

WASHINGTON WHIG.

Vol. IV.

BRIDGETON, (N. J.) SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1824.

No. 198.

Sale of Real Estate.

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

1. A Valuable FARM within one mile and a half from the town of Salem, containing one hundred and four Acres, adjoining lands of Dr. Edward Q. Keasbey, Rebecca Keasbey and others. The Farm is in a high state of

cultivation, a good convenient DWELLING HOUSE and Kitchen, a Wagon House and Corn Crib lately built, two young Orchards, and the whole well fenced with good fences, principally of cedar. This Farm lying on both sides of the straight road from Salem to Quinton's Bridge, and so near the county town, being in a high state of improvement, and the soil of an excellent quality, it is believed that few opportunities occur, of purchasing a Farm so beautifully situated and so well improved.

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

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

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

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

5. A Lot of Maple Swamp near Alloways Town, containing about six acres, adjoining lands of James Thompson, and others.

The above property will be shown to any person desirous of viewing the same on application to John Lambert, at Quinton's Bridge, or either of the subscribers. The Sales will begin at one o'clock P. M. on said day, at the dwelling house on said farm, at which time the terms of payment will be made known by

DANIEL GARRISON, } Exrs.
STACY LLOYD, }
Sept. 4. 1824

TAKE NOTICE.

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

DANIEL BLIZARD, }
REUBEN GARRISON, }
Managers. }
August 27, 1824. } 193 41

Creditors take Notice.

That we have applied to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cumberland and they have appointed Thursday the 18th day of November next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House in Bridgeton, to hear what can be said for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

GILBERT RICE,
DANIEL RICE,
REUBEN LOBE,
AARON HANTY,
NATHANIEL BATEMAN,
ZACHARUS B. COOK,
DANIEL R. MOORE,
GEORGE FACEMIRE,
JAMES KROUSE,
GEORGE LOUDER, JR.,
PHILIP WALTERS,
ELISHA BRADFORD,
JOHN LOW,
LEVIN BOND,
THEOPHILUS HILTON,
EPHRAIM GARTON,
LOTT CARL,
DANIEL WOODRUFF,
PHILIP DARE,
SAMUEL JENKINS,
his
SAMUEL BLIZARD,
mark
his
JAMES JOHNSTON,
mark
his
SAMUEL BASSETT,
mark
his
WILLIAM PEPPER,
mark

Oct. 2, 1824.

POETRY.

From the Floridian.
ELEGANT STANZAS.

The following effusions being characterized by an unusual degree of pathos and delicacy, it is presumed that the taste of the editors of the Floridian will be gratified by their insertion. The first is from the pen of R. H. Wilde esq. a distinguished advocate of Georgia—The answer has for its author a lady of Baltimore, who appears indeed to out argue the lawyer, in the court of the muses, having however, the right side of this "quæstio vexata."

PHILO.

My life is like the summer rose,
That opens to the morning sky,
But e'er the shades of evening close,
Is scattered on the ground to die;
Yet on that rose's humble bed,
The sweetest dews of night are shed,
As if she wept such waste to see,
But none shall weep a tear for me.

My life is like the autumn leaf,
That trembles in the moon's pale ray,
Its hold is frail, its date is brief,
Restless and soon to pass away;
Yet e'er that leaf shall fall and fade,
The parent tree shall mourn its shade,
The winds bewail the leaf's tree,
But none shall breathe a sigh for me.

My life is like the prints which feet
Have left on tempe's desert strand,
Soon as the rising tide shall beat,
All trace will vanish from the sand;
Yet, as if grieving to efface,
All vestige of the human race,
On that lone shore loud mourns the sea,
But none, alas! shall mourn for me.

ANSWER.

The dews of night may fall from Heaven,
Upon the wither'd rose's bed,
And tears of fond regret be given,
To mourn the virtues of the dead;
Yet morning's sun the dews will dry,
And tears will fade from sorrow's eye,
Affliction's pangs be turn'd to sleep,
And even love forget to weep.

The tree may mourn its fallen leaf,
And Autumn winds bewail its bloom,
And friends may leave the sigh of grief
O'er those who sleep within the tomb;
Yet soon will spring renew the flowers,
And time will bring more smiling hours,
In friendship's heart all grief will die,
And even love forget to sigh.

The sea may on the desert shore,
Lament each trace it tears away,
The lonely heart its grief may pour,
O'er cherished friendship's fast decay.
Yet when all trace is lost and gone,
The waves dance bright and gaily on,
Thus soon affection's bonds are torn,
And even love forgets to mourn.

Him who the illustrious WASHINGTON, tried and approved of, let no Independent American hesitate to support as in every respect worthy of filling the highest office in the power of a virtuous people to bestow.

From the Hallowell Advocate.

In a recent communication to your paper on the subject of the Presidential election, I have observed the opinion of WASHINGTON cited in favor of John Quincy Adams. It may be gratifying to those of your readers who cherish with affection the memory of that great man, to see his opinion distinctly set forth in his own words.—I therefore send you a copy of a letter from Washington to President Adams, which I have accidentally seen in some of the papers, and which I presume is the one alluded to by your correspondent. How remarkably Mr. Adams has fulfilled the anticipation of Washington, is well known to the people of America.—That he is ranked among the first statesmen of the present age cannot be denied. That he is by far the best qualified of either of the candidates, for President of the United States at this time is equally certain. I have not seen one plausible objection stated. His enemies have been repeatedly challenged to produce one, single, solitary reason against his election. When they can do they will be eager enough to do it. The letter of Washington is as follows:

Monday 20th Feb. 1797.

"DEAR SIR,—I thank you for giving me the perusal of the enclosed.—The sentiments do honour to the head and heart of the writer, and if my wishes would be of any avail, they should go to you in the strong hope that you will not withhold merited promotion from Mr. John Quincy Adams, because he is your

ness and archness, suppressing a smile, and leaving the company in full enjoyment of the effect: He was a man of genius, and wrote some beautiful little pieces of poetry. But above all he was a man of piety, a real Christian, and in the language of Scripture, he walked humbly before God.

