PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY

J. CLARKE & Co.

PUBLISHERS OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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

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The Whis 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 3 new engagement, and the paper forwarded accordingly.

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

POETRY:

From the Charleston Courier.

THERE are moments in life which are never forgot,

Which brighten and brighten, as time steals away;

They give a new charm to the happiest lot, And they shine on the gloom of the loveliest

These moments are hallow'd by smiles and by tears.

The first look of love, and the last parting given;

As the sun in the dawn of his glory appears And the cloud weeps and glows with the rainbow in heaven.

There are hours-there are minutes which memory brings,

Like blossoms of Eden to twine round the heart;

And as Time rushes on, by the might of his wings,

They may darken awhile, but they never de part: O! these hallowed remembrances cannot

decay, But they come on the soul with a magical

thrill ; And in days that are darkest they kindly

will stay, And the heart, in its last thiob, will bea

with them stili. They come, like the down in its loveliness,

The same look of beauty that shot to my

soul; The snows of the mountain are bleach'd on her brow,

And her eyes in the blue of the firmament roll: The roses are dim by her cheek's living

bloom, Aud her coral lips part, like the op'ning of

flowers; She moves through the air in a cloud of per

fume, Like the wind from the blossoms of jessa mine bowers.

From her eye's melting azure there sporkles a flame,

That kindled my young blood to extacy's We speaks - and the tones of her voice are

the same, As would once, like the wind-harp, in melo

dy flow; That touch, as lier hand meets and mingles

with mine, Shoots along Po my heart, with electrical

thrill: Twas a moment, for earth too supremely divine.

And while' life lasts its sweetness shall cling

to me still. We met - and we drank from the chrystal-

line well. That flows from the fountain of science above:

On the beauties of thought we would silent ly dwell, Till we look'd-though we never were talk

ing of love; We parted—the tear glisten'd bright in her

And her melting hand shook, as I drop'd it -forever.

O! that moment will always be hovering by, Life may frown-but its light shall abandon me-never.

What news, (said a Quidnunc to Paddy Mc-Shane.)

Of our foreign relations? and what about Spain? "Our foreign relations," cried Pat, with

"Och! they're hanging them up by the do-

zen, my dear !"

Miscellaneous Selections.

ANECDOTES.

Cats. An extravagant young fellow was reduced to his last sixpence in Charleston, S. C. He was a creature of infinite whim, and full, of expedients, but was on the very brink of starva tion.

A thought struck him. He went to a printer - stipulated with him to print some play bills. (there was no theatre in Charleston at that time ;)—promised to take the whole business upon his own shoulders-bring him off harmless -and go snacks in the profit.

'l'he bill were printed. This .night will be performed at—&c,—A [at-ce in cine act, called, THE CAT LET OUT OF THE BAG, &c. &c. in the usual manner of such things.

The house was crowded, nobody appeared on the stage for some time. At last a shrill whistle was heard — then a jews harp, then a villainous three stringed fiddle—and finally, a plain dressed, awkward looking chap, entered with a very deliberate step, having a bag thrown over his shoulders. The audience rose—all a tip toe with expectation. He seated himself, with the bag between his legs began to untie it, held the top with his hands, the au dience gathered nearer and nearer and nearer—Now! he cried—claping his blands: Scat?—and lo!—out sprung a furious, Tom Cat pell mell among the hats and bonnets. Such a scene of confusion !-- some aimed for the windows, some for the doors, some screamedsome cursed and swore, and more laughed.

At length they were calmed lean epilogue was spoken : "Ladies and gentleman;" said the manager, "the farce is over, we thank you, &c.-and" -He was interrupted by huzzas an? hisses " Why what do you complain of? said he with the most impudent composure, "is'nt this a farce-is'nt it in one act - waskt it Me eat let out

of the bag.
The whole room was io an uproar: many angey: but more were delighted with the fellows impudence; and some even went so far as to call for it again. The swearers were for tearing him to pieces, but the laughers were more numerous, and carried the day.

Irish bulls-out bull'd.

A yankee newspaper, one side of which had not been printed, apologized to its readers by stating, that "being filed with advertisements, that side was left blank," We have now an account from the Philadelphia Union, of a letter from Lord Erskine to Gen. Washington, being found on a blank leaf of paper. If this is not a match for the Hibernian's "Empty keg of whiskey," we know not what is This bull making propensity seems to be fast overspreading the land, even the grave legislators of Ohio arc not wholly exempt from it; they passed a law, at their last session, regulating proceedings against banks, in which they made it the duty of the sheriff, in case there is no bank, to return his writ to the county where such bank is!

[Perhaps a more genuine brill than any of the above, was made by a genfleman of Philadelphia, who, expressing his dislike to Terrapins, said he never could eat any thing that lived so long after it was dead.]

Two Ministers.-The elder Pitt's plan, when he had the gout, was to have no fire in his room but to load himself with bed cloths. At liis house at Hayes, he slept in a long room, at one end of which was his bed, and his lady's at theother. Hie way was, when he thought the duke of Newcastle had falleninto any mistake, to send for him, and read him a lecture. The duke was sent for once, and came, when Mr. Pitt was confined in bed by the gout. There was, as usual, no fire in the room: the day was very chilly and the duke, as usual, afraid of catch ing cold. The duke first sation Mrs. Pitt's bed, as the warmest 'place; then drew up his legs into it as he got colder. -The lecture, unfortunately, contin-uing a considerable time, the duke at length lodged himself under Mrs. Pitt's bedclothes. A person, from whom I had the story, suddenly going in, saw the two, ministers in bed, at the two ends of the.. room: while Pitt's long. nose, and black beard, unshaved for some days; added to the 'grotesque of the scene. [Walpole.

Agricultural Pun-A farmer in the neighbourhood of Doncaster, (Eng.) was lately met by his landlord, who ac-

A witness at one of the late trials in Ireland, being asked whether he had been seen by those against whom be

Jeu d'Esprit.—Two Jew Brokers in London, talking lately of 'the relative situation of Great Britain and France, one observed that a change of Minis ters in England would be an excellent thing in a commercial point of view. How so? inquired the 'other. cause," said he k tlie Exchange mould be infavour of this country."

A Clerical Anecdote. —It is related of an incumbent in the county of York, that he, had precisely twelve written sermons, for the edification and coni fort of his parishioners, which were pretty generally delivered in orderly ofation, in the course of the year. of his hearers, with all due submission, or having preached the same sermon to them, and from the same text, on the preceding Sunday he vindicated himielf, with his wonted simplicity, by delaring that he was sure he had laid them right, hut supposed his wife must lave shuffled them.

DEFERRED ARTICLES.

We Jearn that orders have been received at the Navy Yard, near Boston, to fit out the Macedonian frigate as soon as practicable. - It is understood (says the Boston Daily Evening Gazelle, of Saturdsp last) that she is destined for the West India seas. to afford further protection to our corn merce; and that Corn. Rodgers will probably go out in her for his health. which is much impaired.

The students of South Carolina Col lege have determined to wear a collegiate uniform of American manufacture. One object, among others, is stated to be, "to lessen the difficulty of those in moderate circumstances, acquiring a college education. by dimin ishing extravagance, in articles of clothing.

It is rumoured in Washington, that the Peirnsylvania delegation have appointed two of their body one from the flouse of Representatives, to proceed to Harrisburg. The object of the mission is said to be political and important. [Since contradicted.]

Animal instinct. - We do not think the records of instinct ever contained a more extraordinary instance than we are now about to relate, and for the troth whereof we pledge ourselves. A few days since, Mr. Joseph Lane, of Fascombe, in the parish of Ashelworth in this county, on his return home turned his horse into a field in which it had been accustomed to graze. few days before this the horse had been shod, all-fours, but unluckily had been pinched in the shoeing of one font, In the morning Mr. Lane missed the horse, and caused an active search to be made in the vicinity, when the following singular circumstance transpired: - The animal, as may be supposed feeling lame, made his way out of the Geld by unhanging the gate with his mouth, and went straight to the farrier's shop, a distance of a mile and a half. The farrier had no sooner open ad his shed than the horse, which liad avidently been standing there some nced to the fo up the foot; the farrier instantly be can to examine the hoof, discovered the injury, tock off the shoe, and replaced it more carefully on which the horse immediately turned about and set off at a merry pace for his well-known pasture. Whilst they chanced to pass bp the forge, and on mention ing their supposed loss, the farrier replied, (Oh, be has been here and shot), and gone home again;" which ob their return they found to be actually the case. — Cheltenham Chronicle.

