroe
Islands, for the use of those Islanders. The
number of its Auxiliaries was 36; and of the
probable usefulness of the Bible Societies in
Denmark, some opinion may be formed from
the account given by Bishop Plum as to his
diocese. He says, that though 530 Bibles
and 1815 Testaments had been circulated a-
mong the inhabitants, yet the greater part of
the families, both in town and country, were
not supplied; and that, according to the re-
ports made to him by his Clergy, 14,000 cop-
ies would be wanted for gratuitous distribu-
tion.

The Swedish Bible Society, by the latest
information had issued from the presses at
Stockholm 170,000 copies of the scriptures;
and it was extending its influence to the re-
motest corners of the Swedish dominions.—
In that country it is said to be rare to meet
with an adult person who cannot read. Yet
the Ladies' Association at Stockholm, had
found in that city some who were ignorant
even of the nature of the Bible. An Auxili-
ary had discovered 13,900 families in his
district destitute of the Scriptures, of which
4,403 were unable to give any thing as the
price of copies. In the diocese of which the
Biblical Society was established,
there was a population of 250,000, and on
examination not one in eight was found to
have a Bible or a Testament. These facts
show that the Bible Societies are destined to
be a signal blessing to the people of Sweden,
in the means of furnishing to many thousands
the precious treasure of which they are des-
titute.

Concerning the Catholics in Europe, the
Managers have to state, that the opposition
to the circulation of the Scriptures among
them appears to have become more system-
atic and resolute, yet the desire to possess
the Sacred Volume has been manifested to be
more ardent and more extended, and even the
opportunities of gratifying that desire are
multiplying. In France, considerable suc-
cess has been obtained among the Catholics.
The British and Foreign Bible Society have
their Agent, who is charged with this special
duty; and 30,000 copies of De Sacy's ver-
sion were printed for the use of the Catholics,
during the year preceding the latest informa-
tion. The Scriptures have been circulated
among them; particularly in the schools, in
the prisons, in the hospitals, in the asylum,
and they have been received with gratitude
and delight. The Buntzlau Society, in Prus-
sia, has distributed among the Catholics in
its district 8140 copies of Gosner's New Testa-
ment, and 1361 of the New Testament of
Van Ess. Concerning that most active and
most successful labourer in the good cause,
Leandef Van Ess, your Managers have learn-
ed that his health had become impaired by
his severe exertions, and that he had resolv-
ed to resign his professorship and his minis-
try, and to devote himself wholly to the work
of disseminating the Scriptures. In Spain,
and in Portugal, considerable inquiry has
been excited for the Holy Volume, and a
number of copies have been circulated. In
St. Michael, one of the Azores, 50 copies of
the New Testament, in Portuguese, have
been readily distributed, and some of them
were received by the first persons on the isl-
and, and even by priests and friars.

In the countries bordering on the Mediter-
ranean, and in the Islands of that Sea, some-
thing has been done, but the operations have
been very limited. The Malta Bible Society
perseveres in its active labours, and distrib-
utes Italian, Greek, Armenian, Syriac, and
Arabic Scriptures, and Ethiopic Psalters, be-
sides the common European versions. The
Ionian Bible Society has manifested much
zeal, and its strength and efficiency are in-
creasing. A severe check has been given to
the operations in this region, by the dreadful
commotions in the Turkish dominions; and
so long as these continue, comparatively lit-
tle can be accomplished. In the mean time,
it is very pleasing to know, that some suc-
cess is obtained, and that the work of prepa-
ration for extensive labours is going on. At
Aleppo, 499 Arabic Testaments, and 640 A-
rabic Psalters were distributed in three days
after they were received, and applications
were made for many more. The translation
of the New Testament into modern Greek has
been finished, and measures have been adopt-
ed for its publication. The Testament has
been translated into the Albanian language,
and at the time of the last accounts, it was
under revision. Errors having been discover-
ed in the Turkish Testament, it had been
revised, and was reprinting at Paris; and it
was probable that it would be speedily com-
pleted.

DEFERRED SUMMARY.

Dissentions in Missouri.—Two
more persons have been killed in duels
in Mississippi, near St. Louis.—
There names are, Mr. Waddle and
Mr. Crow. The cause of the quar-
rel was politics. The gentlemen of
that country have an itching to be
great men, but their recommenda-
tion to office is the pistol. They have
no acquisitions—they have no mer-
it to raise themselves by—perhaps
still less talents. The distinction of
rivals is their only chance. It is, in-
deed a wretched state of society
where every controversy must be
settled by the pistol—but in every
society where politicians persecute
individuals or rivals, and endeavor
to injure or destroy them, the cause,
the spirit is the same—the difference
is only this—the one kills by a direct,
the other by an indirect attack—the
one kills by malice and lead—the
other by malice and calumny.

The virtue of the heart is the hab-
it or disposition of the soul to do
good, to avoid evil, to do what Div-
ine and human laws order, and
what reason dictates. This was an-
swer written by a person deaf and
dumb, in the Hartford, Conn. institu-
tion, to a question propounded to
him in writing.

There are 81 houses of public
worship in the city of New York,
fifteen of these, a greater number
than belong to any other denomina-
tion, belong to the members of the
Protestant Episcopal Church.

The Montreal Courant saps, a wo-
man was convicted there on the 12th
ult. for having sold spirituous liquors
to Indians, and fined five pound cur-
rency, her licence for a year forfeit-
ed, and herself ordered to be confin-
ed in jail twenty-four hours.

Pomatum for the lips.—Mix an
ounce of the oil of bitter almonds &
a little powdered cochineal, met all
together, strain it through a cloth in
a little rose water, and rub the lips at
night.

Origin of the word News.—The
four cardinal points of the compass,
marked with the letters N. E. W. S.
standing for north, east, west, and
south, forms the word news, which
coming from all parts of the world,
gave the derivation of the word.

About the middle of last July, at
Malinbridge, near Sheffield, Eng. a
hive of bees swarmed on a woman's
neck, from which they were lived
without doing her the least injury.

A Mr. Cuthbert lately obtained
800l. damages in Dublin, Ireland, in
an action against a Mr. Brown, for
inducing him to marry a woman by
the representation that she was "a
chaste, virtuous and well-conducted
maiden," when in fact, the woman
had been seduced by Brown, and
was delivered of a child six months
and three days after her marriage.

Dr. Cmpbell has written—"That
man who would punish another for
expressing his doubts, could not be
a wise friend to Christianity. Every
man who doubts, should be invit-
ed to discussion, that the objections
may be answered. So far from ob-
jecting to discussion, I believe that
the most violent attacks on the reli-
gion of Jesus, have been of service
to it. Let the doubters argue, and
when argument fails, let them even
cavil, I have no apprehension of the
result."

The only epitaph inscribed on the
tomb of the celebrated Mr. Dryden
is, "Dryden."

Interesting surgical operation.—
A favorite wife of Asker Khan fell
from her horse and dislocated the
head of the femur. Joud, a Jewish
surgeon, being called, the jealous
husband swore that if he ever touch-
ed the hem of her shawl, his head
should be kicked about the carpet;
and if he did not set the bone in two
hours, his inevitable death would be
the consequence. The ingenuity of
the Jew is admirable! A buffalo,
feeding in clover was ordered to the
spot, and the sufferer was seated upon
him, her feet closely tied together on
the under side. The animal being
thirsty, large quantities of water
were given him, which as it swelled
his body, elongated the limb. When
the surgeon cut the cord, and the
bone went into its proper place.

Upwards of fifty millions of our
race are said to be Hindoos.

The population of China amounts
to 150 millions. The empire con-
tains 830,719,360 English acres, so
that every individual might possess
more than five acres of land.

In Great Britain, every square
mile contains 150 people—in the
Netherlands, there are 239 souls to
every square mile.

An article has taken the rounds
in the papers, stating that a young
man of high family in Paris, attend-
ed the theatre: a duellist, (an entire
stranger) passed him in the crowd;
The young man moved his cane to a-
void obstructing the passage of the
stranger. Why do you move your
cane? demanded the duellist; To a-
void obstructing your passage, was
the reply. I do not like your looks,
rejoined the stranger. The young
man, who was the son of a French
general, now felt the code of honor
beginning to be in force. Perhaps,
said he, my looks may not please
you as much to-morrow. Why de-
fer it so long, said the stranger. They
retired—procured swords, and the
first thrust pierced the young man
through the heart.