In speaking with the General on the characters of our countrymen who were sent on Foreign missions, he gave me the following character of John Quincy Adams.

He stated that we had many estimable characters abroad, but that Mr. Adams, then our minister at the court of Prussia, who was still very young, gave him more real and satisfactory information of the general politics of Europe, and of all the affairs and diplomatic concerns relative thereto, than all our other ministers together. The General expressed the satisfaction which Mr. Adams gave him, in terms the most flattering. I mentioned this in a large company, and the venerable William Bailey, who was present, and who I know used often to visit the General, declared that he heard the General say, that he thought Mr. John Quincy Adams the most promising young man in the United States, and that the General spoke of him in the very highest terms.

Though from Mr. Adams I have not had the honor of experiencing those civilities which every other Secretary of State condescendingly tendered me, (for I have been about twenty years at the head of a branch of the department of state) though I neither expect, nor shall solicit any favour from him on my own account, and I believe it might be to my individual advantage were any other candidate to be elected, I think it my duty to inform the public of the opinion of the great Washington; and I may add, that having for years lived next door neighbour to Mr. Adams, I know him to be a truly upright and strictly honest man, indefatigable in his public duties, an excellent parent, beloved in his family, religious and of the highest moral character.—When individuals are filling the papers with the most violent abuse of this gentleman, the minds of many good men may be erroneously impressed; and it is sometimes difficult to divest the mind of injurious impressions, though the result only of malevolent sarcasms devoid of truth, or intended only to operate to his political disadvantage; and though what I have stated may offend some, yet I know that good men will appreciate whatever may tend to the removal of error; and I have now merely performed a duty to the public.

I lament that some of the newspapers have become the vehicles of abuse. I have the honour of knowing well every gentleman who has been proposed for President, and I can say, with truth, that each of them is worthy of the high honour for which their friends have thought proper to solicit the public favor in their behalf."

WM. THORNTON."

Under the title of revolutionary anecdotes, in your paper of yesterday, I read with pleasure, and with sympathetic feelings the farewell scene, when the General parted with the officers whom he had so long commanded, and with whom he had been so honourably engaged in the Revolutionary struggle. It is so exactly like the conduct of that inestimable character, that I doubt not its perfect truth. He was a man of great sensibility, amiable, kind, benevolent.—But there was so much native dignity in his deportment, that no man could approach him without being impressed with a sensation that he accosted a superior being: yet there was a small mixture of timidity in his general demeanor, lest he might commit an error, and this modesty exceedingly prepossessing. It gave a mildness and kindness to his manner, and when, by being much with him, the sensation of awe abated, it was converted into a warm attachment to a person in whom was found every amiable quality; for he was a generous kind-hearted and most sincere friend; as capable of giving attentions as of accepting them, never failing to reciprocate a kindness.

I have lived for weeks together with the General at different times, during many years, and the more I have known of him the more sincerely I regarded him. When he died he was the best friend I had on earth; and his loss I shall never cease to regret. It was to me irreparable.

In the anecdotes above alluded to, the general is represented as so grave a character, that he was scarcely ever seen to laugh. I have seen him enjoy good tales, and laugh as heartily as most men of elevated character. He was occasionally grave when other men laughed, for he had much to think of, which required attention. His correspondence was so extensive that he was seldom long unoccupied; and he never left for the morrow what the day required. He was punctual, and in all things regulated by the most perfect order, and the utmost propriety. But he was of so amiable a disposition that he never failed to express pleasure where he found a desire to please.—Though he enjoyed a polished wit, it was not requisite to shew that he enjoyed a happy sally—even a pun has made the general laugh in high glee; and I have heard him make observations with a good deal of quaint-

ness and archness, suppressing a smile, and leaving the company in full enjoyment of the effect: He was a man of genius, and wrote some beautiful little pieces of poetry. But above all he was a man of piety, a real Christian, and in the language of Scripture, he walked humbly before God.

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WM. THORNTON."

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Mirror.

Drunkards and Sabbath breakers take warning.

The following affecting catastrophe recently occurred in the vicinity of Tuckerton. Thomas Riley and William Watson, started on the Sabbath of the 29th ult. on a bathing and fishing excursion; on their return from the beach on the Tuesday following, they stopped at a house on the margin of the river, (where liquor was sold) where Riley in a short time drank about a quart of ardent spirits, and became much intoxicated; on rising from his seat he stumbled and fell—his head and right temple came in contact with the short pommel of a rush bottom chair with such force it so fractured his skull and brains, that he was instantly deprived of speech and sense, and never spoke afterwards. Medical aid and every assistance that humanity could devise, was rendered by the citizens of the place—nevertheless he languished in this excruciating situation, until the 2d inst. when he expired; what added to this appalling scene his aged mother who had not seen her only son for several years, arrived at his house, a distance of fifty miles on a visit a few minutes after he had started on this Sunday excursion, and did not get even to see

him, as he died and was buried about 15 miles from his residence.

An inquest was held on the body—when the above particulars were detailed to the jury.

In meditating on this direful case—what a field of reflection presents to those who indulge to excess in those poisonous draughts of this fell destroyer—no only of the intellects, property, reputation, but even the life of man.—Here a healthy man in the prime of life, with a wife and several small children, widowed and orphaned, taking his exit into wide eternity, at a moment when he least expected it, and rushing into the presence of the great sustainer and just judge of all works, and to whom he had not even a moment to ask for the atonement of his smallest offence.

Tuckerton, Sept. 13th, 1824.

The following anecdote, we are sure, will interest our readers at this time. There is much point, and no little wit in it. It bears all the marks of genuineness, and is quite as applicable in this land of Freedom as in Ireland.

