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J. CLARKE & Co.

CONDITIONS.

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

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No Subscriber taken for a shorter period than six months, and a failure to notify a 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.

POETRY.

For the Washington Whig.

Messrs. Editors,

If you deem the following, deserving an insertion in your paper, you will much oblige one, to whom it aptly applies at Port Elizabeth.

To the home of my childhood in sorrow I came;

And I fondly expected to find it the same—
Full of sunshine and joy; as I thought it to be
In the days when the world was all sunshine to me;

Those scenes were unaltered by time, and I stood
Looking down on the village, half hid by the wood;

That happy abode, where I used to possess
A father's affection, a mother's caress.

To others those scenes are as bright as before;

But I can rejoice in their brightness no more.

I stand in the house of my childhood alone,
For the friends of my childhood are all of them gone.

'Twas joy shared by others—the laugh and the jest,

That gave to this spot, all the charms it possess.

And here the remembrance oppresses me most,

Of all I once valued—of all I have lost.

How vain was my prayer, that the place might retain
Its delights if I'er should behold it again!

Those who made it delightful no longer are near;

And loneliness seems so unnatural here.

Oh! where are the dreams ever happy and new,

And the eye with felicity always in view.

And the juvenile thoughtlessness, laughing at fear,

Which reigned in my bosom when last I was here.

And where are the hopes that I used to enjoy,
The hopes of a light hearted, spirited boy?

When the present and past had as little of gloom,

As I then thought of finding in moments to come!

From the Baltimore Patriot.

WOMAN.

There is a cure for every woe,

An antidote for sorrow, given

To man, while wand'ring here below,

Directly from the hand of Heaven:

'Tis not a drug—it bids defiance,

'Tis analysis and chymick science.

'Twill heal a sorrow-wounded breast,

Assuages pain in sorrow's heart;

When we're fatigued it gives us rest;

Gives ease to every pungent smart:

'Tis not a mineral, nor yet,

A plant with drops of nectar wet.

If poor, it fills our purse with gold,

Naked, it gives us clothes to wear;

Age'd, we are no longer old,

In prison, we are no longer there:

'Tis not a sceptre, nor a key,

But is of equal potency.

What is it then? It is a bliss,

Which you, base men, too oft revile;

Too often treat with carelessness,

It is a lovely woman's smile:

O! if there is on earth a bliss,

A cure for every woe, 'tis this.

Were't possible for man to be,

By self-existent means; and then

His life long as eternity,

Not subject to the woes of man—

Without a woman's smile to cheer,
His life were not worth having here.

Woman, I do aver, was made,

(Dispute th' assertion; you who can.)

The connecting link; the middle grade,

'Tween Heaven's angelic hosts and man;

In all her actions, walks and ways,

There's something found for us to praise.

The world was not a world, 'till she

Stept into it, and made it so;

To be, were worse than not to be,

Without this cure for every woe:

She frowns; we're lost—are scarcely men,

She smiles—we're wise and great again.

PYTHIAS.

Miscellaneous Selections.

WOMEN.

Women do not transgress the bounds of decorum so often as men; but when they do they go greater lengths. For with reason somewhat weaker, they have to contend with passion somewhat stronger; besides, a female by transgression, forfeits her place in society for ever; if once she falls, it is the fall of Lucifer. It is hard indeed, that the law of opinion should be most severe on that sex which is least able to bear it; but so it is; and if the sentence be harsh, the sufferer should be reminded that it was passed by her own peers.—Therefore, if once a woman breaks through the barrier of decency, her case is desperate; and if she goes greater lengths than men, and leaves the pale of propriety further behind her, it is because she is aware that all return is prohibited, and by none so strongly as by her own sex. We may also add that as modesty is the richest ornament of a woman, the want of it is her greatest deformity, for the better the thing, the worse will be the perversion; and if an angel falls, the transition must be to a demon.

From the Aurora.

THE COUNCILS OF BENJAMIN.
ON THE CHOICE OF A WIFE.

Beware of that glittering eye; that giggling laughter; and bewitching conversation—that sparkling drapery and theatrical gesture—which attract the whole promenade. That young lady is insincere, for coquetry is deliberate insincerity.—Those charms are not natural, but borrowed: They will be worn only until her victim is subdued, and finally reduced within her power. They are artillery of artificial love, & need not be discharged after she has made a conquest. No woman has ever yet seen striving to delight her husband by bursts of vain pleasantry, or excite his admiration by extravagance of dress or exposure of her person.

Avoid these artificially fascinating damsels. They will assuredly grow insipid; and, if they remain faithful to their marriage vow, their continence will in general, be owing, not to a principle of virtue, but a fear of exposure.

It is only the retiring, candid, cheerful, contemplative, plain-dressing, unaffected female, that should be taken to the bosom and united with the fate of a discreet man. BENJAMIN.

Some time since, Mr. C——, a respectable clergyman in Litchfield county, was reproving an old Indian for his cruel and revengeful conduct toward those who had offended him. 'You should love your enemies,' concluded the parson, 'and preserve an affection for those that hurt you.'—'I do love my enemies,' retorted the sun of Nature, 'and have a great affection for them that hurt me.' 'No such thing,' returned Mr. C. 'you don't love your enemies.'—'I do,' 'Who are the enemies you love?'—'Ruin and Cider!'

CURING A HYPOCONDRIAC.

A gentleman who had for a long time fancied himself dying of a live complaint, was advised by Dr. Crawford of Baltimore, to make an excursion into the state of Ohio. After travelling about three months, he returned home apparently in good health; but upon receiving information of the death of a twin-brother, who had actually died of a schirrous liver, he immediately staggered, and falling down, cried out that he was dead; and had, as he always expected, died of a liver complaint. Dr. Crawford being sent for, immediately attended; and on being informed of the notion which had seized the hypocondriac, immediately exclaimed, 'O yes the gentleman is certainly dead, and it is more than probable that his liver was the death of him.' However to ascertain the fact, I will hasten to cut him open before putrefaction takes place.' He called

for a carving knife, and whetting it as a butcher would to open a dead calf, he stepped up to him, and began to open his waistcoat. The hypocondriac became so horribly frightened, that he leaped up with the agility of a rabbit, and crying out 'Murder! murder! murder!' ran off with a speed that would have defied a score of doctors to catch him. After running a considerable distance until he was almost exhausted, he halted; and not finding the doctor at his heels, soon became composed. From that period, this gentleman was never known to complain of his liver;—nor had he for more than 20 years afterwards, any symptoms of this disease.