A Barefaced Robbery .- An old woman, walking thro' St. Giles's, a few days ago, had the spectacles snatched Lond. pap. off her nose!

Capital Punishment in Spain.

The present species of capital pun ishment which the proposed penal code now recognizes, is the garrote, by means of which the extinction of life seems the affair of an instant. The victim occupies a seat which is attached to an upright post, an iron collar is placed around his neck, and strangulation cises are performed in an unknown is produced by turning half round a tongue. - Think of one half the females multiplied screw, which brings the colwas lately met by his landlord, who accounted him thus; —"John, I intend to ed no convulsion, no movement of agoraise your rent;" to which John replied no convulsion, no movement of agowhile both the laws and the religions ed; "Sir. I'm very much obliged to the guillotine, and it sheds no blood.

The garrot is as expeditions as while both the laws and the religions of the country allow polygamy and the guillotine, and it sheds no blood. of the country allow polygamy and

A cargo of canvass-back ducks was recently shipped at Baltimore, consigned to the epicures of Roxbury. A testified, said not, "as he had disguised himself with a stone wall."

Boston paper observes, that they went down so well, that it is supposed an application will be made to the Legis-lature for an act, entitled "The Boston and Roxbury Canvass Back Corporation"-N. F. Gaz.

> Ice.--Those who have, ice-cellars, and wish to preserve the greatest possible quantity of their ice, would do well io bear in mind that, when first taken from the water, ice is at a'ternperature very little below freezing point. If, however, it be afterwards exposed, in severely cold weather, it sinks to the some degree of cold as the surrounding atmosphere. Let ice he removed from the water, and remain esposed overnight when the mercury stands at zero, and then be secured it will have thirty degrees of cold (i we may so speak) to spare, before it will begin to melt: while that taken From the water, and immediately housed, will begin to melt with the first increase of temperature which it experiences. [Massachusetts Spy.

Athief taken in a Rat Trap. — Yesterday morning the maid servant of Mr. Hassey, stock-broker, in Noble treet. Goswell street, being absent from the kitchen, attending on her master and mistress, a boy sneaked down stairs with a bundle of fire wood in his trand, and, finding the cupboard door open, he commenced hie work of plunder, hut in his hurry he overlooked a large rat-trap that was set on one of the shelves, and his hand caught in it; the pain he underwent caused him to scream out aloud, and in endeavouring to extricate his hand, he threw down several plates, &c. The noise caused his apprehension, and lie was committed for trial,

BONAPARTE.

When the late Emperor of the French was in Egypt, he had a Mame luke attendant, who was particularly attached to him, seldom leaving his side. Ooe evening, Napoleon, after the fatigues of a scorching day, retired to his tent, and was for some time employed in writing. Sleep at length uvercame him; aod while sleeping, the plume that he wore in his hat nodded over the light that was on the table. & was instantly in, a blaze. The Mameluke, who stood sentinel at the en trance, rushed io to extinguish the lire. The Emperor, suddenly awakened by the noise, and unabled, in the confusion, to distinguish between friend and foe, snatched his pistolfrom the table, and that heart which so faithfully beat for him, received the fatal contents! He fell, and Napoleon never forgave himself for this rashness.

Duelling Extraordinary. ate English papers furnish the followng article, from which it would appear that Darby, in the farce, was nut thought to appear, when he asks his friend Bagatelle if he cannot make him liis third or fourth, instead of his second in a duel:

"A duel was, fought between, two gentlemen, on Bagshot Heath, which proved fatal to one of the seconds. He stood too near his tnan, and he being a random shooter, wounded him in the left side, of which he died in two hours!"

From the Middlebury (Vermont) Standard.

Extract of a letter from the Rev, Mr. Fisk, one of the American Mission aries to Jerusalem, to a gentleman io this village, dated SMYRNA, Sept. 16, 1821.

"I sometimes find it useful to institute in my mind a comparison between the institutions and people of this country and America. I can scarcely fancy myself in the same world or among the same race of beings. Think of a government in which every office is sold to the highest bidder, and in which a criminal may almost uniform. ly obtain his freedom hy the payment of money. Think of schools, in most of which the only thing taught is tu pronounce the words of a language which neither pupils nor teacher understand. Think of places of public worship, in which nearly all the exerin the country prohibited from going

concubinage. Think of a country, in which scarce one woman in a hundred can read, and where perhaps not half the men are more fortunate. Thinkof a country, in which a governor has liberty to behead seven men a day, without assigning any reason whatever for so doing, where a criminal is condemned without jury, and I had almost said without trial or witnesses, and after being condemned, is immediately beheaded, strangled or hung at the first convenient place in the atreet, and left hanging two or three days --Think of a country, in which, in case of public disturbance, one half the community can murder whomsoever they please of the other half with impunity, Think of a country, in which an armed man will meet a respectable inoffensive citizen in the street of a populous city. at mid-day, and shoot him dead on the spot, and then sit down quiefly and smoke his pipe in sight of the corpse, while even the guards of the city are yassing by. Think of a country, in which the name of Christianity exists but only as a name for that superstition and idolatry, which belong to Paganism; and in which the delusions of the false prophet exist with all their abominations. Such a country, or rather much worse than even this dascription, is Turkey. How different from that country in which it is your happiness to live, and in which it was my happiness to commence my existence! Americans are generally proud of those privileges, which distinguish them from other' nations. Would to God they were all equally zealous to improve as they ought, those privileges. I think a short residence in this country would prepare an American to appreciate more justly the privileges enjoyed in his native land. Is seems to me as though if I were permitted to live in America again, every privilege would be doubly valuable.

"Just before closing this letter, I heard a pistol fired at the door of the house in which I live. On inquiry, I learned that a Turk had shot a Greek. I went to the window, and saw the blood on the stones about 5 feet from the door, at which I had entered not 10 minutes before. 'The Greek expired suon after. Such events happen almost daily since the revolt of the Greeks, in other parts of the empire, and scarcely any notice is taken of them by the authorities of the town.

ANECDOTE.

The Lawyer outwitted.

A gentleman of the bar, in easy circumstances, and pretty good practice, had rendered himself somewhat remarkable by his attempts in the way of matrimonial speculation .- A maiden, rather advanced in years, residing some miles distant, hearing of this lawyer's speculating propensity—that his character was unexceptionable, & his life tolerably good, resolved upon making him her husband. She hit upon the following expedient. She pretended suddenly to be taken very ill, and sent for the man of the law to draw her will. He attended. By her will she divised 10,000l. in bank stock, to be divided among her three cousins; some thousands, in bonds and notes, to a niece-and vast landed estate to a favourite nephew. The will being finished, she gave the lawver a very liberal fee, and enjoined secrecy upon him, for some pretended purpose-thus precluding him from an inquiry into her circumstances. Need I mention the result? In a fortnight the lady thought proper to be restored to health .- The lawyer called to congratulate her on her restoration-begged permission to visit her, which was granted. After a short courtship, the desired offer was made. The bargain was concluded and ratified. The lawyer's whole estate, by his wife, consisted of an annuity of sixty-five dollars.

CONGRESSIONAL.

PATRACTS OF LETTERS TO THE EDITORS OF THE WOIG-DATER, Washington, February 12, 1822.

Mr. Mitchell of S. C. and Mr. Philips of Pa. delivered their sentiments to-day in opposition to the Bankrupt bill. Mr. Archer is entitled to the floor to-morrow, who, it is understood, is also opposed to it.

Senate, to which the bill from the House apportioning the representation under the fourth census, have reported in favor of amending the bill, by substituting 42,000 as the rathe House. The Senate have not yet acted on the report.

FEBRUARY 16. The Navy.

