

WASHINGTON WHIG.

Vol. III.

BRIDGETON, (N. J.) SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1823.

No. 151.

POETRY.

SELECTED FOR THE WHIG.
THE PRESENT MOMENT.

By James Montgomery.

At every moment, every breath,
Life trembles on the brink of death;
A taper's flame, that upwards turns,
While downwards to the dust it burns.

A moment ushered us to birth,
Hers of the commonwealth of earth,
Moment by moment years are past,
And one ere long will be our last.

'Tis that which struck us into light,
And that which shall eclipse in night,
There is a point no eye can see,
Yet on it stands eternity.

God for our portion then we chuse,
Or him forever then refuse;
Where is that point of woe or bliss?
Gone by!—To come! No, here,—'tis this.

This is the moment which begins;
Now let us cast away our sins:
This is the moment as it ends,
Our pain or paradise depends.

The past is fled, the future not;
The present is our utmost lot;
Oh, God! henceforth our hearts incline
To seek no other way but thine.

From the Montreal Herald.

AN APPEAL TO THE CHARITABLE.

At this chill time, when stormy winter reigns,
And driven snow lies scattered on the plains,
While bitter tempests howl with furious
dread,

And search each crevice of a peasant's shed,
At this bleak hour the poor are doomed to
know

The cutting pangs of undeserved woe:
To feel the sorrows that from want arise,
While famine wastes, when craving nature
cries,

Bereft of means to earn their food each day,
They pine unknown their humble woes a-
way.

Ye sons of fortune, blest with a rich lot,
Go view the misery of your man's cot!
See how disconsolate down a father's head,
While hungry infants call aloud for bread:

See the poor mother, sickly and opprest,
Weeps o'er her child half famish'd at the
breast:

Go, view this scene and teach your hearts to
feel.

The voice, the claim of poverty's appeal.
O charity! sweet nymph of every grace,
Extend thy arms to cheer a drooping race!
Raise up the wretched from the pining state,
And yield thy aid where want and death
await.

MARRIAGE.

The treasures of the deep are not so precious
As are the concealed comforts of a man
Lock'd up in woman's love. I scent the air
Of blessings when I come but near the house!
What a delicate breath marriage sends forth!
The violet's bed's not sweeter. Honest wed-
lock

Is like the banqueting house, built in a gar-
den,
On which the springs chaste flowers take de-
light

To cast their modest odours.

Miscellaneous Selections.

CHARLES V.—This monarch used to say
that the Portuguese appeared to be madmen
and were so;—the Spaniards appeared to be
wise and were not;—the Italians appeared to
be wise and were so;—the French appeared
to be madmen and were not;—the Germans
spoke like carmen, the English like simple-
tons, the Italians like lovers, the French like
masters, and the Spanish like kings.

Original Anecdote.—Not long ago, a young
Irishman, from one of the districts in that
country where animal food is a luxury rather
heard of than enjoyed by the peasantry, was
employed as a laborer by an opulent farmer,
in one of the eastern states.—Delighted with
his sumptuous fare, and casting back his
recollections to the potatoe feasts of the
warm-hearted friends he had left in his own
country, he determined to write them a let-
ter and acquaint them with the great im-
provement of his fortune.—After indicating
it in his own way, he submitted it to his em-
ployer for correction. "How is this, Pat,
said the farmer, you tell your friends that
you have meat in this country twice a week.
Can you deny that you have it every day?"
"Oh no, your honor," replied Pat: "I have
it three times a day if I chose; but don't your
honor think I want my letter believed?"

Governor Yates, of New York, has issued
a proclamation, recommending Thursday the
18th of December, as a day of public prayer
and thanksgiving throughout the state.

A cavern has been discovered in Herkimer
county, New-York, the depth of which has
not yet been ascertained. A number of tri-
als have been made to descend to the bot-
tom. At the depth of 30 feet, there was
great difficulty of breathing, produced by the
carbonic gas, and all matches and candles
were extinguished,—but below the depth of
30 feet the air was pure. A Mr. Brown was
lately let down to the distance of one hun-
dred and sixty feet, which being the whole
length of the rope, he was pulled out.—At
that depth there were no signs of a bottom.
The Editor of the Little Falls paper observes,
"Who knows but this cavern may prove to
be only a trap-door to Capt. Synmes' im-
mortal world."

"Enjoyment," says Zimmerman, "comes
before possession, and with possession gener-

ally comes disgust: so that we have before
we have, and have not when we have. This
I take to be one of the finest paradoxes that
we can meet with."

Legal Wit.—The following is a specimen
of the legal wit which daily enlightens and re-
lieves the graver labors of one of the Dublin
law courts;—Lord —, "As this is a no-
tion about abridge, I would recommend a-
bridgement to my learned friend!" Mr. G.—
"That my lord, is an arch way of getting rid
of the business!"

REVOLUTIONARY ANECDOTE.

The lion roars loudest when most frightened.
—In the commencement of the American re-
volution, when one of the British king's thun-
dering proclamations made its appearance,
the subject was mentioned in Philadelphia;
a member of congress who was present, turn-
ing to Miss Livingston, said, "Well, Miss,
are you not greatly terrified at the roaring of
the British lion?" "Not at all, sir, for I have
learned from natural history, that that beast
roars loudest, when most frightened."

Jersey Lard.—We are requested
to state in our paper, by a mercantile
house in Philadelphia, that the value
of Jersey Lard is depreciated very
much in foreign markets, as in that
of Philadelphia, by the practice of
cutting up so much fat pork, and ren-
dering it into lard; by this practice
the market is overstocked as well as
the quality injured, and the price of
course lowered. Also, that lard
ought to be well tried—and that
much of the Jersey lard gets rancid
soon, owing to its being but half tri-
ed.

These remarks, we believe, come
from experienced dealers in the arti-
cle.

A boy about 8 years of age, called
on Mr. Cooper, residing in North
Fifth street, and presented him with
a bowl of oysters, mentioning at the
same time that he had been sent by
one of the neighbors, who had
an oyster supper that evening and
had sent them to him as a present.
The oysters were received, but it
was near ten o'clock before they con-
cluded on eating them in consequence
of Mr. C. being somewhat surprized
at the name which the boy mention-
ed on the delivery of the oysters.
He declined eating them, thinking
that the boy had mistaken the house
and that he would call again. They
waited some time, but no boy return-
ing, they concluded to eat them, rather
than let them spoil, which, in the
course of half an hour, operated in a
most severe manner upon Mr. and
Mrs. Cooper, who were sick during
the whole night. The next morning
a physician was called in, who exam-
ined the bowl, in which was found
sufficient arsenic to poison at least
half a dozen persons. It is hoped
that every exertion will be made to
bring the person or persons who may
be concerned in this transaction to
justice.

Freemans Jour.

Robbers beaten by a bull dog.—In
South Reading on Tuesday evening
last, at 8 o'clock, two robbers enter-
ed a shoemaker's shop, and stole a
bag of shoes worth forty or fifty dol-
lars, and made off. They had not
proceeded far before the bag was mis-
sed, when a young man by the name
of Oliver Swain, mounted his horse
and followed them, accompanied by
his large bull dog. He overtook
them in the woods, dark and rainy,
and hailed them, upon which one
fled, and the other kept the road
with his booty. Mr. Swain dismount-
ed and bravely demanded the shoes.
The robber refused to give them up,
and Mr. S. commanded his dog to at-
tack him. The faithful animal soon
stripped the rogue of most of his
clothes and a portion of his skin.—
The robber finding that Mr. S. was
alone, hailed his comrade, saying
"there is but one—come on and
we'll fix him." He then seized Mr.
S. and got him down, but he was set
at liberty by his dog before the other
depredator appeared—and discover-
ing that he was in danger, he caught
the bag of shoes, re-mounted his
horse, and proceeded homewards,
while the dog acted as a rear guard.

The next morning the scene of
battle was inspected, when there were
found most of the villain's clothes in
rags and stained with blood.

Boston Palladium.

Dandy Hats.—Our city has been
much amused with a low tripod-kind
of a hat, made of fine beaver, and

worn by our Bangups. Some call
them the *Touch*, others the *Gape*
and *Stare*, the real name is the *Bol-
ingbroke*. It is about 7 inches in
crown, and 4 in rim, shaped like an
inverted cone. It is a real tippy.
We yesterday saw one of the fancy
dressed quite unique, blue frock,
black silk Wellington cravat, buff
waistcoat, Cossack pantaloons, high
heel boots, black ribbon and eyeglass,
bushy hair frizzed, and surmounted
with one of these little tippy hats.
He looked like an hour glass, and
mimicked his steps along Broadway in
the real *Jemmy Jumps* style. The
ladies were highly amused, and more
glanced, were directed towards him,
than would be to emperor Iturbide,
had he just landed; while our blood,
insensible to all this curiosity, danced
up the street, humming the favor-
ite air of "Look dear ma'am, I'm quite
the thing; natus hay, tippy ho!"
N. Y. Nat. Advocate.