From Mrs. A. S. Colvins Weekly Messenger.

Eulogy on the Female Character.

The female character has often been eulogized by men the most celebrated for extensive acquirements and exquisite taste; but seldom, perhaps, in modern times, in terms more correctly eloquent, than in the following passage, which is extracted from a speech of Sir James Mackintosh on the reformation of the criminal code of England:

'The examples which have hitherto been afforded of reformation, have chiefly occurred in the case of female offenders. The attempt to produce that reformation is, perhaps, the only public service which females in this country can render to the state. They are enabled to render it, not by the slightest departure from the delicacy and modesty of their sex, but by a more pertinacious adherence to that kind and persevering benevolence which is one of the most graceful and endearing qualities of the female character. Sir, we have all heard a great deal of the benevolence of a community of females in certain Catholic countries, called by the affecting name of "Sisters of Charity." It is their task to visit hospitals, to attend the sick, and to perform other offices of a charitable and benevolent nature. But those Catholic sisters of charity are bound by certain vows; they are under the control of peculiar religious observations; they have previously relinquished all duties of social life. Our Protestant sisters of charity are bound by no vows, they are not under the control of any peculiar religious engagements; and in discharging the various duties of social life, they afford examples of all the domestic virtues, and yet they go a step further than their illustrious Catholic models. Not content with visiting hospitals—not content with administering to bodily disease and infirmity, we behold the purest and the most virtuous of their sex voluntarily engaged in the daily contemplation of depravity and wickedness, in their most hideous form—that of a profligate and abandoned woman. We observe them coming in contract with the lowest and vilest of their sex. We see them exerting themselves with as much earnestness and ardour to rescue and amend, as the villains by whom, probably, the objects of their generous compassion, have been betrayed, have manifested in depraving and destroying. Their exultation in saving is as great as that of the man of the world in alluring to perdition. I am entitled to say all this of the incomparable persons to whom I allude, for I have seen much of them, when engaged in their benevolent occupation. I have visited them in company with females of distinguished ability, of keen observation, and of a strong sense of the ridiculous. By those females all their actions have been closely watched and remarked, and the result has been, that although prepared to witness, benevolence and humanity, they have been utterly astonished at the calm good sense, at the repugnance to any exaggeration, at the steady prudence and caution invariably manifested.—Never could my friends sufficiently express their admiration at seeing those who were engaged in a work that might naturally tempt display, conduct themselves with a modesty that at once evinced unwillingness to receive even the reward of approbation.

The energetic benevolence of their character was easily excited by the exhibition of distress, but their equanimity was incapable of being disturbed by vanity. Sir, it is impossible to quit such a scene without a strong feeling of self-congratulation at the consciousness of belonging to the same species as the inestimable individuals engaged in it. And what were there occupations? To teach religion, to teach morality, to teach obedience to the laws.'

SELECTIONS

From the second volume of LACON.

When dunces call us fools without proving us to be so, our best retort is to prove them to be fools without condescending to call them so.

What we conceive to be failings in others, are not unfrequently owing to some deficiencies in ourselves; just as plain men think handsome women want passion, and plain women think young men want politeness; dull writers think all readers devoid of taste, and dull readers think witty writers devoid of brilliance; old men can see nothing to admire in the present days; and yet former days were not better, but it is they themselves that have become worse.

Drunkenness is the vice of a good constitution, or of a bad memory; of a constitution so treacherously good: that it never bends until it breaks; or of a memory that recollects the pleasure of getting drunk, but forgets the pain of getting sober.

Women that are the least bashful are not unfrequently the most modest, and we are never less deceived that when we would infer any laxity of principle, that from freedom of demeanour which often arises from a total ignorance of vice.

A zealous, and in his way, a very eminent preacher, whose eloquence was as copious, and far more lucid than the waters of his beloved Cam, happened to miss a constant auditor from his congregation. Schism had already made some depredations on the fold, which was not so large, but to a practised eye, the deduction of every one was perceptible. What keeps our friend farmer B. away from us? was the anxious question proposed by our vigilant minister to his clerk. I have not seen him among us, continued he, these three weeks; I hope it is not Socinianism that keeps him away. 'No, your honor?' replied the clerk, 'it is something worse than that.' 'Worse than Socinianism! God forbid it should be Deism.' 'No, your honor, it is something worse than that.' 'Worse than Deism! good heavens, I trust it is not Atheism!' 'No, your honor, it is something worse than that.' 'Worse than Atheism! impossible, nothing can be worse than Atheism!' 'Yes it is, your honor, it is Rheumatism!'

No man can promise himself even fifty years of life; but any man may, if he please, live in the proportion of fifty years, in forty;—let him rise early, that he may have the day before him, and let him make the most of the day, by determining to expend it on two sorts of acquaintance only, those by whom something may be got and those from whom something may be learnt.

There is a very cunning flatterer, which great minds sometime pay themselves, by condescending to admire efforts corresponding with, but vastly inferior to their own; for he that rewards the deserving, makes himself one of that number.

The greatest and the most amiable privilege which the rich enjoy over the poor, is that which they exercise the least—the privilege of making them happy. Nat. Gaz.

Potatoes.—Should be dug and housed as soon as they are ripe, and before the vines are entirely dead.—In this state they generally adhere to and may be pulled out of the ground with them; but if they remain in the

ground until the vines are quite dead they separate from the vines, and the expense of digging them will be greatly increased. A sort of hoe, with prongs or claws like a fork, and fixed at the end of an handle like a common hoe, and which may be had at the Agricultural Establishment of Lincoln Fearing, & Co. No. 20 Merchant's Row, near the old Market, Boston, is said to be very useful, and much superior to the common hoe for digging potatoes, as well as for various other purposes. New-England Farmer.

From the American Farmer.