On motion of Mr. Cocke, the committee of naval affairs have been instructed to enquire into the expediency of re-organizing the naval establishment of the United States .-Mr. Cocke prefaced his resolution by will appear in our next, as also the remarks of Mr. McLane, in reply,)

On motion also of Mr. Cocke, the following resolution has been adopt-

"Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be communicated to this House the number and location of the United States, the number and grade of the officers at each, and how emas pay and subsistence, and what for emoluments or extra compensation; whether any have received their full monthly pay, who were not in actual service during the period for which they were paid; how many are on from the government."

Florida. A bill for the preservation of the timber of the United States in Flo-

rida, has passed the House of Representatives. It is understood that lawless persons are now employed in telling and carrying off the most valuable of the live-oak growing there; that large contracts have been made with Englishmen, &c. The bill au-States, if necessary, to employ the armed force of the nation to put a

Columbia River, &c.

Mr. Floyd, the other clay, remarked, that in consequence of unofficial reports of the promulgation of an imern limits of the United States, he at this time very full. begged leave to lay on the table the tellowing resolution :-

"Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House, whether any foreign government have made claims to any part of the territory of Lutest from the Continent of Euthe United States upon the coast of the Pacific Ocean north of the 42d degree of latitude, and to what exommunica lumbia river."

This resolution was subsequently adopted.

The Post-Office Establishment.

On motion of Mr. Sanders of N. Carolina, a select committee has been appointed to investigate the affairs of the Post-Office department, with power to send for persons and papers.-Messrs. Sanders, Archer, Russ, Mallary, Butler, Buchanan, and Neale, compose the committee. Injurious reports are, and have been for years' in circulation relative to the administration of this department, particularly in regard to contracts for carrying the mail. Charges have been made which, if proved to be true, would necessarily lessen public confidence in the head of that establishment. It is due, therefore, both to that officer and the public, that a full and fair investigation be had of the transactions of the department for several years past. The committee is a very competent one, and no doubt will do its

Vaccination.

cination, submitted some time ago by Mr. Burton, has been taken up and committed to Messrs. Floyd, Kent, Hall, Whipple and Bateman, all of whom are playsicians. The panic on this subject appears to have in a measure subsided, and I have no doubt but that the result will be as I intimated in a former letter.

Harbor & New York.

The bill proposing to re-convey to the corporation of the city of New The judiciary committee of the York Castle Clinton, &c. and which was the subject of considerable discussion sonie time ago, (as before noticed) has been passed with a modification, authorising the President to make the re-conveyance whenever tio, instead of 40,000, as agreed to by he shall be of the opinion that the fortification is no longer necessary for the defence of the city, and to dispose of the materials in such manner as he shall deem proper.

Captain Shain's case - Outrages at Havana.

The committee of foreign relations, to which was referred the communication from the President, in relation to this transaction, have reported that some remarks (which, for want of in their opinion there has not been a room, are omitted this week, but case presented to them in the statement and documents referred, which requires the interference of the government, and have asked leave to be discharged from the further consideration thereof.

The committee acknowledge that lawless outrages were committed on Cant. Shain and his crew by a mob; but inasmuch as this outrage does not. inval stations now occupied by the appear to hare been authorised of the True American that other discovities of the place, and as Capt. Shain ployed; what each receives per month ought first to have-applied to competent tribunals there for redress, a mere balance of the receipts and they did not think him authorised disbursements, copied from his book now to call upon his government for of original entries, and that subse-

The Bankrupt Bill.

Since my last, Messrs. Archer, and furlough; whether any naval officer Barbour (speaker) have each deliver- ledger, into which the accounts were is employed in the merchant service, .ed long speeches in favor of striking posted, found there " one sum of upif so, whether he receives any pay out the first section of this bill, and of course against the bill in any shape, of apwards of 4,000, with which he and Mr. Sawyer has spoken at length had charged himself in his ledger, on the other side. Mr. Gorham is and which were never entered in his considered entitled to the floor on day book." This formed the differ-Monday. I do not think it probable that a decision of the pending ques-

The Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court has for some time been in session here. Many thorises the President of the United of the most distinguished lawyers in the nation are in attendance on it.-Mr. Pinckney of Baltimore, Webster of Boston, and Hunter of Rhode Island, are among those whose oratorical powers attract inost attention.

The Board of Commissioners under the Spanish Treaty being also in perial ukase of the Autocrat of all session, has occasioned a further afthe Russias, in relation to the west- flux of strangers here. The city is

FOREIGN NEWS.

From the New York Mercantile Advertises of February 17.

rope.

The ship Frederick, which arrived on Saturday, sailed from Havre on the tent; whether any regulations have 6th of January. We have received been made by foreign powers affect- from our correspondent, Paris papers far it affects the interests of this re- to the 4th of that month inclusive, being three, days later than the accounts tions have been made to this govern- through the last London papers. They ment, by foreign powers, touching contain St. Petersburg dates to the 9th the contemplated occupation of Co- December, Vienna to the 24th, and Madrid to the 25th, but nothing authentic later from Constantinonle than before received. The intelligence is not decisive, but goes to confirm the prospect of a war between Russia and Turkey. The last advices from St. Petersburg say that since the commencement of hostilities between Turkey and Persia, the interchange of Couriers between the latter power and Russia has become more frequent, and but little doubt remains as to what will be the final result.

> Extract of a letter from Havre, oth Jan. 1822.

"The present political state of all the powers of Europe, and their colonies, must have a great influence on commerce in general, and to venture an o pinion as to higher or lower prices, is not seasonable. The consequences of the war, which is now almost certain to break out hetween Russia and Tur- patriotism glowing within his breast, key, are incalculable.

There was a failure of some conse-The resolution in relation to vac- quence at Paris, on the Sd inst.

THE WHIE.

BRIDGETON, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1822.

We lave received the prospectus of a new work about to make its ap-pearance in Morristown, N. J. to be called "The Farmers' Magazine." Such a work, if properly conducted, and we entertain very favorable anticipations of this, cannot fail to be of the highest importance to the community. We have published a few paragraphs for the information of our readers, and when we have room. may publish the remainder. We wish it success, and will receive and forward to the editor the names of such of our fellow-citizens as are desirous to subscribe for it;

Treasurer's Accounts.—Some time ago we published a statement of the investigation of the treasurer's accounts of this state by the jointcommittee of both houses of the legislature, by which he was discovered to be a defaulter to the amount of 16,000 dollars. Suhsequently to thal, notice we re-published a letter from Mr. Gordon to the Editor of the True American, informing the publie that his accounts had been examined by gentlemen of that place who were 'excellent accountants, and that' it was discovered he was not a debtor to but a creditor of the state. We are now informed by the Editor of cries hare been made-that the accurate examination of his accounts turned out io be nothing more than quently to 'that examination, and the publication of Mr. Gordon's 'tetter these gentlemen, in looking over the wards of 11,000 dollars, and another ence between the investigation of the joint-committee and the one above tion will be had before the latter end alided to. We hope the committee of next week. is soon to meet at Trenton to examine these accounts, may produce a more favorable result to the late treasurer than we anticipate, as we fear there is more to be discovered than has yet made its appearance,-Had Mr. Gordon reinained silent until the committee authorised by the state had sanctioned his publication it would have been much to his advantage — it **would,** at least, **have** prevented ninny surmises which we understand are now included in that may be unjust, & have screened some of his connections from imputations injurious to their credit, and which may not be so easily forgotten as if they only related to himself, inas much as the public sympathy will be less in their favor.