From the Cincinnati Register.

While the constitutions of some of
the oldest monarchies in Europe have
been swept away by the whirlwind,
which threatened, in its desolating
progress, the destruction of all govern-
ment, and the entire extinction of
civil liberty, the temple of freedom,
which had been erected in America,
has remained the unimpaired monu-
ment of a nation's glory and the peo-
ple's happiness. But we now seem
to be approaching a new era—the age
of intrigue and corruption. The par-
tisans of a faction, the advocates and
adherents of an ambitious candidate,
in direct contradiction to the plainest
sense of the constitution, and in de-
fiance of public opinion, appear to be
determined to impose upon the gov-
ernment a chief executive magistrate,
through the usurpation of a congres-
sional caucus.

From the N. Y. American, Nov. 7.

Election returns.—We present the
following gratifying results of the
past contest, as we have been able to
collect them from various quarters.
The election having been conducted
principally with reference to the presi-
dency, we shall designate the poli-
tics of the members chosen, as Craw-
ford and anti-Crawford.

From Suffolk we have received
sufficient returns to know that two
anti-Crawford members will be elec-
ted by a large majority.

The ten members from the city
are opposed to Mr. Crawford.

In West Chester an opposition has
been made to two of the members
nominated, on the grounds of their
being favorable to Mr. Crawford, &
it is supposed they will be defeated.

In Putnam both the candidates are
anti-Crawford.

In Orange four determined oppo-
nents of the Treasury candidate are
chosen by large majorities.

In Dutchess, where all the candi-
dates were anti-Crawford, the Peo-
ple's ticket has prevailed by a con-
siderable majority.

Ulster has probably sent one Craw-
ford and two anti-Crawford represen-
tatives.

Green has sent two decided anti-
Crawford men. In Columbia the regu-
lar republican ticket has prevailed.
The three members are claimed as
favorable to Mr. Crawford.

Albany has elected one anti-Craw-
ford, and two Crawford members.

Schenectady has elected the self
nominated candidate, who is opposed
to the whole system of management
by which the state was to have been
conveyed to the caucus candidate.

Rensselaer has elected four anti-
Crawford members, and four have
been chosen in Montgomery, and the
same number in Washington.

The aggregate is, that out of 52
members of the assembly, whose e-
lection is ascertained, not more than
ten, under any circumstances, can be
counted on to support Mr. Crawford,
or the wretched farce of a caucus
nomination at Washington;

As far as we have information,
there is good reason to believe that
out of the ten senators chosen at the
past election, but two will be found
favorable to Mr. Crawford.

A delicious mouthful. A professor
of Snakeology, in Philadelphia (says
the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser),

after amusing a crowd for some time
by playing with a snake, after various
feats, which moved to admiration,
the minds of the sooty sweep and the
lusty porter, finally for the sum of
one cent, exacted from each of his
spectators, cramed it *body and soul*,
all alive as it was, into his mighty
mouth: Then says the Aurora, burst
the peals of deserved applause, for in-
deed it was a merry sight to see the
little animal poking his head from
between the teeth of the *great ani-
mal*, hissing defiance on all around.

From the John Bull, of Sept. 15.

Court of Conscience—Dublin.

Condon v Charles.

On Saturday last there was a very
curious hearing in this court, before
sir J. K. James, in which — Con-
don, Esq. was plaintiff, and Mr.
Charles, the celebrated magician, was
defendant. Plaintiff stated, that he
sought to receive 30s. value of a hat
spoiled by defendant; that going
with another gentleman, a few even-
ings before, to Mr Charles exhibi-
tion, in Grafton street, his friend,
who had some knowledge of these
matters, puzzled the magician, and
gave him some little annoyance he
must confess; on which Mr. Charles
gave each of them a "fresh egg,"
keeping another himself, at the same
time saying, that if they would do
exactly as he did, three hot omelets
should be produced for the company;
he then broke the egg, and poured
the contents into his hat, desiring
them to do so with their hats, which
they did, [here the gravity of the
magistrate had a struggle with his ri-
sible faculties;] and on turning their
hats up, their hands and sleeves were
all bespattered to their great annoy-
ance, while Mr. Charles suffered no
inconvenience, but produced his om-
clet.

Sir John—Perhaps, sir, you would
have done well to demean yourself
like other gentlemen at such an ex-
hibition, Mr. Charles, will you have
the goodness to go through the experi-
ment here, for the benefit of the
company?

Mr. Charles bowed assent, amidst
peals of laughter.

Plaintiff said it was no treatment
for a gentleman, and that the public
were concerned in such an outrage
as this of Mr. Charles' and that he
walked home at night without a hat.

Sir John turned to Mr. Charles, &
asked him what had to say to all
this?

Mr. Charles—My lor, I am sorry
you and I are trouble with such a sil-
ly ding as dis is; sir Garret Neville,
I am told, dismiss this worthy jantle-
man yesterday, saying much laughter,
and advising him to keep de secret,
and mind de advise of Sancho Panza
—"The more you," &c. My lor, in
de language of your greatest poet:
"The very head and front of my offending
bath this extant,
No more; had am I in speech, being a
Foreigner, and therefore little shall I grace
My cause in speaking for myself. Yet,
By your leave, I shall a round unvanish'd
tale relate

Of all, what drugs, what charms,
What conjurations, and what mighty magic,
I stained dis hat withal!"—*Loud Laughter.*

Dis jantleman have come wid his
friend to my exhibition; they den
appear to know every ding as well
as myself, and den I thinks I
will try them; there was a much
large fashionable company; my per-
formances, either in science or slight
de de hand may be acquired—my
tricks are all much easy—any body
can do dem—dat is, when dey know
how. [Much laughter.]—My lor,
'tis no laugh; you remember Colum-
bus' egg; he say, "I will make dis
egg stand on end." He, too, was
laugh at, but he tap de end on de
table, and de ding was done! Why
did not the jantleman do as I did?
Where is de other jantleman? He
have more sense than because he
have vex himself and been laugh at,
to come and vex at and laugh at me.

Plaintiff—This is all nonsense, sir,
you ought to apologize.

Mr. Charles—Apologize for what?
Here is your hat, (taking it out of a
handkerchief,) you state it is spoil,
you throw it at me on my stage, and
den you say you go home uncover-
ed; where is it injured? (blowing
the hat) dere, my lor, where is it in-
jured?

Sir John—Who knows, Mr Con-

don, but the hat is improved by this
magic; it does not appear to me to
be injured; you should have got Mr.
Charles to blow on it before.

Mr Condon—Why did he not of-
fer to do so?

Mr Charles—Let him take his hat
—"an egg to-day is better than a
shicken to morrov." He thinks
perhaps your lordship and I are
shickens; but de Dutch proverb tell
him "some recon dere shickens be-
fore dey be hatched."

A friend to Mr Charles then beg-
ged he would rest his case here. As
no injury had been sustained, he con-
ceived nothing could be recovered in
that court.

Plaintiff—I have paid 30s. for a
new hat for the one you made me
spoil, and I look for justice.

Mr. Charles—I make you spoil!
Come, sare, (taking two full bottles
out of his pocket) here are two bot-
tles of strong laudium, taste them;
take your choice, drink one of them
off. I do so, here goes, (swallowing
the contents of the bottle, amid mur-
murs of horror and laughter) there,
sir; ah! you do not drink, dat show
me you know better than do as a con-
juror bid you: take your hat, or
shall we send it to the Menicity, &
be good humor?

Plaintiff—Mighty fine, sir, but—

Sir John—Really, gentlemen, such
a case as this is quite rare here; I
can give no damages for what plain-
tiff has felt about his hat; there is, I
believe, no harm done, and I must
dismiss the case with costs.

The decision appeared to please
the "greasy rogues," in the court
below, who, like true Paddies, forgot
for a time their own griefs and an-
imosities to "see the fun."

The parties left the court in appa-
rent good humour, and the beaver
was borne by Mr Charles' servant to
the lodging of the plaintiff unhurt.

EQUITY vs. BEAUTY.

A very beautiful countess went to
a morose, surly judge's chamber, to
prepossess him in favor of a very un-
righteous cause, and to solicit for a
colonel against a tradesman that sued
him. This tradesman happened that
very moment to be in his lord-
ship's closet, who found his cause
to be so just and clear, that he could
not forbear to promise him to take
care he should carry the day.

The words were no sooner out of
his mouth, but our charming count-
ess appeared in the anti-chamber.
The judge immediately ran as fast as
his gouty legs would give him leave,
to meet her ladyship; her eyes, air
and graceful deportment, the sound
of her voice, so many charms, in
short, pleaded so powerfully in her
favor, that at the first moment he
found the man too powerful for the
judge, and promised our countess the
colonel should gain his cause. Thus
you see the poor judge engaged on
both sides. When he came back to
his closet he found the tradesman re-
duced to despair. I saw her, cries
the fellow, almost out of his wits; I
saw the lady that solicits against me,
and what a charming creature she is!

