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CONDITIONS.

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

POETRY.

The Sunday School.

Lines written on a Visit to the interesting Sabbath School, at Lake-Lane, (England.)

Be doubly bless'd the auspicious day
This edifice was plann'd;
And many immortal gifts repay
The founder's liberal hand:
Angels with joy beheld it rise,
To train immortals for the skies.

How sweet to mark the artless throng,
And here the ingenious youth
Raise with one voice the infant song,
And learn the word of truth:
Delightful work! this path to trace,
Who died to save our ruin'd race.

Now fancy, o'er life's little span,
Glances her busy eyes,
And sees them bear the name of man,
Industrious, good, and wise:
Bids them each useful employ,
Anticipates their future joy.

With quenchless zeal, some Whitefield may
From hence arise and shine,
To wipe the wretch's tears away,
And heal the balm divine:
With winning eloquence to tell
What glories in Immanuel dwell.

Some of the little ones may live
To adorn their country's name;
Indulgent heaven to them may give
Fresh luster to their fame:
Some may the blessed gospel bear
To distant lands, and plant it there.

Perhaps the eye of heaven may view
Some infant Milton here;
Perhaps some youthful Howard, too,
To every age still dear;
Perhaps some Wilberforce, again
Pleading with zeal the rights of men.

And many to this honor'd spot,
On God's eventful day,
(O, happy, enviable lot!)
Grateful, shall print, and say—
There, there, to use the bliss was given,
To seek and find the path to heaven!

Bourne.

The Lawyer's Prayer.

A Fragment.

Ordained to tread the thorny ground,
Where few, I fear, are faithful found,
Mine be the conscience void of blame,
The upright heart, the spotless name,
The tribute of the widow's prayer,
The righted orphan's grateful tear,
To virtue, and her friends, a friend,
Still may my voice the weak defend!
N'er may my prostituted tongue
Protect the oppressor in his wrong,
Nor wrest the spirit of the laws
To sanctify a villain's cause!
Let others with unsparring hand,
Scatter destruction thro' the land,
Inflame dissension, kindle strife,
And sive with ill the path of life,
On such her gifts let fortunes shower,
Add wealth to wealth and power to power.

On me may far'ring heaven bestow
That peace which good men only know;
The joys or joy, by few possess'd,
The eternal sunshine of the breast,
Power, fame, and riches, I resign;
The praise of honesty be mine—
That friends may weep, the worthy sigh,
And poor men bless me when I die!

EPIGRAM.

On a Cobbler.

Death at a cobbler's door oft made a stand,
And always found him on the mending hand;
At last came death in very dirty weather,
And hipp'd the sole from off the upper-leather.
Death put a trick upon him, and what was't?
The cobbler call'd for 'sawl, Death brought
his last.

Conscious Rectitude.

STEADFAST and true to virtue's sacred laws,
Unmoved by vulgar censure or applause,
Let the world talk, my friend, that world we
know,

Which calls us guilty, cannot make us so.
Unaw'd by numbers, follow nature's plan;
Assert the rights or quit the name of man.

Consider well, weigh strictly right & wrong,
Resolve not quick, but, once resolved, be
strong.

In spite of dullness, and in spite of wit,
If to thyself thou canst thyself acquit,
Rather stand up assured with conscious pride,
Alone—than cry, with millions, on thy side.

HUMOUR.

From the Democratic Press.

A fellow in a country town,
A tavern kept, near to the spot
Where cattle that had stray'd, were put
Which place is called—the Pound.

This landlord had a numerous phiz,
And much he was inclin'd to quiz;

A matter in dispute, or some old grudge—
Between two farmers, near Devises,
Brought this droll fellow 'fore the judge,
To be examin'd before th' assesses.

The judge first ask'd his name, which being
told,
He next ask'd what he was—with look
prefound—

To which the fellow answer'd, that he sold
Ale, Beer, and Cider—by the Pound.

"Ale, Beer, and Cider, by the pound?" he
said—
"I never heard that folks their liquor
weigh'd!"

"I do and don't," the fellow cry'd.—
"You do and don't?" the judge repli'd,
"Answer direct, sir, tell me how do you do?"
"I am pretty well, I thank ye—how are you?"

From the Charleston Courier.

At the birth of the world were our souls set
apart,
And each for the other intended;
A string was affixed to thy dear little heart,
And mine was within it suspended.

They tried at our birth our twin souls to sever,
And they hoped our heart strings to part,
But our souls and our loves shall be chang-
ing forever,
And both of us need but one heart.

But one is the spirit the earth that inspires,
And makes it in harmony move,
One soul is enough for our mutual desires,
One heart is sufficient for love

Miscellaneous Selections.

THE DREAD OF THE SUPERNATURAL.

Translated from the German for the MIRROR,
By L. N.

In the village of Wall in Scabia, lived a little knot of gay friends, among whom Augustus Eissenach, a Captain of Cavalry in the Emperor's service, distinguished himself by his merry humour, personal courage, and strength of mind. He was one of those whose boast it is that they have disclaimed and discarded all ideas of revealed religion, as the inventions of ambitious laymen, and the mummeries of interested priests.—Among the various deceptions, for the introduction of which he blamed religion, he counted the popular apprehension of ghosts and witches as the most ridiculous and contemptible.

Reasoning from natural principles will always ensure a like decision.—Although revelation informs us of ghosts and witches who have been visible, audible and powerful; we may safely at the present day consider such appearances fictitious. The tales of the nursery inculcate them as realities: darkness and fear promulgate them, weakness and circumstance render them articles of faith. Thus this belief in the strongest minds has sometimes taken so firm a hold of the involuntary faculties, that reason has vainly struggled to subdue such a lawless usurper of her throne.

Augustus made many boasts of his total exemption from this mania of the weak; yet his lovely companions believing that in so delicate a frame as his, bravery was rather the consequence of hardships and dangers successfully endured, than a constitutional privilege, they often endeavored to test the truth of his assertions by coming before him in night, solitude, and storms, with all the attributes of sorcery and the grave. His fortitude and presence of mind baffled their attempts or detected their stratagems.

One night, as was his usual custom before retiring to rest, he sat in contemplative mood at the upper back win-

dow of the inn, which is erected on a precipitous hill overhanging the Einsmeer, a sluggish stream, flowing through a dark glen, formed on one side by high crags, from the shaggy flanks of which, sprung a gloomy throng of funeral trees, the pine, the cypress, and the juniper. These scattered clumps of thick foliage, threw a dense shadow to the woods, on the opposite shore, which was low and green to the water's edge. The height on which the inn stood, commanded a view of considerable extent over the adjacent hamlet. On the night of which we speak, the moon shone clear and cloudless. Now and then a distant cur howled to the moon, or bayed at the night sentinel as his clacking tread was heard upon the belly of the cathedral, or when, upon turning an angle of the tower, his arms reflected the moonbeam.

Suddenly a slight strain of music, a favorite air of Augustus, when in days gone by he had served in Switzerland, vibrated on his ear delightfully, and died away on the cool breeze. He continued gazing and listening, when a figure of more than common stature and arrayed in white, arose from the middle of the river where the shadow of the bank—was the most obscure.—He could but dimly see it at that distance, until with a shriek it started into the broad light. That music, a tall figure, he looked more intently: the light of the moon in the deep valley just here and there tipped a projecting leaf on the boughs, and completely fell on the chalky face of the vision, which raised its supplicating arms towards Augustus; "Ah my good stars!" exclaimed Augustus; "if I be not mistaken, that is the long figure of my blue eyed landlady, they are at nie again; but at least I will cure her of assisting them in their mad pranks." He snatched from the table a horse pistol loaded with powder and fired. The apparition gave a second shriek more violent than the first, sprang aside, and he could hear a splashing and struggling. He hurried down as quickly as possible to the spot, where, as he expected, he found his four friends and his landlady, overcome with mortification. The lady had been stationed in a small boat, anchored in the stream, and waited, wrapped in a brown cloak, for the signal of the music; then she was to have regained the disguise of her cloak, after playing a few ghostly gambols, and under the safe conduct of the schemers to have been drawn ashore and escorted home. To escape the pistol shot she had betaken to swimming, but in her haste, the weeds which grew in plenty about the bottom had entangled her feet, and she would have suffered more severely had it not been for the timely aid of her companions.

