

Sale of Real Estate.

Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of WILLIAM LAMBERT, dec'd, the following Valuable Real Estate, will be exposed to Sale, in the township of Mannington on Saturday the 23d day of October, next,

1. A Valuable FARM within one mile and a half from the town of Salem, containing one hundred and four Acres, adjoining lands of Dr. Edward Q. Keashey, Rebecca Keashey and others. The Farm is in a high state of cultivation, a good convenient DWELLING HOUSE and Kitchen, a Wagon House and Corn Crib lately built, two Barns, two young Orchards, and the whole well fenced with good fences, principally of cedar. This Farm lying on both sides of the straight road from Salem to Quinton's Bridge, and so near the county town, being in a high state of improvement, and the soil of an excellent quality, it is believed that few opportunities occur, of purchasing a Farm so beautiful ly situated and so well improved.

2. Twelve acres of MEADOW in the New Drain in Bish-rough, adjoining meadow of Morris Hall, Esq. and others; will be sold with the farm, or separate from it as will suit the purchaser.

ALSO—Ten acres of excellent Timber Land, lying in Bessley's Neck adjoining lands of Enos Paulin and others, within a quarter of a mile of a good landing on Alloways Creek.

ALSO—Seventy acres of Woodland in the township of Upper Alloways-Creek, near Turnip Hill, adjoining lands of Samuel Keen and others. The wood on said lot is of a suitable size for cordwood.

4. A Lot of Timber Land in said Township, containing twenty five acres adjoining lands of Wm Sherron, and others.

5. A Lot of Maple Swamp near Alloways Town, containing about six acres adjoining lands of James Thompson, and others.

The above property will be shown to any person desirous of viewing the same on application to John Lambert, at Quinton's Bridge, or either of the subscribers. The Sales will begin at one o'clock P. M. on said day, at the dwelling house on said Farm: at which time the terms of payment will be made known by

DANIEL GARRISON, } Ex'rs.
STACY LLOYD, }
Sept. 4. 1824

Sale of Real Estate.

Pursuant to a decree of the Orphans' Court of the County of Cape May will be Sold at

PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Saturday the ninth day of October next,

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Inn now kept by George M'Clung at Goshen, Cape May, a PLANTATION containing 300 Acres, situate in the middle township and on the public road, leading from Dennis' Creek to Cape Island, adjoining lands of John Townsend, Jacob Ridgeway and others: said Plantation will be sold in Lots of about 100 Acres each or the whole together to suit purchasers, together with all the improvements thereon. ALSO, as much of the remainder part of the Homestead Plantation wherupon Almarin Tomlin, now lives and adjoining the above mentioned Farm, as will be sufficient to satisfy the debts and expenses late the property of William Tomlin deceased.

Any person wishing to view the premises previous to the day of sale, may call on the Subscribers who will shew the same.

Conditions and a better description on the day of sale by

Almarin Tomlin,
James L. Smith,
Administrators.
August 30, 1824

TAKE NOTICE.

To all to whom it may concern, now ye:—That we the Managers, Owners and Possessors of the Marsh Meadow and Swamp, in the Township of Downes, in the county of Cumberland, and State of New Jersey, do intend to apply to the Legislature at the next sitting, in October next, for the repeal of the law for Banking of the said Marsh, passed February the second one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

DANIEL BLIZARD,
REUBEN GARRISON,
Managers.
August 27, 1824

AT PRIVATE SALE, A Valuable and Handsomely Situating FARM,

In the Township of Deerfield, County of Cumberland, and State of New Jersey; adjoining lands of John Henon, John Mayhew, esq. deceased, and within a half mile of the stage road from Bridgeton to Philadelphia, on a public road leading from the stage road to the road leading from Pismires' Corner, to the Pale-Tavern; bounding on said road so that every field may be opened to the street; containing between

100 & 125 ACRES,

Ten of Timber, and the residue Arable; all under good Cedar Fence, with a good Apple Orchard, and other fruit trees. The buildings consist of a Large New Frame DWELLING HOUSE, a Barn, 2 Crib Houses, Smoke-house, and other out buildings; a large Piled Garden, and Door-Yard, and an excellent Well of Water near the door. This property from the many advantages attached to it, the very pleasant healthy situation, the goodness of the soil, its large crops of grain and rich pastures, make it worthy the attention of the Farmer or Grazier. At it is presumed no person will purchase without viewing the premises a further description is thought unnecessary. Conditions will be made known, and good title given, by the Subscriber on the premises.

David Ogden.
Deerfield, Sept. 4th. 1824

RICHARD R. FITHIAN, TAILOR.

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the above business in Greenwich, in the Shop opposite Charles Wood's Store, where he intends carrying on in all its various branches, and hopes by his attention to business to gain a share of public patronage.
Greenwich Sept. 11. 1824

Treasury Department, June 24, 1824.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Proprietors of the Six per Cent Stock of 1813, in an amount of \$16,000,000, and loan of \$7,500,000, that Books will be opened at the Treasury of the United States, and at the several Loan Offices, on the first day of October thereafter, for receiving subscriptions for such parts of said Stock as shall, on the day of subscription, stand on the Books of the Treasury, and those of the Loan Offices respectively, pursuant to the provisions of the act of Congress passed on the 26th of May, 1824, entitled 'An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange a Stock, bearing an interest of four and a half per Cent for certain Stock bearing an interest of Six per Cent.'

The subscriptions may be made by the proprietors of the Stock, either in person or by their attorneys duly authorized to subscribe and transfer it to the United States. The Certificates are to be surrendered at the time of making the subscription.

WM. H. CRAWFORD,
Secretary of the Treasury.

CAUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, whereas Randal Marshal of the township of Maurice River, Cumberland county New Jersey, did illegally obtain of me, two bonds, each bearing date the nineteenth day of March, eighteen hundred and seventeen, conditioned for the payment of one hundred dollars each, with interest. I do hereby forwarn any person or persons from taking any assignment on either of said bonds, as I am determined not to pay them.

John May.
September 2. 1824. 1824

Adjournment.

The sale of the land of Zachus B. Cook, which was to have been sold this day is adjourned to Wednesday 29th day of September next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the Hotel of Richard Jarman in Bridgeton, to be sold by

JOHN LANING, jun. Sheriff.
August 31, 1824. 199

Adjournment.