A Good Hit.—Previous to an election in Ireland, a landlord of considerable fortune and interest, went over to his estate; he saw one of his tenants digging potatoes and thus addressed him:—"Paddy, how do you do?" Paddy unaccustomed to such a salutation, looked wildly round to see from whence it could come; on perceiving his landlord, and taking off his hat, he answered, "retty well, sir, I thank you; I hope I see you well." The landlord continued his conversation by asking, "what news have you, Paddy in this part of the world?"—to which the tenant replied, "in truth, sir I have none, except that I think we shall have an election or some such sort of thing; the landlord asked, 'what makes you think so, Paddy?' The tenant replied, 'only because your honor never asks me how I do, except about that time!'

A petition was brought before the legislature of Maryland some short time since by a young married lady for divorce, on the ground of incontinence in her husband. The debate on the subject was long and animating, when a member named Riley, who had listened attentively as long as he was able, got up and addressed the president as follows:—"Mr. President, I think it a monstrous thing, sir, for any woman to set up such a claim; why sir, if we establish such a precedent, there is not a married member in this legislature, but what would be unmarried, and if we pass it all I can say is, fare ye well Riley," when he immediately sat down amid convulsive peals of laughter.

A huge Tree—A white oak tree was felled lately near Greensburgh Pa. which produced seven cords of wood! The tree was rising 5 feet at the butt, and maintained the same size to the height of 80 feet. So says the account.

A still greater Tree—The Yorkville Pioneer gives an account of a sycamore tree, which for its great size and capacity, surpasses perhaps any one in the United States. It is 72 feet in circumference, and 18 feet of a hollow in diameter: has held within that space 7 men on horseback. It stands near Howells Ferry, S. C. on Broad River, on the York side. Tradition reports it gave shelter and afforded protection to many families during the lowering days of the American Revolution.

A Mr. Jones of Virginia, after selling a cargo of wheat in New York, a few days ago, and receiving 1000 dollars in cash, put the money in his pocket, & went to an auction store—in a few minutes his pocket was picked, and the money gone.

A French Squadron arrived at Hampton Roads on the 10th inst. from the West Indies. It consisted of one ship of 90 guns, one of 66, and one of 16; all under the command of Admiral Jurien La Graviere.

Secretary Crawford has returned to Washington from Berkley Springs. He is now, say his friends, so far restored as to be able forthwith to attend to his duties.—Does not this mean that he is now able to do what before he could not.

There are 11 daily papers printed in Philadelphia, which unitally issue, in a year, 3,090,000 papers, and employ upwards of 140 persons.

By a late law of the legislature of Ohio, it is made the duty of the master, at the expiration of the term of service of the apprentice, to furnish him (the apprentice) with a new BLE, and at least two suits of common apparel."

A LIST of the Person nominated as Candidates for Electors of the next President and Vice-President of the United States, on the part of New Jersey.

A—George Abbot, Richard Ackerman, Garret Ackerson, Riley Allen, Samuel F. Allen, Thomas O. Anderson, James W. Andrews, Joseph Annin, John Armstrong, Robert L. Armstrong, Robert Arnold.

B—Ephraim Bateman, John Beatty, jun. John Beatty, jun. Richard L. Beatty, Benjamin Bennet, John Bennet, Charles Board, Lamont Boardman, John Boardman, John A. Boyd, John W. Bray, John Bruck, Abraham Britton, William Britton, Nathaniel Britton, Abraham Brown, Job Brown, John Buck, Daniel Burt.

C—Archabald Campbell, Robert B. Campbell, Charles Carson, Samuel Cassidy, Samuel C. Champion, Thomas Chapman, William Chetwood, John Clarke, Peter I. Clarke, John Clement, Samuel Clement, Charles Class, William Cobb, William Coffax, Daniel Coleman, Edward Condit, Lewis Condit, Silas Condit, Timothy Condit, Robert Conover, William I. Conover, James Cook, Silas Cook, Benjamin B. Cooper, Richard M. Cooper, Samuel Cooper, Joseph Coryell, William Cox, Richard Craven, John Crowell, Joseph Crowell.

D—John S. Darcy, Edmund Darnell, Franklin Davenport, Jonathan Dayton, Isaac Dennis, John Dickerson, jun. Phelemon Dickinson, John Dickinson, Col. John Dickinson, Amzi Dodd, John Dodd, Stephen Dodi, Francis Donlevy, Albert G. Doremus, Cornelius Doremus, Solomon Doughty, George K. Drake, David Duboise, Jerediah Dubois, Asa C. Duham, James T. Dunn.

E—William H. Earl, Richard Eayre, Robert Edmunds, Samuel Ellis, Dr. William Elmer, Peter Z. Elmendorf, John J. Ely, John I. Ely, Jesse Evans, Charles Ewing, William B. Ewing.

F—Isaac G. Farlee, Isaac Farlie, Isaac Farley, John Farlee, John Farth, Michael C. Fisher, David Ford, Tunis Forman, Jeremiah J. Foster, Jonathan Freeman, John Freelinghuysen, Theodore Freelinghuysen, Philip Fries.

G—James Giles, John Gilman, Jacob Glover, Luther Goble, jun. Isaac P. Goble, Elisha Gordon, Philip J. Gray, Ephraim Green, jun. William Griffith.

H—Henry B. Hagerman, Job S. Halsted, Benjamin Hamilton, Morris Hancock, Jacob R. Hardenbergh, John D. Haring, Amos Harrison, of Essex, James G. Herbert, Ephraim Hildreth, Stillwell Hildreth, William Hie, Abraham Hopper, Albert G. Hopper, John J. Hopper, James Hopping, Joseph C. Hornblower, Andrew Howell, Philip F. Howell, Jacobus Hubbard, Spicer Hughes, Thomas H. Hughes, John Hull, Samuel Humphreys, Benjamin I. Hunt, Ralph Hunt, William F. Hunt, John Hurd.

