

In compliance with the particular request of many of our friends, we have consented contrary to our former practice, to publish the CARRIERS' ADDRESS to the PATRONS of the WHIG, on the commencement of the new year. Our apology for doing so, will be found in the almost universal practice elsewhere.—

ADDRESS.

Once more old time earth's rapid car has wound
The wondrous ambit of its annual round—
Once more the changing seasons as they roll,
Have spread hibernal storms around our pole;—
The chilling blasts—the elemental din,
Have chas'd the busy world to scenes within,
Made ev'ry wand'rer to his hearth repair,
And join in social mirth to banish care.

This happy day—erst of the coming year—
A day of greetings, and of "merry cheer"—
A day—when men recount their actions past,
And plan—to mend the errors of the last.
See round each hearth unites a social band,
To talk of past events in every land—
To tell what has been—what might have been done—
Who has to wealth, and who to ruin run—
Who of their friends have wedded—who have died—
Who lives in meanness, or who floats in pride—
Who's prudence makes him rich, or virtue great—
Who falls by slander, or who lives by hate—
Who in his neighbour's business interferes,
And, curst with envy, blasts his own affairs—
Who forfeits pleasure to give others pain,
Or who's vile tongue from slander can't refrain—
Who gains an intermeddler's reputation,
Or prates out nonsense to make wise the nation;
Or who, refin'd by intellectual leaven,
The peccant soul amalgamates with heaven—
Who, peeping through the chinks in ill made laws,
At justice laughs, and every righteous cause—
Who geers at honesty, and, (by the way)
Have lost their credit when they would not pay—
Who—lost to honour, principle and truth—
Embraces faction to regain their youth,
Or mounts, unaw'd, on chance's fluttering wings,
Where madmen ventures, and where folly sings;
Or who wants wit to charm even folly long,
And end in sighs what they commenc'd in song—
Who claims applause for being dull, alone—
Makes this their boast—their merit—all their own—
Turns peace to riot—social pacts disdain,
And leaves no chance for virtue to remain.

And now they talk about the easter world,
Where Spain had lately freedom's flag unfurl'd—
Where despots league against the rights of man,
And patriot efforts end where they began—
Where trembling freedom scarce can find a seat,
And men suck mercy from the tyrant's teat!—
Where Gaul's degraded sanitary host,
Have sent their victims to the Stygian coast!
Have fought and bled to aid despotic rule,
And in the chair of freedom plac'd—a fool!—
Where law and liberty from tyrants fly,
And faithful patriots are taught to die—
Where priests—like Moloch—still delight in blood,
And massacre is all their fruits of good!
Where vengeance marks the heralds of the cross—
Where vice is cherish'd—virtue suffers loss—
Where torture only neophytes can make,
And despots are supported by the stake!—
Where hellish deeds in gaudy charms are drest,
And death alone can make the victim blest!
—Oh Spain! degraded, pitiful and mean,
Hast thou embrac'd the tyrant and his chain?
Has honour from her page thy name eras'd?
Hast thou a monster in thy arms embrac'd?
Behold thy king!—no better than a goat!—
He for the virgin quilts a petticoat!!
His guilty glory spurs him to each deed,
Which raises wretches, or makes heroes bleed!
A foe to virtue, and to fiends a friend!
—Let me predict—the tyrant's near his end!

Among the illustrious names that now entwine,
Fair freedom's chaplet, and with lustre shine,
Great MANUEL stands; the Theseus of the age,
Who dares with hosts of despots to engage—
He stands a hero 'midst the sons of light,
To frown the tyrant's jackal's into night!
Unaw'd by pow'r—by force alone subdu'd,
He feels the ruthless tyger and her brood—
For Despot's league, the rusty sword to draw,
To outrage right, and liberty, and law,
That France—now govern'd by a load of beef—
Should give her neighbour Ferdinand relief,
That this priest-guided monarch should again,
Command as despot o'er priest-ridden Spain,
Be free from all restraints which laws impose,
And wipe the filth from every friar's nose!

RIEGO! let Hispania blush for shame,
When future poets consecrate thy name!
Short thy career, but glorious in its path,
Thou did'st a sacrifice to priestly wrath!
Their viper hate has prov'd the patriot true—
Now virtue weeps for freedom—and for you!
Say what for thee could better have been done—
Thy name with time coeval now shall run;
And since thy blood has dy'd a tyrant's throne,
Thy apotheosis shall nations own!

See MINA, flying to preserve his life,
And 'scape the dire avenger and his knife.—
No compromise with high-born souls they make,
Their wrath on freemen now they fully wreak.

Should'st thou a martyr to fair freedom die,
Could all the eastern world thy place supply?
Was sterner virtue e'er a human guest,
Than that which fortifies a MRS's breast?
See Banos, Torri'os, and Rotten stand,
With bold Quiroga, like a valiant band—
Who now will follow where they wish to lead,
For gold commands, and bayonets are obey'd!
To fairer climes see conquer'd freedom run—
T'liere villains thrive, and patriots are undone;
Fair priests and Satan in full chorus sing,
And crouch beneath a petticoated ring.

Freedom there crush'd—the holy league unite,
To ope their dungeons, and—"let out the night!"
To send their legions o'er Atlantic's waves,
To change, like Proteus, freemen into slaves!—
The sovereigns meet, and hell begins to smile,
With horrid grins along each rank and file!
Tartarus echoes to the joyful roar,
With "vive l'alliance!" ro and its dismal shore!
While *Eris* makes a truce with death and sin,
To sing loud peans to their holy kin I!—
T'his—their song—thrice blessed ever be
—As well as hell can bless—the holy truce,
Who join'd, the modern Phalaris to raise—
And stupid Louis, who their wish obeys—
And England, who beholds with careless eye,
The tyrants triumph over liberty!"

—Next hell's gazettes thus all announce the news
From Europe's congress—none their plans abuse!—
"Freedom's head quarters soon they will attack,
Rouse up, all hell—stand firmly at their back!
SUBDUCE AMERICA, and then you may
Soon end your work, and spend your time in play!
When BOLIVAR is prostrate at their feet,
I sons of WASHINGTON they next shall greet!
There lies the source whence all our ills arise!
Destroy their government and freedom dies!
Then ignorance, the despot's best defence,
Shall drown religion—freedom—common sense!
Then hell shall sleep—each tyrant mount his throne,
And man and virtue yield a general groan!"

But hark! what grid-like voice is yon I hear—
It speaks in thunder—"stop their vile career!"
Atlantic's waves must the partition be,
Betwixt a tyrant's throne, and liberty!
From north to south this continent must stand
Secure from every despot's hellish hand!
Have monarchs leagu'd—then freemen shall oppose,
For in our land the olive must repose!
If they approach with force, we will rebel,
And send their minions to their native hell!
No sacrilegious hands our rights shall rob,
We'll keep the despots from another job!"

This speech ten millions made, their minds to shorn,
But who proclaim'd it?—'twas our great MONROE!
Grecia still wields the sword, nor fights in vain,
The cross still triumphs—they its rights maintain:
The crescent tumbles from its gilded arch,
And liberty moves forward on its march—
The haughty Moslem from its presence fly,
And while they scorn, they dread their enemy!
No sons degenerate, there disgrace their sires,
There honour—freedom—every bosom fires,
Each new achievement proves their history true,
For what the fathers did, the children do!
Themistocles—Philopomons rise—
New Solons wake to give the world surprise;
Platos and Socrates start to life—
A Perricles and Pyrrhus leads the strife—
Each general a Miltiades is found,
And hardy Spartans now they're about!
Demosthenes now their rostrums grace—
And sage Lycurgus speaks fiam every face.