I am undone, my lord, my cause is
lost and ruined. Why, says the judge,
not yet recovered from his confusion,
imagine yourself in my place, and
tell me if 'tis possible for frail man to
refuse any thing so beautiful a lady
asks? As he spoke these words, he
pulled a hundred pistoles out of his
pocket, which amounted to the sum
the tradesman sued for, & gave them
to him. By some means or other, the
countess came to the knowledge of it,
and as she was virtuous even to a
scruple, she was afraid of being too
much obliged by so generous a judge,
and immediately sent him a hundred
pistoles. The colonel, full as gallant
as the countess, was scrupulous, and
paid her the sum aforesaid, and thus
every one did as they ought to do.
The judge was afraid of being unjust,
the countess feared to be too much
obliged, the colonel paid, and the
tradesman was satisfied; or accord-
ing to an old English adage, "all
was well; Jack had Joan, and the
man had his mare again."

At Poultney, Vermont, Mr. S.
W. Dana, took into his store on one
day eighteen thousand eight hundred
and eighty-eight pounds of cheese, &
the next day 20,000 pounds.

Yes, today, intelligence was received from New York, that the brig Mary and Eliza had arrived at Boston in 32 days from Gibraltar, the captain of which stated that the evening before he sailed, a boat arrived at that place, giving the information of the fall of Cadiz, and the departure of the King and royal family to Port St. Mary's the head quarters of the Duke d'Angouleme. At the same time, however, it was announced that the brig Convoiance, Capt. Davis, had arrived at New York from Gibraltar,—having sailed the same day with the brig Mary and Eliza,—and reported that the Constitutionists still held Cadiz, and that there was no prospect of its being surrendered to the French. We awaited with impatience the Eastern mail to be received this morning, in order to be relieved from a painful suspense. Our doubts are nearly removed, but not in the manner we desired. The *Centra* of the New York Daily Advertiser, issued yesterday at two o'clock P. M. says, in regard to the communication from the brig Convoiance—

"Capt. Davis, states that his vessel lay at Algiers; that he did not go ashore at Gibraltar, but that a French frigate and two sloops arrived at Algiers, and fired salutes the two days. These vessels brought intelligence that San Petri had surrendered to the French, and from the rejoicing, the bonfires along the coast, and report, he supposed that Cadiz had surrendered."

SURRENDER OF CADIZ

The brig Mary and Eliza, Captain Gray, which arrived yesterday, left Gibraltar on the 4th ult. and Captain G. informs that a boat arrived from Cadiz the evening previous, with an account of the surrender of that city to the French on the 29th of Sept. and that the King and his family passed to St. Mary's the same day. Two French frigates arrived at Gibraltar on the 3d of Oct. Business had been dull, but the new events were expected to revive it.

The frigates were from the squadron off Cadiz, the blockade being raised. They sailed for Algiers. It was understood Cadiz capitulated after the fall of the Castle of St. Petri, and without being bombarded.

We can hardly question the melancholy fact of the capitulation, but it appears extraordinary that no more full and formal accounts of it reached Gibraltar by the 4th Oct. if it took place on the 29th Sept.

The packet ship Mentor has arrived at N. York from Liverpool with Liverpool papers to the 1st of October, and London dates to the evening of the 29th Sept. The Paris Monitor contained a brief despatch from the duke d'Angouleme, dated Head, C. P. M. and announcing that "Mina was still in motion with a formidable force under him. What chance this gallant chief will pursue, after the news of the surrender of Cadiz and the dispersion of the cortes, cannot be foreseen with certainty; but it does not appear to us likely that he will ever trust himself to the honor, or the mercy of his enemies, or consent to live under a government established by the French."

The capture of Riego is confirmed through various channels. It was officially announced in the Paris Monitor, in a despatch from the French commander Guilleminot. We have transcribed some details of it from Gibraltar papers in our hands. Savage brutality—incorruptible vengeance—was the only treatment which that noble and daring patriot could expect. His fate may awaken more strongly the sympathy of Americans, if they consider what feelings ought to have been roused, had general Henry Lee, or Marion, been taken by the Tories in our revolutionary war, and cast into a hideous dungeon, to be afterwards committed to the fell triumph and revenge of the partisans of tyranny. Should he be executed, which is very probable—he will die as he has lived, like the true champion of liberty and national independence.

SUMMARY.

Remarkable.—The Newark Eagle states that a female, of Elizabeth-Town, in perfect health, was employed the other day to make a shroud for the corpse of a deceased neighbor; she expired directly after it was finished, and was clothed with the shroud of her own make.

WINTERSTEN, Oct. 25.—*Anecdote.*—A letter lately passed through a post office in this valley on which was the following endorsement: "This with haste—do not detain this letter as you do sometimes—post haste." The clerk to resent the affront, added the following: "Their air a grate meny fools in this hear world."

Capt. Joseph Edwards an enterprising and industrious mechanic, of Salem, lately removed the Asylum House in Carpenter-street, with the chimneys, furniture and fixtures, over thirty feet, by means of a slide. The family were within attending to their concerns, while the house was moving.

The Trenton Emporium says there is a verse in the Bible containing the whole *Alphabet*. Which of our ingenious readers will point it out to us?

Wonderful.—It is stated that Mr. Peter Boynton, of Shelburne, Vermont, has raised, in the past season, two hundred and fifteen bushels of wheat, on three acres and one tenth of land, and that it averaged from 61 1/2 to 64 lbs. per bushel. He had disposed of the greater part of it for seed, at one dollar and fifty cents per bushel.

In the city of Dublin, Ireland, there are said to be 805 barristers and 1593 attorneys. The population of the city being about 250,000, there is one lawyer for every 100 inhabitants.

John McLean, esq. of Boston, lately deceased, has left 100,000 dollars in aid of the Massachusetts general hospital. This worthy man once took the benefit of the bankrupt law,—but several years ago he called his old creditors together, and paid them principal and interest.

An English bull calf, 18 months old, belonging to Mr. John Briniall of Rahway, in Essex county, weighs 1333 pounds! It was exhibited at the cattle show in N. Y.

There are twenty newspapers published in the state of New Jersey.

Trotting.—A mare was lately trotted near Baltimore, fourteen miles in fifty-three and a half minutes.

Cape May Orphans' Court.

Term of October, 1823.

Present,—Cresse Townsend, Israel Townsend, Jacob G. Smith and others, esquires, judges.

Nathaniel Holmes and David Stites, executors of the last will of Benjamin Stites, deceased, having presented to this court, duly attested, a just and true account of the personal estate, and also of the debts of the said decedent, whereby it appears that the personal estate of said decedent is insufficient to pay his debts, and the said executors having set forth to the court that the said decedent died seized of real estate in the county of Cape May, and praying the aid of the court in the premises: It is THEREFORE ORDERED, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and real estate of the said decedent, do appear before this court, at the court house in the Middle Township of the county aforesaid, on the Monday preceding the first Tuesday in February next, at ten o'clock in the morning, to show cause, if any they have, why the real estate of said decedent should not be sold for the payment of the debts and expenses yet unpaid.

ORDERED, on application of Humphrey Hughes, administrator to the estate of Levi Eldredge, deceased, and Richard Edmunds, administrator to the estate of Jeremiah Wicks, deceased, that the creditors of the estates of the said decedents bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same, on or before the fourth Tuesday in October, 1824, or the said creditors shall be forever barred of an action therefor, against said administrators: the said administrators giving notice of this order by setting up copies thereof in five of the most public places in the county of Cape May for the space of two months, and also advertising the same for the like space of time in one of the newspapers in Bridgeton.

From the minutes of said court.
JOHN TOWNSEND, Clerk.
October 27, 1823—Nov. 15 151 8t

NOTICE.

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

PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Thursday the first day of January next,

Between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day,
At the Hotel of Richard Jarman, in Bridgeton,

The following described lots of land.
No. 1, is situate on the road leading from Bridgeton to Bowen Town, adjoining lands of the heirs of Jacob Shull and others, and contains fourteen acres and thirty square perches.

No. 2, is situate on the road leading from Bridgeton to Roadstown, adjoining lands of Dan Simkins and others, and contains eleven acres and seven tenths of an acre.

No. 3, is situate in the township of Deerfield, adjoining the Creamer field (so called,) and contains twenty-four acres of WOOD LAND.

Attendance will be given, and conditions made known at time of sale, by
MARGARET C. FREEMAN, Adm'rs.
October 21—Nov. 15. 151 7t

I, EBENEZER SEELEY, clerk of the Inferior court of common pleas, of the county of Cumberland and state of New Jersey, DO HEREBY CERTIFY and make known to all whom it may concern, that on the twenty fifth day of September, 1823, RICHARD JARMAN of Bridgeton, was duly appointed by the judges of the court of common pleas, a Commissioner of Wreck, in and for the said county of Cumberland, for the term of two years; and that the said Richard Jarman entered into bond with sureties, approved of by said court, in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, well and truly to execute and perform the duties of his said office; and was also duly sworn in open court, truly and faithfully to perform and discharge the duties of a Commissioner of Wrecks for the district in which he is appointed in the county of Cumberland.