The duellist had determined to
find a victim before he went to the
theatre, to make, as he said, his fit-
teenth.

A letter from the western part of
the state of New York, to the editor
of the N. Y. Statesman, on the sub-
ject of the presidential election, says
—Mr. Crawford I consider out of

the question; he has but very few
friends here, and our community is
divided between Mr. Adams and Mr
Clay. Which of the two latter has
the greatest number of advocates
it is impossible to say.

Longevity.—We learn from a
gentleman of undoubted veracity,
who recently visited this city from
Matanzas, that there is now living in
a village near that place, a couple
who are yet in health, altho' greatly
impaired in bodily powers and men-
tal faculties, who have lived together
in a state of wedlock more than an
hundred years. The husband is aged
128, the wife 126. They are
whites, and natives of the island of
Cuba. A? Y. Am.

Fox's foresight.—In one of the
speeches of the late Charles Fox, dur-
ing the debate which arose in par-
liament upon the address to the
throne on the preliminaries of peace
with the French republic, this acute
and fir-seeing statesman defied any
who heard him to produce in the his-
tory of the world "a more accur-
red object of war than the restora-
tion of the Bourbons," and added,
"My undisguised opinion is, that if
the coalition for the restoration of
the Bourbons had succeeded, the con-
sequence would have been, amongst
all the kings of Europe a perpetu-
al guarantee against all people who
might be oppressed by any of them
in any part of the world."

Have not these words at this day the air
of prophetic inspiration? One would
think that the eye of this minister
had actually seen the congress of Ve-
rona.

Criterion of innocent pleasure.—
It is easy to establish a criterion by
which to judge of the innocence of
pleasures. Every amusement from
which we return to our duties with
an exhausted frame, languid spirits,
or distracted attention, should be ac-
counted as dangerous, and contrary
to all rational ends of creation.

A fine couple.—From Ohio we
have the account of the "unequal yo-
king together" of George Hay, four
feet one inch high, and weighing 95
pounds, to Miss Elizabeth Hartman,
five feet three inches high, & weigh-
ing 150 pounds.

There are now nineteen counties
in England, into which the tread mill
has been introduced, and it has un-
iformly followed, that those persons
who have been subject to the disci-
pline of that machine, have at the ex-
piration of their imprisonment, shown
a strong disposition to forsake their
former dissolute habits and have re-
turned into society with improved
ideas of rectitude and morality.

Lat erly, the English have undeav-
ored, by peculiar management, to
make the English Cranberry grow in
dry beds; and probably they will
succeed in their attempts. Should
this happen, without much trouble,
it will be easy to copy their practice
in our gardens in the United States.

Oliver Cromwell, when sitting for
his picture, said to the artist, "I de-
sire you will use all your skill to
paint my picture truly like me and
not flatter me at all; but remark all
these roughnesses, pimples, warts,
and every thing as you see me, oth-
erwise I will never pay a farthing for
it."

The Woodstock Herald states up-
on the assurance of a respectable gen-
tleman, that a son of Aaron Burr, &
a son of Alexander Hamilton, both
write in the same office at St. Louis,
Missouri, and arc upon the most
friendly term.

Advantage of a short leg.—A
man named John Shean, was con-
victed in New York of receiving stol-
en goods, knowing them to be such,
and fined fifty dollars—and would
have been sentenced to the tread mill,
but fortunately for him, he had one
short leg, which disabled him from
taking the proper steps.

The following receipt is an infalli-
ble remedy for the cholera morbus,
or dysentery:—Take six cents
worth of Isinglass and simmer it
down in about half a pint of water,
on a slow fire, till it is dissolved, &
when done, add a little milk and
sugar to make it palatable. Give the
patient half a cup full immediately,
and a spoonfull every hour after-
wards. U. S. Gaz.

Remedy for the piles.—Take good
vinegar—dissolve as much alum in
it as you possibly can. Wash the
part with a sponge. The piles will
soon either break and discharge, or
disappear. This remedy is said to
be never failing.

Ingenuity.—In St. John's Library,
Oxford, is a picture of Charles Ludome
with the pen, the lines of which
contain all the Psalms in a legible
hand. Mr. Beedle, of Ottery St. Mar-
ry, Devon, has written with great fa-
cility Goldsmith's poem of the Trav-
eller, Desertage Village, Retaliation,
Stanzas on the taking of Quebec, and
and a Sonnet without any abbrevia-
tions whatever, in the same space,
that is, in a square two and a half in-
ches by two and a half inches, the
whole composing 1038 lines, and a-
bout 40,000 letters! It may be dis-
tinctly read with a magnifying glass,
and by some without that help. Vari-
ous specimens of the kind have been
produced by others, but this is con-
sidered the greatest piece of ingenu-
ity that has ever been written. It
will be placed in the British Museu-
m. Lond. pap.

It is not known, perhaps, so gen-
erally as it ought to be, that apples
make an excellent jelly. The pro-
cess is as follows:—They are to be
pared, quartered, the core complet-
ly removed, and put into a pot with-
out water, closely covered, and plac-
ed in an oven over a fire. When
pretty well stewed, the juice is to be
squeezed out through a cloth, to which
a little white of egg is added, and
then the sugar. Skim it previous to
boiling, then reduce it to a proper
consistence, and an excellent jelly will
be the product.

possession of a—A Canary bird in
Cottell, North-
ampton street, Bath, a short time ago
hatched a single egg, which produced
two fine birds, both of which are now
fledged, and healthy!

Somnolose.—A young man
in Taunton, Mass. a short time since
getting up in his sleep, opened a win-
dow in the third story of the house
in which he lodged, from which he
actually suspended himself, holding
only upon the lower part of the frame
with one of his hands. From this
situation he was seen to extricate
himself without injury, having awak-
ed while thus suspended!

Circumstantial evidence.—The
London papers recently received in
New York, detail the case of two
men who were sentenced at the last
Nottingham Assizes, to transportation
for life, after a conviction on cir-
cumstantial evidence. It turned out
they were entirely innocent of the
crime with which they had been
charged. They were actually on
board the vessel, which was only
waiting for a fair wind, to convey
them to New South Wales, when it
appeared that they had been mista-
ken for other characters, and repre-
sentation of the fact having been
made to the king, his majesty was
induced, without delay, to grant
them a free pardon.

A false alarm.—A few days ago
the inhabitants; of one of the princi-
pal cities in the west of England
were filled with conjecture and con-
sternation at the following notice,
painted in large capitals on the front
of a house, recently fitted up and re-
paired; "Mrs. M—, from Lon-
don, deals in all sorts of Ladies."
All was consternation! Inquiry was
instantly set on foot as to who this
Mrs. M. might be. No one could
tell; she was a stranger, from Lon-
don, about to establish a new con-
cern. Great anxiety prevailed as to
this equivocal proclamation of the
new establishment. For two whole
days all was conjecture and consulta-
tion. On the third morning, behold
the mystery was unravelled. The
house painter who had it seems, been
suddenly attacked by a severe fit of
the gout, returned to finish his work,
and in ten minutes concluded it by
adding—"And Gentlemen's wear-
ing apparel!"

The light house establishment in
the United States is now considered
as complete as any in the world.—
There are 51 light houses between
Boston and the Spanish Blaine, and
23 east of Boston: there are 7 on
the lakes, and 14 are now building.

FOREIGN.

From the New York Mercantile Advertiser, September 13.

FROM SPAIN.

We are favored with Gibraltar papers to August 7th, and the following interesting letter from a very respectable gentleman at Cadiz.

CADIZ, 1st August.

"The situation of this city is neither better nor worse since I last wrote you. The French have been four months in the country, and I conceive their cause loses ground daily. The character of the Spaniards is not to brook subjection from a foreign power, and though they have in the first place yielded, it has been more the effect of the seductive arts employed by their own countrymen, than of the enemy's arms. A reaction will ultimately produce the effect of their total destruction.

In Catalonia there is no end to the fighting—the Spaniards always successful.

In this province, where Ballasteros is now gaining ground, we look to active measures. A sally that was made here from the lines showed that our men knew how to fight.—They marched up to the enemy's parapets without firing a shot, till they reached them. All the force employed on our side was not more than about three thousand men. The French, however, in their bulletin, stated our loss to have been from two to three thousand, limiting theirs to five hundred. The latter part I believe. On our side we had about twenty killed and two hundred wounded. No prisoner.