FREEDOM, there gives a nobler race new birth,
Who start to life as from the teeming earth!
There brave Botzari for his country bleeds,
Yet when he falls as brave as he succeeds—
Nicias and *Ulysses* there command,
Nor can the Turk before their presence stand.

At home what's doing in our Congress Hall,
Is now the general talk of—one and all.
CAUCUS and CABAL occupies each head,
Who wishes Crawford here to take the lead,
The party drum is beat, that at the sound
Each modern demagogue may rally round!
The question's now—"to caucus who'll subscribe!"
Here let a caucus be a nation's bribe;
Foretell the public will—then come my hearty,
The work is done—all glory to the PARTY!
Though more than nineteen staves our wills oppose,
A caucus makes of all a waxen nose;
A truce with public sentiments and wishes,
We love the man who gives the *boozes and fishes*!"

The work goes on with many a crooked scheme—
But 'tis the relic of a frustrate aim.
And why?—Among the ranks a JACKSON stands!
The sword—though sheath'd—is held by abler hands—
The GRAND CASAL MAN, too, now claims a share
Of public patronage!—and CLAY is there!
A man of flowing words!—Oh what a host!
Our county's pride, her glory limit her boast!
But YONDER—a who wields the nation's pen,
The first of patriots, statesmen, and of men!
With him much we can hope, but nothing fear—
No courtly flatterer loves a soul sincere.
'Tis merit only gains this man applause—
He knows our country—constitution—laws!
He pins no friend by sycophantic wile—
At courtly popularity he smiles—
He is a faithful, honest, business man;
As such he fears not the most rigid scan.

He acts from motives which the world might know—
The *Smith's* and *Russell's* make them plainer show,
And more approv'd too;—those who dare attack,
He seizes them up—and leaves them all back!
Whatever force opposes, we may say,
His strength is more than equal to his day!
So, with a certain Haman I could mention,
Who grac'd a gallows of his own invention!
So with a certain man who went a gunning,
To shoot Canadians and—came home a running!
The letter publisher will fare the same,
His heartless malice is a nation's shame—
That act will soon be view'd by great and small,
The ban of virtue—and the scorn of all!
Will raise the name of ADAMS to the skies,
While that of *Cunningham* forever dies—
Here I would pause—for now 'tis fully time
To put a stop to my prolific rhyme;
But first allow me one thing more to state
—May heaven's best blessings fall with double weight
On our dear country.—May our President,
Discharge the business of the government,
To please the nation. May our nest one be
As virtuous, upright, and as good as he—
May Congressmen—to their constituents true—
Do what the constitution bids them do,
And do no more.—May manufacturers find
The "nation's wisdom," equal to their mind.
May poor men be industrious—rich men give—
And while they live themselves, let others live.
May Greeks find money—friends, and other aid—
May freemen join—and despots be afraid—
May Southern freemen guard their liberty,
And prove to meddling despots they are free—
May Whites increase, and spread through every land,
And all its patrons still have cash in hand—
To pay the printer.—May the printer's boy,
Find liberal pay to make him sing for joy;
And may the future far exceed the past,
And happiness with us forever last.

COMMUNICATION.

We the undersigned inhabitants and lawful voters in the township of Downe feeling ourselves oppressed and aggrieved by the appointment of a justice of the peace in our township, by the Legislature at their last sitting, and having understood it is represented to be an unpopular thing among only a few individuals—do take this measure to show to the inhabitants of the county of Cumberland our total disapprobation to the appointment—we view it as a grand imposition upon our rights, liberties and privileges, in as much as it was made contrary to our wishes, at the request of only seven of the inhabitants, but two of whom reside within five miles of Newport where the said new justice lives, and is intended to serve—there being at the same time two justices that were reappointed for that place, a few years ago, one residing in, and the other near said village, perfectly agreeable and satisfactory to the people.

Many of us are also free to declare, that a remonstrance against the appointment was sent to the legislature signed by a number of the most respectable inhabitants of Newport; (although we did not certainly know a petition had been forwarded, the expectant of the office having carried it around himself, enjoin'd secrecy on those who signed it, and afterwards declared no such thing had been circulated?) that received little or no attention from the members from this County,—and that we believe our fall election was corrupted in this township, by some of the candidates, with the understanding if they were elected, the said appointment of a new justice should be made—We also believe this understanding was with an individual of our township, and we are under fearful apprehensions, he will influence the said new justice in all judgments in which he can take any kind of interest, so that they will be rendered agreeably to his own feelings and wishes.

Ezekiel Rose,
Carl Whitecar, jr.
John A. Moore,
Hezekiah Hewit,
Zaccheus Joslin,
Abner Sheppard,
Benjamin Blizard,
Isaac Sheppard,
Joseph Clark,
Edmund Sheppard,
John S. Moore,
Ebenezer Westcott,
Auly Lorc,
Nadaniel Lore,
Eldad Lorc,
William Lorc,
Richard Miller,
David Heaton,
Josiah White,
Alexander Orr,
John Fisher, jr.
Major Henderson,
Daniel Ogden,
William Nugent,
Michael M'Creedy,
David Mason,
Samuel Perce,
Abel Perce,
Levi Shaw,
Benjamin Ghaskill,
Samuel Jenkins,
Benjamin Cozier,
Jonathan Cozier,
William Terry,
Jesse Pepperc,
Samuel Bass,
James Hook,

William Sutton,
Aaron Hand,
Jonathan Hand,
Humphries Green,
Daniel Page,
John Matthew,
Daniel Vanaman,
William Smith,
Adrian Clunn,
Ezekiel Mayhew,
Thomas Mayhew,
James Green,
Levin Haskins,
William Blizard,
James Bowen,
Reuben Lore,
John Lore,
John Claypole,
Levi Henderson,
Jonathan Sutton,
Richard Whitecar,
Henry Bradford,
Daniel Lore,
Thomas Kimsey,
Edward Moore,
Ephraim Smith,
David Garrison,
Archibald Campbell,
Eli Lorc,
John Garrison,
David Gandy,
Ephraim Gandy,
William Walker,
Nathan Henderson, jr.
Thomas Moore,
Hamilton Moore,
Clark Henderson.

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| Daniel Carll,
Samuel Blizard,
Reuben Cheesman, jr.
Riley Cheesman,
William Spencer,
Ellis Hand, jr.
Henry H. Hand,
George Taylor,
Elias Bradford,
Reuben Cheesman,
William Downam,
Job Kelly,
John Lew,
Benjamin Williams, jr.
Enos Stiles,
William Socwell,
Nathan Henderson,
Abraham Filpot,
Williams Davis,
Uriah Stites,
Jonathan Sowder,
William Clark,
Thomas Gandy,
Thomas Fleetwood,
Thomas Daniels,
John Campbell,
Peter Ladow,
Seth Lore,
Jeremiah Delks,
Robert Lake,
Robert Orr, | Nicholas Turner,
William Ross,
Samuel Parvin,
Joseph Page,
Edmund Drayton,
Abel Ghaskill,
Daniel R. Moore,
William Westcott,
James Henchley,
Daniel Walker,
Aaron Laws,
William Heaton,
Gabriel Gleim,
Daniel Drayton,
Barney Cain,
Webb Sowders,
John M. Connel,
Henry Berry,
Daniel Tullis,
David Robbins,
Uriah Lore,
John Fleetwood,
Leonard Shaw,
Richard Robbins,
Isaac Bacon,
Levi Robbins,
Jehu Parsons,
John Parsons,
Reuben Ghaskill,
William Williams. |
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State of New-Jersey.