Augustus expostulated with them on the evil consequences of such deceptions, and told them that he was so fully convinced that a continuance in such a course of conduct would lead to something disastrous, that he now took an oath to sleep with loaded pistols for the future at his side and to make effectual use of them the moment he surprised them in another attempt.

About three months after this, on a dark rainy night in November, the wind moaning through the rattling windows and empty passages of the inn, at this season no longer a place of resort, Augustus was startled by hearing, as he supposed a clap of thunder so loud and long that it aroused him from his slumber. Raising his head he perceived a thin, blue, misty vapour, circling about the walls, and curling slowly over the ceiling; he looked again, and he saw indistinctly two mailed figures, on whom a flickering light cast by fits a broad, paly lustre; their visors were lowered, their heads bent forward, so that they seemed intently viewing him; their men were erect, and their right hand grasped the hilt of the sword to withdraw it from the scabbard. So stern and so motionless they seemed like some fierce envoys of the northern deities. But Augustus dismayed, took from under his pillow the pistols which he well remembered to have loaded that evening, and cried, "now Gulian! fool that you are! if you do not speak your shall learn whether steel be proof against ball. Otho! recollect my promise; I am ready to fire; do not presume too far!" As he spoke the light gradually disappeared, and left him in utter darkness. He stretched from the bed to intercept them, determined to alarm or punish; he only grasped the air, and heard not a sound. He was amazed to think they could have eluded him, and strained his eyes to catch another glimpse, when the light again slowly illumined the place and showed him his two adversaries. Either exasperated or bewildered he aimed and fired. The report rumbled sullenly throughout the room; and preserving the same dauntless and steady front, and the foremost spectre raised its sword arm: from the

hilt and opened to him a gauntleted hand in the palm of which lay the vain bullet; and remained fixed in that heart thrilling and menacing attitude. Such a glaring conviction of the perfect inutilty of his only defence overwhelmed Augustus with a universal prostration of strength; he paused; summoned a desperate effort of courage to his aid, and mechanically raised the second pistol; a rigid spasm locked his fingers and snapped the trigger. The sharp echo of the report reverberated through the air, and as the flash burst from the smoke, the apparition, against whom the aim had been directed extended its gigantic hand in which lay the second effectless ball. With his eyes steadfastly fixed on the vision, Augustus sunk calmly on his pillow. The gleaming inconstant radiance which had hovered around now faded into the natural obscurity and unbroken stillness of night.

The next morning, as was their wont, the friends of Augustus with boisterous mirth and jovial halloo burst into his room to enquire into his dreams of the night and devise their mutual plans of enjoyment for the day. They appeared to expect more than usual entertainment, and as Augustus disregarded their questions and their calls, they approached him to rouse him; but recoiled—for what was their horror and anguish to find him pale—cold—astiffened corpse.—They beheld the fatal result of their folly, unfortunately too successful; they had excited the dread of the supernatural in the bosom of their friend; but nature overpowered could not survive the conflict.

MATRIMONIAL EXPORT.

In the early settlement of Virginia, when the adventurers were principally unmarried men, it was deemed necessary to export such women as could be prevailed upon to quit England, as wives for the planters. A letter accompanying a shipment of these matrimonial exiles, dated London, August 12, 1621, is illustrative of the manners of the times, and the concern they felt for the welfare of the colony and female virtue. It is as follows:

"We send you in the ship one widow and eleven maids, for wives for the people of Virginia; there hath been especial care had in the choice of them, for there hath not one of them been received but upon good commendations.

"In case they cannot be presently married, we desire that they may be put with several householders that have got wives, till they can be provided with husbands. There are nearly fifty more that are shortly to come, and are sent by our honorable Lord and Treasurer, the Earl of Southampton, and certain worthy gentlemen, who, taking into their consideration that the plantations can never flourish till families be planted, and the respect of wives and children for their people on the soil, therefore have given this fair beginning; for re-imbursing of those charges, it is ordered that every man that marries them, give one hundred and twenty pounds of best leaf tobacco for each of them.

"Though we are desirous that the marriage be free, according to the laws of nature, yet we would not have those maids deceived, and married to servants; but only to such freemen and tenants as have means to maintain them. We pray you, therefore, to be fathers of them in this business, not enforcing them to marry against their wills."

Theatrical Anecdote.—On the first night of Cooper's performance on the Cincinnati boards, a circumstance happened which should not be lost to the world. Othello was the play. The fame of the great tragedian had drawn a crowded audience, composed of every description of persons; and among the rest a country lass of sixteen, whom (not knowing her real name) we will call Peggy. Peggy had never before seen the inside of a play-house. She entered at the time Othello was making his defence before the Duke and Senate of Vienna: the audience were unusually attentive to the play, and Peggy was permitted to walk in the lobby until she arrived at the door of the stage box, when a gentleman handed her in without withdrawing his eyes from the distinguished performer, and her beau, a country boy, was obliged to remain in the lobby. Miss Peggy stared about for a moment as if doubting whether she was in the proper place, till casting her eyes on the stage, she observed several chairs unoccupied. It is probable this circumstance alone would have induced her to take the step she did—but she observed the people on the stage appeared more at their ease than those among whom she was standing, and withal much more sociable—and as fate would have it, just at that moment,

Othello looking nearly towards the place where she was situated, exclaimed, "Here comes the Lady." The Senators half rose, in expectation of seeing the "gentle Desdemona," and Othello advances two steps to meet her—when lo! the maiden from the country stepped from the box, plump on to the stage, and advanced towards the expecting Moor! It is impossible to give any idea of the confusion that followed; the audience clapped and cheered—the Duke and Senators forgot their dignity—the girl was ready to sink with consternation, even Cooper himself could not help joining the general mirth; the uproar lasted for several minutes, until the gentleman who had handed her into the box, helped the blushing girl out of her unpleasant situation.

It was agreed on all hands that a lady never made her debut on the stage with more eclat than Miss Peggy.

PROPOSALS

BY PARDON DAVIS,

For Publishing, by Subscription,

The Principles of the Government

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

ADAPTED TO THE USE OF SCHOOLS.

This work, need only be announced, and its plan developed, to discover its utility and ensure its adoption and success. The work is to consist of the Constitution of each State, that of the United States, according to the latest amendments, and the Articles of Confederation by which the States are connected; with a code of questions attached to each, the answers to which will lead the pupil to a critical investigation of the leading characteristics of the government of each state.

That is most proper for boys to learn which will be most useful for them when they become men.

We seem almost to be inclined to think that professional men alone possess sufficient knowledge of the government to direct our public concerns. The reason is evident. The principles to be inculcated by this work are not sufficiently known except to them, but the general dissemination of it throughout the United States will furnish a work of reference to the whole of the principles by which they are governed, which will of course become accessible to every family; every citizen will thus see the relative situation in which he stands with respect to the nation, and feel his own importance in directing that government, which, without this attention, must degenerate into an instrument of tyranny, and eventually into despotism.

Philadelphia, September 28, 1822.

The Utility of a School book, such as Mr. Davis proposes to publish, in our opinion admits of no doubt. A knowledge of the Constitutions of the several States, and of the articles of General Confederation, ought to form an essential part of the education of every freeman in the Union. No way can be more likely to diffuse and perpetuate this knowledge, than embodying it in a book to be read in common Schools. Early impressions are the most permanent. It is sincerely hoped the plan proposed will meet with due encouragement.

S. B. WYLIE.

JOS. P. ENGLIS.

SAMUEL W. CRAWFORD.

Grammar School, (University of Pennsylvania,) Sept. 28, 1822.