"There are accounts to-day that the advanced guard of Ballasteros and Gen. Molitor have met, and that victory decided in favor of the former.

"The defection of Morillo is quite an extraordinary event, as it has produced no alteration in the army, which still abandoned him, as it did Albalá on a former occasion. Provisions are not scarce—this place is constantly supplied from Gibraltar."

Cadiz was provisioned for 4 months, and had a garrison of 10,000 regulars, exclusive of the Militia.

A cutter had arrived at Palmona from Coruna, with information to the 23d July, when the French had desisted from their enterprise, and withdrawn from the heights round the town; although the direction they had taken was not ascertained. Since the 19th the firing had totally ceased, and when the cutter came away, a disposable force of 1200 men was preparing to follow the rear of the French, under an expectation that a plan of operations would be formed with the 6000 regulars concentrating on the side of Vigo and Orense, with a view to harass the enemy in a long and difficult retreat, which after the Coruna affair it was supposed the invaders would be compelled to take. Sir Robert Wilson has sailed for Vigo, for the purpose of preparing and hastening this movement; but, owing to adverse winds, it was apprehended he would have a very long passage.—The brave defenders of Coruna, however, had determined to follow up their victory, by hanging on the rear of the enemy, till the main army came up to act in concert.

A considerable quantity of arms and baggage has been picked up on the ground that had been occupied by the French. In their attack they had brought up a few heavy pieces of artillery which they had obtained in Ferrol for it now turns out that the place had been abandoned to them when they advanced, in consequence of its being considered untenable, owing to the surrounding heights by which it is commanded, and an order was in consequence issued to withdraw the stores and artillery, in which undertaking the Constitutionalists were engaged when the French made their appearance; a principal part having however, been conveyed away. Nearly all the inhabitants had also passed over to Coruna, so that when the French entered they found an empty town.—In Ferrol they placed a garrison of 300 men, and with the rest of their division they proceeded to Coruna, where they were led to believe they would have an equally easy conquest. Immediately after their defeat, they withdrew the garrison from Ferrol, and their force, thus concentrated, made a retrograde movement, leaving their heavy artillery behind them, as well as every thing else that could encumber their retreat.

Several prisoners were taken by Spaniards. Some wounded men have also been picked up, and they were bringing in a few stragglers who had hid themselves in woods and houses in the neighborhood, and the picture they give of the loss of the French in killed and wounded almost exceeds belief. Gen. de Bourcq, in fact advanced on Coruna with a firm determination to take the place by assault, *contingente*, unaware, no doubt, of the difficulties of the enterprise, and besides ignorant of the additional preparations for defence, rendered extremely effective, although done in the hurry of a moment. After the trial made on the place on the 15th, many of the French officers were of opinion that the attack was too hazardous with so small a force (it did not exceed 5,000 men); but General de Bourcq considered that to desist from the enterprise, after the expectations raised, would in a moral point of view have an effect equally as bad as a defeat, besides implicating the character of the Bourbon allies.—He overruled the opinion of his officers, and the next day, the 16th, he ordered the attack to be made with his whole strength. A considerable quantity of Brandy was distributed to each man, and insensible of the heavy fire to which they were exposed, they rushed on to the attack, and by the grape shot from the battlements were mowed down in numbers. So savage and intoxicated were the French soldiers in the heat of the action; so incessant were the orders to advance, that a sergeant with a party of eight or ten men outstripped their comrades and entered the Spanish breastworks, where, when they were forced to surrender, they were totally insensible of their danger, as well as astonished at the few voices they heard, being perfectly intoxicated.

GIBRALTAR, Aug. 5.

A person who left Estepona yesterday evening, states that about 400 Royalists entered that town in the afternoon; and that it was there reported that Ballasteros had been defeated by the French.

August 7.

A boat arrived from Cadiz, brings news of a conspiracy having been discovered to give up the Caracca, and that Gen. Kego was to embark immediately for this neighborhood.

The following is extracted from a private letter dated Ronda, August 3.—"This morning the General has received an official despatch, containing the news, that in a bloody battle fought near Jaen, between Ballasteros and Molitor, the former, after twice demanding capitulation in vain, was completely overthrown. The slaughter in this obstinate contest is said to have been very great, and the wounded so numerous that there was difficulty in finding room for them in Jaen. An account of this action is now printing in order that the public may be made acquainted with the particulars of it; in the mean time, the bells are ringing, and all is rejoicing here."

[TRANSLATED FOR THE AMERICAN.]

Porto Rico, 23d August, 1823.

By the vessel, the Virgin del Carmen, which left Barcelona on the 12th ult. we have received news from the city as late as that date. The captain and pilot of said vessel say that the public spirit in favor of the right and just cause, abounds to an extraordinary degree of enthusiasm in all classes of society. General MINA, who had arrived there in ill health, had recovered and prepared himself to sail with his army on the 13th.

On the 9th July General Molins attacked the enemy at the Puente de Molines del Rey, and although his troops were not above 8000, and those of the enemy exceeded 12000, he routed them completely.

The captain and pilot most positively assure us that the army of General Mina is composed of 40,000 men—that he has under his command a regiment of French, with tricolor cockades and imperial eagle, together with a battalion of Paezicos, composed of 800 men, of whom he has sufficient proofs to enable him to put unbounded confidence in.

They also observed that the division of General Manso was on the Ebro; that among the forces which protect Barcelona, there is a battalion of Ladies wearing a haired and a kind of cloak—that they take care of the sick and wounded, and transport them to their own hospitals; and that these ladies perform most heroic and important services.

From the Baltimore Patriot, Sept. 12.

The Constitutional Guerillas are very active in different parts of Spain, and harass the French and Royalists considerably. Mina is still in Barcelona, and Money seems to be unable to make any progress in the siege. Indeed; the French expecting that the whole country would yield to them immediately on their entrance, and that the gates of the fortress would be thrown open to receive them, brought no battering train into Spain.—Hence their inability to carry on a regular siege, and the loss which they must sustain by attempting as at Coruna, to carry the Spanish fortress by storm.

Letters are said to have been received in the City from Cadiz, to the 10th inst. bringing the following intelligence:

That the inhabitants of Cadiz, are in the highest spirits, and entertain confident hopes of compelling the French to raise the blockade; that provisions are in abundance, and three very large American ships, laden with flour, had entered the port in defiance of the French blockade. The military force is represented as consisting of 15,000 regulars, besides a numerous body of militia and volunteers, amounting in the whole to 25,000 men. Gen. Lopez Banos, it is said, is going to be tried by a Court Martial, for having abandoned twenty pieces of artillery, which fell into the hands of the French without being spiked.

By the pilot boat Trimmer, from Gibraltar, we have received the most encouraging news for the Spanish cause. The French now begin to feel themselves in an awkward condition, and the friends of liberty are animated with new hope.

Extract of a letter received at New York, from Gibraltar, dated 9th August.

"Things wear a better aspect in Spain.—The assertion by the Serviles, that Ballasteros had been corrupted, has been thrown in the teeth of this vile set. There does not appear the least foundation for it. Of this you may rely, that generally things look better for the Constitutional cause.—The Spaniards under Ballasteros, and the French under Molitor, have had a most sanguinary battle—both parties claimed the victory, but it is said that Ballasteros has taken the French artillery.—Both parties have suffered in a shocking manner, as the French have acknowledged a great number of killed and wounded. A gallant Spanish officer writes me from Cartagena, that they will come off victorious, and sooner than is expected—he expresses himself content with the present aspect of affairs.

"The gallant and lion hearted Mina is in Barcelona, which is animated with the best spirit.—Cadiz appears determined to hold out. One of you New Yorkers is here, who says that there are 14,000 elegant troops there, devoted to the right side. They have lately made a sortie and have beat the French.

"The account of the day is, that Morillo will neither recognize the Cortes nor the regency, and that his army, indignant at his conduct, denounced him and he has fled.—Quiruga has assumed the command of his troops who are in good spirits, 8000 strong. The enemy have not moved in that quarter with any success. The garrisons of St. Sebastian and Pampeluna have, it appears, made several successful sorties, and obliged the French to raise their camps. I am encouraged to hope from the tenor of my last accounts, that Spain may yet be triumphant. The French have been deceived. It will take three years to do what they confidently expected would be performed in three months. A great number of boats with wheat and all kinds of provisions go from here daily and all get into Cadiz through the Rio San Pedro, and provisions are plenty at Cadiz, and by my last letter prices were falling."