> The, legislature of Pennsylvania (we mean a majority of thein) must be exceedingly stupid, when they cannot comprehend a part of the Governor's message, which he says, in, answer to their call for an explanation, "is as free from ambiguity as the imperfection of human lunguage will admit." We do not profess to be admirers of the present governor; nor do we believe that his talents are transcendant. Indeed, to see a governor of this class over Pennsylvania would be a political miracle. But we believe that while he is not the man whom the present majority of the people are pleased with, he is, at the same time, about as good as the majority, had they 'their choice, would select. When the good people of Pennsylvania choose a governor for his talents, we will joyfully give them credit. The reply of governor Heister is as dignified as the call of the House is the reverse. We believe the present persecution of the governor is just equal to the former persecution of Mr. Findlay. Neither the one nor the other originated with pure minds. We sincerely wish that the representatives of Pennsylvania may learn more respect for themselves than to be made the proverb of their sister states for their political

Every man who has the spirit of who loves his country, is an enemy to corruption, and an advocate for pure republican virtue, should read

will not find in it so much to recommend as to deprecate. It is important, when dishonorable men are appointed to a seat in our national councils, that the public should know it. By this they will be enabled not only to spurn them, but also the pernicious doctrines they inculcate.-The gentleman who wrote this letter (we presume a member of congress) has doubtless made his constituents believe he was a genuine patriotand to carry his views into full effect he has attempted, perhaps complete- public mind, virtuous men are seldom adly succeeded, in moulding some of the southern editors, and the editor the indiscriminate obloquy and abuse that is of the Augusta Chronicle among the rest, into his own lovely likeness, as a bear is said to lick its mis-shapen young into its own form. This method of pursuing his object, through right and wrong, may be successful themselves forward into responsible situawhere corruption predominates, and virtue is extinguished among politicians; but if there is any left in Georgia, as we trust there is, the writer will be discovered, and permitted to leisure with contempt, for the time to come. It was of such men the thus becomes triumphant only when party poet spoke, when he said:

Power is their godhead, policy their creed The height of human virtue, to succeed; They, worse than traitors, public guardians stand,

Adroit in all things but to guard the land; They leave one scheme another to begin, And drop a plot as serpents cast a skin."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Washington City, to the Editor of the Augusta Chronicle, dated "Washington City, January 1st,"

"I perceive some resolutions of Mr. Unson in the Georgia Legislature, 1elative to our acceptance of that part of East Florida not included in the Resolutions of the Alabama Legislature. I trust that your views on this subject are similar to my own. and' that you will exercise the influence of your press in discountenancing every thing of the kind -- In the present struggle for sectional preponderence, it is highly important that we should avail ourelves of every opportunity to add to our Southern influence and the addiion of two new Senators would be seninly and beneficially felt. It is therefore our policy to contribute as much as possible to the erection of Florida into a State, and you must not suffer our good citizens to have their judgeinent blinded by the dazzling influence of Territornal acquisition. Besides (setting aside this Federal reason) what can we gain by the accession of this territory? What sacrifices may not follow our appropriation of it? Its extent of sea coast exposes it to an enemy in a time of war, arid its miserable harbors afford us no remuneration in a time of peace. Its climate is bad, and its proportion of good land small. Its population will consequently be scarce. The present State will therefore have to incur the aconvenience and responsibility of its defence, and that too without gaining one single earthly advantage. Yours very truly."

Much has been said by our brother editors in various parts of the Union, on the subject of, who shall be our next President, and who has the most substantial claims to that dignified and important office. As yet we have said nothing relative to it, and we have just said us much as all others should have done. We frilly concur with some of the more considerate in the opinion, thal to call the attention of the public at present'to this topic is altogether premature. Our fel. enlightened t ake a proper choice without employing subject has, it appears, originated among the members of the present Congress. If that body, which is supposed to be the congregated wisdom of the Union, so grossly mistake the true interests of the people, we of Cuba, and daily committing deneed not be surprised if such unwise pro- predations—even a number of lives ceedings should convuise the whole nation! and rend it into factions and parties. When honest republicans are permitted to think and act for themselves, they will seldom be found much in error-but when they permit the demagogues of faction to inflame their minds on popular subjects, they will soon be unwarily led from the path of political rectitude; and when once they are in error it is the fewest possible number that will discover their delusion, or acknowledge their fallibility of judgment. It is all-important, on board until the vessel was in a then, that the people should do as much of their own business as the nature of our in- when they were permitted to go into stitutions will admit. The less they sub- one of their boats, and arrived at init to the direction of others, their business will be the better done, and they should be out being boarded by them—the day ready, on all occasions, to spurn and oppose after I got in a schooner was taken the usurpation of their rights. For Congress, or states, or parties, to dictate to us who the Moro Castle. Our government shall be our rulers, is an outrage on the sends our men of war pleasuring right of suffrage-it is making a mockery of and why not send some to protect that greatest of blessings which is guaran our West India trade? One or two teed to us by our constitution. It is, there, small vessels have been sent there,

attention. Such readers, however, zealous care, that they may not be invaded. and that others, from motives not obvious to the public-from a desire of sectional preponderance or personal aggrandizement; without regarding oun interests, may not be permitted to exercise an undue influence over us, or lead us to subserve their views. without consulting our own good.

Every man who wishes the happiness of his country will deplore whatever has a tendency to excite faction, and will exert himself to suppress it. Faction is the food of demogogues-without it they cannot exist. When political effervescence excites the anced to office by any party. They shun heaped upon all, even the purest, who seek promotion; and those who are less sensible on points of honor and principle, regard more the object they pursue, than the character they possess—they consequently push tions: their want of integrity urges them to betray the confidence reposed in themtheir want of talents unfits them for protecting the interests of the public who placed. them there; and after a lesson of dearenjoy his otium sine dignitute, his bought experience they are displaced by those whom they had supplanted, and virthe has been extinguished.

"We do not consider it a matter of indifference," as Montesquieu says, " that the minds of the public be enlightened." That which promotes the general good advances our own. What we conscient jously believe to be right, we feel it our duty to recommend-and in doingsthis, as our motives will be pure, we shall act with fearless independence. When we give our opinions, it shall be with deference to those of others, particularly such as by their conduct give evidence of pure intentions.

The man who will be our next president. is not to us, and should not be to any, a matter of indifference. It is a subject of erest importance, and as such we should not form a hasty predilection for any man whose name may be offered to the public as a candidate, It should be our duty, candidly and carefully to examine for ourselves. While their merits and demerits are published to the world we should reject the hasty and immestine opinions of those who are ready in a moment to issue to the public their prejudiced eulogiums or malignant aspersions. We should in short, choose for ourselves. The man who s chosen by the people, will always be found to possess the most virtue and independence of character-he will naturally respect those who honor him, and repay that honor with gratitude and fidelity. By permitting any portion of the members of the national legis lature to lord if over us, by their caucusses and interested nominations, we surrender our liberties into their hands-we are no longer republicans, but aristocrats—and this liberty once granted, will be again sought for with the addition of greater, until our nation is

Since the above was in type, we have oberved in the papers the following extract of a letter from the Hon. S. H. Woonson, a representative in Congress from Kentucky. We insert it, as confirming our own sentiments on the subject to which it relates :-

"The next President has, for some time past, occupied the attention of every body in the metropolis, and many horrid spectres have been conjured up by this premature discussion. Should the people supinely look on, and permit their high prerogative of choosing their own Chief Magistrate to be wrested from them, we may tremble for the liberties of the coun-

PIRACIES.

We have been politely furnished with the following extract of a letter from a gentle three years to make up their minds. This man who arrived at Philadelphia on the 13th inst. f. om Havana, (via New York,) to his friend in Bridgeton:

"I fortunately saw none of the pirates who are swarming on the coast have been taken. Several crews arrived at Havana, who had been plundered and their vessels burnt. One captain was first hanged and then shot! The crew of another vessel were driven overboard and then fired at with muskets as they swam in the water—they were then ordered on board, and the brig was set on fire; but the hell-hounds, not content with what they had done, kept the crew solid blaze of fire to her very trucks, Havana. Scarce a vessel gets in withand plundered within a few miles of the following extract of a letter with fore, our duty to guard our privileges with and they have taken some of their

their escape. The U.S. schooner Porpoise destroyed the nest at Cape Antonio, but that is of little avail while the men are at liberty. I have every reason to believe the pirates are encouraged by merchants in Ha-

GREAT FLOOD!