J—Samuel L. James, William N. Jeffers, John Johnson, of Sussex, Robert G. Johnson.

K—Peter Keane, Edward Q. Keasby, Joseph Kelley, William Kennedy, Jeremiah Kershaw, Joseph Killee, Joseph Kille, Henry W. Kingsland, William Koney, Thomas T. Kinzey, Charles Kinsey, Chas. Kinsey, of Burlington, James Kinsey, Andrew Kirkpatrick, Jacob Kline.

L—Nathan Leake, Aaron Leaming, Robert Lee, Major William Lee, Samuel Lynch, William Lloyd, Jacob Losey, Cornelius Ludlow.

M—John Manners, Ephraim Marsh, David Martin, David Marvin, John G. Mason, Eliezer Mayhew, George McCarter, Robert McChesney, William McCullough, Robert McNeely, Dickerson Miller, David Mills, Lewis Moore, William Morris, Isaac Morse, Gherham Mott, Jephtha B. Munn, Hiram Munson, Thomas Murphy, Elias Musback.

N—Caleb Newhold, James Newell, Samuel C. Newell, Benjamin Nichols, John Nixon.

O—Aaron Ogden, Thomas Ogden, Ethan Osborn.

P—James Parker, Jehu Patterson, William B. Patterson, William Pennington, William S. Pennington, John Perrine, jun. William L. Prall.

Q—Abraham Quick.

R—William P. Robeson, Jonathan Robins, Joseph Rogers, Samuel Rorbeck, William Rossell, Thomas Rowan, Gerard Rutgers, John Rutherford, Robert W. Rutherford, Daniel B. Ryall, David Ryerson, Thomas C. Ryerson.

S—John Scott, John N. Scott, Joseph W. Scott, Joseph Warren Scott, William Scott, Gideon Scull, Gideon Scull, jun. Ebenezer Seeley, Elias P. Seeley, Samuel Seeley, Nathan A. Shafer, Peter B. Shafer, Peter Shafer, Joseph Sharp, Walter L. Shee, Edmund Sheppard, Thomas Sheppard, John M. Sherrerd, Samuel Sherrerd, William I. Shinn, Alexander Shreeve, David P. Shrope, Christopher Sickler, Thomas N. Sims, John N. Simpson, Thomas Simickson, John Smith, Dr. John L. Smith, Nicholas Smith, Henry Southard, Thomas C. Seeling, Eluath Stevens, Ezekiel Stevens, Jeremiah

Stillwell, William L. Stites, Lucius Horatio Stockton, Richard Stockton, William W. Stockton, Richard M. Stout, Charles C. Stratton, Peter I. Stryker, Samuel Swarthout, Samuel Swartwout, Abraham Swing.

T—Augustus R. Taylor, Thomas Teasdale, jun. James TenEycke, William TenEycke, David Thompson, jun. Jacob Thompson, John Thompson, Jacob S. Thompson, Richard Thompson, jun. Robert C. Thompson, Charles Troxall, John Tuft.

U—Jesse Upson.

V—Henry Vail, of Paterson, William Vandoren, Dr. Henry VanDerveer, Henry I. VanSaan, Daniel Vleit.

W—Elias Wade, jun. James Wainwright, Garret D. Wall, Elijah Ward, James West, Amos Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. James D. Westcott, Abraham Westervelt, Albert A. Westervelt, John A. Westervelt, John Westervelt, jun. Ezekiel Whitehead, John Moore White, John Wickoff, Nathaniel L. Wikoff, Isaac Wilkins, Jacob Wilson, John Wilson, Peter Wilson, Dr. Peter Wilson, Henry M. Winters, G. S. Woodhull, Dr. Gilbert S. Woodhull, John T. Woodhull, Elias D. Woodruff, James Wood.

Y—Thomas Yarrow, Stephen Young.

Z—Christian Zabriskie.

List of Nominations made on Monday the 6th September.

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

Congress—William N. Jeffers, Thomas Yarrow, Nathan Leake, Elias P. Seeley, John S. Wood, Henry Smalley, James D. Westcott, jr. Thomas Lee, James Giles, Ephraim Bateman, Ezekiel Stevens, John S. Darcy, Jeremiah J. Foster, Joseph M. Ivaime, James F. Randolph, James D. Westcott, Asa Smith, Lewis Condit, Joseph Hornblower, Samuel Swan, George Holcombe, Garret D. Wall, Samuel J. Read, Isaac W. Crane, Thomas T. Kinney, David Thompson, jr. James Staaback.

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

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

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

Sheriff—George Harris, Enos Woodruff, Azle Pierson, John Lanng, jr. Isaac Conner, James Riley, William B. Ewing.

Coroners—Richard L. Wood, William Bevan, Ebenezer Westcott, Curtis Trenchard, Enos Woodruff, Noah Bart, David Reed, William Watson, Theophilus E. Harris, Joseph Page, Joseph Gordon, Mark Garton, John Wishart, William D. Barrett.

Those thus (*) marked, have declined.

WASHINGTON WHIG.

MR. CLARKE,

I was not a little surprised to perceive in the last Whig that the nomination of a ticket for the Legislature, calling itself a Jackson ticket, should have occasioned so much excitement, as to have elicited the remonstrance or certificate of four men, styling themselves the Jackson Committee of correspondence, notifying that such a ticket was impolitic and improper—Those men must have taken extraordinary pains to have ascertained that such a ticket had been handed to you, and then to have assembled in conclave, to utter their anathemas.

I have always thought, sir, it was a privilege of republicans to express their opinions freely and openly, on subjects relating to the election franchise, and every member of that Committee has a right no doubt to express his sentiments, individually but why in this corporate capacity, as members of this correspondent committee, the object of which was to promote his success throughout the state, they should be disposed to muzzle the right of public opinion, and not permit us common folks to exercise our right in our own way without consulting them, is beyond the comprehension of some to fathom.—I can see no harm in a man's voting for Jackson, if he thinks well of it—at any rate it is a little remarkable, that Jackson-men should oppose the principle.