The land of Robert Alderman which to have been sold this day, is further adjourned to Wednesday the 29th day of this month, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the hotel of Richard Jarman, in Bridgeton, to be sold by

Wm. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff.
JOHN LANING, jun. Sheriff.
September 14th, 1824. 195

BLANKS,
For Sale at this Office.

POETRY.

From the New Monthly Magazine.
SURNAMES.

When once were surnamed from their shape or estate,
(You all may from History worm it.)
There was Lewis the Bulky, and Henry the Great,
John Lackland and Peter the Hermit.
It is now, when the door-plates of Masters & Names
Are read, each so constantly varies
From the owner's trade, figure & calling,
Surnames
Seem given by the rule of contraries.

Mr. Boaz, tho' provok'd, never double his fist
Mr. Burns, in his grate has no fuel,
Mr. Playfair wont catch me at hazard or whist,
Mr. Coward was wing'd in a duel,
Mr. Wise is a dunce, Mr. King is a whig,
Mr. Coffin's uncommonly sprightly,
And huge Mr. Little brokedown in a gig,
While driving fat Mrs. Golightly.

Mr. Drinkwater's apt to indulge in a dram,
Mrs. Angel's an absolute fury,
And meek Mr. Lyon let fierce Mr. Lamb
Tweak his nose in the lobby of Drury,
At Bath, where the feeble go more than the stout,
(A conduct well worthy of Nero,)
Over poor Mr. Lightfoot confined with the gout,
Mr. Heaviside danc'd a bolero.

Miss Joy, wretched maid, when she chost
Mr. Love,
Found nothing but sorrow await her,
She now holds in wedlock, as true as a dove
That fondest of mates, Mr. Hayter,
Mr. Oldcastle wells in a modern built hut;
Miss Sage is of Madcaps the archest;
Of all the queer bachelors Cupid'er cut,
Old Mr. Younghusband's the starchest.

Mr. Child in passion knocked down Mr. Rock
Mr. Stone like an aspen-leaf shivers,
Miss Poole used to dance, but she stands like a stock,
Ever since she became Mrs. Rivers;
Mr. Swift hobbles onward, no morbi know how,
He moves as tho' cords had entwined him
Mr. Metcalfe ran off upon meeting a cow,
With pale Mr. Turnbull behind him.

Mr. Barker's as mute as a fish in the sea,
Mr. Miles never moves on a journey,
Mr. Gotobed sits up till half after three,
Mr. Makepeace was bred an attorney,
Mr. Gardner can't tell a flower from a root,
Mr. Wilde with timidity draws back,
Mr. Ryder performs all his journeys on foot,
Mr. Foot all his journeys on horseback.

Mr. Penny, whose father was rolling in wealth,
Knock'd down all the fortune his dad wor.
Large Mr. Le Fever's the picture of health,
Mr. Goodenough is but a bad one.
Mr. Crookshank stepp'd into three thousand a year.

By showing his leg to an heirress:
Now I hope you'll acknowledge I've made it
quite clear
Surnames ever go by contraries.

DEFERRED FOREIGN SUMMARY.

M. Huterdo, the Columbian envoy in London, has been invited by the French Government, to visit Paris; with a view of establishing friendly relations between the two governments. The French government approximates more and more toward the British on South American affairs — and of course separate from the holy alliance.

The Marquis of Ormond's Estates, the greatest in England, were to be sold at Auction.

Letters from Lusaune state, that great apprehensions prevail in the Canton of Schwitz that another mass of the Ruffenberg will shortly fall. The mountain is cleft from east to west in a straight line, of 59 feet, and the fissure gradually grows wider. Much destruction is apprehended, from such an event.

Religious fanaticism prevails to a alarming degree in Switzerland. The most barbarous murders, and horrid excesses have been committed by them. The Lunatic Hospitals are filled with these unhappy wretches.

The remains of Fenelon have lately been disinterred, placed in a leaden coffin, and deposited in a monument erected to his honour.

Madamelle Garnerin ascended in a parachute with a balloon from an Amphitheatre at Rome. The amphitheatre from which she ascended, tho' capable of holding 30,000 persons could not contain 1-3 of those who applied for admission.

A Russian Squadron of 2 ships of the line, and six frigates had sailed from Cronstadt—destination unknown. Alexander, true to his enmity against liberal principles, had, as a mark of special favour, conferred the honour of knighthood on the French Marshals and Generals, and a number of officers, employed in the late campaign against Spain. At this the French government have taken the alarm.—Some English travellers in Russia have been treated roughly, and sent out of the country without any reason's being assigned for the measure. English journalists and travellers are severe in their remarks upon the Russian character and manners—which they do not like.

The immense Estates which belonged to the late Duke of Tuscany, in Bohemia, have devolved on the young Duke of Reichstadt, the son of Napoleon.

The remains of the late King and Queen of the Sandwich Islands were to be conveyed to Owyhee.

In Ireland, murders continue to be perpetrated by the Rockites as much as ever. In the county of Galway a terrible famine has been the consequence of the disturbed state of the country. Industry being neglected through political discontent, the poor are in the most destitute condition—and what is worse, some of the miscreants gentry, who oppose every thing that would tend to ameliorate their condition, has represented the situation of the peasantry as favourable, and having plenty until the government agent sent by the Lord Lieutenant, discovered their misery, and set about relieving them.

The general order of the Duke of York, that officers of the army shall no longer be permitted to distribute Bibles, or collect subscriptions for Bible Societies, has produced a strong sensation.

Samuel Baldwin, of Hampshire, England ordered by his will, that after his decease his body should be thrown into the sea. On making enquiry into the motives for this strange disposal of his remains, it was discovered that his young wife had frequently assured him, by way of consolation, that she should dance upon his grave.

FROM SMYRNA.

We were favoured yesterday with the following extract of a letter, dated SMYRNA, June 21, 1824.

"In politics I have nothing important to notice since my last, excepting that the Capt. Paclia has been collecting together a very heavy force. A frigate and some smaller vessels have just sailed from Smyrna with troops.—About a dozen Greeks were shot by them before they embarked. He has avowed his intention of immediately attacking Ipsara. I fear it he does he will overwhelm them. He has about 100 ships, among which are 40 heavy frigates. He has also about 40,000 land troops on board. The Ispariots have only about 6,000 men to oppose them; but they are brave, and if the Albanians who are among them, are faithful, there will be a severe battle."