"The Spaniards made a sortie from Isla, in which they acquitted themselves most nobly. They took a battery at the point of the bayonet near Chistana, killed upwards of 500 French, and returned in good order, with the loss of 140 killed, and 200 wounded.

An article dated Harlem, (Holland) July 10, states that the fourth centennial celebration of the invention of PRINTING, by Lamina Kostu, was held in that city a few days previous, with great splendor.

There is at present residing in Brighton a lady of great beauty and accomplishments, possessed of a quality which puts out of all distance the fame of the celebrated Mr. Doublelunge. This extraordinary and singular faculty arises from a peculiar formation of the tongue, which separates from the roof, in a longitudinal direction, and actually forms a double tongue. Not the slightest inconvenience is felt from this exuberant gift of nature. With this desirable and admirable addition to the organ of domestic comfort, this lady is enabled to afford entertainment to her friends beyond the power of any ventiloquist, or indeed of conception. From the personal charms she possesses, as well as a highly endowed mind, she has had many suitors; none of whom have retired from paying homage owing to the effects of the extra clapper hung in this enchanting belle. She possesses two voices, one exceedingly clear, sweet and harmonious, allowing her to sing with great effect; the other so exquisitely thrilling, that it must have been bestowed on her for no other purpose than to lisp the still small voice of love. With this voice she imitates exactly the notes of many birds, piping like a bullfinch, singing like a canary; what is most remarkable, her mother was deaf and dumb.

The Morrishown Palladium states, that Mr. John E. Cornine died of a fever while confined in the prison of that county for debt. The coroner's inquest say in their verdict that "the said debtors' apartment in which the said John E. Cornine was confined, and in which he died, contained at the time of his confinement, nine persons; and at the time of his death, six persons; and that the air in the said room, by reason of the said number of persons thus confined therein, and owing to its construction and situation, had become offensive and unhealthy, and that thereby the fever of which the said John E. Cornine died, was aggravated and rendered more dangerous, if not fatal."

The Presidential question.—A late writer in the National Intelligencer, who holds no ordinary pen, in speaking of the proposed congressional caucus for the nomination of a president, places the matter in the following attitude. "The advocates of the general caucussystem (says he) can have but one end in view, and that is to cause some one, by means of the influence of a caucus nomination, to be elected—who might not be elected without it. Now a caucus nomination will or will not have the effect of making the President. If this object be not effected by it, it is then useless. But if the object shall be effected by it, then congress makes the president. The argument then stands thus: The congress in 1823—4, indirectly and unconstitutionally elect the president, to prevent the same thing in 1824—5, directly and constitutionally." Hence the writer concludes that the people will not countenance the plan of a caucus.—*Fredonian*

A dreadful hail storm was lately experienced in the vicinity of Montpelier, Vermont. The hail stones were from three to eight inches in circumference, and descended with such force as to strip the trees of their foliage, kill fowls, penetrate the roofs of houses and cause their inhabitants to flee to the cellars for safety, and indent sound oak rails and stone walls, so as to be clearly perceivable! So says the account. In addition to the hail stones, large flakes of ice come down, and parts of the clouds themselves were dashed to the earth by their own cumbrous weight.

The Kentucky Gazette says, the Cumanches Indians, a wandering tribe that infest the settlements of Mexico, and are said to be the nation which Iturbide offered to take into pay, are the most powerful body of Savages in North America; hitherto they have been friendly with traders from the United States, but we are distressed to hear a change has taken place in their conduct.

A Paris paper mentions that M. Leroy, clockmaker to the king, has invented a clock which can go ten, twenty years—as long as it is not wound away—without being wound up. M. Leroy, the paper adds, does not pretend to have discovered perpetual motion, but he is sure he has made a convenient, useful article of furniture as low in price as the common timepieces.

A letter from Cadiz states that King Ferdinand is actively employed in embroidering a new petticoat for the virgin Mary.

The public authorities at Brooklyn, near New York, where some cases of yellow fever lately occurred, have removed all the families in the neighborhood of the spot, in which the deaths took place, and erected fences to prevent intercourse with that part of the village.

Joseph Cabell Brackenridge, secretary of state of Kentucky, died at Frankfort on the 1st inst.

C. P. Van Ness is elected governor of Vermont.

An end of blue cloth, (11½ yards,) being part of a piece manufactured by Mr. Wm. Hirst, of Yorkshire, England, was sold at auction in New York on Friday week, for \$17 75 per yard. It is understood that the emperor of Russia, the king of England, and the president of the United States have each had a coat from the same piece.

Murder.—On Saturday night the 6th inst. a woman about 70 years of age was murdered a few miles below Harrisburg. On Sunday a black fellow was committed on suspicion, and has since made a full confession of the crime.

Fire in Maine.—During a high wind on Thursday fortnight, the northerly part of Wiscasset was visited by a most distressing fire. It is said to have been communicated to the woods by some careless person.—Much damage has been done in other towns. In Brunswick, twenty buildings were destroyed. Parts of Bath, Woolwich, and Alna, have also been ravaged. Forty houses were burnt in Alna. One woman was burnt to death at Wiscasset. The fire extended six or eight miles.

Magnetism.—It is recorded, and generally believed by Mahomedans, that the tomb of the prophet is supported in the air, in Mecca, by the action of equal and potent load stones. The possibility of such an occurrence has been justly ridiculed as false and fabulous. Notwithstanding, it appears from the *Leeds Independent*, that it is practicable to suspend a person by these means. Mr. Aphram, a lecturer on this subject, by way of illustration, suspended by means of an artificial magnet, a young gentleman, who, with the apparatus, weighed upwards of seven stone.

A gentleman from Buffalo, who had been robbed of 34 pieces of gold coin amounting to 134 dollars, lately pursued the thief to Albany, and overhauled him on board the steam boat. At the moment of his arrest, he threw overboard a purse supposed to contain the money. The boat was detained, and the purse recovered, which was found to contain the very pieces described! The owner proceeded next morning with his prisoner to Buffalo. They were both Englishmen, and had formerly been partners.

Ira Sargent, a stage driver between Bath and Geneva, who some time since absconded, with an unsealed letter, enclosing 710 dollars, belonging to gen. Cruger, and directed to James Reece, esq. was recently apprehended at Orwell, in Vermont, by capt. Daniel Farrington, and others. Sargent was concealed in a small log house, and had furnished himself with guns, pistols, an axe, scythe, pitchfork, cudgels, and a large pile of stones, with two men & his wife to assist him. After resisting for some time he surrendered.

The Newark Eagle relates the following instance of disinterested benevolence, as uncommon as it was honorable:—A generous individual, whose name is unknown, having learned by a late publication in this paper, that there were seven debtors confined in the jail of this county, for debts amounting in the whole to 12 dollars, accosted the sheriff in the street some days ago, and handed him that amount for the purpose of liberating the unfortunate sufferers.

Liberality and benevolence like this, requires no comment.

Havana.—Capt. Bourne, of the schooner Scott, arrived at Baltimore on Saturday last, in eight days from Havana, states that several arrests had taken place at Havannah about the time of his sailing. Boats were despatched after a vessel bound to New York, and one of the leaders of the late conspiracy was taken from on board. The principal was said to be in the United States.

The discovery of the New World cost but 17,000 ducats. The Genoese in the 15th century sold Leghorn

to the Florentines for an hundred thousand ducats. Dunkirk was bought for ten million of livres.

The people of Charleston appear to be again apprehensive of mischief among the blacks. One of the slaves, whose life was spared, after condemnation last year, on condition of his being exported from the state, has been discovered lately to be at large in Charleston. A large reward was offered for his apprehension, and although he had eluded his pursuers for some time, he has at length been taken and secured. A Municipal Guard is about being established for the permanent protection of the peace of the city. It is to consist of a captain, four lieutenants, and eighty non-commissioned officers and privates.

The preliminary survey of the Canal by the Easton route, is now completed. The course is over ground of the most favorable nature, meeting in no place with solid rock, and only touching in a very few spots some large stones, which will require blasting.—An abundant supply of water can be procured from brooks, without reckoning the quantity which the Canal will bring with it from the Great Pond, and without injuring any mill seat. Between Hackettstown and Easton, there are several favorable scites for inclined planes, and the canal will open into the Delaware directly opposite the mouth of Lehigh.