Sir, I am pleased to find that you are engaged in publishing "The Principles of the government of the United States" in a form adapted to the use of Schools. Such a work cannot but be interesting to every class in the community.

The use of such a book in our Schools will render that important branch of science familiar to boys, which is very imperfectly understood by a great portion of our citizens.

Under these impressions I recommend the work, and shall endeavour to introduce it, in this department of the University.

I am yours,

JAMES WILTBANK.

Mr. P. DAVIS.

CONDITIONS.

The work will contain about 400 pages, duodecimo, printed on a small, clear type and fine paper; and will be furnished to subscribers bound and lettered for \$1.25 per copy.—Non-subscribers \$1.50, payable on delivery of the work.

Any person furnishing subscriptions for 12 copies, and becoming responsible for the payment, shall be entitled to two copies gratis.

Subscriptions received by P. Davis, at No. 15, Fromberger's Court, Philadelphia, and at this office.

FOREIGN.

FROM LATE LONDON PAPERS.

Close of the Irish Distress Subscription Committee.—The committee at the city of London Tavern, for receiving subscriptions to relieve the distressed Irish, closed its sittings on Thursday. This step was not taken until the committee was fully satisfied that the purpose for which they had been embodied had been fulfilled. Before those gentlemen determined on concluding their sittings, they had received spontaneous contributions from every part of Ireland, where the distress lately prevailed, informing them that owing to the exertions already made, and the prospect of a plentiful crop, it was unnecessary to forward any further remittances, to be local distributors. It appears indeed, from these accounts, that so ample have the funds been to meet the emergency of the case, as to leave a sum of 3 or 4000*l.* in the hands of the Archbishop of Tuam, unappropriated at the date of his last letters to the committee. A sum, too, of nearly the same amount remained in the hands of other individuals, who have distinguished themselves in this benevolent work; besides an unappropriated balance in the hands of the committee. This balance was distributed into several portions and then voted for the encouragement of the linen manufactories, the fisheries on the west coast of Ireland, and other purposes for improving the condition of the Irish poor.

The Emperor Alexander has given peremptory orders for the shutting up of all the Masonic Lodges in Russia. All persons holding public situations either in the army, navy, or civil departments, are enjoined to renounce Masonry forever, under penalty of expulsion.

The London Times gives the following article:—“A gentleman who was present at the review by the Emperor Alexander, at Moscow, states, that above eighty petitions were then presented to him by officers and soldiers, who stepped out of the ranks, calling on him to commence hostilities against the Turks. A Priest of considerable rank, at the same time, loudly denounced Alexander for his insensibility to the sufferings of his fellow-religionists, and that in unparliamentary language. Our readers may draw their own conclusions from these circumstances.

The Sublime Porte has granted to Swedish and Norwegian vessels the free passage into the Black sea.

In the sitting of the Portuguese Cortes on the 23d of August, there was a long and animated debate on the affairs of Brazil, when it was decided that the government should remove from Monte Video the division of Royal Volunteers, and the staff of the army.

A serious difference having arisen between the Prussian Charge d'Affaires at Lisbon, and the Portuguese government, he had demanded and received his passports.

The Madrid dates are to the 29th August. The Extraordinary Cortes were convoked for the 25th of Sept.—The king signed the decree on the 25th; it had not however been made public. It was rumored that he was not much disposed to adopt the measure, but had yielded to the intreaties of his ministers, who had addressed him on the subject.

The packet-ship James Cropper has arrived at New York, with London dates to the evening of the 14th ult. & Liverpool papers to the 16th, inclusive. We have in our hands a series of the London Courier, to the 14th, inclusive. The most interesting articles of intelligence by this arrival have been selected for our readers. That which may be called the most prominent, is the appointment of Mr. Canning as successor to the Marquess of Londonderry in the post of Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. The same paper adds—“Mr. Canning's return to the cabinet is an event which will be hailed with the most heartfelt satisfaction by every well-wisher to his country.” The same paper of the 13th says, “every thing was finally determined yesterday, and Mr. Canning has accepted the seals of the Foreign Office.” The Traveller of the 13th states that accounts from Hull, conveyed the distressing information from the Greenland Whale Fishery: stating that seven ships had been totally lost; fourteen remained on the ice, not expected to be got out, and eleven were missing. The fish caught, averaged 1000 tons; the last year's average was 10,000.

The Ipswich mail had been robbed of a large amount. A person inside the coach, had the care of property from four different Banks, to the amount of £40,000, and having been obliged to leave the coach for one minute the bag was stolen. Arrived in London, Don G. Garcia Del Rio, and Don G. Paroissien, Ministers Plenipotentiary from the Independent Government of Peru. The French papers of the 10th give an article from Semlin of the

more favourable to liberalism. Towards the United States he has been thought to have dispositions by no means kindly or flattering. With regard to this point, however, we should rely upon his powerful understanding and the general liberality of his character. The indications of disesteem and ill-will, traced in his replies to Mr. Pinkney before the last war, and in some of his speeches, may be believed to have arisen from momentary dissatisfaction and a peculiar concurrence of circumstances.

The Egyptian and main Turkish fleets are said to have formed a junction off Scio about the 1st August and were, probably, too strong to be assailed by the Greek navy. A letter from Leghorn, dated August 27th relates that the Ottoman force of “six sail of the line, many frigates and transports,” had landed a number of troops in the Morea. Would that our fleet had been there, to intercept the landing!—

“Streaming the ensign of the Christian cross, Against black Pagans, Turks, and Saracens.”

The ministers of state were in motion on the continent, towards the theatre of the new congress to be held for the regulation of European affairs.—We may repeat after a Paris paper—“To strengthen every thing old and to weaken every thing new, is in a few words, the ministerial policy which does animate and will animate the Diplomats, to whom the greatest influence in Europe is attributed.”

It was reported at Frankford, (Sept. 5th,) that a part of the Austrian troops in Italy had marched through France towards Spain, to deliver the Sanitary Cordons. Although this report caused a fall in the stocks at Brussels, it could not be well founded. A Regency of Royalists or Serviles has been installed at D'Urgel, of which the leading members are the Mar. de Mata Florida, the Baron D'Broies—“commander in chief of the Royalist Army”—and the Archbishop of Tarragona. They are sued, in the middle of August, a Proclamation in which they say, “we constitute ourselves the Supreme Government, in the name of His Majesty Signor Don Ferdinand, during his captivity.” Among the charges preferred against the Constitutionalists, is that of crying, “Down with Religion—the Devil for ever” (Mesera la Religion et viva el Demonio.) Nat Gaz

ATHENS, June 21.

The capitulation agreed upon between the Plenipotentiaries of the Provisional Supreme Government of Greece, the councillors of Athens, and the commanders of the Turks, besieged in the Citadel of Athens, which, reduced by the Greeks to the last extremity, sent deputies to propose to capitulate.

I. The Turks shall deliver their arms to the Greeks without any reserve.

II. The Greeks shall preserve with all their power, the honor and lives of the Turks.

III. Each Turkish family shall take their effects, beds, clothes, &c.

IV. Of the gold, silver, pearls and jewels, the Turks shall keep half of all that belonged to them, excepting such as may have been taken from the Christians.

V. All the Turks who wish to remain in Athens, will be granted the right of residence, and for all who wish to pass to Asia, the Grecian government, will procure European vessels to convey them, and pay and provision them. Signed with 22 names.

The London Courier of the 13th of Septembersays—“We have every reason to believe that the Rt. Hon. C. Canning succeeds the lamented Marquess of Londonderry in the post of Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

The same paper adds—“Mr. Canning's return to the cabinet is an event which will be hailed with the most heartfelt satisfaction by every well-wisher to his country.”

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24th of August, confirming the defeat of Chourschid Iacha on the 20th of July near Larissa. The account adds, that threatened by the Divan, he assembled all his reserves, and led them to the theatre of his defeat; but the Greeks again intercepted him, and on the 1st of August he lost as many lives as on the 20th of July, and was himself taken prisoner.