In Philadelphia and elsewhere, many have adopted the principle—I see no harm in wearing shoes or boots & calling the Jeffersons or Monroes, and in the ladies wearing a hat they call Madison connets. I have seen before now, a ticket, headed farmers ticket, called so, not because selected, but because consisting of farmers and those friendly to the agricultural interest. Would it not have made you laugh to see four farmers following up the Printer, where they expected the insertion of the ticket, and gravely subjoining to the ticket, that they were the agricultural committee and had never authorized any body to call the ticket by that appellation. The people have rights, which this committee have no power to control, & I have been told, that one of the Committee has been only 6 months in the county, and he is unwilling that you should support a Jackson ticket, unless (perhaps it might be added) you allow him to select the men.

Fairplay, or Q in a corner.

THE WHIG BRIDGETON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1824.

The election through this State takes place on Tuesday and Wednesday next.

Dr. William B. Ewing, having been placed on the Assembly ticket by a number of his friends, wishes it to be known that he declines standing as candidate on the Assembly Ticket, and that he will stand on that of the Council.

LA FAYETTE.

In our last, owing to the Philadelphia papers not having been regularly forwarded to us, we were unable to give our readers the particulars respecting the progress of the "NATION'S GUEST." We shall give as much of it this week as our limits will allow us.

On the 23d ult. La Fayette landed on the New Jersey shore from New York, under a salute of Artillery. On his landing, the Governor of this State, and suite, received him from the hands of the New York corporation committee. He was forthwith escorted by a division of Cavalry under Gen. Heard, dressed in the uniform he wore as an officer of cavalry during the revolution. These, with a vast concourse of citizens escorted him to Newark, halting only for a few moments at Bergen, to receive a salute from artillery, and a superb caue, cut from an apple tree under which Washington and La Fayette once refreshed themselves. At Newark the General was saluted, greeted and cheered by an immense throng who were in waiting. Thro' this bustling throng he was conducted to the seat of the late Judge Boudinot, into which he passed through lines formed by the members of the New Jersey Cincinnati, the Clergy, civil authorities, and citizens. The military were immediately displayed on the parade, amounting to 2000, and La Fayette, supported by the governor and suite, and accompanied by the members of the Cincinnati of New York and New Jersey, the New York and Newark committees, &c. entered the parade ground, where a choir of singers, as they passed sang some fine anthems, a band of music was struck up, and some interesting ceremonies were passed through, which we have not room for. Flowers were strewed at the general's feet as he advanced to a splendid Triumphant Arch, executed in a style it is said, never surpassed in this state, and seldom exceeded elsewhere. Into this civic temple the illustrious La Fayette was conducted, where he was addressed in a very impressive manner by Theodore Freelinghuysen, esq. on the part of the citizens. The general made a brief reply. After reviewing his troops he returned to his quarters, and partook of a sumptuous collation. At 4 o'clock the general, and escort departed from Elizabethtown, amid the cheers of thousands. He travelled in an open Barouche, drawn by four elegant bay horses, accompanied by Gov. Williamson. On arriving at the Governor's mansion, they made a short partook of some ice creams, jellies, &c. and proceeded for Elizabethtown. Here as they passed through the streets, they were met by a procession of masonic brethren, who, on forming two lines, the

general and suite alighted, passed through them under the masonic arch; was received by the grand marshal, introduced to the committee of arrangement, and received several appropriate addresses, and an elegant gold medal from the grand master of Washington Lodge No. 41. Here he was conducted to a sumptuous repast prepared by the corporation. It is impossible to give a sketch of the splendid preparations made for the general in this place and do it justice, without greater space. We regret we have not room for the whole particulars.

We must now slightly pass over the transactions that occurred on the General's route through Rahway, to New Brunswick, where he remained the second night after landing in our State, and from thence to Princeton, where he was splendidly breakfasted by the scavans, and so on to Trenton where he arrived to dine. In Princeton, however, the President of the College (Dr. Carnahan) presented him with a degree of L. L. D. which had been conferred on him during the Presidency of Dr. Witherspoon.

On the General's entering into Trenton, he was escorted through the principal streets, amidst the roar of cannon, the huzzas of the multitude, the ringing of bells, and martial music.—Here a splendid Triumphant arch was erected for him, he received an address from the Mayor, and a welcome from all. He was then conducted by the Mayor and Corporation, society of Cincinnati of this State, the Governor and Suite, and a large number of the citizens to the city tavern, where dinner was prepared for him. In the afternoon he received the congratulations of the citizens and spent the evening in company with his brother officers of the revolution. The city, together with the Arches erected in Warren street, were illuminated. The Cincinnati delivered an address to the General, to which he returned a feeling answer.—The General remained over Sunday in Trenton, during which time he paid a short visit to Joseph Bonaparte, at his seat near Bordentown.

On Monday morning, at 10 o'clock the General was escorted to Trenton Bridge, where he crossed the Delaware, accompanied by Gov. Williamson, and the Trenton Committee; and was received on the Pennsylvania side by Governor Shultze of Pennsylvania, and staff, in presence of the Philadelphia Committee, and a splendid display of troops. Here Governor Shultze, on meeting La Fayette, delivered an eloquent and feeling address, to which the general replied. The enthusiasm manifested on this occasion was surpassing great. Nearly 1000 cavalry, a proportionate number of infantry, and an immense multitude of citizens received the Hero. A most splendid carriage and six cream coloured horses, with out-riders on horses of the same colour, all splendidly caparisoned, took possession of and bore him along. The road to Bristol, where he dined, was lined with the yeomanry of the country. He arrived about dusk at Frankford, where crowds of spectators—a brilliant illumination—and a highly decorated triumphal arch was in waiting for him. Here he also received an address, and delivered an answer. He lodged all night at the United States arsenal near that Borough, in an apartment, splendidly furnished for his reception.

