

THE REVIEW:

BY A TEAMSTER.

ART. IV. "A Freeman," and "A Philanthropist," Observer, Oct. 11, 1823.

Right glad I was, Mr. Editor, when I cast my eye on the articles with the above signatures in your neighbour's paper; and not much less pleased to notice the editorial remarks which ushered those precious morsels into life and being. It is worthy of notice that the editor of the *Observer*, when he attempts to perform the service of an *accoucheur* to the sage productions of any of his respectable correspondents, he usually fastens upon some *lusus nature* that exhibits all the traits of folly, ignorance, impudence and malice. Any thing respectable is generally permitted quietly to pass. Indeed when these pretty things appeared, I had reason to be afraid that for want of use my critical talents would rust; and I should miss the opportunity of proving to the world that I knew how to write almost as well as *drive horses*. These essays, have just come in good time to my relief. They are such excellent specimens of the ridiculous that they reflect, as in looking glass, the editor's taste—his professional consistency—the purity of his motives—the soundness of his head—the goodness of his heart—the force of former habits—and what we are all much more glad to know—his design to involve the good people of this county in broils and confusion—that I could no longer complain for the want of a good subject, nor bear to let it escape.

The first thing that struck me on reading them was—that some of the candidates for public favor at the ensuing election, finding themselves in want of a trumpeter, had been fain to blow up their own praises. The petty trick of reserving their attack upon their opponents until it was too late to reply, gives me a glimpse of their characters. Had your brother of the other press, half (I should say one spark) of the independence he pretends and would wish the public to believe he has, he would have scorned to sanction such a contemptible artifice. The old adage has some truth in it, "birds of a feather flock together." When they applied to him, they knew their man. And the vilest of them knew that a man of spirit, honor, or dignity, would have promptly rejected communications of their import. When a man is capable of thus breaking in on the repose of the county by introducing political and personal excitements, an attempt at which has not before this been made for many years past, and which every sensible and intelligent man in the county dreads as the era of tumult and confusion, what may be expected as the result of his conduct in future? And this too, by a man, who, if I recollect aright, most hypocritically whined out expressions of contempt "for the file leaders of all parties," in a recent paragraph in his own paper!

But the next thought that struck me on perusing the above signed articles was, that the writers must be pedagogues. Though all other classes have been honored by sending some of their number to our legislative councils, I have reason to believe the sons of the birch and ferule have heretofore been neglected. The articles I am reviewing possess such evident marks of pedagogical irritability and pedantry—they are so strongly tinged with *Abecedarian* politics, that I'll venture to bet my best *cutt- whip* against your ink-balls it was one of those geniuses, who—sullen from having been neglected—irritable from having been despised—misanthropic from having been unnoticed by every man of respectability, and ridiculed even by his own companions, or his presuming—who wrote one or both of those delectable articles over which the editor who published them, I am told, chuckles, and in which he prides himself;—though in truth his pride of them puts me in mind of the Hottentot when garnished with sheeps guts, who smells them the more eagerly and feasts on them the more deliciously in proportion as they are rotten. And the pedagogue—why do not the citizens of this county place him in office? He might perhaps then cease to poach for his own nomination—and also cease to be what he has long been—the champion of folly, and the sport of the public.

The wise little editor of the "Observer" hopes to persuade us that his correspondents are the *tax payers* of

the county—the *farmers and mechanics*; and chuckles wonderfully with the idea of having engaged the yeomanry of the county to assist him. His "sons of toil," I'll undertake to guarantee, understand the use of the *ferule* much better than that of the *plough-handle*; and I'll also venture to say that *grubbing* is the only branch of husbandry they know any thing about, and this only when they go in pursuit of *birch rods*! I'll be bound they can tame an unruly boy sooner than an unruly ox. How much *tax* they pay I will not venture to calculate; but if you'll allow me to guess, I would say, that on their farms they have not more than one sheep each, and for that one they pay one dollar and a half a year—that is, provided the tax collector goes his round before the period of their professional iteration. Brother teamsters you will doubtless stare at my seeming acquaintance with these great men; but do not wonder—I know their respective performances as well as if their pictures, like the grim visage of the amiable Mr. Dilworth, in the spelling-book my grand mother gave me when I went to school, was affixed to them. There is one infallible mark by which it may be ascertained whether my conjectures are right respecting "A Philanthropist." If you catch and strip him, you will find his back scarred with the *titivations* he got from the lash of a cross-grained "Republican" that once happened to fall foul of him—and if this is not so, I'll acknowledge I am no witch. "A Freeman" dates from Maurice River, and would have it believed he belongs to that township. This none believe, unless they take into consideration that Maurice's River runs through Millville. But I hear that the people of Maurice River have declared, should another attempt be made to insult them by palming on them every silly article that appears in that paper, they will offer a reward for the liar, and when discovered, hang him up before the public as an object of ridicule and derision.