In testimony whereof I have subscribed my name, and affixed my seal of office, the twenty-fifth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty three.
EBEN. SEELEY, Clerk.

NOTICE.

For Sale or to Rent,
That valuable LOT of LAND, opposite Mrs. McClung's Inn, containing about FIFTEEN ACRES, whereon is a good two story HOUSE, with a good Kitchen attached to it; also a one story House; also a large BARN, built of the best materials, 36 by 40 feet. Payment will be made easy, and possession given on the 25th of March next. For terms apply to
JAMES DIVERTY,
Dennis Creek, Nov. 10—15 151

Sale of Land.

By virtue of a deed of trust to us the subscribers duly made, and executed by John B. Miller, cabinet-maker, of Bridgeton, will be exposed to sale at

PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Wednesday the 26th day of November instant,

Between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Inn of Richard Jarman, in Bridgeton, the following pieces of land:

No. 1, Sixty-five Acres of Land, Fifteen of which is Banked Meadow, situate near Bridgeton aforesaid, and joins land of Samuel Tomlinson and John Shiley, esq.

No. 2, Four Acres of Bush-land, Adjoining lands of Ephraim Bishop and others.

Conditions will be made known at the time of sale.
Dan Simkins,
Timothy Elmer,
Trustees.
November 15. 151 2t

NOTICE.

The Managers of the Cumberland Bible Society, and of the Sunday School Union, are to meet in the office of the subscriber on Wednesday the 3d of December next, at one o'clock in the afternoon. As business of importance to the welfare of the Institutions will be transacted, the attendance of all the managers, and a representative from each School, is earnestly requested.

EBEN. ELMER, Sec'y
Nov. 15. 151 St

Adjournment.

The sale of the land of Furman Sheppard, which was to have been sold this day, is further adjourned to Tuesday the 9th day of December next, at the house 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

W. M. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff.
November 11—15. 151

S. POTTER & Co.

Booksellers & Stationers,
Have removed from No. 85, to No. 115, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia.

A few doors below Fourth-street, and directly opposite the post office, where Books in every department of Literature and Science may be purchased at the most reduced prices. Orders from Library companies, Country Merchants and Teachers, respectfully solicited, with the assurance that they will meet prompt attention and liberal discount.
Nov. 15. 151

Debate on Christian Baptism.

Between Mr. JOHN WALKER, a minister of the secession, and ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, to which is added a large Appendix; with Strictures on Three Letters respecting said Debate, by Mr. Samuel Ralston, a Presbyterian minister. This day is received and for sale, by

S. Potter & Co.
Booksellers, opposite the post-office, Philadelphia.
Where Theological, Miscellaneous, and School Books, of every description, may be had at the most reduced prices.
Oct. 35—Nov. 15 151

Christian Almanac.

Just received and for sale, by S. Potter & Co. the *Christian Almanac* for the year 1824. In addition to the useful information generally found in Almanacs, it comprises in 52 pages a summary of Religious intelligence, especially that which pertains to the spread of the Gospel and the benevolent efforts of the day.

This Almanac was first published by the American Tract Society, in Boston, and its value may in some measure, be estimated by the extensive sale, it met with there, near 40,000 copies having been sold the last year. As the profits resulting from the sale of this work will be appropriated for the advancement of Sunday Schools, it is hoped the public will encourage it.

Editors of Country papers in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, friendly to the object will please to give the above one or two insertions.
Philadelphia Nov. 12. 151

PUBLIC VENDUE.

Oak Timber for Sale.
Will be sold at Public Vendue, on
The first day of December next,

In Lots to suit purchasers, the Timber on 200 Acres of land, situate near to and lying between the Public Landings at Newport and Cedarville.

Those desirous to purchase will meet at Mr. Harris' Tavern, Cedarville, at 10 o'clock on the above day, and go from thence to the land on which the Timber stands, at which place the sale will be held, and conditions made known by

Henry Shaw.
November 15. 151 St

ALMANACS

FOR THE YEAR
1824,
For Sale at the office of the Whig.

STACKHOUSE'S

Complete Body of Divinity.
PROPOSALS,
BY JOHN CLARKE—BRIDGETON, WEST N. JERSEY,
For publishing by subscription,
Stackhouse's Complete Body of Speculative and Practical Divinity.

ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC.
The work now offered to the public is one with which the literary world in England and America have long been familiar. It is so well known, so generally admitted, so universally sought, and so highly appreciated, that no particular recommendation in its favour has been accepted, preferring rather to depend on its established fame and intrinsic merits for success than to attach to our prospectus the best written eulogium which the brightest genius in our country could produce. STACKHOUSE, as an ingenious compiler, as a man of learning and research, and as a profound Theologian, ranked in his own day among those who gained the highest literary eminence—the lapse of time has contributed exceedingly to increase his well earned celebrity.

The BODY OF DIVINITY which is now proposed to be published, was originally compiled for the Episcopal Church of England. It first emanated from the Press in the early part of the eighteenth century. Since then, it has stood its ground and sustained a reputation beyond which cotemporary writers never did, and subsequent writers never have been able to pass. Several editions of it have been circulated in Great Britain, but it has never yet been published in the United States.

Various compilations of systematic Theology have been repeatedly committed to the American Press, each of which has been adapted to the standard of faith of the respective denominations for whom it was published.—This work is professedly written on the *Armenian Scheme*; but notwithstanding this, its high character has caused it to be an object of anxious inquiry by every class of christians. It has heretofore been in the hands of few in the United States except Divines, and for these it has generally been imported by order, and at great a expense. The reason why it has never been re-printed in the United States is obvious. In matters of faith, monopolies have been sought with no less avidity, (perhaps not improperly,) than in the mart of the merchant; and those denominations of christians whose pretensions have not been supported by a widely extended and numerous fraternity have been compelled to coalesce, and reciprocate favours in the Book-market, in order to obtain from the publishers of books throughout our country that kind of spiritual nutriment which would enable them to grow up in the faith and opinions which they delighted to cherish as the foundation of their future hopes.—

Where this advantage was not presented the student in divinity was compelled to wade through *Tomes* of ancient authors in the dead languages to satisfy his inquiries; or to collect those systems of opinions which are laid down by theologians—as founded on, or deduced from the sacred records—from an endless variety of writers, many of whose sentiments they viewed both as absurd and inconsistent.

The design of the publisher in offering an edition of STACKHOUSE'S *Body of Speculative and Practical Divinity* to the public is two-fold; namely, for their good and his own. While he wishes to supply a demand for it which seems now to be particularly called for, he is desirous to obtain a subscription which will defray the expense, and compensate him for his labour. More than this is not expected—any other reason than this would not be the truth, and he hopes the public will appreciate his candour in this avowal. He believes the work eminently calculated to do good. Truth, and whatever tends to elucidate and confirm it, are, in the present age, objects of research & inquiry.—

In this work, all the leading doctrines of the Holy Scriptures are amply discussed and explained. To the pious layman it will supercede the necessity of a great variety of works on divinity which he may be desirous to possess, but which he may not have the means to procure. By purchasing this work true economy may be consulted, as the necessity of procuring many fugitive works which obtrude themselves on the public will be obviated. There are a number of respectable and pious classes of christians and christian ministers throughout our country, who will doubtless avail themselves of the opportunity now offered to obtain it upon reasonable terms by encouraging an American edition.

Of the Author's style he will only say, that it is plain, but nervous, bold and eloquent.—The work in general evinces the profound scholar and the pious christian—but he does not wish to incur the charge of exaggerated commendation; such an imputation, he presumes, will not be offered by those who have read the work with impartial attention, and from those who have not given it a perusal it would be premature.

CONDITIONS.
This work will be put to Press as soon as the subscription will defray the expenses of the edition.
It will be printed in the best manner, with new type, and on superfine wove paper, extra medium size.
It will be published in three volumes, octavo, each averaging 550 pages; or in monthly numbers of about 138 pages each.
The price will be seven dollars and fifty cents, in boards, or in numbers, the latter covered in the usual manner of periodical works; and eight dollars, handsomely bound and lettered. [This is half the European price, and it is in a more portable size.]
Those who obtain eight subscribers, and become responsible, shall have a copy gratis, which copy shall be delivered in the same form as those ordered, or made equivalent thereto—and in proportion for a greater or less number.
All payments to be made when the work is delivered, whether in volumes or numbers—and all communications to be post-paid.
Agents to receive the work and deliver it to subscribers will be appointed in the principal cities and towns throughout the Union, the names of whom will be made public.
It is earnestly requested that the names of subscribers be forwarded to the publisher as soon as possible.

Agricultural Society.

The Meeting of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, will be held at Smith Bowen's Hotel, on Tuesday the 18th November (inst.) at 10 o'clock A. M.
EPHRAIM BUCK, Sec'y.

The following is a list of the *Premiums* offered by the Society,
1st.—For the best specimen of Farm management, adapted to the circumstances of this county, and superior to the practice of our best Farmers at present—Ten Dollars.