Next morning the General and suite, cavalry escort, Governor Williamson, and some distinguished strangers, proceeded to review the troops previously to entering the city. Here we are at a loss to know how to proceed. To give the particulars is impossible; to select any one part, would be to omit others equally interesting. The gorgeous display of carriages, barouches, caparisoned horses, &c. &c. equalled in pomp and pageantry any thing of which we have read. After the review of the military amounting to about 4500, the line of march was taken up. At this moment the scene was said to defy description—that even the imagination could not do justice to the spectacle. The General expressed his surprise and satisfaction, on seeing volunteer troops, brought to such a state of perfection in the military science. As soon as the General had passed the citiline, at Vine street, the John Adams,

lying opposite in the Delaware, fired a salute. The crowd now became immense, and the shouts were redoubled. While the deep mouthed cannon roared their loud and warlike welcome, the soul starting trump breathed forth its clear and martial—"all hail!"—harmonious music floated in the air—the drums rattled—the bells pealed—but louder than all, and with a power that caused all ears to tingle, ascended with enthusiastic huzzas the name of him whom the "people delighted to honour." The name "La Fayette," burst forth spontaneously from every lip; huzza, succeeded huzza, while the multitude rolled it onward like wave succeeding wave, until it died in distant murmurs. As one account said "La Fayette! beat in every grateful heart—La Fayette hung on every lip—La Fayette! burst from every tongue—La Fayette! glowed in every cheek—La Fayette! glistened in every eye—La Fayette swelled in every gale."

The civic procession which accompanied the general was extremely interesting. The associations, beneficial and mechanical societies, artists, butchers, wagoners, carters and daymen, citizens and farmers generally, all adorned with appropriate mottoes, devices and banners, suited to the occasion, were reviewed by the general as he passed. The Printers, as he passed, threw into his barouche from a Press on the Road, copies of an Ode by J. N. Barker, esq. written for the occasion. Indeed the city seemed to have arrayed itself in all its glory and beauty and strength, at once to witness and adorn the majesty of the spectacle.—As the procession passed through the streets, civic arches were erected—the commenced at Kensington, and were passed in almost every street in the course of the procession. They were erected with much ingenuity, and most fancifully and splendidly decorated. There were ornamented with suitable mottoes, welcoming and complimenting the friend of Universal Liberty. It should not be forgotten that the heroes of the revolution formed a most interesting spectacle in the procession. They were mounted on three handsome cars, decked with banners and adorned with mottoes.

On arriving at Chesnut street opposite the Hall of Independence, a splendid civic arch was erected. It was constructed of frame work, covered with canvass, and painted in perfect imitation of stone. This arch was made in imitation of one erected at Rome in honour of Septimius Severus. It was 45 feet front, 12 deep, and 24 high—Its basement story was of the doric order. This truly imposing and highly decorative work of art was designed by Mr. Strickland—and painted by Warren, Darley, and Jefferson. The general, having been introduced to the committee, walked on a covered way to the door of the Hall of Independence, the people rending the air with acclamations. On entering, the Mayor of the city, delivered a very eloquent address, to which the General returned a very appropriate answer.—The Judges of the courts—the Cincinnati—Governor of Louisiana, and many distinguished strangers were introduced to him, among whom was the venerable Col. Forrest, who, on the General's recognising him as his old companion in arms, burst into a flood of tears, and was so overwhelmed with emotion as to be compelled to retire.—After being introduced to the principal officers of the different corps attending on the occasion, the military proceeded to the general's quarters at the Mansion House. In the evening the general visited several distinguished ladies of his former acquaintance.

At about seven o'clock the city was in a blaze of light, with splendid transparencies in many of the streets. Great exertions were made by many of the wealthy inhabitants to excel all others in the magnificence of their illuminations. The United States Bank was a perfect anomaly in illumination, and surpassed any thing of the kind that ever took place in this country. The lights were so arranged as not to be seen at all. The doors were thrown open to discover the interior, and the whole building presented the appearance of a palace of transparent marble. To travel through all the ceremonies,

addresses, levees, dinners, balls, &c. is impracticable—suffice it to say that imagination, art, industry and emulation were all put in requisition to make the reception of La Fayette into Philadelphia a scene of splendor and magnificence which it would be in vain to attempt to surpass.

A woman named Marie de Brakeleer, died in July last, in Flanders, at the age of one hundred and three—she fully retained her faculties to the last, and what is more remarkable, a head of long, thick, black hair.

ASSASSINATION.—One of the subscribers of the National Intelligencer at Natchitoches, having recently fallen by the hands of an assassin, the occurrence was announced to the editors in the following brief and comprehensive manner.—“Spotswood Mills is dead.—He was assassinated in our town a few nights ago.”

The following Tickets have been received, each with a request either written or verbal, to give it an insertion in the Whig. Our paper is open to all.

MR. CLARKE,
Sir,—a number of the Inhabitants of Maurice River, Milville, and Downes, wish you to give the following ticket a place in the Whig.
Council.—Ebenezer Seeley.
Assembly.—William B. Ewing,*
Isaac Stratton, Nathan Leake.
Coroners.—Curtis Trenchard, Enos Woodruff, Mark Garton,
Sheriff.—John Lanning, jr.

MR. CLARKE,
Please insert the following Ticket, which will be supported by the people of Deerfield-street, and oblige a Subscriber.
Council.—Ebenezer Seeley.
Assembly.—William B. Ewing,*
James D. Westcott, Nathan Leake.

Cumberland Voters who wish the Insolvent Law repealed, give your Suffrages to the following Republican ticket.
Council.—Isaac W. Crane.
Assembly.—Edward Sheppard,
Daniel Parvin, George Souder.