The advices from Constantinople to the 10th of August, announced the death on the 8th of the Greek Patriarch—Six Greek bishops, who had been detained some months as hostages in the Seraglio were set at liberty the same day. The Representatives of the Greeks (about 600 votes) proceeded to the election of a new Bishop, and their choice fell on one of the six, the Bishop of Chalcedonia, who was formerly Bishop of Smyrna.

A letter from the Agents of Lloyd's at Smyrna, dated the 2d of August states, that they had seen a copy of a document addressed by the Austrian Naval Captain in that station to the Senior British Officer, with a dispatch of the Austrian government enclosed, stating that they did not acknowledge the Greek Blockade in any way whatever; and ordering the captains of their ships of war to protect their merchant flags against violation by the Greeks in all cases: stating, at the same time, that the orders were the result of a mutual arrangement between France, England, and Austria; and that their ships of war were to act in concert to enforce this determination. The agents vouch for their being authentic and official; but the Austrians only had received any communications from their government on the subject.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.

Desperate Engagement.—Capt Griffin, of the Comet, arrived at New York, from N. Orleans, relates, that he passed in the Mississippi, the brig Patriot, probably of this port, and learned that she had had a severe battle with a piratical vessel off Cape Antonio, and that the captain, mate and two seamen were killed, and three seamen wounded. The pirate was beaten off.

The master of the Spanish schr. Gallega, arrived at Havana on the 31. in 14 days from La Vera Cruz and Tampico, reports that a severe action had taken place between the troops under General Guadalupe Victoria and the Imperialists in which the latter were completely defeated. Gen. Victoria, it will be recollected, is at the head of the party in Mexico who are opposed to the usurpation of Iturbide, and are in favour of the establishment of a Republican form of Government.

THE WHIG.

BRIDGETON,

MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1822

Our Subscribers are informed, that the WASHINGTON WHIG will in future be published on SATURDAY EVENING, instead of MONDAY MORNING. This arrangement is made at the request of a great many of our friends, with whose wishes as far as consistent, we are always ready to comply. Our Subscribers who are supplied by the Dividing Creek Stage, may expect their papers on Saturday instead of Tuesday.

Topography.—Cumberland County was divided from Salem in 1747. Bridgeton, the County town, is situated on both sides of Casarew River, so called by FENWICK, one of the original proprietors of this state, but now called Cohansey Creek. It is 20 miles from its confluence with the Delaware, following its windings, and not more than half that distance by land. It contains about 240 houses, and about 1500 inhabitants. It has in it 10 stores, 3 churches, 3 grist mills, 2 saw mills, a nail manufactory and rolling mill, which employ 26 hands, and contain 16 machines, capable of cutting ten tons of nails per week.—and one woolen and cotton manufactory. The principle trade is lumber, of which upwards of 100,000 dollars worth is annually shipped to Philadelphia and other places. It is the port of entry for West New-Jersey, and its inlet affords excellent shelter for large merchant vessels during the season when the navigation of the Delaware is obstructed with ice. The soil is light and sandy, but capable of a high degree of improvement. The number of vessels owned in this place and their tonnage we have not been able to ascertain, but it is very considerable.

CONGRESS ELECTION.

We were misinformed when we stated in our last, that the Caucus Ticket for congress was generally run in this county. It will be seen by the statement below, that of the few votes given for congress, our present representative, Dr. Bateman, received more than two thirds. There being no general count, this result may be considered as a decisive evidence of dislike to “the Trenton election,”

and as a spontaneous approbation of Dr. Bateman's conduct by his more immediate constituents.

While on this subject we would just remark, that the people of New-Jersey, at least in this section of it, seem fully prepared to assert their just independence of *Caucuses*. Cumberland county has, very much to its honour, for several years back, totally discarded them. Salem, it appears, has at length learned against them by a decided vote; and Hunterdon, Burlington; and many other counties through the State have given proof that they are regarded only so far as they consult the true interests of the people, which, as they are at present managed, is to us a matter of serious doubt. However their necessity may be justified in times of party excitement, there is surely no propriety in them now. The laws of the State provide a method of nomination designed to bring into notice the prominent candidate. An unbiased choice out of such of these as suffer themselves to run, is most likely to result in the election of those whose talents and character best entitle them to the honour. We propose at some leisure season to resume this topic.

The following are the number of votes given in this County for the different candidates.

L. Condit	252
C. Cassidy	196
J. Matlack	188
G. Holcombe	208
S. Swann	193
D. Garrison	207
E. Bateman	416

The details from the different sections of the Union, respecting the prevalence of sickness, is melancholly and distressing. There is not to all appearance, any place throughout our country where disease and death is not walking abroad in all its horrors. Pensacola the *Montpelier* of the south, is desolated. The last accourts from New Orleans shew that the yellow fever is rapidly increasing, and that few who are not acclimated escape its ravages. On the banks of the Mississippi in every town of consequence the yellow fever or what appears equally as fatal—the bilious remittent fever, rages with violence. Along the maritime coast, particularly towards the southward, its progress is fearful. Nor is the interior of the country in any degree better, especially on the margin of the great rivers, and in the neighbourhood of lakes and ponds. Along the Susquehanna and Juniatta rivers, we are informed by letters that scarce an individual escape. In whole towns containing several hundred inhabitants, not more than 8 or 10 were found well enough to tend the sick. From what we have learned, it is impossible to describe the melancholly situation of some districts. We hope the late frosts and cool weather will arrest its progress, and restore our afflicted country to a more healthful state.

The yellow fever at New-York, we are happy to state is on the decline; from one to two cases only occur daily, and some days none.

The hurricane which took place in the Carolinas on the 27th and 28th ult. which we noticed in our last, was much more severe than we then apprehended. We thought from the accounts at that time received, that it was confined to a smaller compass than we now find it to have been, and that it was less destructive in its effects. The details of that disastrous gale take up too much space to find room in our columns, and we have not language at command to give our readers a sufficient idea of its terrible force and effects. The number of lives lost has not yet been ascertained. Whole families and the buildings which contained them, have been swept into the great deep, or crushed together in a heap of chaos and destruction. We doubt whether the most hardened can read the account of this calamity and desolation without having their sensibilities so much excited as to yield a tear of sympathy for the unfortunate sufferers. We find by a letter from Santee, that on ten plantations upwards of 122 negroes and 5 whites were killed or drowned. One lady lost 46.

We learn that the Rev. Mr. Sumnerfield has proceeded, by the direction of his physicians, from Philadelphia to New-York, to embark for the West Indies, in order to spend the winter in a warmer climate, for the recovery of his health. We trust his voyage will prove beneficial, and he be again restored to usefulness in the Church of Christ, where he has been so successful and so justly celebrated.

The political situation of Europe at the present crisis affords much room for speculation. The death of the Marquis of Londonderry, and the appointment of the Hon. C. Canning in his place as secretary of foreign affairs—the approaching meeting or congress of Sovereigns; and their representatives—the Greek war—the Spanish insurrection and the French sanitary cordon

—the anticipated interference of the *holy Alliance* in the regulation of Spanish and Portuguese government for the restoration of absolute power, and the downfall of constitutional authority—the recognition of South American Independence, and the re-establishment of the kingdom of Portugal;—all these present to the mind of the statesman and politician a vast field for contemplation and conjecture as to what will take place in the co-operation of these causes and effects.