Morrishown Pallad.

The Norfolk Beacon of the 8th instant, mentions the arrival there of persons landed from the Alonzo of Baltimore from the Havana on the 1st inst. The Alonzo spoke the sloop Rebecca of Boston from Thomsons Island, or Key-West, who reported that when she sailed Commodore Porter was extremely ill at Thompson's Island.

Dreadful sickness at Natchez.—Extract of a letter from a gentleman of New York, to his correspondent, dated Natches August 21.

"All is bustle and confusion here—the yellow fever is raging with unexampled violence. Some who were well at breakfast, are in their coffins before 9 o'clock at night. There were about 75 cases reported yesterday. The inhabitants are removing and expected to go en masse to day.

Two letters have been received at New York from Natchez, dated 16th and 17th August, which make no mention of the sickness as above stated. We learn by letters from Colom-

bia, that the congress of that republic, adjourned on the 7th of July, after having ratified the loan contracted in England by Mr. Zea, and authorized a negociation for a new loan of thirty millions of dollars.—*N. Y. P.*

The steam boat Superior, captain Rogers, sailed from Buffalo on the 18th ult. for Green Bay, with 250 U. S. troops, under the command of capt. Plimpton. The ultimate destination of the whole detachment, is St. Peters.

Curiosity.—The live rattle snake in the New England Museum, is now shedding his skin. He clears about three inches a day, and comes out with a new or under skin of much clearness and brilliancy of colors.

Boston Pat.

On Saturday last, S. B. H. Judah, who was some days since convicted before the court of sessions in New York of writing a scurrilous book, entitled "Gotham and the Gothamites," was sentenced to pay a fine of 400 dollars. Solomon King, the publisher of the book, was sentenced to pay a fine of 50 dollars.

Ordination.—The Right Rev. Bishop Griswold held an ordination on Sunday last, in St. Paul's Church, Boston, and admitted to the holy order of Deacons, Theodor Edson, A. B. and William T. Potter, A. M.

Infant manufactures.—In the township of Tewksbury, Hunterdon county, the wife of Peter Tilhower, was delivered on the 27th ult. of three fine healthy looking children, one boy and two girls, who are all living and like to do well—the mother is upwards of 43 years of age.

The citizens of the United States, in Paris, celebrated the late anniversary of American Independence. Among the toasts drank, was the following, by general La Fayette—"American liberty: founded by the rights of man and of the people; may this doctrine of good sense open all eyes—strengthen every arm—and may the European cause triumph over the last convulsions of despotism and of privileges.

There is a male dwarf exhibiting at the New England Museum but 37 inches high, tho' about 20 years old.

Rattlesnakes.—One hundred and fifty of these snakes were killed in a den on the Driftwood branch of the Sinnamoning creek, by Mossrs. John and Michael Spangler, whilst out gathering hurtleberries. This family consisted of 2 males, 14 females, and 134 young ones, all in one den. The length of the largest was about 4 feet, and that of the smallest from 8 to 10 inches.

A preacher in Montgomery co. Geo. states, that he has the charge of a church consisting of 517 members, and that 50 more have offered as candidates for baptism.

The commissioners to ascertain the practicability of a canal from the Susquehanna to Baltimore, have unanimously reported it impracticable without a much greater expense than had been contemplated.

Mr. Adams, secretary of state, has arrived at Boston, and taken lodgings at the Exchange coffee house.

The Militia of New Jersey is estimated at 35,169 men; the Pennsylvania militia at 113,018; New York at 112,586; Connecticut 20,537; Rhode Island 8,350; New Hampshire 25,791; Massachusetts 70,739; Virginia 35,753; Kentucky 52,745; North Carolina 50,387; Ohio 61,938; Louisiana 9,895.—The militia in the United States, able to do duty, considerably exceeds a million.

The city inspector of New York, reports the death of 83 persons during the week ending on Saturday last.

There are in the state of N. York, 206 incorporated manufacturing companies, whose capital stock amounts to 20,350,500 dollars.

There were 14,908 additions to the Methodist church, in the United States last year.

Capt. Fenno, who commands a volunteer company at New Orleans, is to be tried by a court martial, for refusing obedience to major La Cuvillier, for the reason that the latter is not a citizen of the United States—and a pretty good reason we think it is, in the militia service at least.—The captain is supported in this proceeding by all the officers and members of his company.

A legitimate toast—drank at Chestertown, Md. on the 4th of July last:

"The sovereigns of Europe—In the words of Jacob Gruber's prayer—"convert them all—give them short lives, happy deaths—take them to heaven, and send us no more of them."

Manufactures.—There are 14 cotton, woolen and iron manufactories in New Hampshire, which employ a capital of upwards of 5,000,000 dollars.

Gold.—The Cheraw, (S. C.) Intelligencer states that several more pieces of gold have been found in a field near that place, and gives a very flattering account of the success of those now employed in digging for this precious metal; at every thrust of whose spades, it would seem they turned up large draughts of this potent material.

Copper.—The Detroit Gazette contains an extract of a letter from a gentleman at Mackinaw, which states that Mr. Schoolcraft was at the Saut St. Marie, & had "obtained, through the Indians, from the east fork of the Tenaugon river, the largest mass, (except one,) of native copper which he had ever seen. It weighs forty-two pounds avoirdupois. On examining it critically, he discovered, in several parts of it, points of native silver. This is the first native silver found in this region." The letter adds, that "a vein of copper ore has also been discovered on the south shore of Lake Superior, on a point of land, just at the water's edge. It is reported to be extensive. Mr. S. has in his possession many specimens of this ore; and the same kind is stated by professor Cleveland, to yield seventy five per cent."

THE WHIG.

BRIDGETON,

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1823.

An article appeared in the American Sentinel of the 11th inst. relative to some remarks on the Pennsylvania election, published in this paper of the 6th. A reply probably is expected by some of the readers of the Whig: the silence observed in this number on that subject, is owing to the absence of the Editor, who left town previous to the receipt of the Sentinel containing that article.

The pirate, Joseph Perez, who was arrested in New York some time since, on the oath of a sailor, was tried on Tuesday last, before Judge Thompson, of the U. S. Court. It appeared that a schooner which sailed from Charleston in July, 1822, was taken off Cuba by a piratical vessel, and the pirates, among whom was the prisoner, pillaged her, and beat and abused the crew. The captain and crew of the schooner were sworn as witnesses, and all identified the prisoner, with whom they were in company, while in the hands of the piratical vessel, eight days.—The jury retired, and, after several fruitless efforts, informed the court that they could not possibly agree upon a verdict. They were discharged, and a new trial ordered.

A resolution was passed during the last session of Congress, for the adoption of a plan for the security of letter mails, submitted by Mr. Inlay. He has now produced a strong iron case, with a spring lock, which will bid defiance to robbers. A valuable improvement in the vehicles for transporting the mail, has also been made. The driver's seat is thrown back two feet, and he is perfectly secure from the weather. The mail bags are placed in a boat under the driver. Behind baggage is secured by a new method, under lock and key, and perfectly dry.—Within is placed the iron cases for the letter mails, which will hold about three bushels, and are perfectly secure. The body is superior to those now in use, in point of convenience for passengers.

Imprisonment for debt (says the Morris-Town Pallad.) has long been regarded in this country, to say the least of it, as inconsistent with the nature and principles of our government; and there is no doubt a large majority of the people in favor of abolishing the practice altogether; at any rate, humanity in an unbroken voice cries aloud for some amelioration of the sufferings of unfortunate debtors. If there is no possibility of so modifying the law between debtor and creditor, as to establish some satisfactory system other than the existing one of imprisonment, the nature of the imprisonment is certainly susceptible of a modification more consistent with the dictates of humanity.

There are in the state of Vermont 27 cotton and woolen factories—13 paper mills—286 falling mills—250 carding machines—399 grain mills—8.5 saw mills—380 physicians—224 lawyers—235 churches—1375 school houses, and about 150 distilleries.

Mr. Crawford, (says a New York paper) whose friends, a few months since were insufferably clamorous, have, all except M. M. Noah, deserted him, but he, like a faithful adherent, still clings to his patron, and seems determined that Mr. Crawford shall not go into obscurity unlamented.

In the state of New York there are about 115 papers—of which three only are in favour of Mr. Crawford.

Of 580 convicts in the New-York State Prison, 253 are foreigners, and 126 are blacks.