It falls to our lot, this week, to record one of the most desolating scenes which we have ever witnessed, and which the oldest inhabitants of this place say, far surpasses any thing of the kind they believe ever took place since the settlement of the coun-On the night of Wednesday last. the weather being moderate, it com-menced raining, and as the night advanced the rain increased, so that about four o'clock in the morning it poured in torrents. About day-light on Thursday morning it began to ahate, and soon after ceased. During the early part of the morning, fears were entertained by many of the inhabitants, that the mill-ponds, constructed on each side of this town to supply the different grist-mills and manufactories, could not stand, and many repaired to the places where they thought such accidents were likely to eccal: They were on the spot in time, first to anticipate, and afterwards to witness the destruction therwards to witness the destruction that took place, without being able to avert it. The great pond lying on the east side of the town, which supplies Dr. W. Elmer's grist and sawmills, and Mr. E. H. Moore's woollon manufactory, was, towards the approach of the morning, observed to have griftly astronishing, rapidity. An rise with astonishing rapidity. An ineffectual attempt was made to discharge the water by a great floodgate; this not succeeding, another was made on the embankment of the dam by digging an opening, but this was also frustrated by the hardness of the frost-the water began to pass over, and so sudden was its progress, that many of those at work were intercepted in their retreat, and were compelled to venture their lives, on the ice, with fence rails in their hands to save themselves should they fall thro' in order to return to their homes: The first breach was made about five o'clock in the morning; Mr. Moore succeeded, at the risk of his life, in passing it at the commencement. He proceeded to his manufactory and had only time to secure his books and make his escape, when the building fell in ruins. Such was the rapid and overwhelming force of the forrent, that it not only prostrated the manufactory and carried off its contents, but also wore a passage in its escape from 35 to 40 feet wide, and from 8 to 12 feet deep, for the distance of many rods of solid ground !! Bales of cloths, bundles of yarn and sacks of wool were carried down the stream, a few of which were afterwards picked up. Fragments of the manufactory were scattered over an extent of many acres, and either lodged against such places as could resist the impetuosity of the current or carried off with the tide! One sec tion of the edifice still remains in ruins on the old site, the walls, roof and machinery being thrown together in a heap of unineginable confusion!
In consequence of the great breach being made opposite to the woollen The Israelites after their taking posmanufactory, the saw-mill on one side and the grist-mill on the other, he whole da mage took place between five and seven o'clock in the morning.

But the destruction occasioned by place alone. At the works on the in so great esteem that the Roman north west side of the town, the dadam on the Cohansey, erected to the Greek philosophers devoted them-supply Messrs. B. & D. Reeves' ex-selves to the science, and gave intensive Nail Manufactory and Roll- structions to their countrymen in the ing-Mill, together with Mr. D. P. Stratton's grist-mill, was completely there are none with whose works we carried away. At the same time the are so familiar as with the Georgics race which runs from the dam for of Virgil, a work said to have engaupwards of a mile, broke at the works, ged that great poet seven years, and and in forcing its passage to the creek which had its origin in the celebrated and in forcing its passage to the creek made an opening between the nailworks and some adjoining buildings. destroyed an office, partially injured a workshop, and passed into the Cohansey, making a gulph 8 or 10 rods in length, about 3 in width, and 2 in

In other parts of this county the destruction has been equally great. A grist-mill owned by J. S. Wood, Esq. near Roadstown, was totally destroyed. Almost every dam we have heard from has been swept a-

amount to less than 30,000 dollarsand we have not probably heard of all the damage that has been sustained throughout the country.

It was appalling to behold the wreck that exhibited itself in every direction, a few hours after its commencement. Many of our worthy fellow citizens have sustained losses which must be deeply felt, not only by themselves, but also by the community, who have certainly benefitted much by their enterprise and industry. At the nail works a great number of hands have been thrown out of employ, who depended perhaps altogether on the establishment for their support. The greatest sufferer is Mr. Moore, who, though his actual loss has not been so great as Dr. Elmer's, or the Messrs. Reeves', yet he lost property estimated at about 6,000 dollars, which was, as we have been informed; all he was worth.

We learn that Conner's mill dam, near Cedarville, broke—the dam to the pond supplying the woollen cloth manufactory of the Hon. E. Bateman and L. Q. C. Elmer, Esq. and also the dam to Fithian's mill, have been broken. We are glad, however, to learn, without any serious injury.

ESSAYS.

ON THE

Theory and practice of Agriculture.

No. I.—Introduction.

WE promised our readers some time ago to offer occasional remarks on Agriculture. It was our design, at that time, to confine ourselves to practical subjects, but as we are aware that the theory of this science is yet in its infancy, we became impressed with the idea that by taking it up as a science, and by offering remarks which would illustrate the theory by the practice, we would embrace more and please our readers better than by confining ourselves to separate and particular branches of that excellent art. It is not our intention, at the commencement, to go into particulars; we shall leave that, until we shall have treated more generally of the science, and then speak more at large on subjects previously alluded

Agriculture is a science capable of improvement, and depending on established rules which may with more ease, certainty and profit, be reduced to practice than any of which the circle of the sciences can boast. It may be said of this pursuit, that there is no theory which can be reduced with more ease to practice, and no practice which can be more enriched by the aid of theory. It was one of the first, and will be one of the last occupations of man. No employment is more universal, because none is so necessary. As we ourselves came originally from the earth, and derive all our support from it, so we must repay the soil whence we were taken, by returning to it every contribution it has made.

The knowledge of agriculture a mong the ancients, seems to have been greater than in modern times it is generally supposed. The patriarchs confined themselves to it, but more particularly to that branch relating to the raising of cattle & sheep. session of the promised land, became distinguished in the art, and it was considered highly honorable among them. Many of the ancients wrote largely on this science. Mago, the Carthagenian general, wrote twentyart. But among the ancient writers work of Mago, before noticed.

In former ages, those who pursued this occupation were superstitiously inclined to the opinion that there were certain lucky as well as unlucky days in each moon, and that they should apply themselves to work on the one, and desist on the other .-Such appears to have been the opinion of the Jews. for we find Solomon re-

proving them for it in these words. "He that observeth the wind shall not sow, and he that regardeth the way. Mr. Seeley's, Mr. Moore's clouds shall not reap." Virgil, Geor. and Mr. Ireland's dams, on the head I. verse 370, &c. enters minutely on of the Cohansey have been broken, the subject, and gives his reasons, and Mr. R. Seeley's, in Stoe creek, which, however ludicrous, may be shared the same fate. The total loss amusing to some of our readers, and

tract from Dryden's trinslation of

"The lucky days, in each revolving moon, For labor choose: the fifth be ure to shun That gave the Furies and pale Plato birth, And arm'd, against the skies, the sons o

earth.
With mountains pil'd on mountains, thrice they strove

To gain the steepy battlements of Jove : And thrice his lightning and red thunder plav'd.

And their demolish'd works in ruins laid. The seventh is, next the tenth, the best to join

Young oxen to the yoke, and plant the vine: Then, weavers, stretch your stays upon the weft.

The ninth is good for travel, bad for theft."

We do not make these remarks under the supposition that there are any in our country so foolish as to imagine that the husbandman's success depends on lucky or unlucky days. The Almighty, who made all things good, has commanded us as emphatically to work the six days of the week, as to rest on the seventh. and therefore we should not regard the cold when we plough, or we will beg in harvest and have nothing.

An industrious and persevering husbandman will avail himself of every auxiliary aid which art and nature place within his reach, that is lawful, to increase his property, Old practitioners find innovations irksome and sometimes, if their experiments do not chance to succeed, discourage ing. But if they for a moment con sider that they owe a debt to posteri will soon break the bounds that circumscribed the agricultural operations of their ancestors, and which had limited their own views, overcome obstacles which their forefathers had considered impossible, & which they had previously looked upon as barely practicable, and progress from one degree of perfection in the science to another, until they shall see lands which they had viewed as poor, become rich as the plains of Damietta; when in the language of the poet:

-" their sacred ground Shall weeds and poisonous plants refuse to bear:

Each common bush shall Syrian roses wear Unlabor'd harvests shall the fie'ds adorn, And cluster'd grapes shall blush on every

thorn: The knotted caks shall showers of honey weep,

And through the matted grass the liquid gold shall creep.".

Let us, therefore, "cultivate the ground, that the poor as well as the rich may be filled, and happiness and peace be established throughout our borders."