2d.—For the greatest quantity of vegetables raised upon one acre of ground as food for stock—Five Dollars.

3d.—For the greatest quantity of Sweet Potatoes, raised upon one acre of ground—Five Dollars.

4th.—For the greatest quantity of Millet, raised upon one acre of ground—Five Dollars.

5th.—For the best Bull, for the improvement of the breed of cattle—Five Dollars.

6th.—For the best Milch Cow—Five Dollars.

7th.—For the best Boar, for the improvement of that kind of stock—Five Dollars.

8th.—For the greatest quantity of Indian Corn, raised upon one acre of ground, taking into consideration the quality of the soil—Five Dollars.

9th.—To the person who shall manufacture the largest quantity of Linen Cloth in his family, of a good quality, in the year ending in November inst.—Five Dollars.

10th.—To the person who shall manufacture the greatest quantity of Woolen Cloth in his family of a good quality, in the same time—Five Dollars.

11th.—To the female who shall present before the Society the best gown pattern prepared for the loom by herself—Five Dollars in addition to which the following is offered by a friend to the Institution.
To the laboring man who shall exhibit the best certificate for the faithfulness, industry and sobriety in the employment of a farmer in this county for not less than one year—Five Merino Sheep.

By order of the President.
E. BUCK, Sec'y.

Adjournment.

The lands of James D. Westcott, which was to have been sold this day, is further adjourned till Tuesday the 9th day of December next, 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 LANING, jun. Sheriff.
October 24—Nov. 1 149

NOTICE.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cape May and state of New Jersey, will be sold at

PUBLIC SALE,
On Saturday the 10th day of January next,

Between the hours of twelve and five, P. M. at the house of Amos Corson, Inkeeper, part of a certain tract of Land, commonly called the Baker place, the property of Elishaba Godfrey, lately deceased, containing

Ninety-one Acres,
With all the improvements thereon, adjoining lands of Joseph Corson, esq. and others.—Also,
A Lot of Wood-land,

Containing one acre and eight perches, adjoining lands of Aaron Hand and others—it being lands that could not be divided without great prejudice to the owners, and will be sold for cash, by

Humphrey Leaming,
James Townsend,
Commissioners.
October 30, 1823—Nov. 8. 150 9t

Adjournment.

The lands of Samuel Westcott that was to have been sold this day, is further adjourned to Wednesday the 10th day of December next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton; to be sold by

Wm. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff.
November 4. 150

ORCHARD & HERD

GRASS SEEDS,
For Sale by
THOS. & CHARLES SHEPPARD.
Greenwich, 11th mo. 6th. 150 8t

John I. M'Chesney's

GRAMMAR,
Also his
Introductory Lectures,
For sale by
Potter & Woodruff.
April 12. 120

A few copies of a highly 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.

BLANKS,

For Sale at this Office.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE
Legislature of New-Jersey.

TRENTON, Wednesday, Oct. 29.

Mr. Townsend reported a bill authorizing Parmenus Corson to fulfil a contract respecting real estate in the county of Gloucester—ordered a 2d reading.

The report of the commissioners for surveying the route of the proposed northern canal through Hunterdon, Morris, &c. was taken up and referred to Messrs Brittin, Teasdale, Westervelt, Dow and Griffith, and Council informed thereof, with a request to appoint a committee on their part.

Mr. Newman presented a bill to authorize the Governor to incorporate a company to erect a bridge across the Delaware, at Belvidere in Sussex—committed.

The bill authorizing and directing the Freeholders of Burlington to build a bridge across Bass river, passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Beatty presented a general abstract of rateables of the county of Burlington—laid on the table, and Mr. M'Dowell a general abstract and the duplicates of five townships, in the county of Middlesex.

The bill to dissolve the marriage contract between V. E. Lochman and Ann, his wife, passed the house, 34 to 9.

The house took up No. 6, of the unfinished business, a bill to repeal the act establishing a new township in Salem, called Centreville, and referred it to a committee.

The house went into com. of the whole on the sup. to the Salem Steam-Mill and Bank act, and after discussing the same, Adjourned to three o'clock.

Three o'clock the house met.

Mr. Johnson presented a petition from the Stockholders of the Franklin and Georgetown Turnpike company, for a supplement to said act to enable them to place gates on said road; and Messrs M'Dowell, and Randolph, remonstrates against the same—committed.

Mr. White from committee on that subject, reported that there was no statute directing in case of vacancy in the office of Sheriff, the coroner or any other person, shall perform the duties of that office, nor give security, and the afore reported a bill on that subject for the consideration of the house—read and ordered a 2d reading.

A message from C. informed that they had appointed the Vice-President, Messrs Thompson and Cook, a committee on their part to take into consideration the report of the commissioners relative to the proposed northern canal.

Mr. Dayton, from committee on that subject, reported the bill supplementary to an act to establish the township of Centreville, with amendments, which we agreed to and the bill ordered to be printed. Mr. D. also moved a resolution to appropriate a small sum of money for the construction of a cabinet for the preservation of specimens of minerals collected by the commissioners appointed to inspect the route of the northern canal—agreed to.

Mr. Ewing presented a bill for the encouragement of uniform companies—ordered to be printed.

Mr. Stryker moved a resolution, that this house will have no adjourned session; which was amended so as to read: This house will have an adjourned session: The year and days were called, and were as follow—

Fees. Messrs Ackerson, Dayton, R. G. Johnson, Lloyd, M'Dowell, Randolph, Schenck, C. Stratton, Townsend, White, Woodhull, 11.

Vays. Messrs Beatty, Brittin, Chandler, Christie, Clifford, Conover, Coryell, Dow, Drake, Elmer, (speaker) Estell, Ewing, Griffith, Hough, D. Johnson, Kline, Mann, Maxwell, D. Miller, J. B. Miller, Monro, Newman, Pennington, Smith, Stout, I. Stratton, Stryker, Swing, Teasdale, Walling, Westervelt, Woolman, 52.

Mr. Teasdale presented a number of petitions for the division of the county of Sussex, together with a bill for that purpose—referred to Messrs Teasdale, Maxwell, and Woodhull.

No. 10, of the unfinished business of last session relative to a canal to unite the waters of Manasquan to those of Barnegat bay, was postponed indefinitely on motion of Mr. Lloyd.

The house resumed the consideration of the sup. to the act incorporating the Salem Steam Mill and Banking company, and after going through the same, it was ordered to be engrossed. This bill was considerably amended, in its progress through the committee of the whole, and the amendments finally agreed to by the house. The time allowed is one year in addition to the time formerly given. A proviso was inserted declaring that nothing in the original act or supplement should authorize the company to carry on banking operations more than one year after they shall cease to carry on the Steam Mill. This proviso was strenuously resisted by the friends of the Bank. It was advocated in committee of the whole by Griffith, Elmer and White, and opposed by Dayton. It was principally objected to as infringing the original charter; by which they say they are only bound to erect a mill, and need not carry it on.

Mr. Dow proposed a resolution that when the house adjourn they adjourn to Friday 10 o'clock, in consequence of several religious societies having recommended Thursday the 6th of November, to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving; which was agreed to, and Council informed thereof.

Mr. White with leave presented a bill respecting minors—read and committed.

The house adjourn to Friday 10 o'clock.

Friday, Nov. 7.

Mr. Pennington presented a petition of J. Haight and others for an act of incorporation for the manufactory of Ingrain Carpeting—committed.—Mr. Brittin the report of the U. S. Engineers relative to the northern canal—426 copies were ordered to be printed, and Mr. Randolph a memorial on the subject of the Delaware and Raritan canal.

Mr. Chandler presented a remonstrance from Sussex against the division of that county.

Mr. White reported favorably on the petition of Keziah Cooper for a divorce, and a bill for that purpose; [this bill passed to be engrossed in the afternoon]; also the bill respecting minors with amendment.

Mr. Griffith from the committee on that subject, reported in favour of reducing the rate of interest allowed by law, and a bill for that purpose—committed.

Mr. Newman reported the bill to authorize the Governor to incorporate a company to build a bridge across the Delaware at Belvidere without amendment.

Mr. D. Johnson offered the following resolution—

Resolved.—That inasmuch as it is alone the prerogative of the Executive of this state to recommend a day to be set apart and observed by the citizens of this state, as a day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God; and as a Proclamation from his Excellency the Governor, on this subject, will remedy all premature and uncourteous measures, and embrace the Christian denominations without any invidious distinction, as to name or sect—that a committee be appointed to wait upon his Excellency and respectfully request him to appoint a day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God, to be observed throughout this state, at such time as he in his wisdom may think expedient.

Read and ordered to lie on the table.

The sup. to the Salem Steam Mill act passed the house 33 to 9. Vays, Messrs Clifford, Dayton, Ewing, Maxwell, Pennington, Randolph, Stout, Stryker, and White: the bill sup. to the act to erect a bridge over the Passaic near the Dutch Church; the sup. to the directing the appointment of Surrogates; and the bill to authorize the Freeholders of Burlington to erect a bridge over Bass river, passed the house unanimously, and were sent to council.