An act to reduce Fees and Costs of Suit, and for other purposes.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, That the names of all defendants in any suit, or case, who are resident in the same county where process is to be served by any sheriff, coroner, or other officer, shall be inserted in one process.

2. And be it enacted, That where a bill shall be filed, or any mortgage, or instrument in the nature thereof for a foreclosure or sale of the premises contained in the same, or any part thereof, and the complainant or complainants shall deem it expedient to make any person or persons a defendant or defendants therein, other than the mortgagor, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, such complainant or complainants shall, with the subpoena to be issued against such other defendant or defendants, cause to be issued a ticket in writing, shortly making known for what cause he, she, or they, are subpoenaed to answer; which ticket shall be by the officer serving the subpoena, left with the defendant or defendants at the time of such service, and no charge be made therefor.

3. And be it enacted, That no fees shall be allowed to the Clerk in Chancery for attending the court on argument or hearing with the pleadings or papers in the cause, or reading any pleadings or papers in the same; and that for commissions for monies paid in the Court of Chancery, or any other court, and lodged with the clerk by order of the court, such clerk shall be allowed on any amount not exceeding one hundred dollars, one per cent; if over one hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars, one-half per cent. on such excess, and if exceeding one thousand dollars, one-quarter per cent. on such excess.

4. And be it enacted, That there shall be allowed in the taxation of costs for the declaration filed in any cause the sum of one dollar fifty cents, and for a copy of the same seventy-five cents and no more.

5. And be it enacted, That on every subpoena or attachment or mesne process issuing out of the Court of Chancery, on every attachment, summons, capias-ad-respondendum, ejectment, or mesne process, issuing out of the Supreme Court, or any court of common pleas, and on every situation, attachment or any mesne process issuing from the Prerogative Court, or Orphans' court, of any county, or by the surrogate of any county, the sheriff or other officer serving such process shall for the first defendant or party on whom such process is served, be allowed the sum of two dollars, and for service on a second defendant named therein, one dollar and fifty cents, and such mileage on such services as is allowed in the act to regulate fees, passed thirteenth June, 1799, and for serving such process on any other defendant or defendants therein named, the sum of fifty cents each and no more; and if a man and his wife be named in such process, they shall be understood as one defendant and no mileage shall be allowed but one or two services as the case may be as aforesaid.

6. And be it enacted, That on every process of execution the sheriff shall, for serving the same and making an inventory and return, be allowed one dollar, and where on any such execution a sale is made by such officer, or by a master in Chancery by authority of the Chancellor, such sheriff or master shall be allowed on the amount of sales as follows, to wit: on any sum not exceeding one thousand dollars two per cent, on the amount; and if the amount of sales exceeds one thousand dollars then one per cent on such excess: Provided, that in all cases where such execution shall be settled between the parties without actual sale, and such

• Calloun. † Clinton.

settlement is produced to the officer, such officer shall be allowed and paid on every sum or portion of the debt not exceeding one thousand dollars, at the rate of one per cent. by the plaintiff, and where in such case the debt exceeds one thousand dollars then one-half per cent. on such excess; provided also that the plaintiff on such settlement shall also pay the execution fees incurred before the settlement.

7. And be it enacted, That in case of a sale on execution made by a sheriff, under sheriff or coroner, he shall, within thirty days thereafter, file in the clerks office of the county where such sale was made a true statement and calculation in order of time of the execution or executions in his hand, upon which such sale was made, and the amount due thereon respectively at the time of such sale, mentioning the time or times of sale, as also the amount of sales, certified under his hand, together with his bill of costs or execution fees, for which service he shall be entitled to one dollar, and on failure thereof he shall be liable to pay to the defendant or defendants whose property was sold, his or their executors, or administrators, the sum of fifty dollars, and to the plaintiff or plaintiffs, on every execution in his hands, or to his or their executors or administrators, the sum of fifty dollars; provided nevertheless that such statement so filed shall not be conclusive against any person other than such officer, and provided that if there be more sales than one, such statement shall be made and filed within thirty days after the final sale.

8. And be it enacted, That every judge, clerk or other person, who by law now is or hereafter shall be directed or authorized to tax any bill of costs or fees, shall in such bill class or set together those which appertain and belong to the courts or justices or judges, clerk, attorney and counsellor, sheriff and other person or persons, distributively by not intermingling the same as heretofore.

9. And be it enacted, That so much and such parts of any act or acts of the Legislature as come within the purview of the several provisions in this act made, and are contrary thereto, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Passed Dec. 12, 1823.

COMMUNICATION.

MR. CLARKE,

I have observed that you are friendly to agriculture, and the columns of your paper have frequently been occupied by "agricultural reports," "cattle shows," "mammoth hogs," &c. &c. This is, as it should be; and what I very much like to see. It shows to the practical farmer, what may be effected by skillful management and persevering industry; and doubtless excites a laudable exertion among them, to excel in the first of employments—the cultivation of the soil.

Being a subscriber to your paper, I have ventured to send you a brief account of the product of a Farmer's sty in our neighborhood. Perhaps you will think it worthy of an insertion in the Whig. My own opinion is, that it will not suffer by comparison with any account of a similar kind heretofore published. But judge for yourself. Joshua Owen of this place killed last week (of his own fattening) between eight and nine thousand of as fine pork, as I ever saw offered in market. A lot of ten hogs was purchased of him by Joseph Brown & Son, merchants of our village, which together weighed upwards of four thousand pounds!—weight of the heaviest 492 lbs.—all of them were of the small bone breed. I think Mr. Owen may fearlessly put the oft repeated challenge of "beat this who can;" not only to the farmers of this county and State, but to the United States. He is surely entitled to a large share of the thanks, which have been so liberally bestowed on others, and perhaps less enterprising individuals, for their labours to place the agricultural character of Cumberland county on a footing with other parts of this productive country. That he has thrown his wife into the scale, who will deny? But whether he receives the thanks, or not, is the least of his concern,—his reward is sure.

AGRICOLA.

Port Elizabeth, Jan. 5th 1824.

COMMUNICATION.

MR. CLARKE,

In looking over late foreign news I observed an article, published in the Paris Ministerial Journal, relating to the South American colonies, as they call them, in which they protest against their recognition as independent states by any of the European powers, and say that the congress of sovereigns will give the subject mature deliberation, and that whatever they decide upon will be supported not less with perseverance than force. When reading this article I was very forcibly struck by a remark I saw in a late number of the Democratic Press with respect to the congressional caucus,—that is, that whatever they will agree upon he (the editor) will support. There are enough of men who would be glad to see the liberties of our country destroyed, and these are the very men who make most noise about it. While they are pursu-

ing liberty with assassin like vengeance, to destroy it, they are crying it up.—A congressional caucus is no better than a congress of sovereigns. Their obvious designs are different, but their real conduct is the same, and will produce the same result. A congressional caucus is directly opposed to the spirit of Democracy—it is a bold Aristocratic measure, by which a few self authorized and appointed intriguers assemble to cheat republicans out of their rights.

PHOCIAN.