Caution to Quizzers.

Some time ago, a blooming little Miss, as pleasant looking as young misses usually are, stepped into our office, and asked our foreman if we published marriages. On be ing answered in the affirmative, she gave the name of Mr. STEPHEN ELDER, as having been married to Miss Ruona Biocs. We published it, and we are informed that it was not true-that they yet remain in single 6lessedness, and wish the public to know it. We are sorry that the young lady's name was not ascertained-if it was known to us, we would give it to the public, to let them know how fond she is of dealing in matrimony.

We would be glad if the editors of the Union would inform us in what the flood was not confined to this eight books on it, which were held instances Jackson, like Washington, has been efficient in "repulsing fac-Senate ordered them to be translated tion from the Cabinet." We never mage was equally great. The great into the Latin language. Many of have learned that he has distinguished himself by the suppression of faction. Quere, has he not been more successful in raising it?

> There has not been any foreign in telligence received since our last, worthy attention. On the opening of the navigation, we may expect arrivals bearing very important intelligence from the continent of Europe.

The house of Gen. Solomon Van Rensselaer, on his farm near Bethlehem, New-York, has been burned to the ground-it was the work of three incendiaries, all of whom escaped. -The general has offered 500 dollars reward, and the Governor by Proclama tion, 500 more, for their detection.

Captain Ramage, of the U. S. schooner Porpoise, has addressed an official Letter to the Secretary of the Navy, in which he states, that he has broken

vessels; but the pirates have made of those we have heard from cannot therefore we shall give a short ex- up the den of Pirates near Cape Antonio, on the Island of Cuba. He took and burned 5 vessels, one of which was equiped and ready for sea. Three of the Pirates were taken, the remainker having made their escape to the woods. In the skirmish, only one man was wounded, and he was one of the pirates who had been previously taken and who was then surrounded by the and others, late the property of Rachel Americans in the Boat in which they made the attack;

FRENCH TREATY.

We have conversed with captain Davis ; he says no commercial ar rangements had been concluded be tween the United States and France; the President's message had been re-

Extract of a letter from an American On the premises on Tuesday the sixgentleman at Paris, dated December 27.

"Mr. Neuville's friends are in pow er, and, if here, he would be Minister of the Marine.

"The only intelligence from Tur key is in a letter from Prince Metternich at Vienna, who, without official intelligence, is of opinion that the report of the Revolution in Constantinople is true, and it is feared the ambassatiors have fallen."

MAILS LOST.

It is stated to us that no less than five mails have been either stolen or lost, which were sent from Pittsburg to Baltimore and Philadelphia, since ty which they cannot discharge with- first day of this year! We would ask out an exertion on their part, they of the Post Master General if he has received any information as 'to the a hove extraordinary losses?

Several letters containing banks notes, directed to this city, have not tieen received. Some of these notes have written in red-ink on the face of them, Jan'y 4th, 1822, others January 26th, 1822; attention to this might aid in detecting the mode of losing the mail. , Balt. Fed. Gaz. nail.,

The way mail, lost on Thursday vening last between Brunswick and Kingston, was on Saturday delivered it the post office in this city. Every thing in it was safe and sound, but how or where if was found has not been explained to the office here.

Anarticle from Warsaw of December 4, states, that an ukase has been issued probibling freemason lodges in Russia; they have been shut up since the 15th of October. This has excited the greater surprise, as the Emperor Alexander himself has been initiated into the mysteries of that order. The execution of this measure is inexplicale, except from motives of the highest importance.

Cape-May Orphans, Court

Term of February, 1822.

Present Shamgar Hewitt, Cresse Townsend, Jacob Foster & others, esquires, Judges:

Ordered, on application of Jeremiah earning, administrator to the estate of James IC, Learning, dec'd-William L. Stites, administrator to the estate of Elisha Godfrey, dec'd-Thomas Beesley, administrator to the estate of Garretson, deceased .- Smith angilder, administrator to the estate of Ezekiel Vangilder, dec'd-that all creditors of the estates of the said de cedents bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same, on or beever barred of an action therefor a gainst 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 in the news' paper printed in Bridgeton.

Jehu Townsend, Clerk. Feb. 14, 1822. 61 2mo.

Creditors take Notice.

THAT we have applied to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cumberland, and they have appointed the 3d day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Court-House in Bridgeton, as the time and place to hear what ble one half year, or 2,25 cents in adcan be alleged for or against our liber vance, on delivery of the first Semi-ration from confinement as Insolvent annual Number. Debtors, pursuant to an act of the Council and General Assembly of the for a term less than a year; and all State of New Jersey, in such case subscriptions will be considered to made and provided. JAMES HANKINS,

bis JOHN ≯ JERELL. STEPHEN BAILEY, (Black man.) Cumberland Prison, Feb. 19.

Feb. 25-4t.

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphans? Court of the County of Cumber laftd,) will be exposed to sale at Public Yendue, on Friday the fifth day of April next, between the hours of 12, and 5 o'clock, on the premises,

A Lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Hopewell, joining lands of Edward H. Mulford, Elwell, deceased, or so much thereof as will satisfy the executor's demands against said estate. Conditions at sale.

Charles Clark, exec'r. 4t.q

Feb. 25.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a decree of the Orphans! Court of the County of Cumberland; will be exposed to

Public Sale,

teenth day of April next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock P. M. all that certain

Tract of Land, Swamp and Marsh,

in Newport neck, Downs Township, known by the name of the Shull property, joins Lands of Uriah Lopes, jun, Charles F. Ladne, and others and sold to defray the debts and expences, of one Jonathan Shull, a minor.

Conditions made known at Sale by DAVID SHULL, Guardian February 12, 1822.

TO BE RENTED,

And possession given on the 25th day of March next,

The following Property, viz: 1st. A Farm, Saw-Mill, and Grist-Mill,

within two miles of Buckshutem, to-gether with Farming Utensils, if required.

2d. A dwelling-house, In Buckshutem.

3d. A good dwelling-house, In the Village of Millville.

4th. The subscriber will sell, a Lot of CEDAR SWAMP, on Painter, branch, near Longacoming, containing

John Mathews. Buckshutem, Feb. 11. 59 4t

N. B .- If the property in Buckshutem should not be rented, the subscriber would take a Partner to join him in the Mercantile business, or will loan a sum of Money sufficient to carry on business, to any person who will give satisfactory security for the same

THE AMERICAN FARMERS' MAGAZINE.

Extracts from the Prospectus.

The contemplated publication will treat its subjects as à science, illustrated by facts which occur, and experiments which are daily made; and shall be adopted to practical phriposes, rather than to theoretic discussion .-The knowledge of soils, the choice of seeds, and the new species of plants which may be introduced into our Agricultural system, the implements of husbandry, with their various improve-ments, the best breeds of stock, the management, of orchards and fruits the too much neglected operations of the garden, in short every rural topic interesting to a farmer shall find a

Agriculture is naturally connected with internal improvement in every For the first Tuesday in February, branch; the publication will therefore, 1823, or the said creditors shall be for consider the latter as within its prove ince, while it will most scrupulously avoid the contention of politics or the shock of party spirit.

The work will contain a monthly Price Current of the articles most interesting to Farmers, at New York, Philadelphia, Brunswick, Trenton, Easton, and Morris Town.

Advertisements on subjects connect ed with agriculture (and none other) will be received.

Terms of Subscription.

1. One number, containing sixty-four large and full Octavo pages, neatly printed, on good paper, stitched in covers, will be delivered every month, and an index added at the end of the year.

2. Price. 37 1-2 cents each, paya-

3. No Subscriber will be received subsist until notice is given to the con-

To Subscribers.

Will be taken in payment for the Whig, at store prices, the following articles, viz: Wheat, Ryc, Oats, Corn, Flour, &c.

NILL BE SOLD

AT PUBLIC SALE,

On Second day the 4th of the Third-Month next, (Monday, March 4th) at the Store house of Wood & Bacon,

A general Assortment of

STORE GOODS Consisting of Cloths, Cassimers, Bombazetts, Flannels, Blankets, and other Woollens,—Velvets, Cords, Ca licos; Cambric, Book, and Domestic Muslims; Irish and other Linens.

