

# WASHINGTON WHIG.

Vol. IV.

BRIDGETON, (N. J.) SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1824.

1824. 199.

## POETRY.

FOR THE WASHINGTON WHIG.  
TO MR. MOSES MUSTARD.

Dear Sir, at last you have grown wise  
To wish a female for a prize.—  
Now, from the words of your petition,  
I fear you're in a bad condition;  
You lead a sad and lonesome life,  
So I'll consent to be your wife.  
If you wish happiness to see,  
All you desire you'll find in me.  
Indeed, kind sir, the female race,  
Stand forth to pity your sad case,  
And me, I hope, you'll not despise,  
For I can for you sympathize.  
Others as candidates would stand,  
That you might take them by the hand;  
But hear me—what you said was true,  
Those who would match you are but few.  
You could not give them all your heart,  
And you would scorn to give a part.  
Now if any person you approve,  
I'll love myself, and make you love;  
I am no tattler, no street walker,  
And, better still—no nonsense talker;  
And hence you safely may infer,  
That sense to folly I prefer.  
I'll love my husband—and my home,  
Nor from his mansion would I roam.—  
Since you have wrote to me a line,  
I'll send you back a few of mine,  
That we may meet and feast on custard.  
And I admire you; Moses Mustard.

FANNY ANN FANCY.

## JOHN QUINCY ADAMS

### Opinion of the Bible.

Of a kindred character with the attack on the manners and temper of Mr. Adams, is that on his religious character. We understand the advocates of one of the other candidates, have asserted, that he was the only one who had not abandoned the religion of his fathers—thus imputing to Mr. Adams and the other candidates, a disbelief in Christianity. No attack, so far as regards Mr. Adams, could be more unfortunate; for we believe no statesman of the present or of any former period, has had a more thorough persuasion of the truth of Christianity, or has more uniformly performed the duties required of the disciples of that religion. Fortunately, we are not left to conjecture as it relates to Mr. Adams' opinion on this subject; but we have it from his own pen in the most striking and impressive manner. When Mr. Adams was Minister in Russia, he left part of his family behind him in Quincy.—A series of letters written by him whilst there, to his son, is expressly devoted to his remarks on the Christian religion, and the Book which contains its history and precepts. If the public could possess this little volume they would never question the manners, temper or Christian principles of Mr. Adams. But to a request made within a few months since by a Christian Society, for permission to publish these letters, Mr. Adams has given his refusal. When they can be published, without any suspicion of the motives for publication, we have no doubt they will be given to the world, and will add another illustrious testimony of greatness to the truth of our religion. Although these letters have never been printed, many manuscript copies of them have got abroad, and hundreds have read them, and they have been introduced into some private schools.—And we trust when the purpose for which we quote them, to defend Mr. Adams against a most cruel attack, is considered, we shall not be charged with piracy, in making a few extracts from them.

Our quotations will be to two points, Mr. Adams' opinion of the Bible, and the religion it inculcates—and his opinion of the operation and government of the passions.

Extracts of letters from John Quincy Adams to his Son.

"In your letter of the 19th of January, to your mother, you mention, that you read to your Aunt a chapter in the Bible, or a section from Dr. Dodridge, every evening. This information gives me great pleasure; for so strong is my belief that when daily read and meditated upon, it is, of all books in the world, that which contributes most to make men good, wise and happy; that the earlier my children begin to read it, and the more steadily they pursue the practice of reading it throughout their lives, the more lively and confident will be my hopes that they will prove useful citizens to their country, respectable members of society, and a real blessing to their parents." I advise you, my son, in whatsoever you read, and most of all in reading the Bible, to remember, that it is for the purpose of making you wiser and more virtuous.

I have, for myself, for many years made it a practice to read through the Bible once every year; I have always endeavored to read it with the same spirit and temper of mind which I now recommend to you; that is, with the intention and desire that it might contribute to my advancement in wisdom and virtue; my desire is indeed very imperfectly successful; for, like you, and the Apostle Paul, I find a law in my members warring against the law of my mind. But, as I know it is my duty to aim at perfection; and feeling and deploring my frailties, I can only pray Almighty God for the aid of his spirit to strengthen my good desires and subdue my propensities to evil, for it is from Him that every good and perfect gift descendeth. My custom is to read four or five chapters in the Bible every morning, immediately after rising from bed; it employs about an hour of my time, and seems the most suitable manner of beginning the day. Every time I read the Bible, I understand some passages which I never understood before. Heaven has given to every human being the power of controlling his passions; and if he neglects or loses it, the fault is his own and he must be accountable for it. "It is essential, my son, in order that you may go through life with comfort to yourself, and usefulness to your fellow creatures, that you should form and adopt certain rules and principles for the government of your conduct and temper; unless you have such rules and principles, there will be numberless occasions in which you will have no guide for your government but your passions.—It is in the Bible you must learn these rules and principles."

Speaking of those parts of the scriptures that appear mysterious, he says,—"All this is undoubtedly marvellous, and above our comprehension; much of it is clearly figurative and allegorical; nor is it easy to distinguish what part of it is to be understood in a literal, and what in a symbolical sense—but that, which it imports us to understand is plain—the great and essential principles upon which our duties and enjoyments depend, are involved in no obscurity. When one of the personages in one of Terence's comedies, the first time uttered in the theatre the line, "Homo sum, et humani a me nil alienum puto," a universal shout of applause burst from the whole audience, and that in so great a multitude of Romans, and of deputies from the nations, their subjects and allies, there was not one individual but felt in his heart the power of this noble sentiment. Yet, now feeble and defective is it in comparison with the Christian commands of charity, as unfolded in the discourses of Christ, and enlarged upon in the writings of the Apostles. The heart of man will always respond with rapture to the sentiment, when there is no selfish, no unsocial passion at work to oppose it. But the command to lay it down as a great fundamental rule of conduct for human life, and to subdue and sacrifice all the tyrannical and selfish passions, to preserve it—this is the peculiar and unfolding glory of Christianity—this is a conquest over ourselves, which, without the aid of a merciful God, none of us can achieve, and which it was worthy of his special interposition to enable us to accomplish."