The great object of "A Freeman" appears to be to depreciate lawyers. Whether he has, at some ill-starred moment, exposed himself to the prosecution of the attorney-general, I know not. His consistency is most wonderful! He would have a lawyer or two to draw bills, but objects to them because their business depends upon these bills being drawn unskillfully!—Again, he is greatly in favor of rotation in office, and winds up with a ticket upon which is one man who has been longer in the assembly without interruption than any other candidate. And another who has been an office-holder for twenty years! I do not wish to be understood as objecting to those gentlemen to whom I have alluded. On the contrary I look upon them as valuable representatives, and sincerely respect them, but my object is to call the attention of the public to the writer's consistency, that his motives may be rightly appreciated. As to lawyers, I suppose they are "necessary evils," and will continue so to be while men have such blundering dundersates, irregular principles and ill-concealed motives as "A Freeman" evidently possesses. If lawyers are honest and virtuous men—and that the profession contains many such no one will deny—their education and studies fit them most peculiarly for the duties of statesmen. The services they rendered this country in the war of the Revolution can never be forgotten. The author of the *Declaration of Independence*, if there were no other example, ought to redeem the lawyers from the charge of not including in their number genuine republicans. Of the presidents we have already had over us, how many have been lawyers? And it is a striking circumstance that among the distinguished citizens now candidates for the important and dignified station of President, every one, not excepting general Jackson—if his biographer says true—have been lawyers. It is a good maxim to "let the devil have his due."

As to Mr. "Philanthropist," his production, I must confess, scarcely deserves notice, even from a teamster. The remarks of "A Freeman" are in the main, as regards style, respectably penned:—not so with that produced by his *mute*. The latter may have intended well—but what passes through him, he cannot preserve pure. It has nothing to recommend it, in point of style, language, or sentiment. The author might, from what I see of him, be a man who could oppose an *æs triplex*

of countenance to an univocal sneer of contempt, and pass along congratulating himself that *nothing worse* than contempt had assailed him! The man who could dare to stigmatise a respectable majority of his fellow citizens as "dupes," must have no ordinary share of impudence, while he is incapable of giving an insult. His pretence of being a farmer is too shallow to dupe any one; we teamsters will not own him—and I suspect he is as good a farmer as the stupid correspondent of the *Observer* whose hay spoiled while he came up to court one day. My old blind horse would not have done so—or if he had, he would not have neighed, lest the public would laugh at his stupidity.

I do not wish the respectable class of schoolmasters throughout our county to suppose I mean an offence towards them generally. I respect them. But they will know who is meant, as each has intelligence—and as every one dodges for himself, my lash will fall upon the back of the person for whom it is intended. The editor cannot surely complain at

my being a little personal; he has been conscientiously so since he has come to this place, and has indulged in it, with great heroism and boldness, apparently, as he has not been opposed but left unnoticed by you. The man who can cry peace, while he raises confusion; who pretends to be independent, while he wags his tail and cringes like a spaniel; who is treacherous in familiarity, and is any thing but what he appears—a miracle of omnipotence alone can make an honest man.

In addition to the brief remark which we made last week of the death of General BLOOMFIELD, we copy the following from the *True American*

Early in the Revolutionary War he raised a full company, and joined the American Army—rose to the rank of Major—and was regarded as a brave and active officer, and a strict disciplinarian. At Brandywine, he was wounded in his right arm by a pistol ball. In the late war, he was appointed a Brigadier-General, and zealously and ably assisted in organizing and training our raw troops on the Northern frontier, and fitting them for those brilliant exploits which afterwards covered their arms with glory. Subsequently transferred to the command of the important military District of which Philadelphia formed a part, he was indefatigable in his exertions, and incurred great pecuniary responsibilities, to place it in a complete state of defence. In brief, it may truly be said of him, that in every office, civil and military, he fulfilled his duties with a zeal, promptitude, and fidelity, worthy of applause and of imitation.

He had not reached his 70th year—possessed a good constitution, enjoyed a fine state of health, and might reasonably have anticipated several years of comfortable existence in the bosom of an amiable family; and in a circle of attentive friends, when his life was cut short by an accident as unexpected as it proved unfortunate. He was on a visit to Ohio when, riding out in a gig to view some lands near Cincinnati, he was upset, and considerably bruised. On returning to his lodgings, he was freely bled, and so far recovered as to set out on his journey homeward. But whether from the effects of the fall, from having lost too much blood, or from the fatigue of travelling, is not known—he had scarcely strength to reach home, and expired a few days afterwards.

These brief outlines we leave to other and abler hands to fill up.

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM GREECE AND TURKEY.

From the *Baltimore Patriot* Oct. 9. The fast sailing brig *Torpedo*, captain Chandler, arrived here yesterday in the short passage of 47 days from Smyrna.

Smyrna papers to the 14th of Aug. inclusive, are received at the American office. The paper of the last date announces that that city enjoyed the most perfect tranquility.

It also contains advices from Constantinople of the 6th of August, which says:—"We continue to experience complete tranquility, notwithstanding the mutinous spirit which exists among a certain class of the Janissaries. But the Aga of the Janissaries, who, having been created a Pacha with three tails, is consequently invested with great power, exercises a most rigorous police; and, calling

ing, the guilty to be publicly executed, he spreads a salutary terror among those who might be tempted to imitate them and take a part in their seditious plots."