On these subjects the wisest can do no more than guess—the most ignorant can do this; but the former has this advantage over the latter, that by studying human nature—comparing causes with effects—watching the operations and the policies of the different nations, and observing in what their interests consist, he may be enabled to form an estimate not very wide from the truth.—For instances we may suppose that the continental powers of Europe, who have long enjoyed an arbitrary domination, and who have felt the effects, and justly dread the consequences of revolutions, have a strong desire to stop their progress, least their own power should in like manner be curtailed, and themselves destroyed as enemies to the happiness and well-being of their subjects, and of rational liberty. We may also suppose, that as rational liberty has found numerous admirers and ardent devotees, who know its worth; and as it is not to be expected they will part with it at a cheap rate, or without a severe struggle, the allied sovereigns will proceed to desperate measures to support it. Should this take place, we may safely infer that their own ruin is approaching, and that should they even succeed, their triumph will be but momentary, as their cause is an evil one. The nation or the individual who supports their political existence by force, intrigue, corruption or injustice, unless all around them are of a like stamp, will soon find enemies among their friends, and opposition where they would support; and if the *holy alliance* with their blasphemous title, and their unjust pretensions, are not approximating their own fate, and that fate the annihilation of their power, or at least reduction of their authority, we shall freely confess ourselves unable to make any calculation on the affairs of nations—we shall believe that the true principles of liberty are either not understood, or not appreciated throughout that continent, and that republicanism has ceased, as in ancient times, to inspire its votaries with courage and virtue.

Returns of the Elections of New-Jersey.

The following are the returns of the elections held in the different counties throughout the State, as far as we have been able to learn. The remainder we shall furnish our readers with as soon as received.

CAPE MAY. Council—Thomas H. Hughs. Assembly—Nicholas Willits.

GLOUCESTER. Council—Michael C. Fisher. Assembly—J. R. Scull, I. Mickle, Junr. Joseph Kaighn. Sheriff—John Baxter.

BURLINGTON. Council—Caleb Newbold, Assembly. T. Newbold, Mott, Woolman and Deacon. Sheriff, Joshua Earl.

HUNTERDON. Council—J. J. Wilson, Lewis Capner, G. D. Wall, Maxwell, and Knowles.

MIDDLESEX. Council—Beatty. Assembly—M'Dowell, Cook and Edgar. Sheriff, Carson.

SOMMERSET. Council—Peter I. Stryker. Assembly—James Stryker, Kline, and Vanderveer. Sheriff, Schenck.

ESSEX. Council—Silas Condit. Assembly—S. Pennington, Miller, Dickerson, and Dow. Sheriff, Reynolds.

MONMOUTH. Council—Andrews. Assembly—Ely, Conover, Lloyd and Woodhull.

The True American informs us that the whole republican ticket in Bergen has again succeeded. Morris and Sussex we have not yet heard from.

The True American estimates a republican majority of five in council, and 18 in the House of Assembly—making a majority of 23 in joint meeting.

College.—At the late session of this College 39 students were admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and 17 to the second degree in the Arts. The degree of L. L. D. was conferred on James M. Thompson, President of the University of the South, during the revolutionary war, and John Wells, of New York. The degree of D. D. was conferred on the Rev. Wm. Ferrier, of Scotland. The honorary degree of A. M. was conferred on five gentlemen, among whom we notice the name of the Rev. John Sumnerfield. The total number of graduates at the different colleges in the U. States this year is stated to be 393.

Delinquent Militiamen. It appears from official documents, that fines to the amount of \$264,974 were assessed upon the citizens of this commonwealth, for non-compliance with military requisitions during the late war. Of this sum about \$50,000 have been remitted and 150,000 been collected by marshals, their deputies and agents, not one cent of which has been paid over by them, or reached the public treasury. Towards the close of the last session of Congress an act passed that body, which received the signature of the President, transferring these fines to Pennsylvania, and vesting the Commonwealth with full power to recover the uncollected balance from the original delinquents, also from the respective marshals and their deputies. The amount collected by them.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 2.
THE HERCULES.

This beautiful ship of war sails this evening for Laguna. She was built at the ship-yard of Mr. Eckford, and at first designed for a merchantman; but has lately been converted into a ship of war, and contracted for by the Colombian government, to be delivered at Havana. She is of five hundred tons burthen, strongly built, calculated for a fast sailer, and fitted up in superior style throughout, carrying 24 guns and bearing the arms of the COLUMBIAN REPUBLIC.

The Hercules is commanded by Capt. Austen; and among the passengers, a complete list of whom we have not been able to obtain, are Madame Bonjar, sister to the President of Colombia, with her daughter and son; Col. Duane, late editor of the Aurora, his daughter and son-in-law; and Mr. Leavitt, one of the owners of the ship. Col. Duane, we learn will take up his residence in the Colombian Republic, where he has a private agency, and not in the Mexican Empire, as has been suggested.

Col. Forrest is elected to supply the vacancy in the present congress, occasioned by the resignation of William Milnor, by a majority of one vote over Daniel H. Miller Esq. the democratic candidate.

DIED.

In this town, on the 17th inst. Mrs JEAN BARBER, wife of Mr. Samuel Barber, aged 32 years. It may be truly said, that in the midst of life we are in death. She has left a tender and affectionate husband and five small children to mourn her loss, the oldest of which is about eleven. She was a woman of an amiable disposition, much attached to her family, and respected by all who knew her.

Near this town, on the 13th inst. LYDIA SHAW, wife of Mr. John Seely.

At Woodbury, on the 2nd inst. BENJAMIN OGDEN, formerly of Philadelphia, aged 80 years.

At New Brunswick, on the 8th inst. LEWIS RANDOLPH, aged 66 years.

In Montgomery county on the 5th inst. in the 53rd year of his age, Major General THOMAS HOPKINS.

In Hopewell Township, on the 6th inst. in the 91st year of her age, after a short illness, Mrs. Margaret Davis, widow of the Rev. Jonathan Davis, pastor of the Seventh day Baptist Church at Shiloh, of which she was a worthy member upwards of 60 years, and a widow more than thirty. Her life was that of a pious Christian, and evinced to all around, that she had been with Jesus. She left this stage of action, in full prospect of a glorious immortality, through our Lord Jesus Christ.

Her mind was tranquil and serene, no terror in her looks was seen, Her Saviour's smiles dispel'd the gloom, And smooth'd her passage to the tomb. In England, on the 25th of August, in the 86th year of his age, HERSCHELL, the great Astronomer.

Executions, Summons, Mortgage & Warrants Deeds, Common & Judgment Bonds, Attorneys' Blanks, &c. Sale at this Office.

LIST OF LETTERS
Remaining in the Post Office at Greenwich, N. J. 10th mo. 1st, 1822.
Mary Stewart 1. William B. Sloan 1.
Martin Hulshizer 1. E. & R. Green 1.
Richard S. Venningham 1. Eliza Nerney 1.
Henry Millicock 1. William Mitchel 1.
M. Wiall 1. Ann Kennedy 1.
William Lounsbury 1. William W. Jones 1.
Providence L. Shepherd 1. Mark Rulon 1.
Rachel H. Bacon 1.
GEORGE BACON, P. M.
Oct. 21 95

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

NOTICE is hereby given, that on application to us by Samuel Bishop, of the county of Cape May, who claims an undivided five-sixteenth part of all that Saw Mill, situate on the head of West Creek, in the township of Maurice River, county of Cumberland, known by the name of Hoffman's Saw Mill, mill seat, mill tract, mill pond, buildings, fences, timber, water, water courses, and every thing belonging or in any wise appertaining to the said mill or mill tract; we have nominated Isaac Townsend, Hosea Rankins, and Samuel Townsend, commissioners, to divide the said mill, mill seat, mill tract, and appurtenances, into sixteen equal shares or parts; and unless proper objections are stated to us, at the Inn of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, on the 16th day of December next, the said Isaac Townsend, Hosea Rankins, and Samuel Townsend, will then be appointed to make partition of the said Mill, &c. pursuant to an act entitled "An act for the more easy partition of lands held by coparceners, joint tenants, and tenants in common," passed the 11th November, 1789.

Given under our hands, this fourteenth day of October A. D. 1822.
JAMES CLARK, EBENEZER ELMER, JOHN SIBLEY.
Oct. 21. 95—6t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue,
On Tuesday the fifteenth day of October next,
Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton:

A tract of Salt Marsh,
Situate in the township of Fairfield, the remainder unsold of that tract of Salt Marsh called Backneck or Middle Marsh, and is bounded on the north by Middle Marsh Creek, on the west by Smith Bowen's line, and the Delaware Bay, down to or near the mouth of old Oyster Creek, from thence in a straight line to Back Creek—the remainder is said to contain two thousand acres, more or less.
Seized as the property of Edward Rawson, defendant, and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas M. Stout, complainant, and to be sold by

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.
August 10.—Sept. 9. 89
The sale of the above lands is adjourned to Saturday the second day of November next, at the place, and between the hours above stated.
WM. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff.
October 15, 1822.