Mr. Clarke—You will oblige many of the voters of Cumberland, by publishing in your next paper the following Jackson Ticket.
Council.—Isaac W. Crane.
Assembly.—Daniel Parvin, Edmund Sheppard, George Souder.

We are requested by Daniel Parvin, esq. to say, that the Ticket, headed Jackson Ticket, inserted above, was made and published without his knowledge or consent, and contrary to his wishes.
Council.—William B. Ewing
Assembly.—Michael Swing, Abijah Harris, Enos F. Randolph.

Council.—Ebenezer Seeley.
Assembly.—William B. Ewing,* Isaac Stratton, Michael Swing,
Sheriff.—John Lanning, jr.
Coroners.—Enos Woodruff, David Read, Reuben Hunt.

Council.—Ebenezer Seeley,
Assembly.—Isaac Stratton, Daniel Parvin, James D. Westcott.

Council.—Isaac W. Crane.
Assembly.—William B. Ewing,* Michael Swing, Ephraim Bateman.*

Council.—William B. Ewing.
Assembly.—George Souder, Daniel Parvin, James D. Westcott.

*Declined.

Bridgeton against the World!

MARRIED,
On Thursday evening last, the 7th inst. by the Rev. Charles Pitman, Mr. John Doughty, to Miss Hannah Garrison, all of this town.

On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Charles Pitman, Mr. Samuel Tomlinson, to Mrs. Mary Parvin both of this place.

On the same evening, by the same, Mr. William Clark, to Miss Sarah Burke, both of this place.

On the same evening by the Rev. B. Hoff, Mr. Michael Null, of Sharptown, to Mrs. Nancy Woodruff, of this place.

On the same afternoon by the Rev. B. Hoff, Dan Simpkins, esq. of this town, to Mrs. Rachel Elwell, of Bowentown.

On the same evening by the Rev. John Davis, Mr. David Wood, to Mrs. Rachel Garrison, both of this place.

On the same evening, by the Rev. E. Osborn, Mr. Ephraim Riley, to Miss Sarah Gandy both of this place.

On Saturday evening the 2d. inst. by the Rev. Holmes Parvin Mr. Daniel Cornwell to Miss. Dorcas Joslings.

On Thursday evening last by the Rev. John Clarke, Mr. John Richman, to Miss. Mary Hughs, both of Centerville.

On the evening of the 2d inst. by the Rev. John Wislar Mr. Samuel Vanaman to Miss. Elizabeth Jordan all of Maurice River township.

On Saturday evening the 2d inst. by Samuel Davis, Mr. David Ayres, to Miss. — Candle, all of Deerfield.

In Hopewell, on Wednesday 29th ult. by the Rev. Charles Pitman, Mr. James Mulford of Salem, to Mrs. Abigail Woodruff, of Bowentown.

Obituary Register.

DIED,
On the third inst. at Cape May Dr. John L. Smith, in the thirty fifth year of his age, Leaving a wife and two Small Children.

On Monday night 27th ult. in the 27th year of her age, Mrs. Deborah Anne, wife of Mr. Peter Hay, one of the editors of the American Sentinel.

At the residence of the Rev Charles Gray M'Lean, near Gettysburg, on the 20th inst. of the bilious fever, after 16 days sickness, the Rev. James Gray, D. D. in the 54th year of his age.

In Dublin County, N. C. on the 1st ult. Mr. Jacob Matthews, aged 108 years. Seven years before his own decease his wife died aged 100: they had been married 80 years. Until within a few months of his death his sight was perfect; he retained almost the vigour of youth, and could walk 15 or 16 miles a day.

At Lynchburgh, va. Mr John Camson, aged 120 years.

Unfortunate accident—During the week before last Messrs. John Woodruff, & Jonathan Riley, together with the son of the latter, a boy aged about 13 or 14 years, were down the Delaware bay getting Oysters and Clams, and having anchored near the beach at Cape May the old man went ashore in a skiff to collect some clams, leaving the boy to prepare their breakfast. On their Return they found the cakes baked and every thing in preparation—the boy's shoes, hat jacket &c. lying on deck, but the boy was missing. After further search they found a tub belonging to the vessel afloat, from which they supposed the boy had fallen overboard in the act of lifting water. His body has not yet been discovered.

New Jersey Convention.

To the Republican Electors of the State of New Jersey.

FELLOW CITIZENS—

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

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

Prices Current at Bridgeton.

Corrected Weekly for the Whig.

Wheat, per bushel,	\$ 1 00
Rye, do	50
Corn, do	37 1/2 to 45
Oats, do	20 to 25
Onions, do	50
Potatoes, do	25
Dry Apples do	75
do Peaches do pared	1 75 to 2 00
do do do unpared	1 50 to 1 75
Beans, do	75 to 1 00
Wheat Flour, per cwt.	3 00 to 3 50
Rye do, do.	1 50 to 1 75
Butter, per pound,	15
Lard, do	10 to 12 1/2
Hams, do	10
Pork, per do	7 to 8
Wool, per pound	31 to 37 1/2
Pea hers, do	40 to 44
andles, do	12 1/2
Fallow, do	10
Apple Jack, per gallon,	40 to 50
Hickory Wood, per cord,	4 00 to 4 50
Oak dry, do	3 25
do green, do	2 50 to 2 75

BRIDGETON ACADEMY.

A person capable of teaching the Latin, and Greek Languages, Geography, Geometry, &c. together with the minor branches attending a Country School, is wanted at the above Academy; a salary of \$500 per annum will be given by the Trustees. Satisfactory recommendations as to character, qualifications, &c. will be required. Apply to either of the subscribers.