"In my last, I shewed you, from the very words of our Saviour, that he commanded his disciples to aim at perfection; and that his perfection consisted in self-subjugation and brotherly love, in the complete conquest of the passions, and in the practice of benevolence to our fellow-creatures, including among them our most inveterate enemies. You will there find proved, the duty of totally subduing the passions. It is sometimes objected that this theory is not adapted to the infirmities of human nature; that it is not made for a being so constituted as man; that an earthen vessel is not formed to dash against a rock; that in yielding to the impulse of the passions, man only follows the dictates of his nature; and that to subdue them entirely, is an effort beyond his power. The weakness and frailty of man, it is not possible to deny, is too wrongly attested by all human experience, as well as by the whole tenor of scriptures, but the degree of weakness is to be limited by the efforts to overcome it, and not by indulgence to it. Once admit weakness as an argument to forbear exertion, and it results in absolute impotence. It is also very inconclusive reasoning to infer, that because perfection is not absolutely to be obtained, it is therefore not to be sought.—Human excellence consists in the approximation to perfection; and the only means of approaching to any term, is by en-

"I am a man, and nothing which relates to man can be foreign from my bosom.

deavouring to obtain the term itself.—With these convictions upon my mind, and, with a sincere honest effort to practice upon them, and with the aid of a divine blessing, which is promised to it, the approaches to perfection may, at least, be so great, as nearly to answer all the ends that absolute perfection itself could attain."

"To order to preserve the dominion of our own passions, it behoves us to be constantly and strictly upon our guard against the influence and infection of the passions of others. This caution is all necessary in youth; and I deem it the more indispensable to enjoin it upon you; because, as kindness and benevolence comprise the whole system of Christian duties, there may be, and often is, great danger of falling into error and vice; merely by the want of energy to resist the example, or the enticement of others. On this point, the true character of Christian morality appears to have been misunderstood by some of the ablest and warmest defenders. In Paley's "View on the evidences of Christianity," there is a chapter upon the morality of the Gospel; in which there is the following passage:—"The truth is, there are two opposite descriptions of characters, namely: which mankind may generally be classed. The one possesses vigor, firmness, resolution; is daring and active, quick in his sensibilities, jealous in its fame, eager in its attachments, flexible in its purposes, violent in its resentments. The other, meek, yielding, complying, forgiving, not prompt to act, but willing to suffer, silent and gentle under the rudeness and insult, suing for reconciliation, where others would demand satisfaction; giving way to the pushes of impudence, conceding and indulgent to the prejudices, the intractability of those it has to deal with. The former of these characters is, and ever has been the favorite of the world. It is the character of great men. There is a dignity in it, which universally commands respect. The latter is poor, spiritless, tame and abject. Yet so it happened with the founder of Christianity, the latter is the subject of his condemnation, his precepts, his example; and that the former is no part of his composition." Dr. Paley is, in this place adopting the opinion of Soame Jenyns, whose essays upon the internal evidence of Christianity, he very strongly recommends; but I cannot consider it as accurate and discerning delineation of character, or as exhibiting a correct representation of Christian principles. The founder of Christianity did, indeed, pronounce distinct and positive blessings upon the poor in spirit, (which is by no means synonymous with the poor spirited,) and the meek; but in what part of the Gospel did Dr. Paley find him countenancing, by commendation, precept, or example, the same abject? The character which Christ assumed upon earth was that of Lord and Master.—It was in this character that his disciples received and acknowledged him. The obedience that he required was unbounded; infinitely beyond that which was claimed by the most absolute earthly sovereign over his subjects. Neither for one moment did he recede from the authoritative system.

"He preserved it in washing the feet of his disciples. He preserved it in his answer to the High Priest. He preserved it in the very agony of his exclamation upon the cross—"Father, forgive them, they know not what they do." He expressly declares himself to be Prince of this world, and the son of God. He spoke as one having authority, not only to his disciples, but to his mother, his judges, to Pilate, the Roman Governor, and to John the Baptist, his precursor. And there is not, in the four Gospels, one act, nor one word recorded of him (excepting his communion with God) that was not a direct or implied assertion of authority. He said to his disciples (Matt. xix. 29) "Learn of me for I am meek and lowly in heart, and ye shall find rest to your souls." But where did he ever say, learn of me, for I am tame and abject? There is certainly nothing more strongly marked in the precepts and example of Christ, than the principle of stubborn and inflexible resistance against the impulses of others to evil. He taught his disciples to renounce every thing that is counted enjoyment upon earth; to take their cross, and suffer all ill treatment, persecution and death, for his sake. What else is the book of acts, than a record of the faithfulness with which these chosen ministers of the Gospel carried these injunctions of Christ into execution? To the conduct and speeches of Stephen and Peter, of John or of Paul, is there any thing indicating a resemblance to the second class of characters into which Dr. Paley divides all mankind? If there is a characters into which Dr. Paley divides all mankind; if there is

a character on historical record, distinguished by a bold, intrepid, tenacious and indelible spirit; it is that of St. Paul.