Sunday School Union.

THE Managers of the Cumberland Sunday School Union, and the Representatives of the respective Schools, will please to take notice, that their semi-annual meeting will be held in the office of the subscriber on Wednesday the 30th instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at which a general attendance is earnestly requested on business of importance.
EBENEZER ELMER, Sec'y.
October 14, 1822. 94 2t.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscribers, having entered into Co-partnership under the firm of **MERSELLES & M'CALLA,** in the Store, lately occupied by Thomas Woodruff, offer to the public a new and general assortment of **GOODS** consisting of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, Queens-Ware, Medicines, &c. which they are disposed to sell at small advance for CASH, or in exchange for Country Produce.

Wood, Lumber, &c. and hope by their exertions and attention to business to receive a share of the public patronage.
H. R. Merselles, A. M'Calla.
Bridgeton, October 4, 1822.
N. B.—H. R. Merselles returns his sincere thanks to his friends and former Customers for past favours, and trusts he shall receive a continuance of their patronage as heretofore.
At **H. R. MERSELLES**

Cape May Orphans' Court.

TERM OF AUGUST, 1822.
Present, Cresse Townsend, Ezekiel Stevens, Jacob Foster, and others, Esquires, Judges.

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

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

By the Court,
Jehu Townsend, Clerk.
August 10, 1822. 88 8t.

MEDICAL SOCIETY.

A stated Meeting of the Cumberland District Medical Society will be held at the Hotel in Bridgeton, on Tuesday the 29th inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M.
EPHRAIM BUCK, Secretary.
October 4, 1822. 93

MARSHALL'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Writ of fi. fa. issued out of the District Court of the United States, at the suit of the Post-Master General,

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wednesday, the 27th day of November next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock on said day, at the house of David Reed, Innkeeper, in Milville, Cumberland county—all the right, title and interest of Nathan Leake, to the following described property, to wit:—
In the county of Gloucester.

1. A tract of Land, sold by the Sheriff of said county as the property of Moses Crane, & purchased by Nathan Leake, containing about 400 Acres.
2. One fourth part of a Saw-mill, situate on Scotland Branch, with every thing thereto belonging.
3. A tract of Land containing about 25 acres, on Scotland Branch, surveyed to Moses Crane.

In Cumberland county.

1. A small Lot of half an acre, in the town of Milville.
2. A House and about 16 acres of land on Venantico creek, lately sold to John Mahew, Esq.
3. About 70 acres of land, late the property of Philip Sowder. TO BE SOLD BY

Lemuel Howell, Deputy Marshall, for Oliver W. Ogden, Esq.
Marshall of New-Jersey District.
Sept. 25.—October 7. 93 4t

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

September Term, 1822.
UPON application of George Bacon administrator of John Miller, deceased—Jonathan Fithian, do.—Rosanna Erwin, do.—Henry Shaw, Esq. do.—James Ogden, do.—David Lupton, executor of David Woodruff, do.—to limit and appoint a time within which the creditors of said decedents shall bring to their respective debts, claims and demands, or be forever barred from an action against said administrators and said executors.

It is ordered by the Court, that the administrators of John Miller, deceased—Rosanna Erwin, deceased—and James Ogden, deceased—Give public notice to the creditors of said decedents to bring in their respective claims, duly attested on or before the first day of April next, and that the creditors of David Woodruff, deceased, bring in their respective claims, on or before the first day of October, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-three, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places in this county, for two months, and by 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, therefore, against said Administrators, and said Executors.

By the Court,
T. ELMER, Clerk.
October 14, 1822. 94 2mo.

NOTICE.

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

Fire-proof Store House, next to the Hotel in Bridgeton, and lately built by Dr. William Elmer, and are now trading under the firm of

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

They have now on hand, and offer for Sale, a general assortment of **DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,—HARDWARE, Cutlery, Queensware, Hollow-ware, Looking-Glasses, Bar-Iron, Crowley and country Steel, &c. &c.**

In addition to the above they have received **A fresh supply of Goods, suited to the season,** particularly those kinds of fancy articles, at this season of the year generally in demand.
Cash, Country Produce, Cord Wood and Lumber of all kinds, taken in exchange.

J. B. Potter, R. B. Potter, Thos. Woodruff.
Bridgeton, July 13. 81

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers inform their Friends and the Public in general, that he will be prepared by the first of May, to receive **WOOL** for Carding into Rools, and for Manufacturing into Cloth heretofore—a Building will be erected to enable him to commence

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

Those persons who are indebted to the Subscriber, are earnestly requested to settle their accounts without delay, and save expence and trouble.—Grain and Wool received at market prices.
Enoch H. More.
Bridgeton Mills, April 15th. 68tf

REMOVAL.

P. C. WILLMARTH, HAS REMOVED HIS **HAT STORE,** front No. 23 to No. 131 North 3d Street, above Race Street, PHILADELPHIA.

AT THE Sign of the Golden Hat, Where he offers an excellent assortment of **LOW-PRICED HATS,** ALSO, **WATER-PROOF Imitation Beaver Hats**

Which are surpassed by none, in cheapness and durability.
Mens HATS finished in the first style at \$2 50.

A handsome deduction made at Wholesale
P. C. W. having received the most encouraging patronage from a candid and discerning Public, with the utmost confidence in the merits of his Manufacture, anticipates a continued and increasing custom.
February 11. 59tf

NOTICE.

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

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

- No. 1.—A tract of Woodland, 100 acres more or less, adjoining lands of Thomas Leaming, and others.
- No. 2.—Also a tract of Woodland, 69 acres more or less, adjoining lands of Sarah Hand and others.
- No. 3.—A lot of arable land, with the improvements thereon, adjoining the aforesaid tracts, 11 acres more or less.
- No. 4.—Also a lot of arable land, situate on the sea shore road, adjoining lands of Thomas Leaming and others, 3 acres more or less, together with all the landed property of **Permenas Corson,** deceased, in the county of Cape May. To be sold by an order of said Court, to satisfy the debts of the deceased aforesaid. Conditions, and a further description of the property, will be made known at the time of sale, by **William Leaming,** Sept. 16. 90ts. Administ'rs.

TIMBER FOR SALE.

WILL BE OFFERED
At Public Sale, on the Premises
ON Second-day, the 21st of this instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. a quantity of

Standing Sapling Timber, Handsome for Cord Wood, in Lots of various sizes, situate in the township of Downe, county of Cumberland, and state of New-Jersey, from one to two miles from Newport. Conditions at sale, which will take place near the house of William Perkins.

GEORGE BACON, Surviving partner of the late firm of **Wood & Bacon.**
Greenwich, 10th Mo. 8th, 1822.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Salem, will be sold at

Public Vendue,
On Wednesday the 30th day of October next, on the Premises,

A Barn and Lot of Land, Situate in the township of Lower Alloways, in said county, containing 42 Acres more or less. Conditions made known on day of sale.

JOHN SIFFIN, Admin'rs.
Sept. 18, 1822. 94 Stq.
N. B. Enough of said property will be sold to satisfy the Creditors.

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

September Term, 1822
KEZIAH Ayres and Ellis Ayres administrators of Joshua Ayres, deceased, having exhibited to the Court, duly attested on account of the debts and credits of said decedent, by it appears that the personal estate is insufficient to pay the just debts and expenses, and setting forth that said decedent died seized of real estate, in the county of Cumberland, aforesaid, and praying the aid of the Court in the premises.

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estate of said decedent, do appear before the Judges of this Court on the last Monday of November next, and shew cause, if any they have, why the whole of the real estate of said decedent, situate in the county of Cumberland, aforesaid, should not be sold to satisfy the debts and expenses which remain unpaid.