Timothy Elmer, } Trustees
John Sibley }
William Elmer. }
Bridgeton, West Jersey, Oct. 6. 1824.
198 3t

CALICOES,

JUST Received a superior assortment of the most fashionable and dark coloured Calicoes and Chintzes, for sale low at the Store of
J. L. James.
Bridgeton, Oct. 9. 198

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife MARY has eloped from my bed and board, without any just cause or provocation, this is to forwarn all persons not to trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.
John Cullin, jr.
Oct. 9, 1824. 198 4t

DRY GOODS.

The Subscriber has just received an additional supply of Seasonable Goods which he will sell low for cash or country produce.
J. L. James.
Bridgeton, Oct. 9 198

Reference Testaments.

For Sale at this Office.
THE NEW TESTAMENT;
With References, and a key sheet of questions historical, doctrinal & practical; designed to facilitate the acquisition of scriptural knowledge in Bible Classes, Sunday Schools, common Schools and private Families—with an appendix containing a catalogue of Scripture names, with their meaning in the original language, accented and pronounced according to Walker's Key; together with a Chronological Table, &c. It is said 15,000 copies of this Testament were sold in a few weeks.
198

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, and directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on
Monday the 15th day of November next.

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Inn of John Ogdan jr. in Port Elizabeth, a small FARM with the improvements situate in the Township of Maurice River, in the County of Cumberland, adjoining lands of John Tomlin, and others, containing SIXTEEN ACRES & three-quarters ALSO, one other lot situate in the County and township aforesaid, adjoining lands of Thomas Henderson, together with all the lands of the defendant be the same more or less.
Seized as the property of Denny Shropshire, taken in execution at the suit of Thomas Lee, and to be sold by
JOHN LANNING, jun. Sheriff.
September 13, 1824.—Oct. 9. 198

Nails, Iron, Steel, &c.

The Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Nails, Brads, Sprigs, Bar and Tire iron, Country and Blistered Steel.
J. E. James.
Bridgeton, Oct. 9, 198

Neptune Fire Company.

A Stated Meeting of said Company will be held at the Hotel of Richard Jarman, on Thursday evening October 14th, 1824 at half past 7 o'clock.
JOHN SIBLEY Jr. Sec'y.
N. B. Punctual attendance of the Members is requested. 198

White Pine Boards,

Viz. PANNEL,
1st, 2d, and 3d, common, of a good quality, for sale by
Chs. & John E. Sheppard.
Greenwich, 5th mo. 20. 178 ff
Likewise a quantity of GRINDSTONES.

FOR SALE,
The Oyster Boat DOLPHIN, in complete order new Sails, &c. between 4 and 5 tons burthen, apply to
JOHN YOUNG.
Port Elizabeth, Sept. 30. 197 3t

Wanted for One Year,

300 DOLLARS, secured by Bond and Mortgage on property worth 4 times as much; a line left with the editor of the Whig, will meet attention.
Oct. 2, 197

SHINGLES.

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

J. Shin's Panacea.

The subscriber having discovered the composition of SWAIMS celebrated Panacea, has now a supply on hand for sale—he has reduced the price from three dollars and fifty cents, to \$2 50, or by the dozen twenty-four dollars.

All charitable institutions in the United States, and the poor, will be supplied gratis.

If the citizens of the principal cities and towns will appoint an agent to order and distribute this medicine to the poor, it will be supplied.

This medicine is celebrated for the cure of the following diseases: scrofula, or king's evil, ulcerated or putrid sore throat, long standing rheumatic affections, cutaneous diseases, while swellings and diseases of the bones? & all cases generally of an ulcerous character, arid chronic diseases, generally arising in debilitated constitutions, but more especially from syphilis, or affections arising therefrom, ulcers in the larynx, nodes, &c. Arid that dreadful disease occasioned by a long and excessive use of mercury, &c. It is also useful in diseases of the liver.

CERTIFICATES.
I have within the last two years had an opportunity of several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr Swaim's Panacea, and I do believe from what I have seen that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venereal and mercurial diseases.

N. CHAPMAN, M. D.
Professor of the Institutes and practice of Physic in the University of Pennsylvania.

I have employed the Panacea of Mr Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphilis, and mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value.

W. GIBSON, M. D.
Professor of Surgery in the University of Pennsylvania.

JOHN SHINN Chemist.
Philadelphia, Feb 17, 1823.
For sale at Smith and Pearsall's, N. E. corner of Third and Market sts Dec. 15, 1823. 155 Jan 12m

Treasury Department,

June 24, 1824

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

WM H CRAWFORD,
Secretary of the Treasury.
194

SITUATION WANTED,

A Young Man 21 years of age, wishes a situation in a store or office, he would have no objection to go to any part of this state, he is a perfect judge of all kinds of Bank Notes in the United States consequently, can easily recognize the genuine from the spurious ones; as employment is his principal object, he would be satisfied with a small compensation. As to character, good recommendations can be given, he flatters himself that by the Education he has received he would be useful to his employer. Any person wishing to employ him will please address
G. M. Clawges.

Philadelphia Post-Office,
P. S. ALSO, a Situation is requested for a middle aged man with a family, who understands the English and German Languages, he would have no objection to take charge of a school, having been in that capacity a number of years, address as above.
Sept. 25, 196 4t

Adjournment.

The land of Robert Alderman which was to have been sold this day, is further adjourned to Wednesday the 20th day of October between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the hotel of Richard Jarman, in Bridgeton, to be sold by
Wm. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff.
JOHN LANNING, jun. Sheriff.
September 29th, 1824. 197

Adjournment.

The sale of the lands of Thomas Hodgson which was to have been sold this day is further adjourned to Friday the 22d day of October next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Hotel of Richard Jarman in Bridgeton, to be sold by
JOHN LANNING, jun. Sheriff.
September 29th 1824. 197

Soldiers' Bounty Lands.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TO THE PUBLIC.

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

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

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

JAMES KING,
Albany, April 21, 1824.

Business in the above line attended to by the editor of the Whig. 195

Insolvents' Bonds, Constables' Sales, For Sale at the office of the Whig.