They have shut up their wives and children on the top of a mountain under guard of 200 foreign troops with orders to massacre them if they find the Turks gaining ground. Upon hearing the intention of the Captain Paclia they repaired to Church, where a prayer was offered up to the Almighty that they might be successful in repelling their invaders; after which they kissed each other, and swore fidelity. The Greek bishop, it said gave one of the most eloquent exhortations upon the event ever heard, and ended with blessing them and administering the sacrament. I fear they cannot resist the Paclia whose force is so very great, and these Islanders can expect no foreign aid."—Bost. Cour.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Trouble in the wigwam.—We learn by the New York papers, that there was a great blow up among some of the Chiefs of the Tammany Society last week. On Thursday, to our utter astonishment, we perceived that Major Noah had been "compelled" to retire from the editorial department of the National Advocate; and that this paper "had been seized upon by Mr. Henry Eckford, and withheld from the proprietors." The following morning the Advocate (in new hands of course,) adverts to Mr. Noah's publication, and charges him with misrepresenting facts and to prove which a correspondence between Judge Wm. P. Van Ness and Mr. Noah is published, as also a letter from the former to Messrs. J. Thompson and J. Targee, who appear to have been the friends of Mr. Noah. We gather from this correspondence that the establishment of the Advocate was deeply in debt—that Mr. Eckford had advanced some 8 or 9000 dollars to keep it up, taking at the same time a conveyance of the press for his security—that it had been subsequently transferred to Judge Van Ness—that as Mr. Noah or his friends did not redeem it though offered to them, and as the proprietor was dissatisfied with the manner of his conducting it, chiefly on account of its personalities, Mr. Noah abruptly retired while negotiations for a settlement were proceeding. To this statement Mr. Noah has published a spirited rejoinder. He says "the hon. Judge is the strongest and most violent personal political writer in the State. His pen is ever dipped in gall and wormwood. A fine character to be sure for a U. S. Judge." The result of the whole affair is, the old National Advocate is in the hands of Judge Van Ness; and a new paper by the same name is promised by Mr. Noah, in which he says he will lay open a system of bribery and corruption, of barter and sale, &c. pursued by a particular junta in that city, which will astonish honourable men." But the best part of the joke is, that, (as Mr. Noah says,) "the discovery has been but lately made."

Extraordinary Similarity.—A Mr. Smart, who keeps the Wynstay Arms Inn, at Rathin, Denbighshire, has two daughters, twins: they are so strikingly alike, that not only strangers but even their own parents find it difficult to name them when apart. They seem almost to possess but one mind; are very uneasy if not dressed exactly alike to the smallest minutia; have each one particular tooth that stands forward more than the rest, and a few years back one had a tooth extracted, and on examination the other was found to have the same tooth in nearly the same state of decay; if a question is asked oae of them, they generally both answer; their friendships and dislikes are always the same; if one is struck, the other seems to feel it equally by the distress she evinces; if either of them is unwell, the other sickens in a day or two afterwards; the two inseparable companions—eat alike—think alike—act alike: in short, the sympathy existing between these children has been the astonishment of the whole neighbourhood. After this the Comedy of Errors will seem quite natural! Lon. Examiner.

A Useful Hint to Young Men.—For your own comfort, for your friends' sake, for the sake of your eternal happiness, cultivate a strict and manly habit of economy. It is impossible to raise a good character without it. And this one single article, connected with moderate talent, will recommend you to all with whom you have any transactions, from whom you may wish confidence, or expect remuneration. Assistance, should you need it, will not be withheld, if it is known that your care of personal expense is correct. Do not esteem the name of economy a trifle. Do not account the practice of it mean. Generous—free, call it what you will, are terms which do not apply unless it is literally your own money with which you are sporting; nor then, if you sport more than your rank and circumstances prudently warrant.

SHARP WORK.
The following letter is said to have been written by a Noble Lord to the Secretary of a certain Bible Society, in answer to an application that he would become its President.

London Examiner.
"SIR: I am both surprised and annoyed at the application contained in your letter; surprised, because my well known character should have exempted me from any application of this sort; and annoyed, because it compels me to communicate with you. I have been addicted to play; I have lately taken to the turf; I fear I frequently blaspheme, and I never distribute religious tracts: all this was well known to you and the society; and in spite of it, you were willing to consider me a fit person to become its President. God forgive your hypocrisy! I would rather live in a land of sinners than of saints.

I am, yours, &c."

Useful Learning.—Human intellect has its bounds, and no one man can take an accurate survey of the whole field of science. A choice then should be made of such objects of instruction, as are most likely to fit the pupil for the part which he will probably be called to act in life. Agesilaus being asked what children should learn, replied, "What may be of use to them when grown up to be men."

Advice.—Rather avoid those vices you are naturally inclined to, than aim at those excellencies and perfections for which you were never made.

WASHINGTON WHIG.

LA FAYETTE.

At a meeting of the citizens of the county of Cumberland on Wednesday the 15th Sept. 1824, at the Court House in Bridgeton, for the purpose of agreeing on an address expressing their respect for and gratitude to Gen. La Fayette, the nations guest, the benefactor of America, convened in pursuance of public notice.

LEWIS PAULLIN was called to the Chair, and

Isaac W. Crane, appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated, John Rose, Garrison Maul, Daniel C. Pierson, Elias P. Seeley and the Secretary were appointed a committee to prepare an address to be presented to Gen. La Fayette at Trenton, who reported the following, which was read and unanimously adopted.

It was then on motion Resolved, That the following address be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and that Generals Giles and E. Elmer, be a committee to present the same to Gen. La Fayette.

LEWIS PAULLIN, Chairman.
Isaac W. Crane, Sec'y.

ADDRESS

MAJOR GEN. LA FAYETTE.

SIR:

The Citizens of the County of Cumberland, in the State of New Jersey, in common with their fellow citizens throughout the union, feel a pleasure in welcoming to the bosom of our republic, a veteran whose life has been devoted to the cause of virtuous freedom and who has contributed so largely to obtain and establish that independence, which under Providence we are permitted to enjoy as a nation.