Irish Humor.—The lower orders of Irish are so prone to pleasantry, that even the deepest distress cannot quell the prevailing humor. A miserable beggar in a street of London, was asked by a gentleman relieving him, why he did not stay at home since he could not be worse off any where than where he now was?—'Shall I tell your honor truly why we came over?' was the reply.—'If you please.' 'Then by my soul we came over to look after the absentees!'

An ignorant fellow being about to be married resolved to make himself perfect in the responses of the service, but by mistake got by heart the office of baptism for riper years; so when he was asked in the church—'Wilt thou have this woman?' &c. he answered, 'I renounce them all.' The clergyman said, 'I think you are a fool,' to which he replied, 'All this I steadfastly believe.'

From the American Farmer.

WOODEN WICK'D CANDLES.

Loudon County, Va. March, 1822.

To the Editors.—Sir, I have taken the liberty of enclosing you the result of an experiment, made in the use of candles: one of which was made with a wooden wick, the other in the usual way with cotton. The candles were made at the same time, moulded in the same sized moulds, exact equal weight, both set on fire at the same moment, and placed upon the same table.

That which was made with a wooden wick, lasted 7 hours; the other 5, affording equal light.

The size of the candles were about six to the pound, the wood used was a part of a cypress shingle, and prepared after the following manner, to wit:

The wood was split to the size of a rye straw, and made round, so that the coat of cotton, which was applied, might be more easily put on by rolling the stick upon a card which contained the cotton, and which had been previously well carded.

The stick was then rolled upon a table, to cause the cotton to adhere closely; and then was about the size of a common quill; it was then placed in the mould and the tallow poured in. The stick must be somewhat longer than the mould, as the candle must be drawn with pinchers.

Agreeably to the foregoing experiment, a pound of candles will last forty-two hours, when they would only last thirty, made after the usual way.

One pound of raw cotton is sufficient (with the wooden wick) for 160 lbs of candles. Another great advantage in using the wooden wick, is, that the candle will not fall in warm weather, nor will it be so easily affected by the air.

The Connecticut Mirror ingeniously apologizes for the dearth of domestic intelligence, by relating the following anecdote:

'A giddy crack-brain'd chap having pronounced O yes, most audibly, three times, in New Market, collected a number of persons together, and made the following proposal to the gapers:—Who wants to buy a horse that can walk five miles an hour, trot eighteen, and gallop twenty? 'I do' said a gentleman, with manifest eagerness.—'Then,' replied the cryer, 'if I see any such animal, I will be sure to let you know.'

BLANKS.

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

ADVERTISEMENT.

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

LEATHER.

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

SADDLERY of all kinds:

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

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

H. & S. Eckel.

Bridgeton, September 2. 88 3t

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

Red and Black Morocco Skins.

Cape May Orphans' Court,

TERM OF AUGUST, 1822.

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

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

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

By the Court,

Jehu Townsend, Clerk.

August 10, 1822. 88 8t.

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

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

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

JAMES CLARK, EBEN. ELMER, JOHN MULFORD.

Aug. 12. 85-6t

Six Cents Reward.

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

Joseph McCorricle,

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

John Johnson, Farmer.

September 2. 88 2d

NOTICE.

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

Public Vendue,

On *Wednesday the 25th day of September next,*

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

A Lot of Land,

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

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

Daniel Parvin, exec'r.

August 19. 86 6t.

Sale of Real Estate.

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

PUBLIC SALE,

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

A PLANTATION,

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

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

For Sale,

A VALUABLE FARM,

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

Far terms, enquire of the subscriber, residing thereon.

John Reeve.

Hopewell, 9th-Month 2d. 88 1t.

NOTICE.

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

Fire-proof Store House,

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

POTTERS & WOODRUFF.

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

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

DRY GOODS,

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

In addition to the above they have received **A fresh supply of Goods,** suited to the season,

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

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

J. B. Potter, R. B. Potter, Thos. Woodruff.

Bridgeton, July 13. 81

GERMAN FLUTES,

With Preceptors. For Sale at this Office.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

A REPORT

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

OYSTER BEDS

IN MAURICE RIVER COVE.

Price 12 1/2 Cents.

August 26.

PROPOSALS

To publish by subscription

The Third Annual Lecture,

Founded by *Doct. Jonathan Elmer*, Which was delivered in November, 1820, in the Churches of *Bridgeton and Greenwich*—in which it is clearly proved, that the doctrine of *Particular Redemption* is taught in the Scriptures; and that it is the doctrine of the Confession of Faith and Catechisms of the *Presbyterian Church* in the United States.

By the *Rev. Jonathan Freeman.*

PRICE 25 CENTS.

79 July 1, 1822.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN,

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

88 St. Downe township, August 26.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS

And Storekeepers.

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

Looking Glasses,

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

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

C. P. WAYNE,

4th and Market Street, Philada.

Sept. 16. 90 3t.

NEW DISCOVERY

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

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

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

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

September 16. 90

For Sale at this Office,

A FEW COPIES OF

THE

VISION

OF

BUTLER NEWCOMB,

Of *Fairfield township*, Cumberland county, New Jersey, and Deacon of the *Baptist Church* at *Dividing Creek*.

Price 12 1/2 Cents.

FOREIGN.

GREECE.

The Greek War—We have been favoured with the perusal of several letters received in this city from an American gentleman in the Mediterranean. He gives some views of the affairs of the Greeks and their prospects, which being direct and authentic, are interesting. The following are extracts.—*Nat. Int.*

GIBRALTAR BAY, 1st Aug. 1833.

"We arrived here this morning from *Smyrna*, which place we left the lap after I wrote you from thence.—We touched at *Ipsira* and *Idira*, two of the principal islands of the Greeks, with respect to maritime force, where I had an interview with their Chief Magistrates, who express a belief that, notwithstanding their want of money, arms, and ammunition, they shall yet be able to free themselves from the dominion of the Turks, if none of the European powers take a part against them.

"They have an army of sixty thousand men at present in the *Morea*, that is tolerably well armed, but in want of ammunition.

"They had the entire possession of the *Morea* at the time, with the exception of three fortresses; and *Tripoli Romania*, the most important of them, was expected daily to surrender. The Turks had already offered to capitulate, on the condition of being sent to some Turkish city in neutral vessels, but refused to be embarked on board the Greek fleet; which was offered.