"It was to such characters only, that the commission of teaching could be committed with certainty of success.—Observe the expression of Christ to Peter, (Matt. x. 18.) "And I say unto thee, that thou art Peter, (a rock,) and upon this rock will I build my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it." Dr. Paley's Christian is one of those drivellers, who, to use a vulgar adage, can never say NO to any body. The true Christian is the "Justum et tenacem propositi" of Horace.—The combination of those qualities so essential to the heroic character, with those of meekness, lowliness of heart, and brotherly love, is what constitutes that moral perfection, of which Christ gave an example in his own life and to which he commanded his disciples to aspire.—Endeavor, my dear son, to discipline your heart, and to govern your conduct by these principles thus combined. Be meek, be gentle, be kindly affectionate to all mankind, not excepting your own enemies.—But never be tame or abject; never give way to the pushes of impudence, or show yourself yielding and complying to prejudice, wrong-headedness or intractability, which would lead or draw you astray from the dictates of your own conscience, or sense of right.—"Till you die let not your integrity depart from you." Build your house upon a Rock, and then let the rain descend, the floods come, and the winds blow and beat upon that house, it shall not fall, for it will be founded upon a rock. So promises your blessed Lord and Saviour, & so prays your affectionate father."

"The principles and rules of composition derived from Greek and Roman schools and the examples of their principal writers, have been so generally adopted in modern literature, that the style of the scriptures, differing so essentially from them could not be imitated without great affectation. But for purposes of narrative; for the selection of incidents that go directly to the heart; for the picturesque of character and manners; the selection of circumstances that mark the individuality of person; for unanswerable cogency and closeness of reasoning; or irresistible force of persuasion, no book in the world deserves to be so unceasingly studied, and so profoundly meditated upon as the Bible." "Be careful not to let your reading make you a pedant or a bigot; nor to puff you up with a conceited opinion of your own knowledge; or make you intolerant of the opinions which others draw from the same source, however different from your own.—And may the MERCIFUL CREATOR, who gave the scriptures for our instruction, bless your study of them and make them to you fruitful of good works."

The foregoing are extracted from fourteen long letters covering more than seventy pages of manuscript.—Such is the man, the father, who is charged with having passions uncontrolled and apostatizing from the religion of his fathers.—In this whole series of letters, are no sectarian or controversial views. The public, from these extracts, can judge of the temper and Christian principles of Mr. Adams. We leave them to draw their own conclusions, without any commentary from us. FENELLA.

\*The man who is just, and firm to his purpose.

## SALISBURY, N. C. Sept. 21.

GOLD.—We learn from a correspondent in Cabarrus county, and also verbally from other sources, that upwards of 2000 pennyweights of pure virgin gold, was found near Parker's ferry, in Montgomery county on the 28th ult. One lump weighing 4lb 11oz. was found by a small boy, about 10 feet below the surface of the earth. This we believe, is the largest piece ever found in this state. It is perfectly pure, and almost as soft as lead. There are, we learn, more than one hundred men working at this mine—or, as those engaged in the business more appropriately term it, digging for gold—for nearly all of this precious metal that has yet been obtained, has been found in loose, sandy, loamy earth.

## Greensburg, (Penn.) September 10.

Not long since a horse, the property of Mr. Henry Lose, presented himself alone at the smith shop of Mr. John Albright, Jr. distant about one mile and a half from the residence of his owner, and could not be driven away until he was shod. Repeated attempts had previously been made to shoe him, but without effect. This is an instance of sagacity that has, perhaps, been seldom surpassed by this noble animal.

## Sale of Real Estate.

Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of WILLIAM LAMBERT dec'd, the following Valuable Real Estate, will be exposed to Sale, in the township of Marmington 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 Barns; two young Orchards, and the whole well fenced with good fences, principally of cedar. This Farm lying on both sides of the straight road from Salem to Quinton's Bridge, and so near the county town, being in a high state of improvement, and the soil of an excellent quality, it is believed that few opportunities occur, of purchasing a Farm so beautifully situated and so well improved.

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

ALSO—Ten acres of excellent Timber Land, lying in Beasley'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, } Ex'rs.  
STACY LLOYD, }  
Sept. 4. 1824. 193 ts

## TAKE NOTICE.

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

DANIEL BLIZARD,  
REUBEN GARRISON,  
Managers.  
August 27, 1824. 193 4t

## 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 TICE,  
DANIEL RICE,  
REUBEN LOBE,  
AARON HANI,  
NATHANIEL BATEMAN,  
ZACHEUS B. COOK,  
DANIEL R. MOORE,  
GEORGE FACEMIRE,  
JAMES KROUSE,  
GEORGE SOUDEL, Jr.  
PHILIP WALTERS,  
ELISHA BRADFORD,  
JOHN LOW,  
LEVIN BOND,  
THEOPHILUS HILTON,  
EPHRAIM GARTON,  
LOTT CARLL,  
DANIEL WOODRUFF,  
PHILIP DARE,  
SAMUEL JENKINS,  
his  
SAMUEL BLIZARD,  
mark  
his  
JAMES JOHNSTON,  
mark  
his  
SAMUEL RASSETT,  
mark  
his  
WILLIAM PEPPER,  
mark

Oct. 21 824. 197

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

From the New York Commercial Advertiser Oct. 7.

Latest from Europe.

An arrival from Belfast has furnished us with papers of that place to the 12th of September, containing London dates of the 7th and Paris to the 6th. A summary of their contents follows:

GREECE.

The re-taking of Ipsara and destruction of a portion of the Turkish fleet by the Greeks, may now be considered as certain, since the fact is not only confirmed by all the public and private accounts received, but is admitted by the Paris Monitor and the Austrian papers. The following are given in the latter, as the authentic particulars, direct from Constantinople; and if the Turks themselves admit thus much, there is no doubt but their reverses were still more disastrous. Subsequently to the recapture of Ipsara, the Greeks having assembled a number of vessels of war, approached the Turkish fleet so close that they kept it in a state of blockade. The Captain Paeha then gave orders to attack, and seemed at first to have obtained some success; but during the action the Greeks succeeded with the aid of their fire ships in setting fire to several frigates and brigs, which occasioned great confusion amongst the Ottoman fleet, and the Turks after losing five frigates and corvettes, were compelled to resume their station in the waters of Mytylene, where they were preparing to sail for the coast of Asia Minor.