Congressional Summary.

SENATE.

December 30.—Mr. Ruggles, from the committee on claims, reported the bill from the other House, for the relief of Jeremiah Manning, of New Jersey, without amendment.

Mr. Elliott offered the following resolution, which was read, and laid over for consideration:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause an application to be made to the British government, through our minister at that Court, for a correct list of the names of such persons as may have been paid, with the sums received by each, for lands held by them in the Floridas previous to the treaty of 1783, and of which they were deprived, on the transfer of that territory to Spain, by virtue of the said Convention.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

December 30.—Mr. Webster, from the Committee on the Judiciary, who were instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing an Uniform system of Bankruptcy, reported that it is not expedient to establish such system.

Mr. Rich offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to inquire into the practicability and expediency of adopting measures which shall more effectually restrain either citizens of the United States or foreigners from hunting or trapping on lands to which the Indian title has not been extinguished, [and exclude foreigners from a participation in the Indian trade.]

December 31.—The bill from the Senate, concerning discriminating duties and imposts, (by reviving the laws suspending them on vessels from certain ports in the North of Europe, which expire on the 1st Jan. 1824,) was taken up for consideration, and twice read.

The bill from the Senate, concerning Discriminating Duties and Imposts, was read a third time, PASSED, and returned to the Senate.

[There is so little of public interest in the congressional proceedings of last week, that we have preferred omitting the greater part of it. The holidays also made a hiatus in the regularity of the proceedings which causes them to be equally small in substance as they are uninteresting.]

FOREIGN.

From the New York Mercantile Advertiser Jan. 1.

Latest from France.

A new Spanish Ministry was to be formed, and Saez was removed.

PARIS, Nov. 18.

It is stated that Riego, when his sentence was read, discovered much calmness and sang loud, and that he replied to the Judge who read it to him, "May my death restore calm and happiness to Spain."

Ballasteros is said to have been arrested while meditating an escape.

A member of the Cortes, who voted for the Regency at Seville, has been arrested and hung at Grenada.

General Morillo has also been arrested.

The French Consuls and Spanish authorities in the ports, have disagreed concerning the French vessels taken by Spanish privateers, which the Royalists refuse to give up.

The London Courier is now printed by a machine constructed by a Mr. Napier, which is capable of throwing off considerably more than 2900 an hour—and on one occasion it produced at the rate of 2880 per hour. No new steam apparatus is employed, but two men alternately turn a fly wheel which acts as an impelling power.

The exports from England of British manufactures, the last year to Buenos Ayres and Chili, are stated to have exceeded 7,000,000 of dollars in amount.

Advices from the frontiers of Italy to the 7th of November, state that the Porte had issued orders for the immediate equipment of all their vessels of war. The ulterior object of this measure was not known. It was, however, understood that there had been an engagement between the Ottoman and Greek fleets, but the result was not ascertained. The Captain Pacha had, however, returned to the Dardanelles.

SEMLIN, Oct. 20.

Since the death of the heroic Marco Bozzari, his brother Constantine has made himself known, and, according to

a letter from Tine, dated Oct. 15, and which has been received at Nissa, he has avenged the death of his brother in a manner worthy of him. He is said to have completely defeated the Pacha of Scutari, who had advanced with fresh troops, towards the end of September, and to have destroyed the greater part of his army. Among the prisoners were 600 Latin Christians, whom Bozzari sent to their homes, after reproaching them for having fought against their Christian brethren. May all the Christians of the west appreciate this conduct. According to the latest private letters from Macedonia and Thessaly, we learn that as far as the Peloponnesus is concerned, the Greeks have nothing more to fear. It is true that bags full of human ears, stated to be those of slain Greeks, and for which the Porte, according to ancient custom, pays a certain sum, are sent from time to time as trophies to Constantinople.—But the Franks are no longer deceived by this, as it is a certain fact, that the Turks cut off the ears of their own dead, which they deliver to the Porte as those of Christians.

Extract of a private letter, of the 12th ult. from Calcutta:—"The naval action between the Greek and Ottoman fleets near Mytilene lasted more than four hours. The Greeks, by means of their fire ships, burned four large Turkish vessels; others were sunk or stranded on the coast of Asia, and two captured frigates were taken to the port of Psada. The rest of the Ottoman fleet being pursued took refuge in the port of Orsova. The Turkish army, under the command of Saito, Pacha of Adriaople, and Jusuf Pacha, which penetrated into Lovadia, has experienced several signal defeats, and is now fleeing to Thessaly with the Greeks close at their heels. The other army, composed of troops from Scodra, has also experienced heavy losses several times."

FROM ENGLAND.—A cabinet council was held at London Nov. 18th, but nothing had transpired respecting its deliberations, which, it was believed, related to the concerns of South America.

The Mexican government has negotiated a loan with the House of Barclay, of about 30 million dollars. The contract is made at 70 per cent. and secured by custom house revenue.

Lord Erskine died at the seat of his brother in Scotland, on the 17th November, in the 76th year of his age.

The widow of the celebrated circumnavigator, Capt. Cook, is still alive, and resides at Clapham, having survived her husband forty four years.

Accounts from Cephalonia of the 30th Oct. state that the castle of Corinth had surrendered to the Greeks for want of provisions.

Extract of a letter dated Orstava, Tenerife, Nov. 15, 1823.

"A few days since a French frigate arrived at Santa Cruz, with a Spanish and French General on board, who demanded in the name of the French Government, the whole of the Canary Islands, ceded to them, as is said, by Ferdinand. The Governor, I understand, requested a few days to reflect upon the subject previous to giving an answer. The inhabitants are highly exasperated and declare they will sacrifice their lives and fortunes ere the French flag shall wave over them. I shall probably know the result previous to my departure which I think will be in eighteen or twenty days."

BOSTON, Jan. 1.

FROM RIO JANEIRO.

By the brig Desc, Girdler, which arrived below last evening, in 46 days from Rio de Janeiro, we learn that serious events had occurred there. Lord Cochrane arrived there from Maranhham on the 15th of November. The Cortes were in session on the 11th, and during an interesting debate on the liberty of the Press and of Conscience, which was first moved by Signor Bonifacio, the Emperor ordered out his troops, surrounded the chamber of the Cortes, dissolved that body, seized Signor Bonifacio and four other freepatriots, and committed them to prison.

ARMORIES.—From October 1, 1822 to Oct. 1, 1823 14,460 muskets were manufactured at the armory in Springfield, Mass. and 11,300 at Harper's Ferry, Va. The amount of money expended at Springfield, in the year 1822, 182,321 and at Harper's Ferry, \$137,184. The amount expended at Springfield in the 1st, 2d and 3d quarters of 1823 was \$159,090, and at Harper's Ferry, \$144,568.

Incomparable Bull.—No bull of Irish extraction can excel one of Cobbet's in one of his late "Rural Rides." "I saw no corn standing in ricks, a thing I never saw before, and would not have believed it had I not seen it!"

Small Pox.—There were thirty-three died in Philadelphia last week, of SMALL POX! This disease is said to have assumed a shape against which previous inoculation or vaccination is no security!!

BLANKS.—INSOLVENT'S BONDS, drawn according to the late act of the Legislature of this state, and suited to Sheriffs, Coroners and Constables, are for sale at this office.