Captain Chandler states respecting the Greeks and Turks, that there were daily reports in favor of both.—The Greeks were in entire possession of the Morea, except the strong fortress of Patras, in the Gulf of Lepanto, where there is at present a numerous Turkish fleet. The Greek fleets were at Ipsara and Hydra. At this latter island they were to meet on the 22d of August, where great preparations were said to be making to form a desperate attack on the Turkish fleet, and it was supposed that a great number of boats were to be sent in along with fire ships.—There is no doubt that the Greeks are more forward in their cause than ever. A few days before the *Torpedo* left Smyrna, there was a report that a 74, two frigates and an English sloop had arrived at Corfu with three of the chief Greeks on board, whence it is said they were going up to the Turkish fleet.

Turkish Cruelty.—It is computed that about 15,000 Greeks have returned to Scio, and it has before been stated in this paper, that further excesses have been committed on some of the Greeks who have thus returned. A letter from that island, among other instances of cruelty almost unparalleled, states the following:—"A person informed me a few days since, that he saw the head of a Greek severed from his body with no other instrument than a blunt knife; whilst the poor wretch was struggling in agony, undergoing such unheard of barbarity, this poor man was not secured in any way, the executioner merely standing over him, holding him with his hands and knees." How long will Christian Europe consent that their fellow Christians shall be treated thus, and the government which permits the horrid barbarities of these monsters be acknowledged, because it is "legitimate?"

The Persians.—The *Austrian Observer*, of the 20th Aug. announces that the Kiaja of Daud Pacha at the head of 5000 men, has gained a decisive victory over the Persians at Mendell, a town five leagues from Bagdad, which the latter had captured from the Turks. The garrison having made a sally, was repulsed with a loss of 1000 men, and the Persian commander was made prisoner. The Turks found a considerable booty in the fortress.

LATEST FROM BRAZIL,

SALEM, Oct. 9. By captain Smith of the brig *Alfred*, arrived at this port on Tuesday from Maranh. we learn that that place declared in favour of independence of the European Portuguese government, and acknowledged authority of the imperial government of Brazil on the first of August, and Para on the 11th. The authorities and principal inhabitants of Maranh, being displeased with the re-establishment of despotism in Portugal, had agreed on this measure two or three weeks previous; but in consequence of the arrival of some Portuguese troops from Bahia, and some outrageous proceedings of the blacks, it was suspended, till the arrival of lord Cochrane, in the ship *Peter the First* of 74 guns, when the place immediately submitted, and Cochrane took the entire control. He seized all the ships and property of the European Portuguese merchants, to the amount of about a million of dollars, and was sending it to Rio for adjudication. His proceedings were extremely arbitrary and tyrannical: several respectable merchants had been imprisoned by him; the business of the place was almost suspended; and the merchants and capitalists were all leaving it. Cochrane had been there about six weeks when the *Alfred* sailed, and was to leave it in a few days, destination unknown.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8, Extract of a letter from *Gibraltar*, date Sept. 2.

You will no doubt be surprised to remark the account of the wanton destruction of the vineyards in the vicinity of Malaga, by the Sevans.—These people have been instigated by the influence of French gold.

The object can be no secret. By destroying the vineyards of Spain, (which requires some years of cultivation to restore) France will find her account in it; and it is a measure that will of course reconcile the husbandman in France, who evidently sees that he will derive a benefit

from it. It is a deep stroke of policy, not unlike that adopted by the English when last in Spain; scarcely a manufacturing establishment escaped total destruction, under the plea that they might afford facilities of defence and comfortable quarters for the French. The short-sighted Doña did not foresee the true object, until after the war they found their manufacturing interest prostrated, and the whole country dependent upon England.

Portugal.—A gentleman of this city has received a letter from his friend at Lisbon, which says—I am sorry to tell you that since I wrote by the *Mentor*, nothing but prosecutions have taken place. Respectable men have been put in dungeons for the crime of receiving letters from their friends abroad, which allude to the politics of this country; in fact one cannot open his mouth.—It was for this reason, I said in my last, I did not wish to trust to the casualties of letters, I repeat, do not write any politics nor send any news papers. I hope ere long, to be able to write and express my mind at large.

The *London Morning Chronicle* says, "We know beyond a doubt that a hundred thousand piastres were offered at Cadiz to Galiano, the deputy to the cortes, to gain his opinion in favor of the reforms to be effected in the Spanish constitution."

Galiano is the civil leader of the constitutional party.

(Translated for the American.)
COGNIA, (in the interior of La Notohe,) July
"An extraordinary event has occurred

which has been the subject of general conversation.

"A Turk who was present at the sacking of Scio, brought away with him to this Isle, a Greek female whom he had made a slave, and whom he had since espoused, after having compelled her to embrace Mahometanism."