Another account from Constantinople states in addition, that the Turks lost all their gun-boats and transports. We stated in our abstract of the foreign news on Monday, the number of heads, ears, and standards sent by the Turkish Admiral as the trophies of his victory at Ipsara. The heads were as usual exposed at the gates of the Seraglio, with a bulletin setting forth that hitherto the rebellious infidels have not "felt the strength of the Mussulman arm" but that at last it has been "resolved as the sacred law commands, to chastise, with God's assistance, the infidels who have rejected him," that Khasrow Mhemd has struck the first blow; that their arms have triumphed by God's assistance; and that "Ipsara is conquered." The combat, it is added, lasted 36 hours, and they took 10 captains, 500 prisoners, 100 cannon, and 110 ships. The same God, however, who permitted this temporary success, has turned their boasting into the wailings of defeat; and the flames of Ipsara have probably kindled a feeling of revenge throughout all Greece, that will nerve their arms, and animate their bosoms until every Mussulman of this fourth expedition shall meet with death in battle, or secure his safety in flight.

Accounts had been received in London of the ratification, by the Greek Government of the treaty with the Greek Committee for a loan.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The funds were on the rise, and from the abundance of money a further advance was anticipated, as payments of some of the largest foreign loans contracted in London would soon be completed. It was supposed by some that the three per cent. annuities would be raised to par. Among the rumours of the Stock Exchange, was one, "that the conduct of France towards South America; must speedily embroil this country into a continental war," as it is said that the moment Louis was supposed to be assisting Spain in a new expedition for the subjugation of the South American States, he was arranging a secret treaty with the Columbian Government, to the prejudice of British interests.

An extraordinary phenomenon occurred on the 2d. Sept. near Haworth, about 24 miles from Leeds. A part of the high lands on the moors, opened into chasms and sunk to the depth of 5 or 6 yards in some places, and formed two cavities, one about 200 and the other about 600 yards in circumference. From these issued two immense volumes of muddy water, which, uniting at the distance of 100 yards from their sources, overwhelmed the country, for about two hours from 30 to 60 yards in width, from 3 to 4 yards in depth, and for a distance of 6 or 7 miles. All this way there was deposited a black moorish substance, from 3 to 36 inches in depth, mixed with sand, rocky fragments, &c. A paragraph dated Leeds, Sept. 6, states that the river Ayre still presented the most extraordinary appearance—resembling exactly the grounds of coffee. All the woolen manufactures, dye houses, &c. upon its bank, were completely at a stand, and the most lively apprehensions prevailed as to the ultimate consequences of this unusual phenomenon.

GERMANY.

On the 24th. of August, the town of Karpfen, in Hungary, was nearly reduced to ashes. The churches, and school, the convent of the Pearists, the town-hall, and all the buildings both in the town and suburbs were totally destroyed. Two women perished in the flames, and many persons were seriously injured. The fire broke out at four in the afternoon, when the inhabitants were in the field. On the 14th ult. 200 houses and many barns were reduced to ashes in the space of four hours in the populous town of Werboez, in Hungary. On the 27th ult. a dreadful storm laid waste the whole of the country about Arva, in Hungary. Trees of the largest size were torn up by the roots, houses levelled with the ground, the hail (the stones weighing 1 1-2 lbs. each) destroyed all the standing crops in 27 parishes, killed many hundred oxen, and almost all the sheep that were in the fields. Above 20,300 persons are hereby reduced to the greatest misery.

SPAIN.

The rumours from Spain are repeated that preparations were going on for the re-conquest of the South American states, and that great quantities of arms ammunition and military stores had been forwarded from France to Cadiz. Two French sea-fined are said to have been assassinated at Corunna by the inhabitants.

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 Berden, Charles Board, Lambert Bowman, John Boyne, John A. Boyd, John W. Bray, John Beck, Abraham Britton, William Britton, Nathaniel Britton, Abraham Brown, Job Brown, John Buck, Daniel Burt.

C—Archabald Campbell, Robert B. Campbell, Charles Carson, Samuel Cassedy, Samuel C. Champion, Thomas Chapman, William Chetwood, John Clarke, Peter I. Clarke, John Clement, Samuel Clement, Charles Closs, William Cobb, William Colfax, 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 Darnel, Franklin Davenport, Jonathan Dayton, Isaac Dennis, John Dickerson, jun. Philemon Dickerson, John Dickinson, Col. John Dickinson, Amzi Dodd, John Dodd, Stephen Dod, Francis Donlevy, Albert G. Doremus, Cornelius Doremus, Solomon Doughty, George K. Drake, David Duboise, Jeremiah Dubois, A. C. Dutton, James T. Dunn.

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

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

G—James Giles, John Gibson, Jacob Glover, Luther Goble, jun. Isaac P. Gonia, Eliza Gordon, Philip J. Gonyea, Ephraim Green, jun. William Griffin.

H—Henry B. Hagerman, Joe S. Haistel, Benjamin Hamilton, Morris Hancock, Jacob R. Hardenberg, John D. Haring, Amos Harrison, of Essex, James G. Herbert, Subrahm Hildebrin, Stillwell Hildebrin, William Hite, Abraham Hopper, Albert G. Hopper, John J. Hopper, James Hopping, Joseph C. Hornblower, Andrew Howell, Philip F. Howell, Jacobus Hubbard, Spence Hughes, Thomas H. Hughes, John Hall, Samuel Humphreys, Benjamin T. Hunt, Ralph Hunt, William F. Hunt, John Hard.