Not a town or village, but feels, in its free institutions, and, in its prosperity, the effects of your early sacrifices and exertions in the cause of our country. Our youth are taught in history to identify your name with the battles of Brandywine of Monmouth, and of Yorktown: the skill with which you foiled the stratagems of the wily Cornwallis, and the alacrity with which you always sought the post of danger, are recorded for their instruction and example.

We have not forgotten the pecuniary sacrifices you made to arm and clothe our troops; nor your successful influence in obtaining for us the aid of the French nation.

When our independence was achieved and you had returned to your beloved France, we viewed with peculiar interest, the part you took in favour of constitutional liberty, and your efforts as General in Chief to check the madness of faction.

We saw with regret, your sage counsels rejected by unhappy France.

We saw you a prisoner, confined in the noisome dungeon of Olmutz, under no other pretext, than that of having been President of the National Assembly.

With the most anxious solicitude, we heard of the chivalrous and noble, tho' ineffectual attempts of Bollman & our countryman Hagar to effect your rescue.—With our Washington, we sympathize in your sufferings and on peace taking place between Austria and France in 1797, your release from a grievous confinement, was hailed by Americans, as an era of national congratulation.

In the national assembly, in the number of deputies and on all occasions we have seen you the invincible advocate of the rights of man, in the unholy wars against which, by the stipulations of Europe, you have disclaimed to enrol, but on the contrary have proved yourself, in the most trying times the firm and consistent friend of liberty.

Flattery sir, we despise.—It is not the part of Republicans, to eulogize the living, in strains of fulsome panegyric. Their language is that of the heart; and we cannot refrain from expressing our grateful and devout acknowledgments to the Supreme disposer of events, who through so many difficulties and dangers has preserved your valuable life, and brought you once more on our shores, to witness the blessings of civil and religious liberty, of which, under His Majesty, with Washington and others who have gone to reap the reward of their labours, have been the instruments, in laying the foundation.

We cannot but entertain the hope, that your visit among us will produce the most happy effects.—It will teach the enemies of freedom that re-

publics are not ungrateful.—It will demonstrate to the world, how vain and empty is the pageantry of royalty, and of all honours extorted by the command of power when compared with the homage of the heart, an incense more fragrant than odours, the spontaneous effusion of a nations gratitude, which Kings may envy but cannot enjoy.

May you, dear General, live long in the recollection of a well spent life, to enjoy the gratitude, the affection and esteem of America, and of an admiring world.

To that being who has so often interposed his arm for your safety and the salvation of our beloved country, we commend you, and should you, after having visited those cities and towns which first claim your attention, condescend to bestow some part of your time on West Jersey, you will find a people cultivating the virtues of the heroes of the revolution, and ready to receive with hearts of affection, the Hero of Yorktown the benefactor of America.

By order of the Cumberland Meeting.

LEWIS PAULLIN, Chairman.
Isaac W. Crane, Sec'y.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser, Sept. 20.

LATEST FROM SPAIN.

The intelligence from Gibraltar, by an arrival at Philadelphia, published in another part of this paper, is fully confirmed by the schr. Lucinda, which arrived here yesterday in a short passage, having left Gibraltar on the 15th ult. Capt. Fletcher informs that the Constitutionalists had possession of Tariffa. A Spanish and French army was in the rear, and two French frigates were lying off and on. It was reported that a body of 300 cavalry sent against Tariffa, had joined the Constitutionalists; and that in several other parts of Spain the people had taken up arms against the King, and it was expected the revolt would be general throughout the country in a short time.

Letters from Gibraltar state that Tariffa was attacked on the 8th and 9th of August, by the land forces, but they were repulsed with considerable loss, and the French commander was killed. The Gibraltar letters speak of the present movements in Spain as being highly important. VALDEZ, a nephew of Adm. Valdez, (who was Gov. of Cadiz when the King was carried there,) is at the head of the Patriots at Tariffa.

Two French frigates, and a brig, arrived at Algeiras on the 7th, from Cadiz.

Capt. F. came down the Straits in co. with the British fleet from off Algiers, bound to England. The differences between England and Algiers had been amicably adjusted.

We are indebted to Capt. F. for a file of Gibraltar papers to the 15th inst.

Letters from Cadiz of the 12th ult. are received, which state that business was dull, the tranquility of the country being again disturbed.

Flour was dull at Gibraltar, at 6 to \$6 25 per barrel.

PORTUGAL.

The Barbadoes papers which we received at a late hour yesterday to the 3d inst. inclusive, after mentioning that the Dey of Algiers has submitted to the terms proposed by the British Admiral, and that the blockading squadron had been ordered to the Tagus, states that such was the anxiety to expedite the sailing of the Ocean of 80 guns, the flag ship of Lord Amherst's Squadron, who was towed by the steam boat out of the harbour of Algiers. The Vengeance 84, lately launched at Milford, had been put in commission, and was also supposed to be destined for the same service. "This information, (observes the editor of the Barbadian of the 3d inst.) connected with that which we learn from good authority, the Ganges and Superb being ordered to the same station as the squadron from Algiers, excites suspicion that something is brewing between France and Portugal."

In our last London papers we observed that some of the editors were indulging in speculations as to the probability of a renewal of hostilities in Europe, in consequence of France carrying her interference farther in the affairs of the Peninsula than was agreeable to the cabinet of St. James. It was remarked that since the Infant Don Miguel had arrived at Paris, and received so much attention from the government, the latter had despatch-

ed a fleet to the Tagus under pretence of exercising the French seamen, whereas it had been ascertained, that the object in view was to give countenance to the Queen's party, and create a preponderance over British influence. Fully aware of this fact, the English government had issued orders for purchasing an immense quantity of provisions, and other necessaries for supplying vessels destined for foreign service, and had transmitted such instructions to the outposts as indicated an apprehension at least, that hostilities with some one were on the eve of taking place.—The intelligence by the way of Barbadoes, which we have noticed above, is later than our last accounts from England, and would seem to warrant the suspicion, that something serious existed between France and Portugal which might lead to rupture, and involve Great Britain, who is bound not only from commercial policy, but from treaties, to protect her ancient ally.