"One night, while the Mussulman was enjoying the sweets of repose, she seized a cutlass, and in a moment of phrenzy, incited by the most horrible recollections, plunged it in the bosom of her ravisher, and then withdrew it in order to decapitate him. From that moment her revenge was satiated; and nature, re-assuming its empire over a heart she had formed for love and not for crime, the young Scioite fell, and remained for a long time in a state of insensibility. After having recovered her senses, the spectacle before her eyes chilled her heart, and deprived her of the faculty of escaping; she swooned a second time, and remained in that state long after day break. At length some persons, being uneasy, resolved to force the door of the fatal chamber—on one side they perceived the dead body of the Turk; on the other, a female apparently waiting for some one to arrest her—"You can dispose of me," she said, "it is I who murdered him." They seized upon her, and brought her before the Pacha. "Is it you who have murdered your husband?"—"Yes," she replied, "it is I who killed the monster, who, in my house at Scio, had the barbarity to murder my father, mother, husband and infant—who then carried me off, brought me hither, and thought to make a Turk of me, while I am, in fact, and only wish to remain a Greek."—The populace had assembled in order to behold the punishment that awaited this Scioite; but the Pacha, after having listened to her attentively, granted her a pardon and sent her back to her home, to the great astonishment of the Mussulmen, who, nevertheless, on this, as on many other occasions have submitted to the will of Providence.

"Respectable Turks, arrived from Cognia, have unanimously confirmed the contents of this statement."

In the list of Bankrupts, advertised in a Dublin paper of Aug. 6, we find the name of Ferdinand Baron Von Hoffman, who recently figured in New York.

MOUNT HOLLY, Oct. 8.
Unfortunate occurrence.—Died at the house of William Reed, between this place and Moorstown, on the evening of the 2nd inst. Margaret Wills aged about 80 years. The circumstances of her death, we understand, were as follows—Mr. and Mrs. Reed were from home, the old lady and a young girl of 13 or 14 years of age, were the only ones remaining at the house; early in the evening the girl went out for the purpose of milking the cows, and when she returned the old lady lying on the floor, her clothes completely on fire, and she speechless. The girl in her fright caught hold of a bucket of water and threw it over her, when the old lady made one groan and expired.

Mirror.

THE WHIG.

BRIDGETON.

SAURDAY, OCTOBER 18. 1833.

The severity of the Article by the Teamster in this paper has induced us to say, that we will publish any sentiments contrary to what is there advanced.

The professional cause and consistency of our neighbor, on account of late conduct we do not wish to impugn, or say ought of, except in one passing remark, which we want our readers to value according to its real worth.

While we consider the representation of our county highly honorable, and credible to those who select them, we look upon those candidates who have not been elected as equally respectable.

The Election in the state of Pennsylvania, took place on Tuesday last. From the returns we have seen there is no doubt of the election of Mr. Sautzke.

In Salem County the following gentlemen have been elected—Council Josiah M. Reeves, Assembly, Robert G. Johnson, Aaron O. Dayton and Charles M. Swing.

In Gloucester, the Federal ticket, we are informed run throughout. The particulars next week.

Gen. Paynter, of Sussex Co. Delaware, has been elected Governor of that state over Mr. Hazzard by a majority of 299.

Machines, have been constructed in Scotland called Mice tread-mills, by which two mice can set machinery agoing and make a weekly gain for their employers.

Two men were drowned in the Delaware river near Easton. They were bringing down an ark of coal, which struck on a rock and soon after sunk in deep water.

It is stated in late accounts, that the Province of Guatimala, which had passed a constitution to place under the protection of the United States, has joined the Republic of Columbia.

6000, for the interest of 10,000 to erect machinery, there will be a balance of 2,300 per annum. If all this be true the mice had better look out.

The Voice of Passaic has not been received at this office since the 13th of Sept. last until yesterday.

Cumberland Election of 1823.

Table with columns for Townships (Hopewell, Deerfield, etc.), Candidates (Bateaman, Seeley, etc.), and Votes.

SUMMARY.

Wine.—A Danish chemist has demonstrated that apple juice mixed with a great quantity of sugar produces a drink which more nearly resembles wine than any other substitute.

Buffaloe Sept. 30.—Yesterday we had squalls of snow, which is very unusual at this season.

Indifference.—When the Earl of Essex told some triars that they deserved for their offences to be thrown into the Thames, one of them replied, that the road to heaven lay as near by water as by land.

A couple are now living in Kentucky, who were married in 1730.—the man is 98, and the woman 95; they have three children, the eldest is 75, the second 59, and the third 34.

A Tailor in New York heads his advertisement as follows:—"Look at this! Sign of the Ram and cabbage."

Cloves have been raised at Port au Prince. Why not try all kinds of spices in the Floridas? It would be of great value if successful.

The Sheriff of Westmoreland county Pa. advertised no less than 50 plantations for sale on one day the 18th ult.

An Ox was exhibited in London lately, which was raised in Lincolnshire, and fed by the lit. Hon. Lord Yarborough, the live weight of which was 3712lbs.

The Bell presented by the Empress Anna to the Cathedral at Moscow, and esteemed the largest in the world, weighs 432,000lbs!