QUERIES.—To the Post-Masters between this place and Trenton.—The papers mailed in Bridgeton for Sussex county, N. J. does not arrive there for from one to two weeks after leaving this place. They are delivered in Philadelphia on Saturday afternoon—there is a stage, we are told, leaves Trenton on Tuesday morning, which carries the mail, and arrives in Sussex county the same evening.—Query, when does the papers and letters received at the Philadelphia post office reach Trenton? If they reach Trenton on Monday evenings, how soon after does the mail start which carries them to their destination in Sussex? and if the mail, as stated, leaves Trenton on Tuesday morning, and the packages are received there the evening before, why are they not forwarded?—We should be glad to have answers to these queries—they will save us the trouble of more particular and further inquiries. When we are satisfied—and we must be—on these particulars, we will be enabled to remove censure from where it perhaps now unjustly lies.

Princeton College.—There appears to have been a disturbance in this seminary of late. Four of the Students have been suspended, and about 30 have asked for a dismissal. What the complaint against the professors has been we do not know, but it was doubtless caused by the indiscretion of inconsiderate youths, who could not conduct themselves, in their freaks, with impunity. The irregularities of a few often produce important and unpleasant results. A vulgar proverb says, "one scabby sheep infects the whole flock."

Improvement of Delaware Bay. Among the interesting documents transmitted to Congress with the report of the Secretary at War is a report from Gen. Bernard and Col. Totten of the Board of Engineers, and Commodore Bainbridge of the Navy, on the subject of a Pier or Break water at the mouth of Delaware Bay. This report is too long for insertion in the columns of a weekly paper, but as it is a subject of great interest to many of our readers we have prepared the following abstract.

The Engineers report,—1st on the utility of a pier or break water near the Capes of the Delaware which will protect vessels against floating ice and wind. It appears that the tonnage registered in Philadelphia in 1810 when the population of the city and county amounted to 111,210 was 124,430; and in 1820 when the population amounted to 137,097 was only 78,837. At the same ratio for population it should be 153,394; so that it has decreased one half. This decrease is attributed in a considerable degree (among other causes) to the want of a good harbour at the mouth of the bay. For two months of the year the navigation is almost entirely stopped. The consequence is that the shippers of Philadelphia are obliged to prevent their vessels from attempting to enter during the winter, and they either suspend their voyage or go into New York.

The advantages to result from an artificial harbor are very great with reference only to the commerce of the Delaware, but they are of scarcely less moment to the wasting navigation of the nation at large. The great number of shipwrecks upon the coast of Jersey and Delaware proves that the winter navigation of that coast is attended with imminent peril; and we may safely affirm, that a project which shall place a secure harbor at the mouth of the Delaware, lying as it will, about midway between the distant harbors of New York and the Chesapeake, and be-

ing always accessible with the winds which are most dangerous, will produce a result of incalculable value whether we consider the saving of property, or of human life.

2d. On the practicability of constructing works that will afford shelter for vessels and resist the ice and wind. Of this they appear to have no doubt; and refer to the examples of the stupendous works of the Jetté of Cherbourg (in France) and the Breakwater of Plymouth (England.)

3d. On the proper situation of the work. They recommend a position just within the pitch of Cape Henlopen (on the Delaware side) as combining the important considerations of 1st security from winds 2d. security from ice and 3d. security from an enemy.—This will require an artificial mound of heavy stone one mile in length.—The harbor will be about half a mile square; with a mean depth at low water of 28 feet. The whole expense is estimated at \$2,326,627 17.

But should this expense be thought too great for the object they recommend a partial breakwater & pier on the southern margin of the shoal called the shears. This will protect twelve vessels moored in two lines from the ice and from the winds except those blowing from between E. S. E. and S. E.—The depth at low water will be 21 feet. In addition to this break-water they propose to fix two lines of heavy anchors connected with buoys by strong chain cables. The whole cost of this plan is estimated at \$222,508 98.

Besides the above mentioned works they recommend a Beacon Light near the extremity of Cape Henlopen; and a permanent Light House on the lower end of the Brandywine shoal: They also point out the propriety of having a complete hydrographic chart of the whole bay and river.

SUMMARY.

A farmer's servant having a cheese set before him to take his breakfast of, had set a long time over it; when his master coming in, inquired somewhat impatiently, when he intended to have done: "I shan't be much longer, Sir," said he, "but a cheese of this size is not so soon eaten as you may think."

African Ants.—These insects sometimes set forward in such multitudes, that the whole earth seems to be in motion. A corps of them attacked and covered an elephant quietly feeding in a pasture. In eight hours, nothing was to be seen on the spot; but the skeleton of that enormous animal, neatly and completely picked. This business was done, and the enemy marched on after fresh prey. Such power have the smallest creatures when acting in concert.

Bp. Horne.

Fellowship.—A wit having lost the election to fellowship at College, which was gained by a candidate of inferior desert, "Well," said he "Pope is right—Worth makes the man; the want of it, the Fellow."

Rattling.—We are told that Domitian used to amuse himself with killing fleas with a bodkin, and one of the Bourbon family passed his idle hours in shooting passengers in the street from the top of his palace.—Very innocent pastime truly, and royal sport compared to a disgusting species of amusement, which is daily gaining ground in the sporting circles of England.—We observed it is stated in a Liverpool paper, that a young gentleman named Wedgsbury, under 12 years of age, son to the notorious dog fancier, "Old Sam Wedgsbury," has undertaken to kill 30 rats with his teeth in eight minutes, and his papa and friends are ready to back this child of promise, against any 24lb. dog in the kingdom—an interesting, refined and rational exhibition.—Nat. Journal.

To fatten Beef.—Take a peck of shorts and a half pint of molasses, mix them well together, and divide the same into three messes per day: this system is found to produce the finest and fattest beef and in a time much shorter than is usually taken for the purpose.

We are assured, (says the Democratic Press,) by a most respectable friend, recently arrived from Columbia, that he has seen, in the Republic, on the coast, several lovely women and children, of the best families, whose arms have been chopped off—their noses slit, and their ears cut off, by order of those monsters in human shape, Morillo and Morales.

French Trumpeter.—In the war on the Rhine, in 1794, the French got possession of the village of Rhinot by a very curious *ruse de guerre*, of one Joseph Werck, a trumpeter. This village was maintained by an Austrian party of six hundred musketeers. Two companies of foot were ordered to make an attack on it at ten o'clock at night. The Austrians had been apprised of the intended attack, and were drawn up ready to charge on the assailing party. On perceiving this, Werck detached himself from his own party, and contrived, by favor of the darkness, to slip into the midst of the enemy, when taking his trumpet, he first sounded the rally in the Austrian manner, and next moment the retreat; the Austrians, deceived by the signal, were off in an instant, at full gallop; and the French became masters of the village without striking a blow.

United States.—There are now twenty-four States in the Union: of these, in eighteen states, the people elect the Governor, and in six he is elected by the Legislature. The States in which the Legislature elect the governor are, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, and Georgia.

Intemperance.—In Stokes co. N. C. the grand jury recently found indictments against nine persons for habitual drunkenness.

We omitted in our last (says the Trenton True American) to state a fact which it will be gratifying to our readers to know, that on the preceding Monday the Sureties of Peter Gordon, esq. late Treasurer, paid into the Treasury of this state nine thousand dollars that being the sum which the legislature had agreed to accept as in full of all demands against them. Somewhat more than half this amount was raised by the sale of the real and personal estate of the late Treasurer: the balance was paid out of the pockets of the sureties.