An academy of much promise, and well endowed, has recently been established at Port-au-Prince, and a newspaper is now published there.

The fellow who was indicted and tried at Albany some time ago, for having two wives proved that neither of them had ever been lawfully married to him, because he had a wife before he ever saw either of the two in question, who was living at the time of his trial! He was therefore discharged. A correspondent thinks Dr. Hamilton may get off in this way. He may quiet his fears on this head however.

Charles Bonaparte, son of Lucien Bonaparte, and his wife, arrived at New York on Tuesday from Antwerp.

A body of convicts at Botany Bay, consisting of 7556 individuals, have under cultivation 241,000 acres of land, which is stocked with 42,998 head of cattle, 174,000 sheep; they have 215 vesicles, and a capital amounting to one million pounds sterling.

A foot race took place at Cooperstown, (N. Y.) on the 1st inst. between a Mr. White and Mr. Sprengs, for \$400! Sprengs came out 4 feet ahead.

The venerable Charles Tompson Esq. who was secretary of the American Continental Congress, is now 95 years old, and lives, in good health, in Pennsylvania. He was born in Ireland.

Remedy for Blights.—Save the water in which potatoes are boiled, and when cold, wash the tree with it. A brush is the best thing for the purpose; the alteration in the appearance of the tree, in a few hours, is astonishing.

A store lot in Maiden Lane, New York, 25 by 30 feet, has been recently sold for 20,500 dollars!

A letter from Rome, dated June 20, says—The palace of Lucien Bonaparte is really sold to his brother Jerome, the ex-king of Westphalia, for the sum of 150,000 Roman crowns, (above 800,000 francs.) The furniture, which has been carrying to the palace for the last fortnight, its extraordinary beauty and splendor, and the fine situation of the palace, will make it an enchanting abode.—Napoleon's mother is, as it were, come to life again: she often appears in public with her brother the cardinal; but always in her own carriage, never in that of his eminence, because she strictly adheres to the imperial etiquette.

A Cantelope was raised the present season by Jonathan Heed, at Lumberville, Solisbury township, which measured four feet in circumference!

Memory.—Perhaps the most remarkable instance on record of the power of memory, is one related of William Lion, a strolling player, who wagered a crown bowl of punch that he would repeat a daily Advertiser, a paper then crowded with advertisements, from beginning to end.—The next morning, notwithstanding the want of connection between the paragraphs, variety of advertisements, and the general chaos which goes to the composition of any newspaper, he repeated it from beginning to end without the least hesitation or mistake. [Gent. Mag.]

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

Council.—Ebenezer Seeley, Ephraim Batesman William B. Ewing, Abijah Harris, Ignatius Thompson, Timothy Elmer, Thomas Lee, John Sibley, James D. Westcott, and John McIntosh.

Assembly.—Lucius Q. C. Elmer, William B. Ewing, Irael Stratton, Michael Swing, David Lupton, William R. Pitman, George Souder, Moses Bateman, Enoch F. Randolph, Ephraim Holmes, Isaac Townsend, David Reeves, Nathan Leake, Isaac Whitacre, Maskell Ware, Adrian Clunn, Edmund Sheppard, Ignatius Thompson, Henry Howell, Isaac W. Crane, Joseph Golden, James Clark, Lewis Paulin, Peter Ladow, James D. Westcott, John S. Wood, Don Simpkins, Jeremiah Davis, Daniel Parvin, Charles Clark, Holmes Parvin, Lewis Mulford, Ichabod Compton, William Lore, Amos Westcott, Thomas Lee, Timothy Elmer, Jeremiah Stratton and Elias P. Seeley.

Sheriff.—John Lansing Jun. James B. Potter, James Rley, (Hopewell,) and David Lupton.

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

Those marked thus (*) have declined



Latest from Europe.

From the National Gazette, Sept. 17.

By the ship Lancaster, Capt. Dixey, which has arrived at this port from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 15th ult. we have received our file of the London Morning Chronicle, and a variety of other London papers to the 10th of the same month. We submit an outline of the new advices, eight days later from London than any hitherto obtained at this country.

The circumstance with which we are most struck is the arrival at Plymouth, England, of Generals Quiroga and Romayo with a numerous retinue of Spanish, Italian, & French officers, in the British Steam Packet, the Royal George, from Corunna and Vigo. A letter from a passenger on board the Packet, dated at Plymouth, August 5th, says—

"Many of the officers who have landed here, are in the suit of Gen. Quiroga, who, they state, is ordered by the Cortes to Cadiz. Some think that he is not overburdened with courage; and all concur that he is not a skilful General. An ad-de-camp of Sir Robert Wilson is also here, ordered to England by Sir R. Bert, on a special mission; he states that with about 600 English; and the men now under Sir Robert's command, he would soon drive the French out of Spain, for, from their confidence of success, they are scattered over the country, and would become an easy sacrifice to a few English soldiers."

The latest intelligence from Galliaea, is contained in the following extract of a letter from on board the Steam Packet, the Royal George.

"Immediately on our arrival at Vigo, General Vego, with Col. Robinson of the Spanish service, went on shore, and after a consultation with Sir Robert Wilson and General Romayo, the Governour of Vigo, Colonel Robinson, was sent with dispatches to Morillo, then posted at Pontevedra, six leagues off. This was, I believe, an endeavour to renew the negotiation which Sir Robert Wilson had commenced when Light was sent to Lugo. The garrison, including militia, was about 800. General Palarea, with a corps of as many more, was stationed at St. Payo and R.d. mdilla, to dispute Morillo's advance on Vigo, should he attempt it. There is another corps at Orense, but the distance was too great to have their assistance at the moment. This was on Friday, the 1st Aug., but the advance of a French corps detached from Corunna, and which joined Morillo on that day, caused an entire change of plan.—All the superfluous field artillery was immediately sent off in boats, on the night of Friday to Bayonne, and a garrison of three hundred men. The town of Vigo, incapable of defence, unless with a force large enough to be more useful in the field, is to be abandoned, the cannon dismantled and spiked.

"General Vego goes into the field with the garrison, and Palarea's corps forms a junction with those at Orense. The French have only occupied the towns of Galicia; the inclinations and spirit of the people is decidedly against them; and had a well supported movement been made only two days before the junction of the French with Morillo, his troops would have abandoned him, and even still I think that a circumstance very likely. In order to show how people feel, Morillo required contributions from them; they refused to pay, and sent to the Constitutional authorities to offer them whatever was wanted. Gen. Romayo, the Ex-Governour of Vigo, is about with us: he is an old man, sincere and well intentioned."

At two o'clock in the morning, on the 28th July, the Duc d'Angoulême left Madrid for Seville. The Madrid Gazette of the 19th observes on this subject—

"From this determination of his Royal Highness, we are induced to encourage the most favorable hopes, since we cannot but flatter ourselves that it may prove a powerful means of more promptly obtaining the deliverance of our beloved King and Royal Family, and putting a stop to the evils which afflict the country."

For this reason, the Regency of the Kingdom has made the requisite arrangements for providing his Royal Highness, his retinue, and the troops which accompany him, throughout the whole of the route, with every thing necessary for the journey, and for paying that honor which is due to the high dignity and character of so magnanimous a deliverer, who has come to re-establish tranquility and order amongst us, at the expense of innumerable fatigues and sacrifices."

Obituary Register.

DIED.

In this vicinity on Friday the 12th inst. Mrs. CATHERINE SMITH, wife of Mr. Asa Smith.

On Laurel Hill, on Sunday morning the 14th inst. Mr. WILLIAM DENNISEBECK, about 22 years of age.

Deceased this life in this town on Wednesday morning last after a short illness Miss ELIZABETH EMER, daughter of the late Dr. Jona. Emer and Mary his wife in the 53d year of her age, in a lively hope of a glorious resurrection to life eternal. Of her it may be truly said that she studiously endeavored, for a series of years, to glorify God and her Redeemer, by humbly walking in all his commandments and ordinances blameless; & by a benevolent disposition of soul, and by acts of charity and kindness to recommend our holy religion to all around her. May her virtues be imitated by all her relatives & acquaintances, that they may have equal hope in death.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Hoshall Altkier, late of the county of Cumberland, deceased, are requested to make speedy payment, and those having demands against said estate are also requested to present their accounts for examination to the subscriber who intends meeting them on Wednesday of Court next, at the house of Richard Jarman.

Michael Null, Adm'r.