Two notorious scolding women hail a set to in England lately; force of lungs alone decided the victory in favour of one of them.—The defeated Xantippe, from great prostration of strength died the next day. Let scolding women take warning.

Madame de Ruboul, who was instrumental in converting Mr. Loveday's daughters to Catholicism in Paris, has been made Saint Ruboul by his Most Christian Majesty, Louis XVIII.

A volcanic eruption took place in the island of Java in October last, during which 611 persons perished.

A Newfoundland Dog was recently sold at Augusta, (Geo.) at Constable's sale, for \$20.

A lady recently recovered upwards of \$2000 of the proprietors of a line of stages, in England, for an injury she received while travelling, in consequence of the horses running away during the absence of the driver.

Two men were drowned in the Delaware river near Easton. They were bringing down an ark of coal, which struck on a rock and soon after sunk in deep water.

A child lately died at Pittstown in consequence of eating the blossoms of jimson weed.

The Missionaries in France, are endeavoring to suppress the custom of dancing on Sundays.

It is stated in late accounts, that the Province of Guatimala, which had passed a constitution to place under the protection of the United States, has joined the Republic of Columbia.

DIED.

At Fairfield, on the 15th inst. after a short illness Mrs. RACHEL LATHBURY, wife of Mr. William Lathbury in her 23 year; leaving five small children and an affectionate husband to lament her departure.

The deceased sustained through life the character of an amiable, pious and useful woman. Her general conduct has been such as to secure to her the affection of her neighbours.

A few copies of a fully finished engraving of Dr. ADAM CLARKE, L. L. D. F. S. A. by Longacre, one of the best head engravers in the United States, may be had at the office of the Whig. They will be sold at a moderate price.

Sheriff's Sale.

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

Tuesday, the 16th day of September next,

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

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

150 ACRES,

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

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

July 12—Aug 23. 139 The sale of the above property is further adjourned to Tuesday the 11th day of November next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon at the hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, to be sold by Wm R. FITZGER, late Sheriff.

October 14. 147

Fall and Winter Goods.

Merseilles & M'Calla,

Have just received a large and general assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Particularly suited to the present and approaching season: such as

Flannels, Cloths and Casimeres, Satinets, Blankets, Rugs, and

DOMESTIC GOODS,

All of which have been purchased at the lowest cash prices, and which with their usual assortment of goods, will be sold very low for cash or produce.

Persons disposed to buy for cash or trade, will do well to call on them at the first store East of the Bridge, before they purchase elsewhere, as they flatter themselves, their customers will be supplied with goods at as fair a price and on as good terms as any where in Bridgeton.

They continue to keep always on hand a good supply of

PAINTS and OILS,

FRESH

Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

Also, one elegant Mahogany SIDEBOARD at a reduced price.

Bridgeton, September 27. 144

The subscriber respectfully informs the public and country merchants generally, that the

GLASS WORKS

At MILLVILLE, Cumberland county, New Jersey, are in complete operation, and that any demands for Window Glass will be attended to, and supplied at the shortest notice, and of the best quality.

Sizes may be had, viz.

6 by 8 7 by 9 8 by 10 9 by 11 10 by 12 to 16 by 20,

Together with COACH GLASS, &c. wholesale and retail, at very reduced prices.

NATHANIEL SALMAN, & Co., Milville, September 27. 144 2mq

The lands of Daniel R. Mure, which was to have been sold this day, is further adjourned to Tuesday the 21st day of October next, at the hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and to be sold by Wm R. FITZGER, late Sheriff.

September 25—27. 144

Potters & Woodruff.

Have just received, and are now opening a handsome and extensive assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Particularly suited to the present season.

Much pains has been taken in the purchase of these goods, which have chiefly been bought at auction for cash, at the lowest Philadelphia prices; and they flatter themselves that those who wish to buy for cash, or barter country produce, will find it to their advantage to call at the

New Brick Store, NEAR THE HOTEL

IN BRIDGETON,

Where they can be supplied with the following articles:

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

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Bleached and brown Wal- } Sheets. thiam and Slater's } do. Wilmiington Stripes. New York and common do. 3-4 and 5-4 Checks. 6-4 Linen do. 3-4 and 4-4 Bed Ticking. Cotton Drillings. Table Diaper. Cotton warps and fillings, different no's.

SHOES.

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

GROCERIES.