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

K—Peter Kean, Edward Q. Keasby, Joseph Kelley, William Kennedy, Jeremiah Kershaw, Joseph Kille, Joseph Kille, Henry W. Kingston, William Kinsey, Thomas T. Kinsey, Charles Kinsey, Chas. Kinsey, of Burlington, James Kinsey, Andrew Kirkpatrick, Jacob Klime.

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

M—John Manners, Ephraim Marsh, David Martin, David Marvin, John G. Mason, Eliezer Mathew, George McCarter, Robert McClesney, William McCullough, Robert McNealey, Dickerson Miller, David Mills, Lewis Moore, William Morris, Isaac Morse, Gersham Mott, Jephtha B. Munn, Hiram Manson, Thomas Murphy, Elias Musback.

N—Caleb Newbold, 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 Roebach, William Russell, 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 Sniwickson, John Smith, Dr. John L. Smith, Nicholas Smith, Henry Southard, Thomas C. Sterling, Elnathan Stevenson, Ezekiel Stevens, Jeremiah Stowell, William L. Stites, Lucius Stratton, Richard Stockton, William W. Stockton, Richard M. Stout, Charles C. Stratton, Peter I. Stricker, Samuel Swartwout, Samuel Swartwout, Abraham Swing.

T—Augustus Tabor, 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 VanDeren, Dr. Henry VanDerever, Henry I. VanSann, Daniel Veit.

W—Elias Wade, jun. James Wainwright, Garret D. Wall, Elijah Ward, James West, Amos Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. James D. Westcott, Abraham Westvelt, Albert A. Westvelt, John A. Westvelt, John Westervelt, jun. Ezekiel Whitehead, John Moore White, John Wickoff, Nathaniel E. 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.

A LIST of Persons nominated as Candidates for Representatives from the state of New Jersey, in the Nineteenth Congress of the United States.

A—Abraham Ackerman, William T. Anderson, James W. Adrews, Robert L. Armstrong.

B—Ephraim Bateman, Benjamin Benaet, John T. Blackwell, Adam Boyd, John A. Boyd, Abraham Brown, Joseph Bullock.

C—George Cassedy, Thomas Cadwallader, Charles Carson, Samuel Cassedy, John Cavanagh, Thomas Chapman, William Chetwood, Peter I. Clarke, Joseph A. Clarke, John Clement, Lewis Condit, Lewis Condit, Silas Condit, James Cook, Benjamin D. Cooper, Thomas Cox, William Cox, Isaac W. Crane.

D—John L. Darcy, Edward Darnel, John S. Darcy, Franklin Davenport, Aaron Ogden Dayton, Philemon Dickerson, John L. Dorsey, Amasa Dodd, George K. Drake.

E—Lutius Q. C. Elmer, Allison Ely, jun. Evan Evans, Charles Ewing, William B. Ewing.

F—J. F. Foster, Dr. Jeremiah Foster, Dr. Jeremiah J. Foster, Samuel Fowler, Theodore Freelinghuysen.

G—Daniel Garrison, William Garlison, James Giles, Jacob Glover, Ephraim Green, jun. William Griffith, John Gustin.

H—Henry B. Hagerman, William Halsted, jun. John D. Haring, Joseph Higbee, George Holcombe, Dr. Samuel Holcombe, Joseph Hornblower, Thomas H. Hughes, Dr. William F. Hunt.

I—John Jeffers, William N. Jeffers, John Johnston, William Johnson.

J—Peter Kean, Thomas T. Kinsey, Charles Kinsey, Charles Kinsey, of Burlington.

K—Robert Lee, Thomas Lee.

L—John Manners, James Matlack, George P. McCulloch, William McCullough, Joseph McIlvaine, Peter Merseles, Isaac Mickle, William W. Miller, Lewis Moore, James R. Mullany, Jephtha B. Munn.

M—Charles D. Newbold.

N—Aaron Ogden.

O—James Parker, Samuel Pennington, William S. Pennington.

P—James Fitz Randolph, Samuel J. Read, Samuel J. Reed, Abraham Reynolds, Joseph Rogers, William Rossell, Andrew Rowan John Rutherford, Robert W. Rutherford, Gerard Rutgers, David Ryerson, Thomas C. Ryerson.

Q—Joseph W. Scott, Elias P. Seeley, Christopher Sickler, Henry Smalley, Asa Smith, Charles Smith, Merriman Smith, Isaac Southard, James B. Spafford, Richard Stockton, Lucius Horatio Stockton, Elnathan Stevenson, Ezekiel Stevens, John Stout, Peter I. Stryker, Samuel Swan, Samuel Swartwout.

R—Anthony F. Taylor, Archibald S. Taylor, John A. Taylor, Thomas Teasdale, jun. William TenEycke, David Thompson, David Thompson, jun. Jacob S. Thompson, Robert C. Thompson, Ebenezer Tucker.

S—Elias Van Artsdale, Abraham Van Blarcom, William Van Deren, Garret Van Howien, Aaron Vansyckle, Garret D. Vail.

T—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

U—Elias Van Artsdale, Abraham Van Blarcom, William Van Deren, Garret Van Howien, Aaron Vansyckle, Garret D. Vail.

V—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

W—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

X—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

Y—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

Z—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

AA—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

BB—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

CC—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

DD—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

EE—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

FF—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

GG—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

HH—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

II—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

JJ—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

KK—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

LL—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

MM—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

NN—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

OO—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

PP—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

QQ—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

RR—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

SS—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

TT—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

UU—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

VV—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

WW—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

XX—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

YY—Garret D. Wall, Garret Wall, Edward Welsted, James D. Westcott, James D. Westcott, jun. Isaac Wilkins, Tylce Williams, George Wood, John S. Wood, John T. Woodhull.