Premium babies.—It will be recollected that agricultural societies were established to encourage domestic manufactures, as well as to promote agriculture! At a late agricultural fair in Cayuga, N. Y. a woman presented three daughters of one birth, but as there were no fixed or discretionary premiums appropriate to the occasion, the batchelors made up five dollars, and presented to her.

A small mistake.—It is said that when the project of the New York canals began to be seriously agitated, about twelve years ago, Mr. Jefferson expressed an opinion that the question was started a century too soon; he has since said, in a letter to Mr. Clinton—"I was a century too late."

Salaries in Vermont.—The governor has 750 dollars, the secretary 450 dollars, and the treasurer \$400 a year.

The editor of a western paper heads an editorial *dun* to his debtors to settle their accounts, with, "A call to the unconcerned."

The emperor of Russia has abolished freemasonry and suppressed their lodges in his dominions. He will not give an office to any individual until they have taken an oath that he either is not one, or that he will renounce them forever, and have no communication with them.

The vineyards of York, Pa. produces about 40 barrels of wine in the season. There are about 10 acres covered with vines of the Lisbon, White, and other grapes. They are every year increasing in extent, and quantity.

It is mentioned as a fact in a late English paper, that a poor woman with an infant at her breast, employed on the grounds of Mr. Bailey of Swancombe, Kent, in podding peas, previous to the commencement of her daily labors suckled the child, and left it in a hedge near the place where she was at work; on her return some time after to look for her child, she was struck with horror at finding it dead.—With the wretched mother's consent the child was opened by a surgeon, and a snake found in its stomach. It is supposed that soon after the mother had suckled the infant, the snake attracted by the milk remaining on the child's lips, had entered the mouth and suffocated it.

MARRIED.
On the 31st ult. by the Rev. H. Smalley, Mr. Joel Fithian of Deerfield, to Miss Lydia Watson, of Greenwich.

DIED.
On the 31st ult. Mr. Matthias Garrison, an advanced age, a soldier of the Revolution, and at the time of his death a United States pensioner.

Prices Current at Bridgeton.
Corrected Weekly for the Whig.

Wheat, per bushel,	\$1 20 to 1 25
Rye, do	75
Corn, do	45 to 50
Oats, do	25 to 31
Onions, do	75
Potatoes, do	37½
Dry Apples do	62½
do Peaches do pared	1 75 to 2 00
do do do unpared	1 50 to 1 75
Beans, do	1 00
Wheat Flour, per cwt.	3 75 to 4 00
Rye do. do.	2 00 to 2 50
Butter, per pound,	12½ to 15
Lard, do	10
Hams, do	10
Pork, per hundred	4 50 to 5 00
Wool, per pound,	35 to 37½
Feathers, do	40 to 44
Candles, do	12½
Tallow, do	10
Apple Jack, per gallon,	40 to 50
Hickory Wood, per cord,	4 50 to 5 00
Oak dry, do	3 00
do green, do	2 50 to 2 75

Adjournment.
The sale of the lands of Daniel Carroll, which was to have been sold this day is adjourned to Tuesday the 27th inst. at the Hotel of Smith Bowen in Bridgeton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to be sold by
JOHN LANING, jun. Sheriff.
Jan. 10. 159

NOTICE.
Will be sold at
PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Tuesday the 13th inst.
At the late Dwelling House of William Tomlin, dec. at Goshen, Cape May County, the following described property, viz:
Five Horses; about fifty head of Cattle, thirty head of Sheep, a number of Swine, two Farm wagons, one Light-wagon, Ploughs, Harrows, and other farming utensils;—
Household and Kitchen Furniture, Consisting of Beds, Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Desks, &c.
About three hundred bushels of Corn, thirty tons Salt Hay, Grain on the ground, Cordwood on Goshen Landing and in the Woods about three miles from said Landing;
ALSO,
A lease on a quantity of Timber within about three miles of the aforesaid Landing, together with all the moveable property of said dec. Vendue to begin at 9 o'clock A. M. where attendance will be given and conditions made known by
ALMARIN TOMLIN, Admr.
JAMES L. SMITH, Admr.
Jan. 2d.—10 159 2t.

NEW STORE.
The subscriber has opened a Store in the Brick House formerly occupied by Mr. Ephraim Hobbes, NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, Where he will carry on the
Tailoring Business
In all its branches.—He will also keep on hand
Ready Made Clothing
Of every description, together with a handsome assortment of
PLAID CLOAKS
Of the first quality—either ready made, or will be made by order for ladies and gentlemen at the shortest notice. Also a good assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Which he will sell at the lowest prices for cash or country produce.
William Crooks.
Bridgeton, Jan. 10. 159 1t

Sheriff's Sale.
By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Inferior Court of Chancery of New Jersey; to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public Vendue, on
Tuesday the third day of February 1824.
Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton.
The following described real estate situate in the township of Millville.
1st. A tract with the improvements thereon, containing
315 Acres
of land, millpond, swamp and cripple.
2d. A tract containing
267 Acres
bounding on the Cumberland and Gloucester County line.
3d. A tract containing
686 Acres
of land and swamp adjoining lands of Joshua Coombs, Philip Sander and others.
Seized as the property of Samuel Darnell, John Moore White and others defendants, taken in execution at the suit of Joseph G. Appen, complainant, and to be sold by
JOHN LANING, jun. Sheriff.
Dec. 1, 1823.—Jan. 10 1824 159.

NEW-JERSEY.
City of Burlington, Dec. 30, 1823.
Mr. GRIFFITH having, for some time past been obliged, by sickness, to decline professional engagements, except in special cases, thinks proper to mention that, now, in consequence of an improved state of health, he purposes to resume his attendance in the Courts of New Jersey, and practice the law as heretofore.
WILLIAM GRIFFITH,
Editors of Newspapers, in the counties of West-Jersey, will please to insert the above, charging the expense to Mr. G. 159 4t

To be sold at
PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Saturday the 28th day of February next,
At three o'clock in the afternoon of said day, on the Premises:
A new Frame Building, standing near the head of the town of Greenwich, and near Pine Mount, on the road leading from Greenwich to Roadstown. It was erected about the year 1820, and was never occupied except for a short period as a Methodist Meeting-House. It is constructed of the very best materials, and remains uninjured. Its dimensions not recollected.
George Bacon.
Isaac Elwell.
Samuel Tomlinson.
N. B. Conditions made known at the time of sale.
December 13. 155 12t

TO RENT.
The subscriber offers to Rent for one or more years the TAVERN with its appurtenances, now occupied by Isaac Sutton, situate near the county line, on the main road from Salem to Bridgeton.—Also for a term of years,
The Stoe-Creek Factory,
Which contains the usual machinery for manufacturing all kinds of woolen cloth, in complete order, together with one or more dwelling houses for the accommodation of workmen.
The above property will be let on the most reasonable terms, to such as can produce satisfactory recommendations: for further particulars application may be made to the subscriber, residing near the premises.
JOHN S. WOOD.
Stoe-Creek, Dec. 8. 155 2m

Timber For Sale.
Will be sold by the subscriber, the timber standing on about
500 Acres of Land,
Situated about 2½ miles from Dennis Creek Landing, and known by the name of the Mount Pleasant property. The timber is Pine and Oak, and fully ripe. It contains amongst it a considerable quantity of Saw Timber. The payments will be made easy to the purchaser, and from two to three years given to cut and carry it off.
Richard Thompson, jun.
Cape May Court House,
Dec. 20. 156 3m