Letters received from Gibraltar, by the Lucinda, give us further particulars of the efforts of the Constitutionalists to re-establish liberty in Spain. The following is an extract under date of 13th Aug. at Gibraltar: "There is every reason to believe that a simultaneous struggle has been planned throughout Spain, and if in other quarters they have been as successful as at Tariffa. "God take good King Edward to his mercy." The Constitutionalists have been completely successful there—a strong body of French marched from Cadiz to attack them—they suffered them to advance to the second gate when they opened a destructive fire upon them, and routed them in every direction: the French commander is among the killed—Algeiras is crowded with the wounded French of that expedition. A boat has been sent from this garrison to Tariffa, to ascertain the state of affairs there, and has returned with the particulars in every respect glorious to the Constitutional cause. Even the women took an active part against the French.

"We have accounts from various parts of Spain, and all combine to show that great events are following apace; but I shall repeat nothing to you but what is official. Wherever the Constitutionalists go they triumph completely. The struggle is dreadful; for their enemies, as they observe, expect little mercy: all Spain is now in arms, and although the period of revolt is most unfortunate, (just as they were about securing the victory) they abandon their limited crop for a nobler harvest—the cry again is "viva la constitution, death to the Frenchmen,"—we are on the rack of anxiety here, and every hour brings us fresh assurances that in a short period Liberty will once more wave her banners over Spain, and her enemies be driven beyond the Pyrenees. The proclamations issued from Tariffa are calculated to rouse every Spaniard; a few only have reached us here, but they are sought after with such avidity, that I find it impossible to procure one to send to you. They are ingenious, not a word is said about the king; every thing is directed against the France, the foreign foe, in the very bosom, and eating out the vitals of Spain. In the affair of Madrid, which seemed the signal, a great many French were killed. If his conveyance is detained a day or two, I will be able to give you some interesting particulars; at any rate, my next will; till then, look on Spain as you would on a volcano, threatening by its inward thunders an immediate eruption."

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FOR SALE:—About 40 TONS of good fresh HAY in stacks, by the side of Maurice River, on the Meadow opposite Leesburgh. For terms apply to James'Diverty. Dennis' Creek, August 19 1914.

Adjournment.
The sale of the lands of Thomas Hodgson which was to have been sold this day is adjourned to Wednesday the 29th of this instant between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Hotel of Richard Jarman to Bridgeton, to be sold by JAMES LANSING, Jun. Sheriff.
September 13th 1824. 195

SHINGLES.
30,000 Three feet Shingles for Sale by C. & J. E. Sheppard. Greenwich, 4mo. 9th 1824. Likewise a few pounds of Manglewortzel Seed 173 5 q

THE WHIG BRIDGETON.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1824.

Our subscribers will greatly oblige by sending us the amount of their respective Balances due us by them during Court week; those who do not, may expect to be called on in the course of the week, immediately succeeding it, and they are hereby notified to be prepared to settle with the Collector. Those who have paid us nothing, since we commenced—near Four years ago, and those who are in arrears more than one year, will certainly be expected to pay us.

US, AND OUR NEIGHBOUR.

His chief devotion lies In odd perverse antipathies; In falling out with that or this, And finding somewhat still amiss; More peevish, cross, and splenetic, Than dog distract, or monkey seek."
LUDIBRUS.
Moralists usually divide mankind into two classes, which we, for the sake of a familiar comparison, will compare to BEES and WASPS; because the one are industrious to extract good out of every thing; and the other—should they sip the sweetest honey, it will pass through them the most deadly poison. The medium through which this singular neutralization of principles and morals becomes transmuted into such opposite qualities, is HATE. Love being the positive principle, has its origin in heaven. When it descends to this earth, it "worketh no ill to its neighbour;" it is "kind and gentle, &—full of good works." Now hate! on the other hand, has its origin in hell.—Evil is its good; calumny its food; discord its handmaid; avarice its god, and destruction its object. This hate, when it inflames the breast of man, it generates a kind of kindred attachment to its like; and although this communion of hating principles are at war with peace and quiet, to the extermination of which they hold "firm concord," yet among themselves they are, as Milton has it, "devil with devil damned."

In our transactions in life we consider peace as greatly preferable to turbulence and contention, and for its pleasures we love it. We can, as all men may if they wish, transact our own affairs without interfering with those of our neighbours. Through the blessings of heaven we can, by following "peace with all men," make as good a living, as if we snarled at every one who came near to pick the beef bones," which heaven in its providence throws equally in the way of the evil and the good who have industry enough to gnaw them. Neither do we envy our neighbours, because, circumstanced and situated as we are, we feel a consciousness that we have the industry and ability to execute our own work, sustain our reputation, and make even our enemies to respect us. We believe in virtue—we have some confidence in ourselves, and therefore see no necessity to destroy all who follow our own pursuits in order that we may live.—We have a better opinion of ourselves, and we believe our fellow citizens have also. We need not therefore resort to blackardism, insult, abuse, malice, hypocrisy, and duplicity in order to tear down a rival, while an honourable, sensible, dignified, upright manly, independent principle of action will please the public, and agree with our own conscience much better.

The most elegant writers—and the most purely moral, and entertaining—of which ancient or modern times can boast, have, in their essays, been distinguished for digressions in order to introduce wit and humor. The British classics are full of them; and doubtless to them they are indebted for the chief part of their popularity. Perhaps no writer ever indulged in them more than the amiable Addison. In his art, the ponderous and didactic Johnson seemed also to delight as often as he could happily introduce it,—in the midst of the most moral, serious, sublime or profound reflections, they all lighted, by a sudden flash of wit, to take the reader by surprise, and thus extort a laugh. Those who sustained the weight of their irony, wit, rallery or humor, it is said, usually laughed as

heartily as any other. Indeed the merriment excited by scenic representations is of the same kind. Nothing more common than theatrical satire, except to see the individuals satirized as ready to indulge in mirth as if the prolusion was not got up at their expense. If ill-tempered, snarling cynic, such as the man Tar whose benefit we now write, filled the world. O Father of mercies! what a world it would be! We, prefer cheerfulness, and a happy temper, to excessive mirth, and are fond of viewing things where we can, on the favourable side.