Fourth proof Cogniac Brandy. Common do Jamaica Spirits. Holland and Country Gin. Apple nnu Rye Whiskey. Madeira, L.P. Teneriffe, Lisbon, } Wines. Samos and Malaga } Anisseed, Noyou, Perfect } Cordials. Love, Lemon, Cinnamon, } Rose and Peppermint } Imperial, Gun Powder, Young } Teas. Hyson, Hyson Skin and Bohea } Loaf, lump and brown Sugars. First quality Molasses. Spices, Starch, Raisins, Butter Biscuit, Crackers, Hams, Lard, Pork, Mackerel, Lime by the bushel and hhd. Together, with a handsome assortment of

LOOKING GLASSES,

Bread and Snuffer Trays,

QUEENS-WARE, GLASS-WARE,

HARD-WARE,

Stone-ware, Stationary, &c. &c. September 27. 144

NEW STORE

J. L. JAMES,

Has just received and is now opening, (at the Store formerly occupied by J. B. & R. B. Potter,) a handsome and general assortment of

Woolen and Cotton Goods,

Together with a complete assortment of

GROCERIES,

China, Glass & Queens-ware,

Hard-ware, Hollow-ware, Earthen and Stone-ware,

Which he will sell low for Cash or Country Produce, and hopes by his attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Bridgeton September 27. 144 If

Common & Judgment Bonds,

Attorneys' Blanks, &c.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, A SAFE AND EFFECTUAL CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE,

Being a new and invaluable preparation of Bark lately discovered and so strongly recommended by Physicians, is warranted a perfectly safe and effectual cure, if taken according to directions: Not one instance has been known in which it has not proved a sovereign cure for the Ague and the prevailing

Intermittent Fever.

Apply to

Merseilles & M'Calla,

First store East of the Bridge, Bridgeton October 4. 145 If

NEW STORE.

The subscriber has opened a Store

In the Brick House formerly occupied by Mr. Ephraim Holmes,

NEAR THE COURT HOUSE,

Where he will carry on the

Tayloring Business

In all its branches. He will also keep on hand

Ready Made Clothing

Of every description, together with a good assortment of seasonable

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Which he will sell at the lowest prices for cash or country produce.

William Crooks.

Bridgeton, September 27. 144 3t

NOTICE.

The partnership between Tomlin & Meguire, in this day dissolved by mutual consent, and

said firm are requested to make payment immediately, and those having any demands, are requested to present them immediately.

Tomlin & Meguire.

Goshen, Cape May, August 23, 1833.

Oct. 4. 145 4t

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the court of Chancery of New Jersey between the President, directors, and Company of the Bank of North America complainants; and Samuel L. Howell, John L. Howell, Richard Howell, Joshua Howell, Benjamin Howell, Anna Maria Howell, Abigail Howell, Benjamin B. Howell and Frances his wife, and John R. Coats defendants; to me directed will be exposed to sale at public vendue on

Friday the 31st day of October next,

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

The following described tract or piece of land, meassage, plantation, and premises situate in the township of Maurice River, lying on Delaware Bay, between Maurice River and West Creek, beginning in the middle of said creek in a line with the Artificial bank of the Cumberland and Cape May Meadow Company—thence along the said bank the several courses to a corner of land conveyed to Mordecai Lewis—thence by the line of said land to where the same intersects Sedge Creek—thence along the same the several courses thereof to the mouth where it empties into West Creek; thence along said creek the several courses thereof to the place of beginning containing

600 ACRES,

Be the same more or less: being the Southern part of a large tract conveyed to Joshua L. Howell by Mordecai Lewis and wife, by deed, dated August 18th 1815, and by John R. Coats and wife, by deed, dated February 28th 1817.

JOHN LAXING, jun. Sheriff.

August 18—September 27. 144.

Adjournment.

The lands of James D. Westcott, which was to have been sold this day, is further adjourned till Friday the 24th instant, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, to be sold by JOHN LAXING, jun. Sheriff.

October 3—4. 145

Prices Current at Bridgeton:

Corrected Weekly for the Whig.

Wheat, per bushel, \$1 25 to 1 37 1/2

Rye, do 75

Corn, do 50 to 60

Oats, do 25

Onions, do 62 1/2

Potatoes, do 31

Drv. Apples do 62 1/2

do Peaches do pard 1 75 to 2 00

do do do unpared 1 50 to 1 75

Beans, do 1 00

Wheat Flour, per cwt. 3 75 to 4 50

Rye do. do. 2 25 to 3 00

Butter, per pound, 18 1/2

Lard, do 19

Hams, do 16

Pork, per hundred 5 00 to 6 00

Wool, per pound, 35 to 37 1/2

Feathers, do 44 to 50

Candles, do 12 1/2

Fallow, do 10

Apple Jack, per gallon, 40 to 50

Hickory Wood, per cord, 4 50 to 5 00

Oak dry, do 5 00

do green, do 2 50 to 2 75

SUBSCRIPTIONS

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

The Museum of Foreign Science & Literature.

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

New Monthly Magazine.

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

The Journal of Foreign Science & Literature.

Appears quarterly, price four dollars a year. This is an excellent work.

The American Journal of Science and Arts.

By professor Silliman. Quarterly.

Christian Advocate.

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

The Wesleyan Repository.

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

North American Review.

Quarterly, price five dollars a year. This is a valuable and highly interesting work. We would earnestly recommend it.

The Principles of the Government UNITED STATES.

ADAPTED TO THE USE OF SCHOOLS.

The following Books are received and

For Sale at this office.

Dr. Green's Discourses in

the college of Princeton, N. J. with an appendix, giving a history of that institution and an account of its different Presidents.

Dr. Miller's letters on Uni-

tarism, a very valuable work.