"The Greeks had taken *Athens* about four days previous to my arrival at *Idira*, the 1st of July, and had strictly observed the terms of capitulation, not a Turk being injured in his person or that of his property, which was allowed him by the terms of the capitulation. They expressed the fullest belief, and I believe sincerely, that they could maintain their independence, if they could but obtain a loan of arms and ammunition; and declare their resolution, in case they cannot, to leave the country, believing that no confidence can be placed in any promise that may be made by the Porte. Two attempts were made (one the middle, and the other the latter part of June) by the Egyptian and Barbary fleet, to relieve the Turks besieged in *Candia*, and where beaten with considerable loss. The Island of *Crete*, with the exception of the towns of *Candia* and *Cannas*, is in the possession of the Greeks, and they are besieged; and the Greeks say, would have been obliged to have surrendered long since, had it not been for the supplies forced in by the English.

"I was informed that the expenses of their government, civil and military, were 4000 piastres per month, and that the revenue was derived from an income tax, that of a tenth, and a capitation tax of one seventh of a dollar for each person. But, as their commerce is at an end, and their islands badly cultivated, it appears to me that, as extremely small as they state their expenses, their revenue must be inadequate to meet them.

"I did not call off *Algiers*, having been informed at *Malta*, that the plague raged badly at that place; but from the information I have received, am induced to believe that all the Barbary powers are friendly disposed towards us."

From the *N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser. Extract of a Letter from a Midshipman on board the Constitution.*

We sailed from *Smyrna* on the 25th of June, and on the 28th hove too, off the Island of *Ipsira*, and sent a boat into the harbour. A number of the inhabitants came on board, and appeared to be very glad to see us, being under the impression that we had come to assist them against the Turks, and would not believe to the contrary, until convinced by the Commodore, that we were not authorized by our government to take any part in the contest.—They informed us, that their squadron, consisting of 33 sail, (the largest of which is not over 400 tons,) was in pursuit of the Turkish fleet, and watching for a favourable opportunity to attack them, or send in another fire ship. They also informed us that *Athens*, which had been for some time in the hands of the Turks, had been retaken. Among those who came on board to see us, three were pointed out who were in the fire ships which blew up the Turkish Admiral.

On the 1st of July we arrived off the harbour of *Idra*, in the Island of the same name, situated about 45 miles to the north and west of *Milo*. It being the intention of the Commodore to stop but a few hours, we did not anchor, & I had no opportunity of going ashore. This is said to be the strongest Island the Greeks have in their possession; it is well fortified, and the town makes a fine appearance from the Bay. A great many of the inhabitants, as usual, came on board to see the ship. They were much disappointed when informed that

we had not come out to assist them, which was almost the first question they asked. They were very particular in their enquiries respecting America, its government, population, commerce, &c. &c. on all which points they received very ample information from our Commodore. They told us that they were in daily expectation of being assisted by the Americans, or some of the European powers from whom they had solicited succour in their struggle for freedom—that, at all events, it was their determination to hold out by themselves as long as possible, and that they had every thing prepared for embarking for America, with their families should they be driven to that extremity. The Commodore went ashore to pay his respects to the Commandant of the place, and was saluted on landing with 18 guns.

We have received intelligence here from *Candia*, by the arrival of *Milo* of the French sloop of war *Olivia*, Capt. *Begoin*, who was at *Candia* at the arrival of the Egyptian fleet, and at their landing. The *Ipsariots*, (a Grecian people,) after suffering them to land & pitch their tents, had attacked and killed a great number of them, so much so that the camp remained covered with dead bodies. An immense number of the Turks who endeavored to swim off to their fleet, were drowned, and the remainder, with *Hassani Pacha*, their chief, and son of *Mehemet Ali Pacha*, of Egypt, were fortunate enough to save themselves in the fortress of *Canea*. Capt. B. also informs that he had a private conversation with *Hassan Pacha*, who told him, with a great deal of sang froid, the dreadful errand with which he had been charged, which was to destroy all the Greeks in the Archipelago; but, happily for the Greeks, he had failed in his enterprise. Among the transports which had carried the Turkish troops, there were six English merchantmen, which he had observed with their colors flying many hours after the landing. Our ships cruising on the western coast of Greece inform us by letter dated the 10th and 22d June, that the *Souliots* (a Grecian people) being blockaded by 24000 Turks, under the command of *Churschid Pacha*, had vigorously attacked them during the night, killed 2000 of them, taken 300 prisoners, and put the rest to flight. There were also in the fleet, Austrian ships, which served as transports for the expedition against *Candia*.

Before sailing for the Archipelago, and while we lay at *Leghorn*, our ship was thronged with visitors; among the principal ones was *Lord Byron*. He appeared to be much embarrassed when he first came on board, and with difficulty made out to introduce his companion, an Italian Count. All the officers of our ship, and of the *Ontario*, together with our consul and lady, were at the gangway to receive him; and as we all started away at his lordship without much reserve, it is no wonder he was a little disconcerted. He afterwards made a visit to the *Ontario*, and Captain *Chauncey* was so much pleased with him, that he complimented him with a salute of 17 guns, & on his departure manned the yards and gave him three cheers. His lordship was very much pleased to see in Capt. *Chauncey's* cabin a very elegant edition of his works, and observed that it was the greatest compliment Capt. C. could possibly have paid him.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.

HAIL STORM.

The village of *Hackensack* was visited last Saturday evening with a most destructive hail storm. It came from the northwest accompanied with violent wind, and swept almost every thing before it. Some of the hail stones measured four inches in circumference, and all the glass in the court-house, church, and dwelling houses, exposed to its fury were broken to atoms. Its range was about three miles wide, and it passed off in a southeast direction. The fields of buckwheat, cabbage, fruit, &c. were cut to pieces and finally destroyed. *E. Post.*

The same squall was experienced at the *Brothers*, just above *Hell Gate*; but the hail was only the size of pigeon eggs, and was only of twenty minutes duration. The revenue cutter *Alert*, captain *Caboone*, was lying at anchor off there at the time, with scuppers under; but by prompt and uncommon exertions on board, she received no damage. *Gaz.*

The gust on Saturday afternoon was, we understand, much more severe at *New Brunswick, N. J.* than here. It was there accompanied with a hail storm that demolished almost all the glass in the windows to windward, in the lower part of the town; many of the hailstones were as large as hen's eggs, but of irregular shapes, and like broken ice—some of them were said to be flakes of ice nearly as large as saucers. *Nat. Adv.*

The Paris papers of the 27th July contain the Convention between France & the United States, signed at Washington on the 24th June. *N. Gaz.*

THE WHIG.