These observations owe their original source reflections offered by our neighbour editor, in his last Observer, on a few remarks of our's, relating to the contemplated procession at Philadelphia, in honor of General La Fayette. For our jest, it is not our object to apologise. Every man who reads it, possessing an inclination of common sense, must know that it was impossible we could have been serious, that it was our intention only to raise a smile, and that while every heart was merry, in the general Jubilee—when mirth and good humor had monopolised every breast, and was reciprocated by all who were capable of a like freedom, we wished likewise to be pleased.

But unfortunately for such individuals themselves, not the society who are injured by their pernicious examples, there are those who are incapable of wit; who cannot discriminate between it and malice, and who, if they find any person obtaining credit for it, immediately become imbued with envy or inspired by malice, and set about exercising the attributes of which the Pope is said to be invested—by transmuting virtue into vice. It is of such a character as this Shakespeare says: "He does nothing but frown—he bears merry tales and smiles not."

And —
"—Now, by the two-headed Janus, Nature hath framed strange fellows in her time; Some that will ever more peep through their eyes, And laugh like parrots, at a bag-piper; And other of such vinegar aspect, That they'll not shew their teeth in way of smile Tho' Nestor swore 'twas laughable."

In justice to our neighbour we will say, that he does occasionally "shew his teeth." True, he never does so at wit or humour—he only smiles when he discovers a little honey which he can convert into poison. His smiles remind us of what Milton said sat upon the ace of death when she made a truce with satan—a "ghastly" one. It is our laugh, (he never laughs) but a satirical grin from a cadaverous aspect, portentous of evil working within, which will not let him remain in quiet with his neighbors, until the last remnant of his decaying character shall be set in everlasting night. Were he, as the Poet just quoted says, "stuffed with all honorable virtues;" were he in any instance capable of indulging in wit, or humour, or drollery, or a well-easened jest—but he ever perceived

thing from him which I did not been lackered over with the "base principle," we should have been pleased at his jokes, and laughed at them—but we have not, and we despair of it. His wit, which should have come from his head, he finds only in his *italic case of types*. He throws out the effusions of his preposterous understanding to his readers, and, while he abuses us, invites and encourages them to be as absurd and ludicrous as himself, and do likewise. In the same breath he pretends not to be personal, while he exerts himself to be maliciously so, and his whole words and actions are at war with each other.

Our neighbour has taken some pains, in his hypocritical sympathy for us, to italicise several words, in order to let his readers know he means something. Some of these are "American Press," "Free Press," "Patriot," "Naturalised, &c. &c. By the word "American Press" we suppose he means, that he, being an ornament to the Republic of Letters; a model for American Journalists; and an object to confront all "foreign" Presses and Journalists with, (as if he should say "cease your boasting—can you produce an equal to Mr. Siegfried?") should cause all here, and elsewhere, to pay homage to the American Press because he dignifies it. By

"Patriot," he means to say to us— "now I am determined to pronounce myself not only the man who extorts from all the world, respect for the "American Press," but also a man who engrosses every virtue as a patriotic statesman, which can be squeezed into the dimensions of a small body. I am resolved to make a loud noise about it, for if I would not proclaim it, no one would find it out! I will deny that patriotism has any thing to do with acting—I will make myself all I wish the public to believe me by—proclaiming my own goodness."—By "Naturalized," he intends to give a sly hint that the editor of the Whig is a "Foreigner." On this point we shall save him a world of trouble in future.—We shall give a few scraps of our history. Be it known, therefore, that the editor of the Whig, is a real whig & a "foreigner." He came from the country which gave birth to MONTGOMERY, CHARLES THOMPSON, and ten thousand as active and brave patriots as ever stood by the side of Washington or La Fayette, or ever rallied round the flag of freedom. But the services of Irishmen needs not our panegyric; they are acknowledged, and rank as high as does the countryman of the editor of the Observer. In brief, gentle reader—the editor of the Whig is an Irishman—the editor of the Observer, who uses his skill to insult us for this, is a German. Now, the leading distinction between us is, that the one is influenced by a German head, and the other by an Irish heart. We are both, perhaps, eminently distinguished by the characteristic traits of our respective nations. I mean nothing invidious in my remarks. If Mr. Observer feels honoured by this notice of him, he is welcome to it. He will perhaps tell you hereafter he is an American by birth—so he is, but his ancestors were German, and must have come here either voluntarily like myself, or somehow else. We made the United States the country of our choice by a voluntary act—at a suitable time we declared our intentions of citizenship, & as soon as the law permitted us we embraced it and became a citizen. Is there not, Mr. Observer, more merit in this, than there is in your being one by necessity? There is no doubt but we were a citizen of these United States, when Mr. Observer was a printer's devil.

In coming to this country, we left family and friends for a land of freedom. We ventured among a people from whom we expected politeness, hospitality and kindness. We did receive it, excepting in a very few instances, and these we forgive, as they were perhaps necessary to make up the variety of good and bad. We were quite a boy too, when we came to this land of liberty; and if all that some physiologists say be true—there is not now a particle of Irish about us, except the soul, & we are quite sure that that loves most cordially every thing American, including "Liberty," "Free Presses," "Patriots," Mr. Observer, and all. We do not mean to say we love Mr. Observer's conduct. There is too much of the devil's "imprint" on that for us. We wish here to say, that though we came here young; without friends to recommend; without family to give influence, and often with some envy and malice to oppose us, yet, thanks to heaven, we have been able to live. We have now many friends—and we have been anxiously desirous to enrol on their catalogue the wise, the virtuous, the dignified, the kind, the inoffending, the hospitable—the good. We never sought any other—we have always been ambitious to ally ourselves to these, & if any ambition ever inspired us it was this. We know how to be grateful to our friends—to remember them, and—be independent Can our neighbour, the great exemplar of all American Presses, do this?

When our neighbour, like another Don Quixote, was buckling on his armour to battle for the Butchers, he never dreamt that they would not thank him for his services. This class of our fellow citizens are as good humored & jolly, and withal as respectable, as any other. They are too sensible to be offended at a joke, and too witty not to reciprocate it in like kind;—It is the luckwitted who rebut jest with malice, and none other.