The bill authorizing Parmenus Corson to convey certain real estate in the county of Gloucester passed to be engrossed.

Mr. White presented the abstract of the rateables in Gloucester and Mr. Teasdale of the county of Sussex. Adjourned to 3 o'clock.

Three o'clock the house met.

A message from Council informed that they had passed the bill to divorce V. E. Lochman and wife.

The sup. to the act respecting the Brotherton Indians was gone through by section, and John Dow appointed special agent to carry the same into effect.

The report of the committee on the Treasurers Accounts was taken up and agreed to.

Mr. C. Stratton presented a bill to exempt the estate of Tenants by courtesy from liability to sale by virtue of execution—committed.

Mr. D. Johnson submitted the following resolution.

Resolved.—That the Treasurer be directed to close the accounts of the late Treasurer and also the balance standing against the state prison—ordered to lie on the table. Adjourned.

Saturday, Nov. 8.

The bill authorizing P. Corson to fulfil a certain contract; and the sup. to the act respecting the Brotherton Indians, passed the house, and were sent to Council.

The bill to invest the inhabitants of the township of Newark with the title to certain lands was taken up and postponed.

Messrs D. Johnson, Drake and Hough, were appointed a committee to enquire into the correctness of taxed bills, of costs in criminal prosecutions; and Messrs Christie, Dow and Stout, respecting the expediency of a supplement to the act respecting Inns and Taverns—Adjourned to Monday.

Monday, Nov. 10.

Mr. Pennington from the committee on the petition of John Haight reported a bill to incorporate "The Jersey little falls manufacturing company," read and ordered second reading.

The act to vest the title of certain lands in the inhabitants of the township of Newark was gone through by sections and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Griffith presented a bill entitled "an act to prevent creditors from imprisoning poor debtors in the goals of this state, who on being arrested will give security to appear at the next court and surrender their property as is required by the several laws for the relief of insolvent debtors;"—read and ordered a second reading.

Adjourned to three o'clock.

Three o'clock the house met.

Mr. Griffith offered the following resolution. "Whereas in determining upon the annual salaries to be provided by law for the Governor and justices of the Supreme Court, it is requisite that this House should be informed of the amount of fees and other allowances received by them respectively under the laws of this state for services done in their official capacities, therefore:

Resolved, That the Governor of this State be requested to inform this house what amount of fees and allowances as near as may be have accrued to him over and above his stated salary in the years 1821 and 1822, under the several laws of this state allowing certain fees and compensations to him as Governor, ordinary Chancellor, or in any other capacity.

And Resolved further, That the Justices of the Supreme Court, severally be requested to inform the house what amount of fees and compensations as near as may be, have accrued to them severally over and above their stated salaries for the years 1821 and 1822, under the several laws of this state allowing to the justices of the Supreme Court, certain special fees and compensation for various judicial and other services;—read and ordered to lie on the table.—Taken up next day and after discussion agreed to. The Ayes & Noes being called were Ayes 25, Noes 11.

The additional supplement to the militia system was read a second time and considered by sections. The five first sections were severally agreed to. These sections authorize the Brigade Boards to form independent volunteer Battalions and Regiments where it can be conveniently done, and direct a loan of arms to such volunteer corps as are inspected and found to be complete in uniform and numbers. The sixth section authorized a daily pay out of the fines (if there should be enough collected,) of 50 cents to each member of a volunteer corps.—The Ayes and Noes being called on agreeing to this section were as follows: Ayes, Messrs Beatty, Chandler, Clifford, Christie, Coryell, Dayton, Dow, Elmer Sp. Ewing, Hough, D. Johnson, R. G. Johnson, Lloyd, Newman, C. Stratton, I. Stratton, Swing, Townsend, Westervelt, White & Woolman 21. Noes, Ackerson, Brittin, Conover, Estell, Mann, Maxwell, D.

Miller, S. B. Miller, Monro, M'Dowell, Pennington, Randolph, Schenck, Smith, Stout, Stryker, Teasdale & Walling 18. So the section was agreed to.—The Seventh section abolished all trainings of the common militia except the Regimental day. Considerable discussion arose. Ewing and Griffith advocated, and M'Dowell and Pennington opposed. The Ayes and Noes were as follows: Ayes, Beatty, Dayton, Elmer Sp. Ewing, Griffith, Hough, R. G. Johnson, Lloyd, M'Dowell, Randolph, C. Stratton, I. Stratton, Swing, Townsend, White & Woolman 16.—Noes, Ackerson, Brittin, Chandler, Christie, Clifford, Conover, Coryell, Dow, Estell, D. Johnson, Mann, Maxwell, D. Miller, S. B. Miller, Monro, Newman, Pennington, Schenck, Smith, Stout, Stryker, Teasdale, Walling & Westervelt 24. The seventh section not being agreed to Mr. Ewing moved to reconsider the vote on the sixth section which motion was agreed to and the sixth section stricken out. The bill as amended was then ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Griffith presented a resolution for a committee to enquire and report whether the publication of the law reports may not be dispensed with.—Agreed to Messrs Griffith, Pennington and Walling appointed. [The printing of the reports last year cost \$1300.] Adjourned.

Tuesday, Nov. 4.

A message from Council by Mr. Smalley Clerk pro. tem, informed the house that they had passed a bill "Securing mechanics and others, payment for their labour and materials in erecting a house in Trenton," and request the concurrence of Assembly—read a first time and ordered second reading.

Mr. Lloyd presented remonstrance respecting the bridge over Mortavan creek; read and committed to Messrs Lloyd, Woolman and Coryell.

Mr. Ewing from the com. on the petition of Edward Clark, reported a bill entitled "an act to improve the navigation of the river Delaware," read and ordered a second reading.

The house took up Mr. Griffith's resolution respecting the fees, &c. of the governor, and judges of the supreme court, and after discussion the Ayes and Noes were called, & were, Ayes 25, Noes 21, so the resolution was agreed to, and the Speaker requested to wait on those officers and present them with a copy thereof.

On motion of Mr. Brittin, the house requested council to appoint a time and place for a joint meeting of the appointment of Treasurer. [Council appointed.] There will be no opposition to Charles Parker, the present treasurer.

A message from council informed that they had passed a bill to divorce Abigail B. Jones—read and ordered second reading.

The bill respecting minors was read a 2d time. Considerable discussion arose on the question of agreeing to the first section, which exempts all minors under 21 from common militia duty in time of peace. The bill was advocated by White, Dow, Griffith and Dayton, and opposed M'Dowell and Pennington; before taking the question, the house adjourned, and in the afternoon the further consideration of the bill was postponed.

Adjourned to three o'clock.

Three o'clock the house met.

Mr. Chandler presented a memorial from the county of Sussex, praying for an act to incorporate a company to make a canal from the Delaware to the Hudson, through the counties of Sussex in New Jersey, and Orange in New York, committed to Messrs. Chandler, Dayton and Schenck.

Mr. Dayton from the committee respecting the minerals, &c. reported that the collection presented by the commissioners for surveying the Northern Canal, was very interesting and should be preserved in the library, and that wherever there are duplicates or such can be made without injury, said duplicates be presented to Princeton College, and offered a resolution that fifteen dollars be appropriated for constructing a cabinet, &c. Read and agreed to.

The bill to divorce Keziah Cooper from her husband Aaron Cooper, passed 36 to 2.

The bill vesting the title of certain vacant land in the corporation of Newark was passed.

The bill from council to secure mechanics their materials and labor in Trenton, was read a second time and committed to Randolph, D. Johnston and Beatty.

The committee on the Sussex division bill, reported the same with an amendment, which was agreed to, and the bill ordered a second reading and to be printed.

The bill to incorporate the Jersey Little Falls Manufacturing Company—to manufacture ingrain carpeting—was read a second time and ordered to be engrossed.

THE WHIG.

BRIDGETON,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1825.

Those of our subscribers who have not paid us any part of their subscription since we commenced publishing the Whig, and who evince no inclination to do so, are informed, that if their accounts are not settled in a short time they will be placed in the hands of a collector who will enforce payment with costs. They are aware that we, like themselves, must pay our debts, and we hope this hint will suffice. Other subscribers who are in arrears, but who have paid us in part, would confer a favor by forwarding the amounts due us as soon as convenient, or be prepared to pay when called on, which they will be in the course of a short time. Those indebted for advertising, we hope, will also recollect us. To that portion of our subscribers who have paid us promptly when due, or in advance, we tender our sincere thanks.