BRIDGETON,

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1822

The Editor of the Woodbury "Herald" seems desirous to remove the impression which we contributed to circulate in our last number, respecting the prevalence of sickness in Gloucester county. We assure the Editor that what we stated was literally true, that we received our information exactly as we gave it, and from one of the best known and most respectable Physicians in that county. We believe the information which we communicated with respect to the neighborhood of Woodbury is not much exaggerated, if at all; at least our general inquiries would lead us to think so, but that the editor is correct with respect to the above town we fully concur.

To Correspondents.

The verses of J. F. R. & J. R. do not, in our opinion, possess sufficient merit to entitle them to a place in our columns. The authors can have them by calling or sending for them. Were we to publish all the no nersise that comes to us in the dress of rhyme, and the various eulogies upon the dead that come to us in the same garb, we should have but little room for those matters which have a stronger claim upon our attention. Our columns are always open to communications, if their nature is such as to justify an admission, and if they have any merit to recommend them; but we cannot think of wasting our time in transcribing for the press that which has no merit, or of obtruding upon the notice of our readers that which can afford them no remuneration for the time spent in its perusal.

There is a propensity in young writers to give their lucubrations to the world which is not altogether without its use. It may, if they are diligent in their application, and studious of improvement; and docile under the criticisms which may be offered advance them in the graces of composition, and facilitate the communication of their ideas. And these are advantages which our columns are ever ready to afford them under the above mentioned restrictions. But if they expect to reap this benefit—if they expect their ideas to outlive the moment of perusal, they must pay some attention to sense. The reader seldom bestows as much attention upon an article of composition as the writer flatters himself will be given to it; and what right, therefore, has he to expect that his pieces will be read at all, when he cannot but be conscious that they have no merit to recommend them.

The writing of verses is at best a profitless employment; and where nature has not been pretty lavish of her favor in bestowing the peculiar sensibilities, and other items which enter into the constitution of the poet, a man would, perhaps, find it less labor, and more to his real interest and credit, to spend his time in chopping wood, or in some other similar employment. We are lovers of good poetry; and such whether it be original or selected, we shall, when convenient, give a ready and willing insertion. But of its merits we beg leave to be the judges.—*Verbum sat sapienti.*

The number of deaths in New-York ending on the 14th inst. amounted to 72 viz: 21 men, 15 women, 16 boys, and 20 girls—Consumption 10—Fever 10—Yellow Fever 13. The number of deaths in Philadelphia for the week ending on the 13th inst. amounted to 93, of which 36 were children and 47 adults—Fever 21—Consumption 13—Various 49. The number of deaths in Baltimore for the week ending on the 16th inst. were 91—Adults 50—Children 41—of Fever 59.

For the Washington Whig. TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND. It is with sentiments of high respect, and a grateful remembrance of the many signal instances of the confidence you have placed in me, in giving me your suffrages, occasionally, for up-

wards of thirty years past, to a seat in the Legislative councils of our beloved country, that I now address you.

Perceiving that I am placed on the list of nominations for the Legislative council, I beg leave to decline standing as a candidate for that distinguished station. I am, at present, an incumbent in office, under the United States, which readers it contrary to the spirit, if not to the letter, of an act of the state, to hold a seat in the Legislature. But, apart from all legal restrictions, it does not appear to me proper for a person holding an office of trust and confidence under the government of the United States, to be concerned in the councils of the state. The business of his office may, and often does, suffer by his attention to other concerns. Besides, mankind are too apt to be influenced by selfish considerations, and swayed by interested motives; and members of the Legislature should not only be free from all bias, but, like the Kings daughter, free from all suspicion of improper designs or views. In order to retain the inestimable privileges and advantages which have been acquired for us with so much toil and blood, we must guard against every attempt to pollute the fountain of our excellent representative system. The true patriot will keep aloof, in his decisions, from party and personal considerations, and direct his public views with a single eye to the general welfare of the community. Animated, as heretofore, with an ardent zeal for the prosperity of my country, and the perpetuity of our simple republican institutions, I must request the Clerks of the respective townships, to erase my name from their lists of nominations.

If a multitude of years tend to teach wisdom, and if length of days may be permitted to speak, I would, on this occasion, seriously recommend to the Electors of the county to select for their representatives, as far as practicable, men on whose talents, fidelity and patriotism they can with confidence rely. An ignorant man cannot be a useful legislator, but an artful, selfish, intriguing person may prove more injurious.

With the most perfect respect for my fellow citizens at large, and with ardent desires for the prosperity of our common country, and for their individual temporal happiness and eternal felicity, I subscribe myself their obliged, devoted, humble servant.
EBENZER ELMER.
September 16, 1822.

NOMINATIONS

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

COUNCIL.

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

General Assembly.

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

Sheriff.

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

Coroners.

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

* Those marked thus decline.

Messrs Clarke & Co., By publishing the following ticket for the consideration of the voters of

the county of Cumberland, you will oblige
STOE CREEK.

COUNCIL.

Ebenezer Seeley, Esq. ASSEMBLY.
William B. Ewing, Moses Bateman, Israel Stratton. SHERIFF.

Azel Pierson. CORONERS.

Robert Alderman, Stephen Lupton, Lorenzo F. Fisler. September 19, 1822.

COMMUNICATION.

During the severe thunder shower which passed over Fairfield, on the night of the 13th inst. a Barn on the Farm belonging to Bayse Newcomb, Esq. of Philadelphia near the Presbyterian meeting-house, was struck by the lightning and together with its contents, consisting of wheat, rye, oats, hay, and a good wagon, destroyed.—The farm being in the occupancy of Eli D. Bateman, the contents of the barn were his, and loss a serious one.