FOR SALE,
360 Acres of Woodland,
Situate in the township of Downe in the county of Cumberland New Jersey; one mile and a half from Port-Norrison Maurice River; two miles from Maurice-Town on said river; part of it well timbered.—
Also 150 Acres
Of first rate banked meadow, situate on Maurice River, in the aforesaid township, opposite Leesburgh.—The bank is in excellent condition, having been lately thoroughly repaired.—It is at present in grass, but is fit for tillage and will produce all kinds of grain, hemp &c.
A good title will be made, and a liberal credit given.—
Apply to Joshua Brick, esq. Port-Elizabeth to Daniel Elmer esq. at Bridgeton, or to the subscriber at Dennis' Creek
JAMES DIVERITY.
Nov. 27.—29, 1823. 153 2m

FOR SALE OR RENT.
A farm belonging to Jacob Ridgeway, esq. situate on Cohansey creek, one and a half miles below Bridgeton, in the county of Cumberland New Jersey:—
Containing 115 Acres,
17 of meadow—59 arable, and the residue woodland and cripple. The buildings consist of a two story frame house and kitchen—spring-house and barn. There is also an apple orchard—and a wharf to which a considerable quantity of cord wood is annually brought.
For terms of sale, apply to me at Bridgeton.
DANIEL ELMER.
Nov. 28.—29, 1823 153 1t
The property of the Rev. Jonathan Freeman, deceased, which was to have been sold this day, is adjourned till Thursday the 15th day of January next, between the hours of 12 & 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Hotel of Richard Jarman in Bridgeton, to be sold by
MARGARET C. FREEMAN, Adm'x.
January 1. 158 2t

Cumberland Orphans' Court.
November Term, 1823.
On application of Lewis Davis administrator of Elhanon Davis, deceased; Cooper Madden, administrator of William Madden, 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 administrators give notice to the creditors of said decedents to bring in their respective claims on or before the first day of December, 1824, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places in this county for two months, and for 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 administrators.
By the court
T. ELMER, Clerk.
Jan. 3. 158 2m

Cumberland Orphans' Court.
November Term, 1823.
Edmund Sheppard and Elizabeth Smith, executors of William Chard, deceased; Levan Chance, administrator of Levan Chance, deceased; having severally exhibited to this court, duly attested accounts, by which it appears that the personal estate of said decedents are insufficient to pay their just debts and expenses, and setting forth that said decedents died several years ago, 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 third Monday in February next, at two o'clock, P. M. and shew 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.
Jan. 3. 158 6w

Adjournment.
The remainder of the land of John Carns, which was to have been sold this day, is adjourned to Friday the 27th day of January next between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock P. M. at the Hotel of Smith Bowen in Bridgeton, to be sold by
Wm. R. FITZGERALD late Sheriff.
December 30. 158

Adjournment.
The land of William Carter, which was to have been sold this day, is adjourned to Tuesday the 20th day of January next, at the hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to be sold by
Wm. R. FITZGERALD late Sheriff.
December 23. 157

Cumberland Bank.
BRIDGETON, Jan. 2, 1824.
The DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend on the Stock of this Bank for the last six months of One Dollar per share, which will be payable to the Stockholders or their legal Representatives after the 10th inst.
C. READ, Cashier.
Jan. 3.—158 3t

Real Estate for Sale.
Pursuant to the last will and testament of John Pissant, deceased, will be exposed to sale at
PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Friday the 9th day of January next,
Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M. at the public house in Port Elizabeth, kept by John Kimsey, a small Farm, containing about 30 acres.—Also a lot of Meadow, called Davaul's Island, containing about 7 acres, all situate near Port Elizabeth.
ALSO,
On Tuesday the 13th of January, Will be sold on the premises a tract of
WOOD LAND,
Containing ninety-five acres, situate in the Upper township, in the county of Cape May, adjoining lands of James Ludlum, esq. and others; this sale will commence at two o'clock, P. M. Condition and attendance by
Joseph V. Clark,
Charles C. Stratton, Executors.
December 17.
N. B. Daniel Carrel will shew the former, and Richard Thompson, jun. will shew the latter to any persons wishing to view the same. 157 ts

Executions, Summons,
For Sale at this Office

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 which the literary world in England and America have long been familiar. It is so well known, so generally admired, 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 composed 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 Arminian 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 an 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 the 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 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.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By Virtue of several writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to Sale, at Public Vendue on

Tuesday the 20th day of January 1824.

Between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the house of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton,

A House and lot of Land, containing 14 acres at Cedarville, adjoining lands of William Westcott and others.

A lot of Bush-Land near Cedarville, containing 17 acres.

A tract of Wood-Land near the head of Backshutum, containing

100 Acres, Adjoining lands of John Ogden and others. Seized as the property of Charles Bateman, taken in execution at the suit of several plaintiffs and to be sold by

JOHN LANSING, jun. Sheriff. Nov. 13—Dec. 13. 155

John I. M'Chesney's GRAMMAR,

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

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

For Sale at this Office.

Dr. O'Meara's late celebrated work, "A Voice from St. Helena" containing interesting conversations with Bonaparte, on almost every subject connected with his history—also,

"The Steam Boat, and "The Entail" two works just issued from the Press, by the Author of the Annals of the Parish &c. with all the new publications of merit.

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

Commissioners Sale.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cumberland, will be exposed at

PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the inn of Lewis Riggins, in Leesburgh, on

Seventh day the 14th day & the Second month (February) next.

Between the hours of twelve and five in the afternoon of that day, the following described Lots and pieces of Land, situate in the township of Maurice River, late the property of Levin Chance, deceased, viz.

No. 1. A House and Lot in Leesburgh, adjoining Joshua Brick and others.

No. 2. One other House and Lot, adjoining the above and Samuel Peterson, esq.

No. 3. A House and eight acres more or less, adjoining John Lee and others.

No. 4. A House and Lot in Dorchester, adjoining Philip Rice and others.

No. 5. Is about 60 acres of Bush-land, adjoining Joshua Beck and others.

No. 6. Is about 40 acres of Bush-land, adjoining John Albertson and others.

No. 7. Is a tract of 60 acres more or less, adjoining Daniel Hand and others.

No. 8. A tract of Cedar Swamp, adjoining John H. Brinton and others.

No. 9. A piece of Marsh, outside of the bank, adjoining Thomas Henderson. It being property that could not be divided without great prejudice to the owners, and will be sold for cash, by

Isaac Townsend, Hosea Rankins, & John Albertson. Commissioners. 12th mo. 11th. 155 2m

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

A REPORT

OF a Cause tried in the District Court of Philadelphia, April 24, 1822, John Keen vs. Philip Rice, involving the right of NEW JERSEY, to the

OYSTER BEDS

IN MAURICE RIVER COVE. Price 12 1/2 Cents. August 26.

SILAS W. SEXTON, Fashionable Clothier and Merchant Taylor,

No. 23, 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 made Clothing, consisting of close Coats, Surtouts, 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 his 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. June 21 130 6m

NOTICE.

For Sale or to Rent,

This valuable LOT of LAND, opposite Mrs. W'Clong'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

Debate on Christian Baptism,

between Mr. JOHN WALKER, a Minister of the Baptist Church, and ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, to which is added a large Appendix, with Sermons on Three Letters respecting said Debate, by Mr. Samuel Rist, 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

THE PULPIT,

A Periodical work, published Weekly in London, and imported by

S. POTTER & Co. Booksellers, Philadelphia, to whom all orders for the work may be forwarded. Terms three dollars per annum. Extract from the first No. of the Pulpit.