September 20. 143 lt

SHERIFF'S SALES.

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

On Tuesday the 14th day of October next,

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

A house and lot of land, situate in the township of Greenwich, adjoining lands of Enoch Boon, heirs of Richard Wood and others, containing two acres more or less.

Seized as the property of Jonathan Hoffman, taken in execution at the suit of Thomas R. Sheppard, Benjamin Sheppard and Charles Sheppard, and to be sold by JOHN LANSING, jun. Sheriff.

August 11.—Sept. 20. 143

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the court of Chancery of New Jersey, between James Abercrombie, jun. complainant, and Joseph Jones and Catherine his wife, defendants, to me directed will be exposed to sale at public vendue on

Friday the 17th day of October next,

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

The following Lots of Meadow in the township of Downe, adjoining Port Norris, viz.

Lot No. 1382, containing 4 acres and 34 perches.

Lot No. 1378, containing 3 acres and 20 perches.

Lot No. 1390, containing 5 acres.

Lot No. 1394, containing 5 acres 35 perches.

Lot No. 1394, containing 5 acres one rood 10 perches.

Lot No. 1400, containing four acres three quarters and 15 perches.

Lot No. 1407, containing 4 acres and one quarter.

Lots No. 1493, and 1494, and two contiguous lots, containing 23 acres and 25 perches.

Lot No. 1389, containing 5 acres one quarter and 15 perches.

Lot No. 1399, contained 4 acres 2 quarters and 35 perches.

A lot of Cripple and Upland.

Lot No. 1475, containing 7 acres and one quarter.

Also all the right and interest of Joseph Jones and Catherine his wife in and to certain lands and premises, and all their property, claim and demand into and under certain articles of agreement between Roger Wales of the one part, and Samuel Whitall and John Tuft of the other, dated September 1, 1814.

JOHN LANSING, jun. Sheriff.

August 13.—Sept. 20. 143

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

Tuesday, the 16th day of September next,

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

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

150 ACRES,

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

Seized as the property of Furman Sheppard, taken in execution at the suit of Henry Mulford, jun. and to be sold by Wm R. FITZHIAN, late Sheriff.

July 12.—Aug. 23. 139

The sale of the above property is adjourned to Tuesday the 14th day of October next, between the hours of 12 & 5 o'clock in the afternoon at the hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, to be sold by

Wm. R. FITZHIAN, late Sheriff.

September 16.—20. 143.

REMOVAL.

NATHANIEL REEVE, TAILOR,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his shop to

The street leading to Laurel Hill, A FEW DOORS FROM BOWEN'S HOTEL, Where he continues to execute work in the first fashion, at moderate prices. Country produce taken in pay. Bridgeton, Sept. 13. 142 2m

Adjournment.

The lands of Samuel Westcott that was to have been sold this day, is adjourned to Tuesday the seventh day of October next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, to be sold by

Wm. R. FITZHIAN, late Sheriff.

September 9.—15. 142

The lands of Daniel R. More, which was to have been sold this day, is adjourned to Tuesday the 23d day of this instant, (September,) at the hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and to be sold by

Wm. R. FITZHIAN, late Sheriff.

September 9.—15. 142

The lands of John Brown, which was to have been sold this day, is adjourned till Wednesday the 8th day of October next, at the Hotel of David Reed in Millville, between the hours of 12 & 5 o'clock, in the afternoon of said day, to be sold by

JOHN LANSING, jun. Sheriff.

September 10.—13. 142

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

Wm. R. FITZHIAN, late Sheriff.

—August 26.—30. 140

Agricultural Notice.

A Meeting of the Board of Managers of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, will be held at Smith Bowen's Hotel, on Thursday the 24th of September inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the President.

EPHRAIM BUCK, Sec'y.

Sept. 13.

For sale—or in Exchange

FOR CORN AND PORK,

A quantity of

CEDAR RAILS.

Ichabod Compton.

Dorchester, Maurice River, September 13. 142 3t

Sheriff's Sale.

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

Thursday the 9th 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 Inn of John Kimsey in Port Elizabeth,

A house and lot of land, situate in Glasstown, in the township of Maurice River, adjoining lands of Anthony Landgraff, John Getsinger and others, containing half an acre, more or less.

Seized as the property of Francis Landgraff, taken in execution at the suit of Jacob C. Wikoff, and to be sold by

JOHN LANSING, jun. Sheriff.

August 7.—Sept. 13. 142

Constables' Sales,

Warrants, Subpoenas,

Executions, Summons,

Mortgage & Warrant Deeds,

And a variety of other blanks,

For Sale at this Office.

Prices Current at Bridgeton.

Corrected Weekly for the Whig.

Wheat, per bushel,	\$1 37 1/2
Rye, do	75
Corn, do	50 to 60
Oats, do	25
Onions, do	62 1/2
Potatoes, do	37 1/2
Dry Apples do	scarce, 1
do Peaches do pared	1 75 to 2 00
do do do unpared	1 50 to 1 75
Beans, do	1 00
Wheat Flour, per cwt.	4 00 to 4 25
Rye do. do.	2 50 to 3 00
Butter, per pound,	15
Lard, do	10
Hams, do	9 to 10
Pork, per hundred	5 00 to 6 00
Wool, per pound,	35 to 37 1/2
Feathers, do	44 to 50
Candles, do	12 1/2
Tallow, do	10
Apple Jack, per gallon,	40 to 50
Hickory Wood, per cord,	4 50 to 5 00
Oak dry, do	5 00
do green, do	2 50 to 2 75.

Sheriff's Sales.

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

Friday, the fifth 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 Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton:

The following described real estate viz.:

1. A house and lot of land adjacent, situate in Bridgeton on the east side of Cohansy Creek, bounding thereon, containing 13 acres more or less.
2. A Plantation on Jones Island, Fairfield township, occupied by Ansel Shepard, containing 175 acres of land and marsh more or less.
3. A lot of land at Cedarville, township aforesaid, a few rods south of the tavern, containing 3 1/2 acres.
4. A lot of land opposite No. 3, containing one acre.
5. A tract of Salt marsh, containing 450 acres more or less, adjoining Delaware bay and Back creek.
6. A lot of Woodland near Cedarville, containing 12 acres.
7. A lot of Bear swamp in Downe township, containing 16 acres.
8. A lot of land at Fairton, containing 3 1/2 acres.
9. A small lot at Fairton, opposite the public wharf.
10. A lot of Woodland on the hill near Fairton, containing six acres.
11. A lot of woodland near No. 10, containing nine acres.
12. A lot of woodland about a mile from Fairton, containing 12 acres.
13. A lot of woodland near No. 12, containing 4 acres.
14. One undivided third part of a lot of meadow, held with John Trenchard, jun. and Jonathan Parvin.
15. A lot in Sayres Neck, containing 25 acres, known by the name of the Houseman place.
16. An undivided tract of 250 acres of woodland on Steep Run.

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

JOHN LANING, jun. Sheriff.
Wm. R. FITZLAN late Sheriff.

July 4—Aug. 9. 137

Adjournment.

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

JOHN LANING, jun. Sheriff.
—September 5. 141.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

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

The Museum of Foreign Science & Literature.

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

New Monthly Magazine,
Edited by the poet Campbell. Monthly, price as above.

The Journal of Foreign Science & Literature,
Appears quarterly, price four dollars a year. This is an excellent work.

The American Journal of Science and Arts,
By professor Silliman. Quarterly.
Christian Advocate,

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

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

North American Review.
Quarterly, price five dollars a year. This is a valuable and highly interesting work. We would earnestly recommend it.
The Principles of the Government UNITED STATES,

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

For Sale at this office.
Dr. Green's Discourses in the college of Princeton, N. J. with an appendix, giving a history of that institution and an account of its different Presidents.

Dr. Milner's letters on Unitarism, a very valuable work.
Tull's Husbandry, a late and valuable work.

Cobbett's Cottage economy.
Cobbett's Sermons.
Henry Kirk White's remins. The Pulpit made free.
Deism Refuted.
Traits of the Aborigines.
Farewell Letters, by William Ward of Serampore
Barton's Poems.