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; and from every Post-master or his Clerk, or Editor, where this advertisement is posted up, I will in the month of July and August next call and receive the business entrusted to my care, and after executing the trust, make return of the deeds and receipts, to the same Post-master, or Editor.

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

The tax on each right in Arkansas is 20 cts. 40 cts.—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. 50 cents, and for paying taxes, 4 dols. 40 cents—for redeeming rights sold, the whole amount of expense cannot be definitively ascertained, as it depends on the number of years the lands were taxable previous to being sold.

All lands are taxable after three years from the date of the patent, if not transferred by the soldier; but if transferred, they are taxable from the date of the conveyance. All the 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 of sale. Although the above fees are required this year, yet as I agree to apply all monies I receive for my fees over \$1000 on the next year's tax, the probability is that the owners of these lands will have less to pay me as Agent in future years, than the postage would amount to, were they to send their deeds and money by mail.

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

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

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

TO THE PUBLIC.

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

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

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

JAMES KING, Albany, April 21, 1824.

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

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

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 41

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, and those of the Loan Offices respectively, pursuant to the provisions of the act of Congress passed on the 26th of May, 1824, entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange a Stock, bearing an interest at four annual 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.

Treasury Department, June 30th, 1824.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Proprietors of the Exchanged Six per Cent Stock of 1812 issued in pursuance of an act of Congress, entitled "An act authorizing a subscription to the old Six per Cent and Deferred Stocks, and providing for an exchange of the same," passed on the 6th of July 1812, that the principal of said Stock, and the interest which may be due thereon at the time, will be paid to the said proprietors, or to their attorneys duly authorized, on the first day of January 1825, at the Treasury in Washington, or at such Loan Office on the books whereof any portion of said Stock may stand.

Information is farther given that a surrender of Certificates of the said Exchanged Six per Cent Stock will be required at the time of redemption, and that the interest thereon will cease and determine on the 31st day of December 1824.

WM. H. CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasury Department, August 26, 1824.

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

WM. H. CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Treasury.





**SHERIFF'S SALES.**

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

On Thursday the 28th day of October next,

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M. of said day, at the Ann of Lavy Foster, at the Middle Township in the County of Cape May. The Land & Tenements of Jonathan Smith Ludlam, situate in the Upper Township, at present tenanted by Tuna Still, said to contain

**200 ACRES,**

so much of the same as will satisfy the execution which I hold against the same.

Seized as the property of Jonathan Smith Ludlam, and taken in execution at the suit of May Lawrence, and to be sold by

SEYMOUR HOOKS, Sheriff.  
August 30—Sept 26. 196

**AT PRIVATE SALE,**

**A Valuable and Handsomely Situated FARM,**

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

**100 & 125 ACRES,**

Ten of Timber, and the residue Arable; all under good Cedar Fence, with a good Apple Orchard, and other fruit trees. The buildings consist of a Large New Frame DWELLING HOUSE a

Barn, 2 Crib-Houses, Smoke-House, and other out buildings; a large Paired Garden, and Door-Yard, and an excellent Well of Water near the door.

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

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

David Ogden.  
Deerfield, Sept. 4th. 193 Smo.

**RICHARD B. FITHIAN, TAILOR.**

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the above business in Greenwich, in the Shop opposite Charles Wood's Store, where he intends carrying it on in all its various branches, and hopes by his attention to business to gain a share of public patronage.

Greenwich Sept. 11. 194

**LUMBER.**

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

PANNEL BOARDS,  
First common do.  
Second do. do.

ALSO,  
Cedar Siding, Heart and Sap Pine Boards, together with White Oak Plank and Black Oak Scantling. Apply to

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

**NOTICE.**

Those indebted to the late firm of POTTERS & WOODRUFF, are hereby requested to pay the same immediately to the surviving partners.

J. B. & R. B. POTTER.  
April 17. 173

**NOTICE.**

The Subscribers, Commissioners appointed on the 13th of August 1824, by three of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Cumberland, on application of Albert Hankins, to make division of three certain Tracts of Land, situate in the Township of Downe, in said county, of which the late Albert Hankins, Senior, died seized, into such shares or proportions as the same were then held, or might be held at the time of such division,

We hereby give Notice,  
That they will attend on the 2d day of November next, at the house of Daniel Vanamon, in the township of Downe, in said county, and at three o'clock in the afternoon will proceed to allot by ballot the several parts or shares of the tracts of land so divided, to the several original coparceners, joint-tenants or tenants in common, their heirs or assigns.

David Kimsey,  
Adrian Clunn,  
John Campbell.  
Oct. 2, 1824. 197 4t

Common and Judgment Bonds, Attorneys' Blanks, &c.  
For Sale at this office.

**CHEAP**

Books and Stationary.

**M'Carty & Davis,**

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

No. 171, Market street, Philadelphia.

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

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

**Paper and Blank Book Warehouse.**  
Writing Papers, Foolscap, from \$1.50 to \$4.50 per ream.

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

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

Writing papers, for deeds, records, mortgages, &c. &c.  
Blue and white Bonnet Boards.

Cap, demi, and medium, record, docket, and sheriff's books, half and full bound.  
Account books of all sizes.

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

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

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

**Cape May Orphans' Court.**

Term of August 1824.  
William L. Stites administrator &c. of David Scull, deceased, having presented to this court duly attested just and true account of the personal estate and also of the debts and credits of the said decedent, whereby it appears that the personal estate of said decedent is insufficient to pay his debts, and the said administrator having set fourth to the court that the said decedent died seized of real estate in the county of Cape May, and praying the aid of the court in the premises.—

It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in the lands tenements hereditaments and real estate of David Scull do appear before this court, at the court house in the county aforesaid on Monday the twenty-fifth day of October next at ten o'clock in the morning, to shew cause if any they have why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold for the payment of his debts.