To the Friends of Religion.

The first No is now presented to the public of a cheap weekly publication, which will be exclusively devoted to the best because the eternal interests of mankind. It is designed to be the vehicle, not of any particular class of religious opinions, but of useful real information and practical instruction, as may be acceptable to all who acknowledge our common Redeemer.

- "The Pulpit will comprehend, 1. Reports of Sermons delivered in London during each week, accompanied occasionally with critical remarks. 2. Notices of new works in Theology, Morals and Ecclesiastical History. 3. Historical and descriptive accounts of Churches and classes. 4. Essays, Precepts, and Maxims. 5. Memoirs and Anecdotes of eminent Christians. 6. Missionary reports. 7. Dying hours of great and good characters. 8. Exemplary and curious Epitaphs. 9. Gospel melodies; and, generally, every thing that may be expected from a journal zealous to promote the interests of religion and virtue.—The Editor. Nov. 22. 152

Creditors take Notice.

That I have applied to the Judges of the inferior court of common pleas in and for the county of Cumberland, and they have appointed Saturday the 17th day of January 1824, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court house in Bridgeton to hear what can be said for or against my liberation from confinement as an insolvent debtor. EDWARD WEAVER. December 6, 1823. 154

Received and for sale at this office.

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

Tull's Husbandry, a late and valuable work.

"Rodger's Biographical Dictionary of the Departed Heroes, Sages and Statesmen of America," just published together with "The Religious Tradesman," "A Present for an Apprentice," "An Index to the Bible," "A Bridge for Devils," &c. &c.

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 32 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 their 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 County 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

NOTICE.

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

Fall and Winter Goods.

Merseilles & M'Calla, Have just received a large and general assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Particularly suited to the present and approaching season: such as

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

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

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

They continue to keep always on hand a good supply of PAINTS and OILS, FRESH

Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c. Also, one elegant Mahogany SIDEBOARD at a reduced price. Bridgeton, September 27. 144

SUBSCRIPTION'S

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.

Woodward's stereotype edition of Scott's Family Bible. This edition will be published in 5 volumes, at five dollars each, and delivered as printed. To the first volume will be prefixed the life of the Author. Those who wish may have Butterworth's Concordance, with Dr. Scott's Six Scriptural Maps at the additional price of six dollars.

Stackhouse's Body of Divinity. Medical Journal. New Monthly Magazine. Philadelphia Recorder, a weekly religious and miscellaneous Newspaper. Natural Theology, or evidences of the existence and attributes of the Deity. Miscellaneous Magazine.

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.

For Sale at this Office,

A FEW COPIES OF THE

VISION

OF BUTLER NEWCOMB, Of Fairfield township, Cumberland county, New Jersey, and Deacon of the Baptist Church at Dividing Creek. Price 12 1/2 Cents.

Philadelphia & Rices Current.

Table with columns for item names and prices. Includes items like Macaron and Fitch, leaf, mess, brick, run of Kilm, butter, lump, Do. salt, insp., handles, tallow dipt, coffee, W. I. fine gr., Do. 2d quality, Do. Java, cheese, feathers, hmerican lb., Wax, clean, firewood, hickory cord, Do. oak, Do. pine, Do. gum logs, Flour, wheat, Do. rye, Do. corn meal, Glass, wind, 8 by 10, 100 feet, Grain, wheat, Do. rye, Do. corn, Do. oats, Do. bran double, Hams, Jar, lumber, Boards, yel. pine, 1 to 2 inch, Do do heart, 1 inch, Do white pine, pannel, Do do common, scantling pine, Do heart do, Do sap do, Lath, oak, Jar, rafters, Limber, pine, Do inch spruce, Do oak, Shingles, cedar 3 ft., Do cypr, 22 inch, staves, pipe, w. o. 1200, Do hhd. do, Do do redoak, Do barrel, w oak, leading, oak, hoops, shaved, Do rough, Mackarel, Molasses, sug. house gall, Do West India, Peas, Pork, Jersey, Rice, new crop, Shad, southern, Salt, fine, Do ground, Seed, clover, Do herd grass, Do timothy, Spirits, viz., Brandy, Peach 4th pf. gall, Do Penn'a 1st pf., Gin, Philad. dist. do, Rum, New England, Whiskey, rye, Do apple, Starch, Sugar, New Orleans, Do loaf, Do lump, Tobacco, Maryland, do do caven., do du large.

Bank Note Exchange.

Table with columns for bank names and exchange rates. Includes U. S. Branch Bank Notes, Banks in New Hampshire, Boston Banks, Massachusetts Banks generally, Rhode Island Banks, Connecticut Banks, NEW YORK BANK NOTES, All the city Bank Notes, Albany Banks, Troy Banks, Mohawk Bank in Shenectady, Lansingburg Bank, Newburg Bank, Newburg branch, at Ithica, Orange county Bank, Catskill Bank, Bank of Columbia at Hudson, Utica Bank, Ontario Bank at Utica, NEW JERSEY NOTES, New Brunswick Bank, State Bank at Trenton, All others, PENNSYLVANIA NOTES, Philadelphia Notes, Farmers Bank at Lancaster, Lancaster Bank, Easton, do, Germantown, Northampton, Montgomery County, Harrisburg, Delaware county at Chester, Chester county at West Chester, Newhope Bridge Company, Farmers Bank of Reading, Susquehanna Bridge do, Farmers Bank of Bucks county, fork Bank, Chambersburg, Gettysburg, Carlisle Bank, Swatara at Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Greensburg, and Rowsnville, DELAWARE NOTES, Bank of Del. at Wilmington, Wilmington and Brandywine, Commercial Bank of Delaware, Branch of do. at Milford, Farmers Bank of Delaware, Laurel Bank, MARYLAND NOTES, Baltimore Banks, Baltimore City Bank, Havre de Grace, Elkton, Annapolis, Branches of do., Hagerstown bank, Bank of Caroline, VIRGINIA NOTES, Richmond and Branches, N. W. bank of Va. at Wheeling, All others, Columbia District Banks, generally, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, generally, Bank of Kentucky and branches, OHIO—Chillicothe.

NEW STORE

J. L. JAMES,

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

Woolen and Cotton Goods,

Together with a complete assortment.

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

SALE OF LAND.

Will be sold at PUBLIC SALE, On Thursday the 15th day of January next.

At the Inn of Joseph Cooper, in the Upper Township, in the county of Cape May; all that farm containing about

480 ACRES,

Situate in the township of Weymouth, in the county of Gloucester, on Gibson's Creek, adjoining lands of John Estell, John Steelman, and the heirs of Joseph Ingersol. The improvements consist of a DWELLING HOUSE, BARN, &c.—The subscriber is authorized to sell the same, under the insolvent laws of New Jersey, being the assignee of Seth Hand, to whom the farm lately belonged.

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 direct the conditions of sale. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M. JEREMIAH HAND, Middle Township, Cape May, December 12. 155ts

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 shew cause, if at 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. JEHU TOWNSEND, Clerk. October 27, 1823—Nov. 15. 151 8t

BLANKS,

For Sale at this Office.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY JOHN CLARKE, FIRST HOUSE EAST OF THE BRIDGE.

CONDITIONS OF PUBLICATION.

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

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

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

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