John I. M'Chesney's GRAMMAR,
Also his
Introductory Lectures,
For sale by
Potters & Woodruff,
April 12. 120

Potters & Woodruff

Have just received, and are now opening a handsome and

Extensive Assortment OF GOODS,

PARTICULARLY SUITED TO THE **SPRING SALES.**

The Goods which they are NOW OPENING, Have with much pains, been carefully purchased

On the lowest terms, at the Auction sales of Philadelphia

FOR CASH, And they trust that those who wish to buy for Cash or barter country produce, Will find it to their advantage to call at the **New Brick Store, NEAR THE HOTEL**

IN **BRIDGETON,** Where they can be supplied with the following articles:

- Superfine black, blue, drab and mixed } Cloths.
- Superfine double and single milled black, blue, mixed and drab } Cassimeres.
- Drab and mixed Angola } do.
- Valencia, marseilles, robroy and other } Vestings.
- Figured and plain black and colored } Bombazetts.
- Black Bombazettes. } do.
- Cassian Plaids. } do.
- Black, colored, figured and plain } Canton Crapes.
- Figured Crape Robes for Dresses. } do.
- 4-5, 6-7 & 8-4 Crape Shawls. } do.
- Crape Scarfs, figured and plain. } do.
- Large and small Silk Shawls } do.
- Fancy Gauze, and other do. } do.
- Fancy fig'd. bird eye Handkerchiefs. } do.
- Bandanna, Plag, Madras, Malabar and other } do.
- Senshaw, Lutestrings, Levantine and other } Silks.
- Bonnet Silks, assorted colors. } do.
- Ladies English, French and German silk } Gloves.
- Ladies' Beaver, Kid and York-tan } do.
- Men's Beaver, Buckskin, and raw silk } do.
- London Chintzes, and Calicoes, a handsome assortment. } do.
- Imported & American Furniture Calicoes. } do.
- Irish Linens, Lawn Lawns and Linen Cambricks. } do.
- 5-6 and 7-4 Linen Table Diaper. } do.
- Figured and plain Book Muslins. } do.
- do. Swiss Mulls & Jackonetts } do.
- Ladies' Ruffles and Flouncings. } do.
- Men's Worsted and Cotton Hose. } do.
- Women's do. } do.
- Fancy and plain Ribbons. } do.
- Silk and Cotton Cords. } do.
- Yellow and blue Nankeens. } do.
- Striped and plain Cotton Cassimeres. } do.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

- Bleached and brown Waltham and Slater's } Sheetings.
- do. } Shirtings.
- Wilmington Stripes. } do.
- New York and common do. } do.
- 3-4 and 5-4 Checks. } do.
- 6-4 Linen do. } do.
- 3-4 and 4-4 Bed Ticking. } do.
- Cotton Drillings. } do.
- Table Diaper, } do.
- Cotton warps and fillings, different no's. } do.

SHOES.

- Men's & Boys, thin lined and hound shoes. } do.
- do. coarse Boots and shoes. } do.
- Ladies' black, colored, heel'd 5/8 spring pump, } Morocco.
- and shoe sole } do.
- Ladies' black and assorted colored Valencia, Florentine and Prunella. } do.
- Misses black and colored trim'd Morocco. } do.
- Children's Morocco and Leather Boots. } do.

GROCERIES.

- Fourth proof Cogniac Brandy. } do.
- Common do. } do.
- Jamaica Spirits. } do.
- Holland and Country Gin. } do.
- Apple and Rye Whiskey. } do.
- Madeira, L. P. Tenerife, Lisbon. } Wines.
- Samos and Malaga } do.
- Anniseed, Noyou, Perfect Love, Lemon, Cinnamon, Rose and Peppermint } Cordials.
- Imperial, Grain Powder, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin and Obeah } Teas.
- Loaf, lump and brown Sugars. } do.
- First quality Molasses. } do.
- Spices, Starch, Raisins, Butter Biscuit, Crackers, Hams, Lard, Pork, Mackerel, Lime by the bushel and hhd. } do.

Together, with a handsome assortment of **LOOKING GLASSES, Bread and Snuffer Trays, Queens-maw, Glass-ware, HARD-WARE,** Stone-ware, Stationary, &c. &c. April 26. 122

White Pine Boards and other LUMBER.
POTTERS & WOODRUFF
HAVE FOR SALE, Pannel white pine boards, 1-1 common do do 2d do do do Cedar siding plastering lath, Heart boards and scantling, Sap boards, half price do 10,000 good quality 2 feet shingles, White oak posts, &c. Bridgeton. May 10. 124

BLANKS,

For Sale at this Office.

NOTICE.

John B. Miller, cabinet maker, of Bridgeton, did on the 27th day of August last, by deed of trust and assignment convey to us the subscribers, 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 hook account or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have demands against him are desired to exhibit them for examination.

Lian Simkins.
Timothy Elmer.

September 6.

All persons indebted to the estate of Stephen and Haonah Miller, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to **Dan Simkins, Adm'r.** September 6. 141

BLACKSMITHING.

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

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

FOR SALE.

Bar, Boul, Band and Hoop Iron.—Plough Share moulds. Cast, English Blister, Country and Spring Steel.—Charcoal by the quantity.

DAVID REEVES.
Bridgeton, July 2.—5. 132. 3m

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

A REPORT

Of a Cause tried in the District Court of Philadelphia, April 24, 1832.

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 25.

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

FOR SALE,

The FARM on which I now live, situate in the township of Milville, in the county of Cumberland, New Jersey, in the fork of Maurice river and Menantico creek, two miles from Port Elizabeth, and four from Milville. The mail stage, from Philadelphia through Bridgeton to Cape Island, and from Philadelphia to Egg-Harbour, pass through the farm twice a week. The farm contains about

200 ACRES,

40 thereof meadow, and bank in good order, 50 acres of tillable land, enclosed with cedar fence, the residue woodland and cripple. The buildings consist of a two story Frame dwelling house and kitchen, pleasantly situate on the margin of the creek; wagon and crib house, one and a half stories high; two barns, one of them built last summer 40 feet by 30, the other 36 by 23 feet; good stables, cow sheds, &c.

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

possession will be given next fall; payments made easy. For further particulars, enquire of

JOHN LANING, jun.
August 16. 138 3m

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

PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Thursday the 30th day of October next,

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

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

For Sale at this Office.

Three Discourses, by the Rev. S. S. Smith, D. D. On the guilt and folly of being ashamed of religion: On the great evil of Slander, and on the nature and danger of small faults,

Philadelphia Prices Current.

Corrected Weekly.		per lb	
Bacon and litch,	per lb	\$0 6 to 8	
Beans	bushel	1 25	scarce
Beef, mess	barrel	12	13
Brick, run of Kiln,	M.	6 50	18
Butter, lump,		14	
Do. salt, insp.		10	
Candles, tallow dipt		10	
Coffee, W. I. fine gr.		35	26
Do. 2d quality		24	24
Do. Java		26	25
Cheese,		8	9
Feathers, American lb.		32	35
Flax, clean		7	9
Firewood, hickory cord		5 50	6
Do. oak		3 75	4 25
Do. pine		2 50	3 00
Do. gum logs			6 50
Flour, wheat, barrel		2 75	
Do. rye		2 62	
Do. Corn meal			
Glass, wind	100 feet,	6	7
8 by 10,		1 25	1 17
Grain, wheat bushel		40	50
do. rye		45	50
do. corn		25	30
do. oats		17	
do. bran double		10	10
Hams	lb.	0	9
Lard	15.	0	12
Lumber	1000 feet	14 00	16
Boards, yel. pine, 1 to 2 inch		25	30
do do heart, 1 inch		25	30
do white pine, pannel		17 50	22 50
do do common		15	20
Scantling, pine 1000		25	30
do heart do		14	scarce
do sap do		8	
Lath, oak		20	25
Oar, rafters		12	20
Timber, pine		22	25
do inch spruce		17	21
do oak		3 50	4
Shingles, cedar 3 ft.		60	
do cyp. 22 inch		38	
Staves, pipe, w. o. 1200		18	
do hhd. do		24	
do do redoak		38	60
do barrel, w. oak		25	
Beading, oak		3 75	7 00
Hoops, shaved		0 40	0 43
do rough		25	28
Mackarel, barrel		75	80
Molasses, sug. house gall.		50	60
do West India		37	40
Peas	bushel	14 50	15 00
Pork, Jersey	barrel	3 50	4 00
Rice, new crop	wt.	6 50	6 80
Shad, southern	barrel		55
Salt, fine	bushel,		
do ground		5 50	
Seed, clover,		2 50	3 00
do herd grass		1	
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