191 6t  
Ordered on application of Nathaniel Holmes Executor &c. of Benjamin Stites deceased—William L. Stites administrator &c. of David Scull deceased that the creditors of the estates of said decedents bring in their debts demands and claims against the same on or before the first Monday in February next or the said creditors shall be forever barred of an action therefore against said Executor or Administrator.

The said Executor and Administrator giving notice of this order by setting up copies hereof in five of the most public places in the county of Cape May for the space of two months, and also advertising the same for the like space in one of the newspapers printed in Bridgeton.

By the Court.  
Jehu Townsend, Clerk.  
August 9th 1824. 191 8t

**Susquehanna White Pine and other Lumber.**

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

Seasoned Pannel Boards,  
First Common do  
Second do. do  
Pannel Plank  
First Common do

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

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

**Adjournment.**

The sale of the Lands of William Lowrey which was to have been sold this day, is adjourned to Saturday the 16th day of October next between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the Inn of Robert Bell, in Dorchester.

JOHN LANING, jun. Sheriff.  
Sept. 16, 1824.

**REMOVAL,**

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

**EAGLE TAVERN,**

formerly occupied by Mr. Loudenschlager, in Woodbury, where he will keep good accommodations for mail and horse. His table shall be abundantly supplied—his liquors well selected, and by strict attention to business he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

EDMUND DAVIS.  
April 3. 171 6m

**DAVID CLARK, Book Binder & Paper Ruler,**

Over No. 171, Market street.

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

Philadelphia, April 2. 171 y

**By the President of the United States.**

IN pursuance of law, I JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and make known, that a public sale will be held at the town of Jackson, the seat of government of the state of Mississippi, on the

first Monday in December next, for the disposal of the Land situate in the following described townships and fractional townships in the district of land ceded to the United States by the

Chactaw Indians, viz: East of the Meridian line of the District West of Pear River.

FRACTIONAL TOWNSHIPS, Nos. 14, 15, 16, & 17 of range No. 4

West of the Meridian line of the Chactaw District.

Townships No. 7, 8, 9, 10, & 12, of range No. 1

East of the Meridian line of the Chactaw District.

Townships No. 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, of range No. 1

The lands reserved by law for the use of schools, or for other purposes, will be excluded from the sale, which will commence with the lowest number of section, township and range, and will proceed in regular numerical order.

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

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

Printers of the Laws of the United States are authorised to insert the above notice a week until the day of sale.

July 31. 188 4t

**FRESH GOODS.**

Just Received and now opening, for sale by C. P. WAYNE, No. 130 S. W. corner of 4th and Market street, Philadelphia, a great variety of

Plated, Brass, Britania and Japanned Ware, Cutlery Looking Glasses, &c.

PLATED—Table Castors, rich Cut Glass, and Silver Mountings.  
Table Castors, plain.  
Candlesticks, plain and silver Mountings.

Table and Tea Spoons, Soup Ladles, Snuffers and Trays, Bottle Casters, &c.  
BRASS—Chamber and Table Candlesticks, Lamps, Curtain pins, Stair Rods, &c.

BRITANIA—Tea Sets complete of the most fashionable patterns.  
Japanned and Coffee Potts, Sugar Dishes, Cream Pots, and Slop Bowls.  
Table and Tea Spoons, Soup Ladles, &c.

JAPANNED—Tea Trays, Servers, Bread Baskets, Tea Caddies, Dressing Cases, Lamps, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Extinguishers.

CUTLERY—Table and desert Knives and Forks of all kinds.  
Pen and Pocket Knives, Razors, Scissors, &c.  
Coffee Mills, Bellows, Tea Kettles, Sad Irons, Ruffle Irons, Plots, Ovens, Patent Boilers, Sauce Pans, Fish Kettles, Stew Pans, Grid Irons, Frying Pans, Skewers, Chaffing Dishes, Carpet Tacks, Knitting Pins, Heart hard Clothes Brushes.

ALSO, an extensive assortment of LOOKING GLASSES,  
In rich Gilt Frames, Mahogany, Maple, &c. for Mantels, Piers, or Toilet (es. of the newest or most fashionable kinds.  
BRASS AND IRONS,  
Shovel and Tongs, of the newest patterns. May be had as above,  
Rose and Point Blankets, Sacking Bottoms, &c.  
Oct. 2, 1124. 197 6w  
Sixty Acres of WOODLAND, near Morris' River, for sale cheap, apply as above.

**Philadelphia Prices Current,**

Corrected Weekly:

Hacon and Flitch, per lb \$0 6 to 8  
Beans bushel 1 00 scarce  
Beef, mess barrel 11 13

Brick, run of Kiln, M. 6 50  
Butter, lump 14 13  
Do. sail, insp. 8 9

Candles, tallow dipt 10  
Coffee, W. I. fine gr. 19 20  
Do. 2d quality 20 22  
Do. Java 22 25

Cheese, American lb. 31 3s  
Flaxseed, hickory cord 7 6 00  
Do. oak 4 00 4 50  
Do. pine 2 50 3 00  
Do. gum logs 5 50 5 25

Flour, wheat, barrel 2 50  
Do. rye 2 12 1/2  
Do. corn meal 2 50  
Glass, wind 100 feet 11 00 11 50

8 by 10, bushel 1 00 95  
Grain, wheat 1 40 46  
do. rye 37 42  
do. corn 20 25  
do. oats 12 1/2  
do. bran double 10 12