In our Advertising columns we have inserted, "Proposals for Publishing by Subscription, STACKHOUSE'S Complete Body of Speculative and Practical Divinity." We have been induced to offer this work for patronage to the American Public, by the earnest solicitation of a number of highly respect-

table clerical gentlemen, of different persuasions, as well as by others, who have been anxious, not only to obtain copies themselves, but also to see an edition of this valuable standard work circulated in the United States. That sufficient patronage might be secured, and that all classes might be enabled to possess themselves of copies, we have fixed the publishing price as low as possible. It is not more than two thirds the price of those Theological works we have examined which have lately been issued by Booksellers throughout our country, and much less than the price at which stock books can well be sold. Its portable form gives it a decided advantage over the English editions usually imported, they being generally an unwieldy folio, and, as we are informed, when regularly purchased, comes at sixteen dollars.

Stackhouse's Body of Divinity is one of those standard works of high reputation which has passed through many editions in Great Britain, without having been published, or we believe, previous to this, even offered for publication in the United States.—While it has been in demand by our clergy and fellow citizens to some extent, it has contributed its full proportion, by its high price, to exhaust the wealth of our country, and tax our fellow citizens that they might enjoy the advantages of its perusal. It is one of those works which, it would seem, has been compiled for the benefit of all classes and sects of people, rather than for the purpose of exciting sectarian patronage by the advocacy of sectarian opinions. While the author presents to his readers the opposing doctrinal sentiments of Orthodox Theologians, with all the impartiality of a writer whose sole object was the investigation of truth, without palliation or disguise, he gives his own sentiments with all the amiableness of a christian, and all the eloquence of a man who is conscious that his opinions are correct and that he understands them. While it must be admitted that he inclines to the Armenian side of the controversy, it should be said, so ingeniously, liberally and impartially, that instances he might be complained of as giving an argument to his opponents. This has caused his Theological works to be favorably received by all denominations of christians, and made his name respected as a man of real piety and learning.

While few in this country, except Divines, are in possession of Stackhouse's Body of Divinity, its reputation is generally known among the reading class of the community. It seldom happens that a work of such real merit and value is presented to the public for patronage. Should this attempt succeed, it is not likely another edition will soon again be offered, as the present demand will be satisfied—should it fail, it is hardly to be expected that another will soon be made.

Those Clergymen throughout the United States who are desirous to obtain copies of this work, are respectfully requested to forward their names as early as possible. Clergymen in country places and villages may do us, themselves, and the community among whom they are located, an essential benefit, by encouraging its sale and promoting its subscription. There are many students and readers of Theology who would doubtless be glad of the opportunity to subscribe, if they knew of the intended publication, or if they were invited to do so.—No more copies than those subscribed for, will be put to press—and the work shall be executed in a style which, it is hoped, will fully equal public expectation.

Printers of Newspapers in distant places for whom in times past we have advertised; and others who are willing to bring us in debt in future by like courtesy—by publishing in their respective papers for a few times either our Prospectus, or a notice of it, and by taking subscribers for us, shall not only receive the copies to which their subscription may entitle them, but by sending us one of their papers with such advertisement, we shall hold ourselves in readiness, on demand, to return the favour, by publishing for them in the Whig.

Foreign Intelligence.—The great drama which has been acting on the Peninsula of Spain, is about coming to a close. The fall of Cadix, though unofficial, is confirmed; and that city is now in the hands of the enemies of civil liberty, & the tyrants of Europe. We are waiting in a state of anxious suspense for the full particulars of this tragic comic war for liberty and independence. The blood of Spanish patriots will doubtless flow in order to satiate the revengeful serviles. Ferdinand himself has a soul capable of associating with and patronizing the vilest reptiles of his nation, & when the sovereign and his people are of the same kidney, the friends of freedom have little to hope for except the axe of the executioner.

The numerous victims which will be offered on the shrine of despotism to the manes of liberty, will in no degree tend to allay its spirit. Despotism is an insatiable principle, and generally over-reaches itself, by the unreasonableness of its demands and the madness of its pursuits. It is no unusual thing, in the history of nations, to see tyranny exhaust itself by a surfeit of cruelty; and perhaps at the present time the establishment

of liberty in Spain requires, that the stupid apathy and indifference of the people of that nation to their true interests should be rewarded by the sacrifice of its best blood—the endurance of miseries which in former times they might have endured, but which now, with more political light, and intelligence would be intolerable—and the privation of all they hold most dear to their feelings and which is consecrated to their pleasures and enjoyments.

We cannot surrender the idea that liberty will soon find a resting place on the continent of Europe. The manner in which this will be brought about is locked up in the inscrutable designs of Omniscience. With this belief resting on our minds, we are ready to flatter ourselves that the political redemption of those nations who make an effort to disenthral themselves from the shackles of slavery, are near at hand. Our expectations, with respect to Italy, as well as Spain, were sanguine—they have been disappointed, but in this we were not alone—ours were the hopes and fears of this whole nation, and, excepting the government alone, we believe of the whole British Empire. Legitimacy is again triumphant, but we trust its triumph is like the convulsive struggle of an expiring individual who seizes in his last agony on some beloved object and embraces it in death.

Congress will meet at Washington, D. C. on the first Monday in December. There will, no doubt, be a considerable contest for the Speaker's chair.

In our last we accidentally omitted to notice the re-election by the joint-meeting of ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, Esq. to be Governor of this State, and the appointment of JOSEPH M'LVAIN, Esq. to be Senator of the United States in place of Samuel L. Southard Esq. who has been appointed to the Navy Department. At the same joint-meeting, CHARLES PARKER, Esq. was appointed Librarian.

Robbery.—A gentleman by the name of Philip Boyer, while crossing Peter's Mountain, 60 miles above Harrisburgh, was seized by three men masked, who robbed him of a considerable amount of money. They had, as is supposed, followed him from Baltimore, as men of suspicion—appearance had enquired for him on his route up Susquehanna, at Little York, and in Harrisburgh. Two hundred dollars reward are offered for the robbers and money. We hope they may be secured.

Some of the settlers in the new territories, belonging to the United States, complain of the inconvenience of getting letters and newspapers, as the nearest post office is five hundred miles distant from their habitations.

The verses communicated by our friend B shall appear next week.

Stop the Horse Thief.

The following communication has been handed us, which we publish, as well that the villain may be detected, as that the public may be on their guard.

DENNIS CREEK, C. May, Nov. 4.

Charles Reed, a native of Philadelphia, has been employed for some time at work as a harness maker at this place. On Tuesday last he was suspected of having robbed the Bar of Wm. Russel, of 3 or 4 dollars, and was taken before J. G. Smith Esq. for examination. Upon being taken up he consented to be searched, and after examining his pockets, it was proposed to search the cuffs of his coat, to which he refused consent.—On the way to the Justice he was observed to drop something out of his hand in the road, which proved to be two one dollar bills of the description missed.—After being discharged at the Justice's, from some threats thrown out by him, Mr. Russel requested a warrant to bind him for his good behaviour, upon which he went to a stable close by—mounted a mare belonging to Manassah Layd, and gave whip and succeeded in making his escape before any person was apprised of his intentions. It is supposed, at the rate he rode, that he would be under the necessity of swapping or exchanging horses before he got far. He is a young man of about 25—had on a black cloth coat, and was genteelly clad, dark complexion, and dark eyes. As he has acted in a very suspicious manner during his stay here it is believed he is an old offender, and this is intended to put the public on their guard.

Curious tree.—The magny, or wani tree, which is very common to Mexico, yields to none in point of utility. It affords water, wine, oil, vinegar, honey, syrup, thread, candles, &c. &c. It has broad and thick leaves, with sharp points—which serve for needles; and the points being torn off, there follows a tough kind of hair—fit for sewing. When the tree is tapped, a liquor issues forth, much like water, sweet and palatable; if boiled, it acquires the quality of wine—and another process turns the wine into vinegar—if kept longer boiled it becomes thick, like honey—if only boiled, it is not unlike syrup. The leaves serve for covering to the houses, and a fine yarn may also be spun from them for clothing—while, from the roots, strong ropes are manufactured. In short, there are nineteen different services, to which the productions of this tree may be applied.

American Bravery.—A letter dated Valparaiso, June 19th, states that a shipman Smith was attacked at that place by three soldiers, who bid him stop or they would cut him down, upon which he very coolly answered the summons by blowing out the brains of one, wounding another mortally, while the third took to his heels! Mr. Smith belonged to the Macedonia.

Potters & Woodruff.