Groceries, viz.—Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Mispice, Pepper, &c. Ironmongery, As Pots, Kettles, Frying Pans, &c.— Queensware, China and Earthenware, —Also, Books and Stationary, includ-ing a modern Encyclopedia, complete: with a variety of Drugs, Medicines &

At the same time will be sold, A VARIETY OF

Household Furniture,

As desks, book case, clocks, chairs, bedding. Also, Farming Utensils, as ploughs, harrow, &c. light waggons—thurses,—wheat and oats by the bushel, flagsby the pound.

Sales to commence at ten o'clock, &

continue from day to day.

GEORGE BACON, DAVID C. WOOD, RICHARD D WOOD, CHARLESS, WOOD, Greenwich, 2d Mo. 16th. Executors.

AUDITORS' SALE.

Abraham Sayre,

In Attachment. John S Soulard,

Punsuant to an Order of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Cumberland, will be sold at.

Public Vendue,

On Monday, the 11th of March next, At the Hotel in Bridgeton, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon of

All that Lot of Land,

Situate in Bridgeton aforesaid, at Sireets, on the West side of the Creek containing one fourth of an acre, more or less, having two Dwelling Houses

Also, all that Lot of Land, Situate in Bridgeton aforesaid, adjoin ing William Morris, con aining one-eighth of an acre, more or less, having a small Dwelling House thereon.-Arrached as the property of the above-named John S. Soulard, at the suit of

the said Abraham Sayre. Norton Harris, Peter Sleesmin,

January 30 .- 58 --

PLATED SADDLERY, Harness Furniture, &c.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the public, that in addition to his usua stock he has just received from Phila delphia an elegant assortment of fur-niture, consisting of Coach and Gig-Mounting, plated; also Brass and Ja-panned do, together with Bitts, Stirrups, and Hardware of every description belonging to the Harness and

Saddlery line. Saddlers, Harness makers & others are respectfully informed that they can he supplied with every article in their business, on as low terms as they can procure them in Philadelphia.

In addition to the above, the subscriber has made arrangements f stant supply of those highly celebrated

Jersey Whip Stocks,

which he will receive in the Spring, and be able to dispose of at a more reduced price than they have beretofore been sold for.

M. HART.

Fifty Cents Cash per bushel will be given for good sound American Pip-pin APPLES, delivered at my Shop, opposite Gen. D. Elmer's.

Bridgeton, Feb. 18.

FOR SALE.

230 Acres of Woodland,

Within a mile of a landing on West Creek, and from two to three miles from Dorchester, or Leesburg, or Morris River. This tract is well timbered with oak and pine .- Also,

200 Acres of Woodland,

Lying from a mile and a half to two niles from Dorchester Landing on Morris River-very heavily timbered with oak and pine, with a considerable quantity of good Ship Timber on the same. The above is well worthy of attention. An indisputable title will be made to the purchaser. For terms apply to JOHN CHANCE, near Lees-

GO 13t. February 18.

Sheriff's Sale...

DY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Saturday, the 23d day of february next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day and a occook in the atternion or said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton, the following described lands, situate in the township of

1. A Farm, whereon Jonathan Sock well now-lives, contains 100 acres more or less.—2d. A small Farm, adjoining Henry Webb, forty acres more or less.—3d. A house West, forty acres more or less.—3d. A house and lot in Newport, adjoining Ebenezer Westcott, three-fourths of an acre more or less.—4th. A Farm, adjoining George Taylor and others, 200 acres more or less.—5th. The old homestead Farm of Jonathan Sockstein and the control of th well, deceased, adjoining John Vandeford and others, 250 arres more or less.—6th. A lot of Bear Swamp, adjoining Peter Camlot of Mear Swamp, adjoining reter cambioss and others, 25 acres more or less.—7th. A lot of Marsh, adjoining Esther Gaskell & others, 100 acres more or less.—8th. A lot of Marsh in Newport Neck, adjoining Hampton Shaw and others, 100 acres more or less. 9th. A lot of Bear Swam, near the Beaver. dams, 50 acres more or less.—10th. A lot of Meadow near Newport, adjoining Edmund Sheppard, 15 acres more or less.—11th. A lot of Meadow adjoining Elizabeth Webb & others, 15 acres more or less:—the whole or as much as will satisfy said writ.

Seized as the property of Jonathan Sock-well, and taken in execution at the suit of Edmund Sheppard, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff December 22, 1821.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By Virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on TUESDAY the FIFTH day of MARCH next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the County of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton,

The following described Land,

Situate in the township of Downs, across Situate in the township of Downs, a joing lands of Daniel R. More, Peter Laden, and others—contains one hundred-acres;—The three following Tracts, situate in Antuxet Neck.—A Lot of Salt Marsh, adjoining Mark More and others, contains thirty-five acres; one other Lot of Marsh, adjoins Henry Brooks and others, contains thirty-three acres; and a Lot of Land, adjoins Ether Lore and others, contains one acre. The tand will be sold more or less—together with all will be sold more or less-together with all

the land of the defendant.

Seized as the property of James More, and taken in execution at the suit of Daniel Carell, Isaac Bacon, Sarah Bacon and Jonath ... Sockwell, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff. WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff. Jan. 1, 1822 --Feb 4

A BALGAIN!

The subscriber wishes to sell, or exchange for other preserty.

One-half the Mannfacturing Establishment,

Near Cedarville.

The improvements consist of a large well-built factory, four-stories high situate on a good stream of water, and in good repair - a good two story dwelling house, completely finished, and a narn. There is in operation a fulling mill, with a dye-house, and also two complete carding machines; spinning and weaving, and all other machinery necessary for carrying on the manu-factory of woollen cloths, together with a considerable quantity of cotton spin

ning machinery.

Considering the present favorable apportunity of carrying on manufac uring, this property will be disposed of on very advantageous terms.

Lucius Q. C. Elmer. Bridgeton, January 28. 57 6t.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

For Sale; In the central part of the town of Salem.

THE SUBSCRIBER Offers for Sale the Property on which he now lives,

CONSISTING OF A New Brick Store-House,

TORTY-FOUR feet by 29, attached to a two story frame Dwelling House and Kitchen, Wash-house, &c. situated in Main street, adjoining the Academy Lot. The Store House is completely finished below convenient and well calculated for a large business. The stand is equal to any in the town of Salem. The dwelling part is fin-ished well. Cellars under the whole— There is also a good Bara and Waggon-House attached.

If the above Property is not sold by the 25th of March next, it will be to let with or without the Shop Furniture, which is complete.

A Lot adjoining,

On which there is a good and well finished two story Frame Dwelling House, with Kitchen, Cellar, Shed, &c adjoining the residence of Robert G. Johnson, Esq. now in the occupation of Calvin Belden. ALSO,

A Lot on New Bridge street,

On which there is a new two story Frame Dwelling House, occupied by Joseph Wiley. The above property will be sold separate, or all together. One half the purchase money will be required on delivery of the deeds, for the remainder a liberal credit will be

Thomas W. Cattell. Salem, N. J. Jan. 14, 1822 .- 4

Subpoenas, Warrants, For Sale at this Office.

A Change of Business.

ne subscriber, being about to change his business, offers to sell, at his Sore in Bridgeton,

WELL-ASSORTED

STOCK OF GOODS, viz. Dry Goods & Wet Goods, FINE GOODS & COARSE GOODS,

Hard Goods & Soft Goods, Old Goods and New Goods, &c. &c.

All which he will Retail at (about)

Wholesale Prices, For Cash, Cord Wood, or Country

Produce. Thos. Woodruff.

Bridgeton, Feb. 11.

Take Notice,

THAT I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Cape May, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of the State of New Jersey, and they have appointed Saturday the 6th of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court house in the Middle township, in the county aforesaid, to hear me and my creditors, what can be said

finement as an insolvent debtor. JOHN GOOBREY, 3d.

Care May Jail, Feb. 7. 60

ADJOURNMENT.