COMMUNICATION.

DIED, on the morning of the 16th inst. near Hnadstown, **MARY**, only daughter of James and Jemima Bacon, in the 15th year of her age.

This is one of those instances which demonstrate the uncertainty of the most flattering of human prospects.—At the very moment when her parents, relatives and friends were fondly indulging in pleasing anticipations of her future usefulness, and of their pleasure and comfort in her society, the disease was formed which suddenly destroyed her life; and while it pierced them with the keenest anguish, has, as we humbly trust, introduced her to those mansions of seraphic bliss where pain and sorrow can never come. A few days before, in the full bloom of health—just about to enter on the busy scenes of life— young, lovely and engaging—modest and tender in her deportment—mild and amiable in her disposition—she was sure to prepossess at first sight; and on a more intimate acquaintance, could not fail to captivate the tenderest sensibilities of the heart.

Early, bright, transient, chaste as morning dew She sparkled, was exalted, and went to Heaven." D.C. E.
September 18, 1822.

COMMUNICATION.

DIED, on the 15th inst. in Philadelphia, after a painful illness of nearly 2 years, which she bore with christian patience, fortitude and resignation, **FRETON**, wife of Captain Constant Westman, formerly of this place. Her remains were entered on the 16th in the Presbyterian burying ground at Camden, in this State.

Died,

In Philadelphia, on a Saturday evening the 14th Mr. **THOMAS WHITECAR**, a native of Fairfield in this County, but long a respectable inhabitant of that City.

A few days since at Woodbury, in the 75th year of his age Dr. **THOMAS HENDRY**, a revolutionary patriot and lately Clerk of Gloucester.

At Alloways town, Salem county, at the residence of his Father, on the 14th inst. Mr. **JOSEPH MENCH**, in the 21st year of his age.

Lately 3t Cincinnati, the Rev. Mr. **SLACK**, a Professor in the College of that place, formerly of this State.

At Washington, on Sunday morning, after an illness of two weeks, the Rev. **SAMUEL DAVIS**, Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, aged about 28 years.

BOOKS

For sale at this Office.

Dr. Green's Discourses delivered in the College of New-Jersey.

The Pulpit made free.

Deism Refuted.

Farewell Letters, by William Ward of Sarmpore.

Bartons Poems.

Subscriptions will be received at this Office for the following works.

WESLEYAN REPOSITORY, Published in a Magazine form, monthly, at Trenton, by **W. S. Stockton**

MUSEUM OF FOREIGN LITERATURE AND SCIENCE, conducted by **Robert Walsh, Jr.** and published by **E. Littell**, Philadelphia.

ADJOURNMENT—The land of James Moore, which was to have been sold this day, is adjourned to the 10th day of October next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M. at the Inn of Philip-hider, in Bridgeton. **DAN SIMKINS**, Inte Sheriff. **WM. R. FITHIAN**, Sheriff. September 16. 90 3t.

24,000

THREE FEET

CEDAR SHINGLES,

Just received and for Sale by

Thos. & Charles Sheppard,

Greenwich, 8th Mo. 23d. 87 4Lq

SALE OF LANDS.

WILL BE SOLD

AT PUBLIC SALE,

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

1. One-half of 300 Acres, Woodland and Marsh, known by the name of the "Mickle Property."

2. 106 Acres of Cedar Swamp, known by the name of the "Benezet Swamp."

3. One-fourth part of a Saw-Mill and Mill Seat, on Gibson's Creek; called Steelman's Mill.

4. 40 Acres of Woodland, adjoining lands of Joseph Ingersoll.

5. 85 Acres of Woodland, on Turkey-Hoe, joining lands of John Williams.

6. 85 Acres of Land and Marsh, on Gibson's Creek.

7. 25 Acres of Land and Marsh, in Ragged Point Tract.

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

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

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

JEREMIAH HAND.

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

NOTICE.

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

Public Sale,

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

No. 1—A tract of Woodland, 100 acres more or less, adjoining lands of Thomas Learning, and others;

No. 2—Also a tract of Woodland, 69 acres more or less, adjoining lands of Sarah Hand and others.

No. 3—A lot of arable land, with the improvements thereon, adjoining the aforesaid tracts, 11 acres more or less.

No. 4—Also a lot of arable land, situate on the seashore road, adjoining lands of Thomas Learning and others, 3 acres more or less, together with all the landed property of **Permenas Cotton**, deceased, in the county of Cape May. To be sold by an order of said Court, to satisfy the debts of the deceased aforesaid. Conditions, and a further description of the property, will be made known at the time of sale, by

William Learning,

Sept. 16. 90ts. Administr'r.

NOTICE.

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

Fulling and Dressing

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

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

Enoch E. More.

Bridgeton Mills, April 15th. 68tf

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the 10th day of September next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Richard Inman, Laurel Hill—the moiety or half part of

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

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

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

July 8—Aug. 5. 84

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

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

September 16. 90

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN,

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

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

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

On Tuesday the fifteenth day of October next,

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

The four following described Tracts of Land,

Situate in the Township of Millville, near the village:

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

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

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

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

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

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

August 10.—Sept. 9. 89

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

On Tuesday the fifteenth day of October next,

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

A tract of Salt Marsh,

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

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

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

August 10.—Sept. 9. 89

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

On Tuesday the fifteenth day of October next,

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

The following described Land,

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

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

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

August 12.—Sept. 9. 89

Prices Current at Bridgeton.

Corrected Weekly for the Whig.

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

Philadelphia Prices Current.
Corrected Weekly.