Hums lb. 10 12  
Lard lb. 0 9 0 10  
Lumber 1000 feet  
Boards, yel. pine, 1 to 2 inch 14 00 16  
do do heart, 1 inch 20 30  
do white pine, pannel 25 30  
do do common 15 50 20 50

Scantling, pine 1000 15 20  
do heart do 25 30  
do sap do 12 15  
Lath, oak 7 9  
Oak, rafters 20 25

Timber, pine 25 20  
do inch spruce 12 20  
do oak 22 25  
Shingles, cedar 3 ft. 3 50 4  
do cyp. 22 inch 3 50 4

Staves, pipe, w.o. 1200 60  
do hind, do 36 26  
do do redoak 34  
do barrel, w. oak 45 50

Heading, oak 18  
Hoops, shaved 3 50 5 75  
do rough 40 0 41  
Mackarel, barrel 20 27  
Molasses, sug. house gall. 75  
do West India 14 50 15 00

Pork, Jersey barrel 3 50 4 00  
Rice, new crop cwt. 8 50  
Shad, southern barrel 52  
Salt, fine bushel, do ground 4 0 55  
Seed, clover 2 50 2 75

do herd grass 55  
do timothy 2 75  
Spirits, viz.  
Brandy, Peach 4th pf. gall. 75 80  
do Penn'a 1st pf. 50 60  
Gin, Philad. dist. do 35 37  
Rum, New England 34 35  
Whiskey, rye 27 29

do apple 30 38  
Starch lb. 7 8  
Sugar, New Orleans cwt. 10 50 11 00  
do lb 15 17  
do lump 13 14

Tallow, country 8 14  
Tobacco, Virg. manu. 9 27  
do do caven. 37 40  
do da large 15

**Bank Note Exchange.**

CORRECTED WEEKLY.  
U. S. Branch Uank Notes, par.  
Banks in New Hampshire, 2  
Boston Banks, 2 do.  
Massachusetts Banks generally, 2 do.  
Rhode Island Banks do. 2 do.  
Connecticut Banks do. 1 do.

NEW YORK BANK NOTES.  
All the city Bank Notes, par.  
Albany Banks, 1 p. c. dis.  
Troy Banks, 1 do.  
Mohawk Bank in Shenectady, 1 do.  
Lansingburg Bank, 1 do.  
Newburg Bank, 1 do.  
Newburg branch, at Ithica, 1 do.  
Orangecounty Bank, 1 do.  
Catskill Bank, 1 do.  
Bank of Columbia at Hudson, 1 do.  
Utica Bank, 1 do.  
Ontario Bank at Utica, 1 do.

NEW JERSEY NOTES.  
New Brunswick Bank 1  
State Bank at Trenton 1 do.  
All others par.

PENNSYLVANIA NOTES.  
Philadelphia Notes, par  
Farmers Bank at Lancaster 1  
Lancaster Bank, Easton, do. 1  
Germantown, Northampton, Montgomery County, par.  
Harrisburg, par.  
Delaware county at Chester, par.  
Chester county at West Chester, par.  
Newhope Bridge Company, 55  
Farmers Bank of Reading, 1  
Susquehanna Bridge do. 1 1/2 dis.  
Farmers Bank of Bucks county, 1  
York Bank, 1 1/2 do.  
Chambersburg, 1 do.  
Gettysburg, 1 do.  
Carlisle Bank, 1 do.  
Swatara at Harrisburg, do.  
Pittsburg, do.  
Greensburg, and Brownsville, 5 do.

DELAWARE NOTES.  
Bank of Del. at Wilmington, 1/2 d.  
Wilmington and Brandywine, par  
Commercial Bank of Delaware, 1/2  
Branch of do. at Millford, 5  
Farmers Bank of Delaware, par.  
Laurel Bank, 25

MARYLAND NOTES.  
Baltimore Banks, 3 d.  
Baltimore City Bank, 1 dis.  
Hayve de Grace, 1 do.  
Elkton, 1 do  
Annapolis, 1 do.  
Branches of do. 1 1/2  
Hagerstown bank, do.  
Bank of Caroline, 50 do.

VIRGINIA NOTES.  
Richmond and Branches, 1 do.  
N. W. bank of Va. at Wheeling, 4 do.  
All others, 1 do.  
Columbia District Bank's, generally, 1  
North Carolina, 3 dis.  
South Carolina, 2 do.  
Georgia, generally, 2 do.  
Bank of Kentucky and branches 55  
OHIO—Chillicothe 5 dis

**CEDARVILLE FACTORY**

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

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

The Subscriber has for sale, or barter for wool or country produce, a considerable stock of woollen cloths of various descriptions.

EPH. BATEMAN.  
Cedarville May 1st 1824 175 1f

**JOHN E. JEFFERS, ATTORNEY AT LAW,**

Solicitor in Chancery,

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

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

**Cabinet, Chair, & Sofa WARE-HOUSE,**

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

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

Thomas Nossiter.  
April 3. 171 y

**FOR SALE.**

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

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

A. M'CALLA.  
Bridgeton, June 19. 1821f

**NOTICE.**

John B. Miller, cabinet maker, of Bridgeton, did on the 27th day of August last, by deed of trust and assignment convey to us the subscribers, all his estate both real and personal, in trust for the benefit of his creditors and others. Those indebted to the said John B. Miller on book account or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have demands against him are desired to exhibit them for examination.

Ian Simkins,  
Timothy Elmer.  
September 6.

All persons indebted to the estate of Stephen and Hannah Miller, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to

Dan Simkins, Ad'm.  
September 6 141 1f

**NOTICE.**

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

JOHN LANING, jun.  
April 12. 120

**PRINTED & PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY JOHN CLARKE,**

FIRST HOUSE EAST OF THE WINDMILL, CONDITIONS OF PUBLICATION.

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

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

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

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