By the Court,
T. ELMER, Clerk.
Oct. 14, 1822. 94 7t.

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

For terms, enquire of the subscriber, residing thereon.
John Reeve.
Hopewell, th-Month 2d. 88 tf.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
THE ECLECTIC REPERTORY, FOR THE YEAR 1821.
ALSO,
The Presbyterian Magazine, From No. 1 to No. 14.

Prices Current at Bridgeton.
Corrected Weekly for the Whig.

Wheat, per bushel,	\$1 25 to 1 30
Rye, do	75
Corn, do	70 to 80
Oats, do	57 1/2
Onions, do	75
Potatoes, do	40 to 50
Dry Apples do	60
do Peaches do pared	1 75 to 2 00
do do unpared	1 25 to 1 50
Beans, do	scarce
Flax seed do	1 00
Wheat Flour, per cwt.	4 00 to 4 50
Rye do do	2 75 to 3 00
Butter, per pound,	18 1/2
Lard, do	12 1/2
Hams, do	12 1/2
Pork, do	8
Wool, do	40 to 50
Feathers, do	50
Apple Jack, per gallon,	40 to 50
Hickory Wood, per cord,	5 00 to 6 00
Oak dry, do	3 75 to 4 00
do green, do	3 25 to 3 50

Philadelphia Prices Current.
Corrected Weekly.

Bacon and litch, per lb.	50	to 0 8
Bacon, bushel	1 25	0 1 50
Beef, mess barrel	10	12
Brick, run of kiln, M.	6	50
Bristles, American lb.	scarce	
Butter, lump, "	14	18
Do. salt, insp. "	12	14
Candles, tallow dipt "	12	
Coffee, W. I. fine gr. "	26	27
Do. 2d quality "	27	28
Do. Java "	25	26
Do. mixed qual. "	12	14
Cheese, "	5 50	
Cider, best barrel	32	35
Feathers, American lb.	6	6 50
Flax, clean "	4 00	5 50
Firewood, hickory cord	3 50	4 50
Do. oak "		
Do. pine "		
Do. gum logs "		
Flour, wheat, barrel		7 50
Do. rye "	4 25	
Do. corn meal "	3 62	
Glass, wind by 10, 100 feet,	6 7	
10 by 12 "	7 75	
Grain, wheat bushel	1 40	1 45
do. rye do "	85	95
do. corn do "	80	85
do. oats do "	40	45
do. bran double "	25	
Hams lb.	10	12
Iron, in bars, ton	95	100
do sheet "	165	170
do hoop, large "	128	130
do do small "	140	
do rod "	125	130
do hollow ware "	80	90
Lard lb.	0 9	0 10
Lumber 1000 feet		
Boards, yel. pine, 1 to 2 inch	14 00	16
do do heart, 1 inch	25	30
do white pine, panel	25	30
do do common	17 50	22 50
Scantling pine 1000-	15	20
do heart do "	25	30
do sap do "	14	
Lath, oak "	7	9
Oar, rafters "	25	25
Timber, pine "	25	
do inch spruce "	12	20
do oak "	22	25
Shingles, cedar 3 ft. "	17	21
do cyp. 22 inch. "	4	4 25
Staves, pipe, w. o. 1200	70	
do hhd. do "	38	
do do red oak "	20	24
do barrel, w. oak "	18	24
Heading, oak "	38	55
Hoops, shaved "	25	
do rough "		
Mackerel, barrel		
Melasses, sug. house gail.	0 38	0 40
do West India "	35	38
Nails, cut, all sizes lb.	7	1
Oil, sperm, gail.	65	
Peanut, bushel	75	80
Pork, Jersey barrel	13 00	14
Rice, new crop cwt.	3 50	
Shad, southern barrel		
Salt, fine bushel		
do ground "		
Seed, clover, "	6 50	
do herd grass "	80	90
do timothy "	3 50	4 00
Segars, Spanish, 1000	6	16
do American "	1 75	
Shot, all sizes cwt.	9 50	
Spirits, viz.		
Brandy, Peach 4th pf. gall.	80	90
do Penna 1st pf. "	65	75
Gin, Philad. dist. do "	41	45
Rum, New England "	38	44
Whiskey, rye "	32	34
do apple "	38	40
Starch lb.	7	8
Sugar, New Orleans cwt.	17 50	18 00
do loaf "	17	18
do lump "	15	
Tallow, country "	10	
Tobacco, Virg. manu. "	9	14
do do cayen. "	97	32
do do spun fine "	25	30
do do large "	15	
Wax, bees, yellow "	36	37
do. white "	55	60

General Advertiser.

WHISTLER & SENEY.
No. 210, Market Street, Corner of
Decatur Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

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

And a variety of new & fashionable Summer and Winter Clothing, Which will be furnished on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. They warrant all work done by them to be executed in the best manner, or not taken.

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

75 Gmo. June 3, 1822.

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 9th day of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the Court House in Bridgeton, to meet for the purpose of hearing what can be alleged for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

James Abraham,
Jacob Hires,
Samuel Tomlinson, Jr.
Preston McCully.
Cumberland Prison, Sept. 27th 1822. 92p

By the President of the United States.

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

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known that the public sales shall be held as follows, viz: At the Land Office at Terre Haute, in Indiana, on the first Monday in July next, for the sale of Townships 17 and 18, in range 1, east of the 2d principal meridian line

17 and 18, in range 1 to 9, west do At the Land Office at Vandalia, in Illinois, on the third Monday in July next, for the sale of Townships 11, 12, 13 and 14, in ranges 1 and 2, east of the 3d principal meridian line

11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in ranges 3 and 4, do At the same place, on the third Monday in August next, for the sale of Townships 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in ranges 5, 6 and 8, east of the 3d principal meridian line

11, in range 7, do At the Land Office at Palestine, in Illinois, on the first Monday in August next, for the sale of Townships 6, 7, 8 and 9, in ranges 9, 10 and 11, east of 3d principal meridian line

10 11 12 and 13, in ranges 12 13 and 14, west of 2d do 8 and 9 12 and 13, do At the same place, on the first Monday in September next, for the sale of Townships 10 11 12 and 13, in ranges 9 10 and 11, east of 3d principal meridian line

10 11 12 and 13, in ranges 12 13 and 14, west of 2d do At the same place, on the 1st Monday in October next, for the sale of Townships 14 15 16 and 17, in ranges 9 10 and 11, east of 3d principal meridian line

18 19 20 and 21, in ranges 13 and 14, west of 2d principal meridian line 18 19 and 20 in range 12, do do 18 11, do do 17 18 19 and 20 10, do do

At the Land Office for the Northern district of Louisiana, at the town of Ouachita, on the first Monday in November next, for the sale of Townships 15 16 17 18 and 19, in ranges, 1 2 3 4 and 5, west of the meridian line.

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

On the first Monday in August next, for the sale of such of the above described lands as are situated in the following townships and ranges, viz: Townships 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 and 20 in range 1, east of the 5th meridian line

1 2 3 4 5 and 6 2 do 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 and 9 3 do 1 2 10 11 12 13 and 14 4 do 12 5 do 1 2 3 9 13 14 15 18 19 and 20 1 west do

On the first Monday in September next, for the sale of such of the above described lands as are situated in the following townships and ranges, viz: Townships 1 2 18 19 & 20, in range 2, west of the 5th meridian line

1 15 16 17 18 19 and 20 3 do 1 10 11 13 14 15 16 & 19 4 do 1 2 9 10 11 12 15 and 16 5 do 1 2 4 5 6 8 9 10 11 12 13 and 18 6 do

On the first Monday in October next, for the sale of such of the above described lands as are situated in the following townships and ranges, viz: Townships 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 and 11, in range 10, west of the 5th meridian line

1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 & 10, range 11 do 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 and 10 12 do 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 and 9 13 do 3 4 5 6 7 and 8 14 do 4 5 and 7 15 do 5 6 and 7 16 do 6 17 do

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

The lands reserved by law for the use of schools, or for other purposes, will be reserved from sale. Give under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 14th day of March, 1822.