When we expressed concern, in a former number, least an excess of feeling constantly kept up, might prove injurious to Gen. La Fayette—that he would literally be "killed with kindness," we did not suppose that a man existed in the United States, either native or "naturalized," who would be wanting in natural sympathy for him, yet we have been abused for expressing this sympathy, and that too by a tongue patriot—a *soi disant* republican. We knew that those who might produce this effect would be the first to weep over and sympathise with him. The same sentiments expressed by us, have subsequently been repeated by many respectable public writers, as if they had taken the hint from us—but induce makes queer spectacles.

It has long been our fixed resolve not to interfere with Mr. Seigfried in any form or degree, through our columns. He once unjustly complained of us on this point, and as we never intended being the aggressor, we determined to avoid even the semblance of it in future. We now inform him, that we shall never commence on him: if he attacks us, he must take the consequences—and no grumbling. We "are for peace," but if when we speak he be "for war," he shall be kindly roasted on his own gridiron.

One more observation before we conclude. If Mr. Observer had not been grossly stupid, he must have observed that in the same article in which he abuses us for the want of respect towards the "nation's guest" we passed a compliment on La Fayette, which, we are bold to affirm, has not been surpassed by any, since he lately landed on our soil. These are our words:—

"It is but a short time since the general refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter," crowning in the teeth of royalty, the title of *diarquis*. This was *humility*, which as the Scripture has it, is followed by "honour"—and in this our nation now "delighteth."

In this sentence La Fayette is delicately compared to MOSES, with suitable discrimination. In this compliment there is a *moral*, which adorns the general with all that can be applied to a human being in "the ne plus ultra of excellence. It is a compliment on our nation, no less than on him, because it shows that we are the people who know how to discover his virtues, and suitably reward them. But this compliment was made by a man who, except on this occasion, never called himself a Patriot, boasted of his republicanism, or abused any man because he was not born in the same place as himself.—Why I have done so now was to fulfill the words of Solomon—to "answer a fool according to his folly"—and I am persuaded my readers will forgive me for it. In conclusion Mr. Observer—

Heat not a fool for yourself so hot That it do singe yourself." Shakespeare.

A new weekly newspaper is proposed to be published in Boston, to be entitled "Masonic Mirror; and Mechanic's Intelligencer." It is to be Conducted by John B. Cotting, K. K. C. K. F. Prelate of the Boston encampment.—We intend in our next, or as soon as we can find room, to give the prospectus & conditions an insertion. Those who are desirous to subscribe for this work will please to leave their names with the editor of the Whig.

William L. Prall Esq. of Trenton has made his appearance in his own name, before the public, in the True American. His object in thus coming out is a noble one, and most commendable the esteem of all. The late editor of the True American, leaving behind him a wife with a numerous family who are fully provided for, Mr. Prall has magnanimously volunteered to act as assistant editor of that paper, for their exclusive benefit. Mr. ALLAN WILSON, being a youth, and inexperienced, his situation at this time being peculiar, owing to party zeal and the unchristian and intemperate proceedings, as it is said, of some men who sacrifice their humanity to party projects, Mr. Prall has feelingly, honourably, and nobly stepped between the boy, and his enemies, and offers to shield him, his mother and family, from the abuse arising from political controversy, until the storm has subsided.

HUNTERDON TICKET.
Council.—Elnathan Stephenson.—Assembly.—David Johnston, Euoch Clifford, Asa C. Dunham, Alexander Warrat. Sheriff.—Gabriel Hall.
In MIDDLESSEX.—Robert M'Chesney, is offered for Council—and David Schenck, James F. Randolph & James Skinner, for Assembly.

American Colonization Society.

A meeting was held at Princeton, on the 14th of July last, to form a Society in the State of New-Jersey, auxiliary to the American Colonization Society. A constitution was adopted, and the society organized, by the appointment of the following officers.

President—Robert Field Stockton esq. of the U. States Navy.
Vice Presidents—James S. Green, John Potter, Lucius Q. C. Elmer, William M. Miller, Esquires, Dr. John T. Woodhull and General John Freisinghysen.
Treasurer—Robert Vorhees, Esq.
Secretary—Professor John Mclean.
Managers—Dr. John Vanclève, Dr. Hagerman, Rev. George I. Woodhull, Richard M. Green, Thomas White and John Simpson, Esquires, Professor C. Hodge, and Messrs. Greensbury W. Ridgely, Daniel Penick, George Sherman, Daniel Fenton and Joseph Olden.

Philadelphia, Sept. 23.
Major Gen. Cadwallader yesterday received a letter from General LA FAYETTE, from which we learn that he will enter Pennsylvania on Monday. He will that night sleep at the arsenal near Frankford, and enter Philadelphia on TUESDAY next.

MARRIED,
On the 21st inst. by the Rev. Eben. Jayne, Mr ELIAS KEEN, to Miss ALMIRA SCALINGER, both of Stoe-Creek.

DIED,
At New York, on Saturday evening last, DAVIE BETHUNE, esq. merchant, of this city, in the 54th year of his age.

Departed this life at Cedarville on the 13th after a protracted illness, Mr. Henry Howell in the 40th year of his age. It will not be considered a disparagement of the living in this neighbourhood to affirm, that there are very few among them whose loss would have been more severely felt.

The deceased had discharged the duties of several civil offices, with fidelity and correctness; but it was in the church of which he was a prominent member, and a Ruling Elder; in unremitted exertions for the interests of the Redeemer's Kingdom; in every place and situation where he was called to act; and signally as the superintendent of the Sabbath School at Cedarville, to which his labours were directed long after declining health would have induced a less zealous Christian to have retired, that his piety and usefulness appeared most conspicuous. He rests from his labour; and has no doubt entered on that Glorious Rest to which the faithful are alone entitled.

Departed this life, on the 18th inst. after a short but painful illness, in the 30th year of his age, Mr. AZEL PIERSON. Few persons have of late years descended to the grave more universally lamented by the inhabitants of this town. His amiable disposition, chastened cheerfulness of temper, intelligence of mind, and suavity of manners, had justly endeared him to a large circle of friends and acquaintances. His loss as a teacher of youth will be sincerely deplored and severely felt. He had for several years past been charged with the Hopewell Academy; and his indefatigable industry and unremitting attention to the duties of his profession, the rapid improvement of those committed to his care, and the happy talent he possessed of inspiring his pupils with the most sincere affection, esteem and respect for his person, and a fear of giving him offence, had justly elevated him above the grade of ordinary teachers, and insured him such an unusual degree of public confidence, that the applicants for admission into his Academy generally much exceeded the limited number. He was master of Brearly lodge No. 9, and not only presided to the satisfaction of his brethren, but practised out of the lodge those virtues which are inculcated in it.