THE land of Jonathan Elmer, which was to have been sold this day, is ad-ourned to Tuesday the 12th of March next netween the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen. in Bridgeton, -to be WM R. FITHIAN, Sheriff. F.b. 13.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indented to the Estate I WILLIAM CONNER, deceased, late of the township of Fairfield, are reand those having demands against said state, are requested to present them r examination without delay, to

Wm. R. Fithian, January 28. 57 41.

Motice is hereby Given,

for, who have claims against him, are requested to present them to us upon oath or fin matten for adjustment.

David Fogg, John Powell,

Assignces.

1st mo. 14th, 1822.

NOTICE.

NOTICE for settlement.

JOSEPH BROWN. DAVID ALLEN.

Port Elizabeth, Sept. 20th, 1821,

HAT STORE.

Sign of the Golden Hat, No. 21, N. 3d Street,

Near Market Street, PHILADELPHIA.

P. C. WILLMARTH. Offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits,

WATER-PROOF Imitation Beaver Hats,

Which are surpassed by none, in cheapne and ducability. Price \$2.50 per Hat.

February 11. 59tf

Fifty Dollars Reward.

Whereas, the Managers of the Orphan Society have reason to be-lieve that MARY MARLEY, aged nine years, escaped out of the Asylum, and was carried away during the fire on the 23d ult. the above reward will be given to any person who will restore her to the Asylum in High Street, west of the Centre Square, or to any of the Managers. White cow tails if not very curly, when Managers that several of the missing children were seen on the night of the fire, at a considerable distance in al, and Easton. Sentinel, will please to interest the correct of an America. from the scene of conflagration, in sent the above advertisement six times in telligence respecting them will be their paper, and forward their bills to Mr. Taylor. thankfully received, and Fifty Dollars given for the recovery of each child. By order of the Board.

R. GRATZ, Sec'y.

BENNETT & WALTON,

No. 37, Market Street, Philad'a. PROPOSE TO PUBLISH, BY SUBSCRIPTION,

BROOKES's

General Gazetteer Improved,

Or, a new and compendious

Geographical Dictionary;

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

KNOWN WORLD:

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

The Constitution of the United States, the ordinance of 1787, and the Con

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

Illustrated by a neat colored Map of the United States.

ORIGINALLY WRITTEN

By R. Brookes, M. D. The fourth American, from the London edi-tion of 1819, with additions and im-

provements

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

IN order to render this edition in a pecu liar manner valuable to an American reader the publishers have employed William Dai by of this city as editor, to collect and inse the names of such remarkable places on this continent, adjacent islands and elsewhere, a have not hitherto found a place in any ga zetteer extant; to remodify such articles a are erroneously or defectively stated, in the original work: and in fine, as far as practicable, to comprise all the places worthy or natice in the world.

notice in the world.

So many changes have taken place in Europe in the course of the last 8 or 10 years as to render necessary a careful digest of the present limits of most states in that quarter of the world. of the world.

It must be obvious that in an age of active enterprize, didcoveries, improvements and changes in objects of Geographical Science will be so rapid, and unceasing in their operations, as in a few years, to render defective chempton, according to law, for the constraint of this creditors. All persons, there has been more than garbaches of the surface of the constraint of the co that the correctness of these observations apply with particular force to America; in one section of which,' a widely extended re volution is daily developing, as objects of Geographical and Historical record, names of places, very imperfectly or entirely un known to science, previous to the occurrence

the work to their patrons, in the course of the ensuing season, in a form worthy of their acceptance but the Gazetteer will not be put to press before the returns of the census are obtained, collated, and the various arti-

cles digested according to its results.

The Post, Office list will be carefully arranged up to the present time, and the mark P. O. placed before the description of all places containing a Post Office.

No comment can be necessary to elucidate the description of all places containing a Post Office.

the advantages which must be comprised in a portable volume, in which will be concentrated the proposed improvements and addi-

TERMS.

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

Price, neally bound, Three Dollars and 50

Cents, payable on delivery.

December-1821

Brush Manufactory,

No 4, north Sd street, Philadelphia. THE subscriber has on hand, a large stock consisting of a very general assortment of good brushes, which he will sell on the most liberal terms.

BENJAMIN TAYLOR.

Save your bristles.—The value of Laurel Bank, hogs bristles is not perhaps generally known, or there would be more attention paid to. or there would be into account part of saving them.—A pound of clean white bristles is worth from 60 to 75 cts, and dark ones from 30 to 50, according to the length Apperson may, when hogs are killed, by itsing a hom or iron comb, cleanse as many bristles as will enable them to save as ma-

Weatly executed at this Office.

Nov. 19-36t

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: TAS now on hand a general assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of close Coats, Surtouts, Frocks, New Market and Great Coats, Cloaks, Pantaloons, 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. terms for Cash. Also, super super Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, made up to order in the most fashionable manner and at the ortest notice.

Gentlemen are requested to call and give his establishment a trial, when no doubt they All orders will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

52 6m. December 24, 1821

CHEAP China, Glass and Queensware.

REMOVAL. THE Subscriber has removed his Whole-sale and Retail Stores from No. 110; N. Front, and No. 100 North Third, to No. 10, North Third street, where he is now openng, in addition to his former stock, a very ex ensive assortment of

FINE AND COMMON WARE, Which he offers to Country Merchants and others at the lowest cash prices.

R. Tyndale. Philadelphia, Sept 17-36tq

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFIC THE ECLECTIC REPERTORY, FOR THE YEAR 1821.

ALSO. The Presbyterian Magazine, From No. 1 to No. 14.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

Executions, Summons, Mortgage & Warrantee Deeds, Common & Judgment Bonds, Constables' Sales, Attorneys' Blanks, &c.

Bank Note Exchange. CORRECTED WEEKLY.

U. S. Branch Bank Notes, U. S. Branch Bank. Banks in New Hampshire, 2 p. c. dis. Boston Banks, 1 do. Wassachusetts Banks generally, 1½ a 2 do. Rhode Island Banks do. Connecticut Banks do NEW YORK BANK NOTES. All the city Bank Notes, no sale.

All the City Bank Notes, Jacob Barker's Exchange Bank, Albany Banks, Troy Banks, Mohawk Bank in Shencetady, Lansingburg Bank, <u> </u> թ. c. dis₋ do. i do. 13 do. Newburg Bank Newburg branch, at Ithica do. Orange county Bank, Catskill Bank. Bank of Columbia at Hudson, do. 11 do. Auburn Bank. Columbia receivables, Utica Bank,

1 a. 2 do. 80. Ontario Bank at Utica, Plattsburg Bank do. NEW JERSEY NOTES. Bank of New-Brunswick, All others, par.

PENNSYLVANIA NOTES. Philadelphia Notes. Farmers Bank at Lancaster Lancaster Bank, Easton, Germantown, par. Northampton. Montgomery County, par. Harrisburg, Delaware county at Chester, Chester county at West Chester, Newhope Bridge Company, Farmers Bank of Reading,

13 dis. Farmers Bank of Bucks county, York Bank, Chambersburg, 2 do. Z14 do. Gettysburg, Carliste Bank Swatara at Harrisburg.

Pittsburg, Northumberland, Union, and Co do. lumbia Bank at Milton, Silver Lake, Greensburg, Brownsville, Other Pennsylvania Notes 10 do.

DELAWARE NOTES. Bnnk of Del. at Wilmington, par.

Wilmington and Brandywine, Commercial Bank of Delaware, Branch of do. at Milford, Farmers Bank of Delaware, MARYLAND NOTES.

Baltimore Banks, Baltimore City Bank, Hattmore City B Havre de Grace, Elkton, Annapolis, Branches of do. do.

Hagerstown bank, Bank of Caroline, 121 do. VIRGINIA NOTES.

Richmond and Branches. Richmond and Branches, 1 un.
N, W. bank of Va. at Wheeling, 5 do.
All others, 1½ do.
Columbia District Banks, generally, par.
Franklin bank of Alexandria no sale.

North Carolina, South Carolina, 2 a 3 dis.

2 do anchés no sale 5 dis Georgia, generally
Bank of Kentucky and branches
OHIO—Chillicothe
Most others