Have just received, and are now opening 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 better country produce, will find it to their advantage to call at the

New Brick Store, NEAR THE HOTEL

BRIDGETON,

Where they can be supplied with the following articles:

- Superfine black, blue, drab } Cloths.
- and mixed
- Superfine double and } Cassemeres.
- single milled black,
- blue, mixed and drab
- Drab and mixed angola } do.
- Valecia, marseilles, robroy } Vesting-
- and other } and other
- Figured and plain black and } Bombazett-
- colored } colored
- Black Bombazeens.
- Circassian Plaids.
- Black, colored, figured } Canton Crapes.
- and plain } and plain
- Figured Crape Robes for Dresses.
- 4-5, 6-7 & 8-4 Crape Shawls.
- Grape Scarfs, figured and plain.
- Large and small Silk Shawls.
- Fancy Gauze, and other do.
- Fancy fig'd. bird eye Handkerchiefs.
- Bandauna, Flag, Mad- } do.
- rass, Malabar and other } do.
- Shawls, Lutestrings, Levant- } Silks.
- time and other } and other
- Bonnet Silks, assorted colors.
- Ladies English, French } Gloves.
- and German silk } and German silk
- Ladies' Beaver, Kid } do.
- and York-tan } do.
- Men's Beaver, Buckskin, } do.
- and raw silk } do.
- London Chintzes, and Calicoes, a hand- } do.
- some assortment.
- Imported & American Furniture Calicoes.
- Irish Linens, Lawn Lawns and Linen } do.
- Cambriks. } do.
- 5-6 and 7-4 Linen Table Diaper.
- Figured and plain Book Muslins.
- do. do. Swiss Mulls & Jackonets.
- Ladies' Ruffles and Flouncings.
- Men's Worsted and Cotton Hose.
- Women's do. do.
- Fancy and plain Ribbons.
- Silk and Cotton Cords.
- Yellow and blue Nankeens.
- Striped and plain Cotton Cassimeres.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

- Bleached and brown Wal- } Sheetings.
- tham and Slater's } do.
- do. do. Shirtings.
- Wilmington 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, } Morocco.
- heel'd & spring pump, } and shoe sole
- Ladies' black and assorted colored Valen- } cia, Florentine and Prunella.
- Misses black and colored trim'd Morocco.
- Children's Morocco and Leather Boots.

GROCERIES.

- Fourth pr. of Cogniac Brandy.
- Common do.
- Jamaica Spirits.
- Holland and Country Gin.
- Apple and Rye Whiskey.
- Madeira, L. P. Feneriffe, Lisbon, } Wines.
- Samos and Malaga } do.
- Anniseed, Noyou, Perfect } Cordials.
- Love, Lemon, Cinnamon, } do.
- Rose and Peppermint } do.
- Imperial, Gun Powder, Young } Teas.
- Hyson, Hyson Skin and Bohea } do.
- Loaf, lump and brown Sugars.
- First quality Molasses.
- Spices, Starch, Raisins,
- Butter Biscuit, Crackers,
- Hams, Lard, Pork,
- Macka el,
- Line 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.

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 ff

Common & Judgment Bonds.

Attorneys' Blanks, &c. **FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.**

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

September Term, 1823.

Rhebe Reeves, administratrix of Isaac Reeves, deceased; Henry Shaw, 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 Gw

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

September Term, 1823.

Upon application of Isaac Mulford and Nathau Sheppard, executors of Martha Sheppard, dec'd, Cooper Madlen, 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

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

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

GLASS WORKS

At MILVILLE, 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. 141 2mq

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, a his-estate both real and personal, in trust, for the benefit of his creditor and others. Those indebted to the said John B. Miller on book account or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have demands against him are desired to exhibit them for examination.

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, Ad'm.
September 6. 141 ff

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

White Pine Boards and other LUMBER POTTERS & WOODRUFF

HAVE FOR SALE,
Pannel white pine boards,
1st common do do
2d do 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

Fall and Winter Goods.

Marseilles & McCalla

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

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern,

That application will be made to the Legislature now sitting, to set off the Township of Centerville in the county of Salem, and to attach the same to the county of Cumberland, beginning at the bend or corner of the county line between Salem and Cumberland, near Jacob Newkirk's house, and running the said township line north seventy degrees thirty minutes, east until it strikes the Gloucester line.
November 1. 149 5t

NOTICE.

The creditors of Seth Hand, an insolvent debtor, are hereby informed, that the subscriber will attend at the inn of Joseph Hand, in the Middle Township, in the county of Cape May, on Wednesday the 4th day of February next, to make distribution of all the money which hath come to his hands, of the estate of the said Seth Hand.
Jeremiah Hand, Assignee.
Middle Township, Cape May, } 149
October 31, 1823. } tm

NOTICE.

The creditors of Seth Hand, an insolvent debtor, are requested to meet at the inn of Mrs. McCong, at Dennis Creek, in the county of Cape May, on Friday the 2d day of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M. and exhibit their accounts against the said Seth Hand, and examine and ascertain the debt due to each creditor, and in case of any controversy relating thereto, to determine the same as the law directs.
Jeremiah Hand, Assignee.
Middle Township, Cape May, } 149
October 31, 1823. } tm

Philadelphia Prices Current.

Corrected Weekly.		6 to 8
acon and Flitch, per lb	80	6 to 8
beans	1 25	scarce
peas, mess	12	13
wick, run of Kilm, M.	6	50
utter, lump,	14	18
Do. salt, insp.	10	
andles, tallow dipt	10	
Do. W. I. fine gr.	25	24
Do. 2d quality	25	24
Do. Java	26	25
Do. cheese,	8	9
feathers, American lb.	32	55
Flax, clean	7	9
Firewood, hickory cord	6 75	7 00
Do. oak	4 75	5 00
Do. pine	2 50	3 00
Do. gum logs	5 50	6 00
our, wheat, barrel	3 12	
Do. rye	2 50	
Do. corn meal	2 50	
lass, wind	6	7
8 by 10,	100 feet,	6 7
rain, wheat	bushel	1 25 1 20
do. rye	"	40 50
do. corn	"	45 40
do. oats	"	25 35
do. bran double	lb.	15
Hams	lb.	10 12
Lard	lb.	0 9 0 10
Lumber	1000 feet	
Boards, yel. pine, 1 to 2 inch	14 00	16
do do heart, 1 inch	25	30
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
umber, pine	"	25
do inch spruce	"	12 20
do oak	"	22 25
Shingles, cedar 3 ft.	"	17 21
do cypr. 22 inch.	"	3 50 4
Staves, pipe, w. o. 1200	60	
do hhd. do	"	38
do do red oak	"	18
do barrel, w. oak	"	24
Heading, oak	"	38 60
Hoops, shaved	"	25
do rough	"	
Mackarel,	barrel	4 00 6 00
Molasses, sug. house gall.	0 40	0 45
do West India	"	25 28
Peas	bushel	75
Pork, Jersey	barrel	14 50 15 00
Rice, new crop	cwt.	3 50 4 00
Shad, southern	barrel	6 50
do fine	bushel	55
Seed, clover,	"	5 50
do herd grass	"	2 50 1 00
do timothy	"	
Spirits, viz.		
Brandy, Peach 4th pf. gall.	75	80
do. Penn'1st pf.	"	50 60
Gin, Philad. dist. do	"	37 40
Rum, New England	"	36 35
Whiskey, rye	"	32 31
do apple	"	32 32
Starch	lb.	7 8
Sugar, New Orleans	cwt.	12 00 12 50
do loaf	lb	16 17
do lump	"	13 14
Tallow, country	"	8
Tobacco, Virg. manu.	"	9 14
do do caven.	"	27 32
do do large	"	15

Bank Note Exchange.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.		par.
U. S. Branch Bank Notes,	par.	
Banks in New Hampshire,	2	
Boston Banks,	2 do.	
Massachusetts Banks generally,	2 do.	
Rhode Island Banks	do.	2 do.
Connecticut Banks	do.	1 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,	2 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	par.	
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,	35	
Farmers Bank of Reading,	par.	
Susquehanna Bridge do.	1 1/2 dis.	
Farmers Bank of Bucks county,	par.	
York Bank,	1 1/2 do.	
Chambersburg,	1 do.	
Gettysburg,	1 do.	
Carlisle Bank,	do.	
Swatara at Harrisburg.	do.	
Pittsburg,	do.	
Greensburg, and Brownsville,	5 do.	
DELAWARE NOTES.		
Bank of Del. at Wilmington,	1/2 d.	
Wilmington and Brandywine,	par.	
Commercial Bank of Delaware,	1/2	
Branch of do. at Milford,	par.	
Farmers Bank of Delaware,	par.	
Laurel Bank,	25	
MARYLAND NOTES.		
Baltimore Banks,	1/2 d.	
Baltimore City Bank,	1 do.	
Have de Grace,	1 do.	
Elkton,	1 do.	
Annapolis,	1 do.	
Branches of do.	1 1/2	
Hagerstown bank,	do.	
Bank of Caroline,	15 do.	
VIRGINIA NOTES.		
Richmond and Branches,	1 do.	
N. W. bank of Va. at Wheeling,	5 do.	
All others,	1 do.	
Columbia District Banks, generally,	1	
North Carolina,	5 dis.	
South Carolina,	2 do.	
Georgia, generally,	4 do.	
Bank of Kentucky and branches-	70	
OHIO—Chillicothe	5 dis	

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.

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.

For Sale at this office.

Dr. Miller's letters on Unitarism, a very valuable work.

Tull's Husbandry, a late and valuable work.

SILAS W. SEXTON,

Fashionable Clothier and Merchant Taylor,

No. 28, MARKET STREET, Between Front and Second streets, south side, two doors east of Letitia Court, PHILADELPHIA.

HAS now on hand a general assortment of ready