Tull's Husbandry, a late and

Cobbett's Cottage economy.

Cobbett's Sermons.

Henry Kirk White's remins.

The Pulpit made free.

Deism Refuted.

Traits of the Aborigines.

Farewell Letters, by William Ward of Saratoga.

Bartons' Poems.

TO THE PUBLIC.

We the undersigned, having worn the water-proof Cotton Hats manufactured by Mr. P. C. WILMARTH, of Philadelphia, are free to say, that we have found them as durable as the best Castor Hats, which we have worn, and do not cost more than half the price. They are impervious to water, and so nearly resemble hats made of fur, that few persons can distinguish between them, without close inspection. We feel assured that the excellence of these hats is only to be generally known to insure the Manufacturer a full share of public patronage.

- Gilbert Gaw,
- Chambers Gaw,
- Benjamin Thomas,
- John Reed,
- James Underwood,
- Joseph Greely,
- Ira Jones,
- Oliver Smith,
- Jopathan Pounder,
- David Suglander,
- Philip Jones,
- William Brown.

P. C. WILMARTH

Respectfully invites his old customers to continue their patronage, and the public in general to make a trial of his Hats, confidently believing that the result will be their benefit as well as his. He would also tender his gratitude for the confidence already manifested and favors received.

Hat Manufactory,

No. 131 NORTH THIRD STREET, (East side and above Race street.)

PHILADELPHIA.

September 27 144 St

John I. M'Chesney's

GRAMMAR,

Also his

Introductory Lectures.

For sale by

Potters & Woodruff.

April 12. 120

Adjournment.

The lands of Samuel Westcott that was to have been sold this day, is adjourned to Tuesday the 4th day of November next, between the hours of 12 o'clock and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the hotel of Saml. Bowen, in Bridgeton, to be sold by

Wm. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff.

October 7 146

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

September Term, 1823.

Phoebe Reeves, administratrix of Isaac Reeves, deceased; Henry Siaw, administrator of James Ogden, deceased, having severally exhibited to this court duly attested accounts by which it appears that the personal estates of said decedents are insufficient to pay their just debts and expenses, and setting forth that said decedents died severally seized of real estates situate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, and praying the aid of the court in the premises.

It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in the lands, tenements, and real estates of said decedents, do appear before the judges of the Orphans' Court at Bridgeton, on the last Monday in November next, at two o'clock, P. M. and shew cause, if any they have, why the whole of the real estates of said decedents, situate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, should not be sold to satisfy the just debts and expenses which remain unpaid.

By the court

T. ELMER, Clerk.

October 11. 146 6w

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

September Term, 1823.

Upon application of Isaac Mulford and Nathan Sheppard, executors of Martha Sheppard, dec'd; Cooper Madden, administrator of Hosea Madden, deceased; William G. Reeves, administrator of Josiah Sayre, deceased; Dan Simkins, administrator of John B. Welsh, deceased, to limit and appoint a time within which the creditors of said decedents shall bring in their respective debts, claims and demands.

It is ordered by the court, that the said executors and administrators give notice to the creditors of said decedents, to bring in their respective claims on or before the first day of November 1824, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places in this county for two months, and publishing the same in one of the newspapers of this state the like space of time, and any creditor neglecting to exhibit his or her demand within the time so limited, such notice being given, shall be forever barred his or her action therefor, against said executors and administrators.

By the court

T. ELMER, Clerk.

October 11. 146 2m

FOR SALE.

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

200 ACRES,

40 thereof meadow, and bank in good order, 50 acres of tillable land, enclosed with cedar fence, the residue woodland and cripple. The buildings consist of a two story frame dwelling house and kitchen, pleasantly situate on the margin of the creek; wagon and crib house, one and a half stories high; two barns, one of them built last summer 40 feet by 20; the other 36 by 23 feet; good stables, cow sheds, &c.

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

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

JOHN LANING, jun.

August 16. 138 3m

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 the 8th 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.

WILLIAM BRAGO.

DAVID SNOOKS.

JOHN HANKINS.

WILLIAM MONET.

ISAAC DAVIS.

September 27. 144 4t

REMOVAL.

NATHANIEL REEVE,

TAILOR,

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

The street leading to Laurel Hill, A FEW DOORS FROM BOWEN'S HOTEL, where he continues to execute work in the first fashion, at moderate prices.

Country produce taken in pay. Bridgeton, Sept. 13. 142 2m

For Sale at this Office.

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

NOTICE.

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

Dan Simkins.

Timothy Elmer.

September 6.

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

Dan Simkins, Adm'r.

September 6. 141 it

BLACKSMITHING.

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

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

FOR SALE.

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

DAVID REEVES.

Bridgeton, July 2.—5. 132 3m

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

A REPORT

Of a Cause tried in the District Court of Philadelphia, April 24, 1822.

John Keen vs. Philip Rice,

Involving the right of NEW JERSEY to the

OYSTER BEDS

IN MAURICE RIVER COVE.

Price 12 1/2 Cents.

August 26.

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

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

PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Thursday the 30th day of October next,

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

ELIZABETH REEVE, Adm'r.