Bacon and litch, per lb.	50	to 0 8
Beans, bushel	1 25	to 1 50
Beef, mess, barrel	10	12
Brick, run of Kiln, M.	6 50	
Bristles, American lb.	14	18
Butter, lump, "	13	14
Do, salt, insp. "	12	14
Candles, tallow dip.	26	27
Coffee, W. I. fine gr.	25	25
Do, 2d quality "	27	28
Do, Java "	25	26
Do, mixed qual. "	12	14
Cheese, "	12	14
Cider, best barrel	5 50	
Feathers, American lb.	32	35
Flax, clean "	6	6 50
Firewood, hickory cord	4 00	5 50
Do, oak "	3 50	4 50
Do, pine "		
Do, gum logs "		
Flour, wheat, barrel	7 50	
Do, rye "	4 25	
Do, corn meal "	3 62	
Glass, wind		
8 by 10, 100 feet,	6 7	
10 by 12 "	7 75	
Grain, wheat bushel	1 40	1 45
do, rye "	85	93
do, corn "	80	85
do, oats "	40	45
do, bran double "	25	
Hams lb.	10	12
Iron, in bars, ton	95	100
do sheet "	165	170
do hoop, large "	128	130
do do small "	140	
do rod "	125	130
do hollow ware "	80	90
Lard lb.	0 9	0 10
Lumber 1000 feet		
Boards, yel. pine, 1 to 2 inch	14 00	16
do do heart, 1 inch	25	30
do white pine, panel	25	30
do do common	17 50	22 50
Scantling, pine, 1000	15	20
do heart do "	25	30
do sap do "	14	
Lath, oak "	7	9
Oar, rafters "	25	25
Timber, pine "	25	
do inch spruce "	12	20
do oak "	22	25
Shingles, cedar, 3 ft. "	17	21
do cypr 22 inch "	4	4 25
Staves, pipe, w. o. 1200	70	
do hhd. do "	38	
do do red oak "	20	24
do barrel, w. oak "	18	24
Heading, oak "	38	55
Hops, shaved "	25	
do rough "		
Mackarel, barrel		
Masses, sug. house pall.	0 38	0 40
do West India "	35	38
Nails, cut, all sizes lb.	7	12
Oil, sperm, gill.	65	
Peas, bushel	75	80
Pork, Jersey barrel	13 00	14
Rice, new crop cwt.	3 50	
Shad, southern barrel		
Salt, fine bushel		
do ground "		
Geed, clover, "	6 50	
do herd grass "	80	90
do timothy, "	3 50	4 00
Segars, Spanish, 1000	1 75	16
do American "		
Shot, all sizes cwt.	9 50	
Spirits, viz.		
Brandy, Peach 4th pf. gall.	80	90
do Penna 1st pf. "	65	75
Gin, Philad. dist. do "	41	45
Rum, New England "	38	40
Whiskey, rye "	32	34
do do apple "	38	40
Starch lb.	7	8
Sugar, New Orleans cwt.	12 50	13 00
do loaf lb.	17	18
do lump "		15
Tallow, country "	10	
Tobacco, Virg. manu. "	9	14
do do caven. "	27	32
do do spun fine "	25	30
do do large "	15	
Wax, bees, yellow "	36	37
do. white "	55	60

General Advertiser.

WHISTLER & SEELEY,
No. 226, Market Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Respectfully inform their friends & the public that they continue to do Tailoring work in a fashionable and complete style, equal to any in the city. They keep constantly on hand, Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Drillings, Seersuckers,

And a variety of fashionable

Summer and Winter Clothing,

Which will be furnished on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. They warrant all work done by them to be executed in the best manner, or not taken.

Gentlemen residing in the country, by leaving their orders, will have their work forwarded with promptness and despatch, agreeably to directions; the box enclosing them being furnished at a very moderate price.

75 6mo. June 3, 1822.

Subscriptions are received for the following works at the Office of the *Wig*:

- London New Monthly Magazine, Philad'a Saturday do.
- Presbyterian do.
- Blackwood's Edinburgh do.
- Eclectic Repository, North American Review, Edinburgh Quarterly Review, Silliman's American Journal of Science and the Arts, (quarterly)
- Brookes' Gazetteer, (now publishing)
- American Farmers' Magazine, to be published at Morrisstown, N. J.
- And most of the religious and literary works of eminence now published in the United States.

By the President of the United States.

Whereas, the President of the United States is authorized by law to cause lands to be offered for sale:

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known that the public sales shall be held as follows, viz: At the Land Office at Terre Haute, in Indiana, on the first Monday in July next, for the sale of

Townships 17 and 18, in range 1, east of the 2d principal meridian line

17 and 18, in range 1 to 9, west do At the Land Office at Vandalia, in Illinois, on the third Monday in July next, for the sale of

Townships 11, 12, 13 and 14, in ranges 1 and 2, east of the 3d principal meridian line

11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in ranges 3 and 4, do

At the same place, on the third Monday in August next, for the sale of

Townships 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in ranges 5, 6 and 8, east of the 3d principal meridian line

11, in range 7, do

At the Land Office at Palestine, in Illinois, on the first Monday in August next, for the sale of

Townships 6, 7, 8 and 9, in ranges 9, 10 and 11, east of 3d principal meridian line

5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, in range 14, west of 2d do

8 and 9 12 and 13, do

At the same place, on the first Monday in September next, for the sale of

Townships 10 11 12 and 13, in ranges 9 10 and 11, east of 3d principal meridian line

10 11 12 and 13, in ranges 12 13 and 14, west of 2d do

At the same place, on the 1st Monday in October next, for the sale of

Townships 14 15 16 and 17, in ranges 9 10 and 11, east of 3d principal meridian line

14 15 16 and 17, in ranges 12 13 and 14, west of 2d do

At the same place, on the 1st Monday in November next, for the sale of

Townships 18 19 20 and 21, in ranges 9 10 and 11, east of 3d principal meridian line

18 19 and 20 in range 12, do do

18 17 19 and 20, do do

At the Land Office for the Northern district of Louisiana, at the town of Ouachita, on the first Monday in November next, for the sale of

Townships 15 16 17 18 and 19, in ranges, 1 2 3 4 and 5, west of the meridian line

At the Land Office at the Seat of Justice of the county of Independence, in the Arkansas territory, from the sale of such lands of the United States as are situated in the following described townships and ranges and which have been excluded from the lottery of the lands appropriated for satisfying warrants for military services, viz:

On the first Monday in August next, for the sale of such of the above described lands as are situated in the following townships and ranges, viz:

Townships 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 and 20 in range 1, east of the 5th meridian line