JAMES MONROE.
By the President:
JOSIAH MEIGS,
Commissioner of the Gen. Land Office.
March 25—wtNov1
Printers who publish the laws of the United States will publish the above once a week till the first Monday in November next, and send their accounts (receipted) to the General Land Office.

Cumberland Orphans' Court,

June Term, 1822.
Ephraim Padgett, administrator of John Deford, deceased, & Sarah Dare, administratrix of Gabriel Dare, dec'd, having severally exhibited to this Court duly attested, an inventory of the personal estates of said decedents, and also an account of the debts and credits by which it appears that the personal estates of said decedents are insufficient to pay their just debts and expenses, and setting forth that said decedents died severally seized of real estate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, and praying the aid of the Court in the premises—

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

By the Court,
T. ELMER, Clerk.
July 8. 80 Gmo.

SADDLE, BRIDLE, Harness, Collar & Whip MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general that he has removed from the Pole Tavern, in Salem county, to LAUREL HILL, BRIDGETON, Opposite the Store of Bacon & Tomlinson,—where he intends keeping on hand a general assortment of Saddlery and Harness,

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

All orders will be thankfully received, and attended to with despatch. Country Produce of every kind will be taken in payment.

Andrew Holdzkom.
April 22. 70 Gmo.
N. B.—One or two APPRENTICES are wanted to the above business, about the age of fourteen or fifteen years.

SALE OF LANDS.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE,

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

1. One-half of 300 Acres, Woodland and Marsh, known by the name of the "Mickle Property."
2. 106 Acres of Cedar Swamp, known by the name of the "Benezet Swamp."
3. One-fourth part of a Saw-Mill and Mill Seat, on Gibson's Creek, called Steelman's Mill.

4. 40 Acres of Woodland, adjoining lands of Joseph Ingersoll.
5. 85 Acres of Woodland, on Turkey-Hoe, joining lands of John Williams.
6. 85 Acres of Land and Marsh, on Gibson's Creek.
7. 25 Acres of Land and Marsh, in Ragged Point Tract.

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

The Creditors of said Seth Hand, are desired to meet at the Inn above mentioned, on the day of sale, at one o'clock, P. M. to settle the terms of sale. A more particular description of the property, and the terms of sale, will be given on the day of sale.

JEREMIAH HAND.
Middle township, Cape May, Sept. 16. 90 Gmo.

PRINTING

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

BENNETT & WALTON,

No. 37, Market Street, Philad'a.
Propose to publish, by subscription,—

BROOKES'S General Gazetteer Improved,
Or, a new and compendious

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

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

INCLUDING
The Constitution of the United States, the Ordinance of 1787, and the Constitutions of the respective States;

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

ORIGINALLY WRITTEN
By R. Brookes, M. D.

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

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

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

So many changes have taken place in Europe in the course of the last 80 or 10 years, as to render necessary a careful digest of the present limits of most states in that quarter of the world.
It must be obvious that in an age of active enterprise, discoveries, improvements and changes in objects of Geographical Science will be so rapid, and unceasing in their operations, as in a few years, to render defective or obsolete any System of Geography, however perfect they may be at the time of publication. It must also be more than apparent that the correctness of these observations apply with particular force to America; in one section of which, a widely extended revolution is daily developing, as objects of Geographical and Historical record, names of places, very imperfectly or entirely unknown to science, previous to the occurrence of the events which have given them a title to literary attention: and in another quarter, the energies of a free and enterprising people are effecting revolutions on the face of nature, with a celerity and an extent which has no parallel in the progress of human affairs.

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

The Post Office list will be carefully arranged up to the present time, and the mark P. O. placed before the description of all places containing a Post Office.
No comment can be necessary to elucidate the advantages which must be comprised in a portable volume, in which will be concentrated the proposed improvements and additions.

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

Price, neatly bound, Three Dollars and 50 Cents, payable on delivery.
52 December—1821.

Sheriff's Sale.

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

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

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

W. M. R. FITZIAN, Sheriff.
July 8—Aug. 5.
The sale of the above land is further adjourned to the 5th day of November next, at the Inn of Richard Jarman, between 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, to be sold by
W. M. R. FITZIAN, Sheriff.
October 8, 1822.

SILAS W. SEXTON,

Fashionable Clothier and Merchant-Taylor,
No. 28, MARKET STREET,
Between Front and Second streets, south side, two doors east of Lehigh.

PHILADELPHIA.

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

Gentlemen are requested to call and give their establishment a trial, when no doubt they will find it to their advantage to call again. All orders will be thankfully received and promptly executed.
52 Gm. December 24, 1821.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

On Tuesday the fifteenth day of October next,
Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Richard Jarman, in Bridgeton:

A tract of Salt Marsh,

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

Seized as the property of Edward Rawson, defendant, and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas M. Stout, complainant, and to be sold by
W. M. R. FITZIAN, Sheriff.
August 10.—Sept. 9. 89

GERMAN FLUTES

With Preceptors.
For Sale at this Office.

Bank Note Exchange.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.
U. S. Branch Bank Notes, 1 p. c. dis.
Banks in New Hampshire, 2 do.
Boston Banks, 1 do.
Massachusetts Banks generally, 1 1/2 do.
Rhode Island Banks do, 2 do.
Connecticut Banks do, 1 do.
NEW YORK BANK NOTES.

All the city Bank Notes, par.
Jacob Barker's Exchange Bank, no sale.
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, 2 do.
Catskill Bank, 1 1/2 do.
Bank of Columbia at Hudson, 1 1/2 do.
Auburn Bank, 1 1/2 do.
Columbia receivables, 1 do.
Utica Bank, 2 do.
Ontario Bank at Utica, 1 1/2 do.
Plattsburg Bank, 3 do.

NEW JERSEY NOTES.

New Brunswick Bank, 1 p. c. dis.
State Bank at Trenton, 1 do.
All others, par.

PENNSYLVANIA NOTES.

Philadelphia Notes, par.
Farmers Bank at Lancaster, par.
Lancaster Bank, par.
Easton, par.
Germantown, par.
Northampton, par.
Montgomery County, par.
Harrisburg, par.
Delaware county at Chester, par.
Chester county at West Chester, par.
Newhope Bridge Company, 1 do.
Farmers Bank of Reading, par.
Susquehanna Bridge do, 1 1/2 do.
Farmers Bank of Bucks county, 1 1/2 do.
York Bank, 2 do.
Chambersburg, 2 do.
Gettysburg, 2 1/2 do.
Carlisle Bank, 3 do.
Swatara at Harrisburg, do.
Pittsburg, do.
Northumberland, Union, and Columbia Bank at Milton, 15 do.
Silver Lake, no sale.
Greensburg, 10 do.
Brownsville, 10 do.
Other Pennsylvania Notes, no sale.

DELAWARE NOTES.

Bank of Del. at Wilmington, par.
Wilmington and Brandywine, par.
Commercial Bank of Delaware, par.
Branch of do. at Milford, 3 dis.
Farmers Bank of Delaware, par.
Laurel Bank, no sale.

MARYLAND NOTES.

Baltimore Banks, 3 do.
Baltimore City Bank, 1 do.
Havre de Grace, 1 do.
Elkton, par.
Annapolis, 1 do.
Branches of do, 1 1/2 do.
Hagerstown Bank, do.
Bank of Caroline, 12 do.

VIRGINIA NOTES.

Richmond and Branches, 1 do.
N. W. Bank of Va. at Aylee, 4 do.
All others, 1 do.
Columbia District Banks generally, par.
Franklin Bank at Alexandria, 2 do.
North Carolina, 8 do.
South Carolina, 8 do.
Georgia, generally, 8 do.
Bank of Kentucky and branches, 5 do.
OHIO—Cincinnati, no sale.
Most others, no sale.