BAN SIMKINS, Adm'r.

August 30. 140 ts

NOTICE.

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

Michael Null, Adm'r.

September 20. 143 it

For Sale—Or in Exchange

FOR CORN AND PORK,

A quantity of

CEDAR RAILS.

Iehabod Compton.

Dorchester, Maurice River,

September 15. 142 3t

White Pine Boards

and other LUMBER.

POTTERS & WOODRUFF

HAVE FOR SALE,

Pannel white pine Boards,

1st common do do

2d do do do

Cedar siding plastering lath,

Heart boards and scantling,

Sap boards, half price do

10,000 good quality 2 feet shingles,

White oak posts, &c.

Bridgeton, May 10. 124

Philadelphia Prices Current.

Corrected Weekly.

acon and Fitch, per lb.	\$0 6 to
beans	1 25 scarce
ref, mess barrel	12 13
brick, run of Kiln, M.	6 50
utter, lump	14 18
Do, salt, insp.	10
andles, tallow dipt	10
Allee, 2 1/2 q lafiny gr.	25
Do, Java	26 25
eeese,	8 9
athers, American lb.	32 35
Max, clean	7 9
ewwood, hickory cord	5 50 6
Do, oak	3 75 4 25
Do, pine	2 50 3 00
Do, gum logs	" "
our, wheat, barrel	3 00 6 75
Do, rye	" "
Do, corn meal	2 50
lass, wind	" "
8 by 10, 100 feet,	6 7
rain, wheat bushel	1 25 1 28
do, rye	40 50
do, corn	45 50
do, oats	25 30
do, bran double	17 10
iams lb.	10 12
Lard	0 9 0 10
Lumber 1000 feet	" "
Boards, yel. pine, 1 to 2 inch	14 00 16
do do heart, 1 inch	25 30
do do white pine, pannel	25 30
do do common	17 50 22 50
Scantling, pine 1000	15 20
do heart do	25 30
do sap do	14 scarce
Lath, oak	8
Oar, rafters	20 25
Timber, pine	25
do inchspruce	12 20
do oak	22 25
Shingles, cedar 3 ft.	17 21
do cyp, 22 inch.	3 50 4
Staves, pipe, w. o. 1200	60 60
do hhd. do	38
do do redoak	18 18
Helding oak w oak	38 20
Hoops, shaved	25
do rough	" "
Mackarel, barrel	5 75 5 50
Molasses, sug. house gall.	0 40 0 43
do West India	25 28
Peas bushel	75
Pork, Jersey barrel	14 50 15 00
Rice, new crop	3 50 4 00
Shad, southern barrel	6 50
Salt, fine bushel,	55
do ground	" "
Seed, clover	5 50
do herd grass	1 3 00
do timothy	2 50
Spirits, viz.	" "
Brandy, Peach 4th pf. gall.	75 80
do, Penn'lst pf.	50 60
GIN, Philad. dist. do	37 40
Run, New England	36 35
Whiskey, rye	33 31
do apple	32 32
Starch lb.	7 8
Sugar, New Orleans cwt.	12 00 12 50
do loaf	16 17
do lump	13 14
Tallow, country	8
Tobacco, Virg. manu.	9 14
do do caven.	97 32
do do large	15

Bunk Note, Exchange.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

U. S. Branch Bank Notes.	par.
Banks in New Hampshire,	2
Boston Banks,	3 do.
Massachusetts Banks generally,	2 do.
Rhode Island Banks do.	2 do.
Connecticut Banks do	1 1/2 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.
Lansburg Bank,	1 do.
Newburg Bank,	1 1/2 do.
Newburg branch, at Ithica	2 do.
Orange county Bank,	1 do.
Catskill Bank,	1 1/2 do.
Bank of Columbia at Hudson,	1 1/2 do.
Utica Bank,	2 do.
Ontario Bank at Utica,	1 1/2 do.
NEW JERSEY NOTES.	" "
New Brunswick Bank	1 p. c. dis.
State Bank at Trenton	1 1/2 do.
All others	par.
PENNSYLVANIA NOTES.	" "
Philadelphia Notes,	par.
Farmers Bank at Lancaster	par.
Lancaster Bank, Easton, do.	par.
Germantown, Northampton,	par.
Montgomery County,	par.
Harrisburg,	par.
Delaware county at Chester,	par.
Chester county at West Chester,	par.
Newhope Bridge Company,	30
Farmers Bank of Reading,	par.
Susquehanna Bridge do.	1 1/2 dis.
Farmers Bank of Buck county,	par.
York Bank,	1 1/2 do.
Charlestown,	2 do.
Carlisle Bank,	" "
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 Milford,	par.
Farmers Bank of Delaware,	par.
Laurel Bank,	25

MARYLAND NOTES.

Baltimore Banks,	1/2 d.
Baltimore City Bank,	1 dis
Bayre de Grace,	1 do.
Elkton,	1 do
Annapolis,	1 do.
Branches of do.	1 1/2
Hagerstown bank,	do.
Bank of Caroline,	