1 2 3 4 5 and 6 2 do

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 and 9 5 do

1 2 10 11 12 13 and 14 4 do

12 5 do

1 2 3 9 13 14 15 18 19 and 20 1 west do

On the first Monday in September next, for the sale of such of the above described lands as are situated in the following townships and ranges, viz:

Townships 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 and 11, west of the 5th meridian line

1 15 16 17 18 19 and 20 3 do

1 10 11 13 14 15 16 & 19 4 do

1 2 9 10 11 12 13 and 16 5 do

1 2 4 5 6 8 9 10 11 12 13 and 18 2 do

On the first Monday in October next, for the sale of such of the above described lands as are situated in the following townships and ranges, viz:

Townships 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 15 16 17 18 19 and 20, in range 7, west of 5th meridian line

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 16 17 18 19 & 20 8 do

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 18 19 and 20 9 do

19 10 do

On the 1st Monday in November next, for the sale of such of the above described lands as are situated in the following townships and ranges, viz:

Townships 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 and 11, in range 10, west of the 5th meridian line

1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 & 10, range 11 do

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 and 9 12 do

3 4 5 6 7 and 8 13 do

4 5 and 7 14 do

5 6 and 7 15 do

6 16 do

17 do

18 do

19 do

20 do

Each sale will commence with the lowest number of section, township, and range, and proceed in regular numerical order.

The lands reserved by law for the use of schools, or for other purposes, will be reserved from sale.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 14th day of March, 1822.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President: JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the Gen. Land Office.

March 25 - vt Nov 1

Printers who publish the laws of the United States will publish the above once a week till the first Monday in November next, and send their accounts (received) to the General Land Office.

Cumberland Orphans' Court,
June Term, 1822.

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

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

By the Court, T. ELMER, Clerk.

July 8. 80 Smo.

LOTS OF GROUND
For Sale.

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

Two Lots of Ground, of the following description—

No. 1. Bounding 123 rods on Main Street, Bridgeton, and joining lands of William Elmer and others, containing about an acre and a half, with a bar thereon.

No. 2. Two-fifths of a lot, situate nearly opposite the Presbyterian meeting house, bounding 298 feet on the eastern side of Third Street, and 63 feet on the northern side of Main S. Bridgeton.

Attendance will be given and conditions made known at the time & place above mentioned by

Elizabeth W. Miller, Exec'x,
William F. Miller, & Ex'rs.
Jonas Freedland, } 75 ts.

Sixth-Month 27th.

N. B. It is expected that the owners of the other three-fifths of the last mentioned lot will attend to sell their right

SADDLE, BRIDLE,
Harness, Collar & Whip
MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general that he has removed from the Pole Tavern, in Salem county, to

LAUREL HILL, BRIDGETON,

Opposite the Store of Bacon & Tomlinson, where he intends keeping on hand a general assortment of

Saddlery and Harness,

Which he will dispose of at the most reasonable prices; and by his experience in the business he is warranted in saying they shall be equal in neatness and durability to any made in Philadelphia.

All orders will be thankfully received, and attended to with despatch.

Country Produce of every kind will be taken in payment.

Andrew Holdzkom.

April 22. 70 6mo.

N. B.—One or two APPRENTICES are wanted to the above business, about the age of fourteen or fifteen years.

HAT STORE.

Sign of the Golden Hat,
No. 2¹, N. 3d Street,
Near Market Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

P. C. WILLMARTH,

Offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits,

WATER-PROOF
Imitation Beaver Hats

Which are surpassed by none, in cheapness and durability.

Price \$2.50 per Hat.

February 11. 59 6t

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

PROPOSE TO PUBLISH, BY SUBSCRIPTION,—
BROOKES'S

General Gazetteer Improved,
Or, a new and compendious

Geographical Dictionary;

Containing a description of the Empires, Kingdoms, states, provinces, cities, towns, forts, seas, harbors, rivers, lakes, mountains, capes, &c. in the

KNOWN WORLD;

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

The Constitution of the United States, the ordinance of 1787, and the Constitutions of the respective States:

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

Illustrated by a neat colored Map of the United States.

ORIGINALLY WRITTEN
By R. Brookes, M. D.

The fourth American, from the London edition of 1819, with additions and improvements

BY WILLIAM DARBY,

Member of the New-York Historical Society, Author of a Map and Statistical Account of Louisiana; Emigrant's Guide; and a Tour from New-York to Detroit.

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

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

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

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

The Post Office list will be carefully arranged up to the present time, and the mark P. O. placed before the description of all places containing a Post Office.

No comment can be necessary to elucidate the advantages which must be comprised in a portable volume, in which will be concentrated the proposed improvements and additions.

TERMS.

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

Price, neatly bound, Three Dollars and 50 Cents, payable on delivery.

52. December—1821.

Brush Manufactory,
No. 4, north 3d street, Philadelphia.

The subscriber has on hand, a large stock consisting of a very general assortment of good brushes, which he will sell on the most liberal terms.

BENJAMIN TAYLOR.

Save your bristles.—The value of hogs' bristles is not perhaps generally known, or there would be more attention paid to, saving them.—A pound of clean white bristles is worth from 60 to 75 cts. and dark ones from 30 to 50, according to the length. A person may, when hogs are killed, by using a horn or iron comb, cleanse as many bristles as will enable them to save as many as will amount to a number of dollars.—White cow tails if not very curly, when washed clean and cut off from the dock is worth 50 cts.—White horse hair 75 cts. per lb. an object thus to farmer's boys.

The Carlisle Herald, Lancaster Journal, and Easton Sentinel, will please to insert the above advertisement six times in their paper, and forward their bills to Mr. Taylor.

Nov. 19—36t. B. T.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

SILAS W. SEXTON,

Fashionable Clothier and Merchant Taylor,

No. 28, MARKET STREET,

Between Front and Second streets, south side, two doors east of Letitia Court, PHILADELPHIA.

HAS now on hand a general assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of close Coats, Surtouts, Frocks, New Market and Great Coats, Cloaks, Pantaloons, Vests, Shirts, Hose, Suspenders, & Handkerchiefs; Round Jackets; Pea Jackets; Flannel Shirts and Drawers, Cravats, &c. and a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for Cash. Also, super super Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, made up to order in the most fashionable manner and at the shortest notice.