His remains were interred on Monday the 20th inst. in the Presbyterian burial ground, attended to his grave by his afflicted widow, mourning relatives, his pupils amongst whom there was hardly a dry eye, a large concourse of distressed friends and acquaintances, and by his afflicted brethren of the lodge of which he was master. An impressive funeral sermon was preached in the church, by the Rev. B. Hoff, from Gen. III ch. 19th v. "For dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return."

List of Nominations made on Monday the 6th September.
I EBENEZER SEELEY, Clerk of Cumberland County, do hereby certify the following to be a true list of the names of all persons nominated for members of the Legislative Council, General Assembly, Sheriff and Coroners, for the ensuing year, dated September 6th 1824.
Congress.—William N. Jeffers, Thomas Yarrow, Nathan Leake, Elias P. Seelye, John S. Wood, Henry Smalley, James D. Westcott, jr. Thomas Lee, James Giles, Ephraim Bateman, Ezekiel Stevens, John S. Darsey, Jeremiah J. Foster, Joseph M'lvaine, James P. Randolph, James D. Westcott, Asa Smith, Lewis Condict, Joseph Hornblower, Samuel Swan, George

Holcombe, Garret D. Wall, Samuel J. Read, Isaac W. Crane, Thomas T. Kipney, David Thompson, jr. James Matlack.
Electors.—Nathan Leake, Ethan Osborn, Daniel Burr, Elias P. Seelye, John Clarke, James D. Westcott, jr. William Morris, Edmund Sheppard, William N. Jeffers, John Buck, Amos Westcott, Thomas Ogden, Ephraim Bateman, Peter Wilson, L. L. D. James Parker, Joseph Kille, Joseph W. Scott, John Beatty, jr. Daniel Vleit, Isaac G. Farlee, Ezekiel Stevens, William L. Stites, Benjamin Nichols, Samuel Seelye, Council.—Isaac W. Crane, Israel Stratton, Daniel Parvin, Ebenezer Seelye, Ignatius Thompson, William B. Ewing, James Clarke, James D. Westcott, John Johnson, John M'Intosh, Timothy Elmer, Ephraim Bateman, Michael Swing.
Assembly.—Daniel Parvin, Edmund Sheppard, John Wishart, William B. Ewing, Amos Westcott, Ignatius Thompson, Nathan Leake, John S. Wood, Dayton Riley, John Buck, Israel Stratton, Samuel Seelye, Moses Bateman, Dan Simkins, Thomas Lee, John Trenchard, John Sibley, James D. Westcott, Elias P. Seelye, Daniel Elmer, Daniel C. Pierson, Ephraim Buck, John E. Jeffers, George Souder, John Chatton, James D. Westcott, jr. Jeremiah Stratton, David Reed, Enos F. Randolph, Abijah Harris, Ephraim Bateman, Michael Swing, Isaac W. Crane, Josiah Sheppard, Ebenezer Westcott.
Sheriff.—Geo. Harris, Enos Woodruff, Azle Pierson, John Lanning, jr. Isaac Conner, James Riley, William Bevan.
Coroners.—Richard L. Wood, William Bevan, Ebenezer Westcott, Curtis Trenchard, Enos Woodruff, Noah Burt, David Reed, William Watson, Theophilus E. Harris, Joseph Page, Joseph Golden, Mark Garton, John Wishart, William D. Barrett.
Those thus (*) marked, have declined.

New Jersey Convention.
To the Republican Electors of the State of New Jersey.
FELLOW CITIZENS—
By the death of the venerable Gen. Joseph Bloomfield, President of the last convention, it devolves on me very respectfully to apprise you, that a convention of delegates from all the counties of the state, will be held on Tuesday the 19th of October next, at the house of Joseph M. Bispham in the city of Trenton, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of selecting a ticket, for representatives in the 18th Congress, and for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, to be supported by the citizens of New Jersey at the election in November.

DANIEL COLEMAN,
Secretary of the last convention.
Trenton, August 13th 1824.

NOTICE.
The Democratic Republicans of the County of Cumberland, requested to meet at the Inn of Ebenezer Seelye, Laurel Hill, on the 28th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely, to Elect Delegates to attend the General Convention to be held at Trenton on the 19th of October next.
Sept. 11. 1824.

SITUATION WANTED.
A Young Man 21 years of age, wishes a situation in a store or office, he would have no objection to go to any part of this state, he is a perfect judge of all kinds of Bank Notes in the United States, consequently, can easily recognize the genuine from the spurious ones; as employment is his principal object, he would be satisfied with a small compensation. As to character, good recommendations can be given, he flatters himself that by the Education he has received he would be useful to his employer. Any person wishing to employ him will please address
G. M. Clawges.
Philadelphia Post Office.
P. S. ALSO, a Situation is requested for a middle aged man with a family, who understands the English and German Languages, he would have no objection to take charge of a school, having been in that capacity a number of years, address as above.
Sept. 25. 196 4t

SHERIFF'S SALES.
By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue
On Thursday the 28th day of October next,
Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M. of said day, at the Inn of Lavy Foster, at the Middle Township in the County of Cape May The Lands & Tenements of Jonathan Smith Ludlam, situate in the Upper Township, at present tenanted by Tunis Stull, said to contain
200 ACRES,
or so much of the same as will satisfy the execution which I hold against the same.
Seized as the property of Jonathan Smith Ludlam, and taken in execution at the suit of May Lawrence, and to be sold by
SERRA HOURS, Sheriff.
August 30—Sept. 26. 196

Adjournment.
The sale of the Lands of William Lowrey which was to have been sold this day, is adjourned to Saturday the 16th day of October next between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the Inn of Robert Bull, in Dorchester.
JOHN LANSING, jun. Sheriff.
Sept. 16, 1824.

Soldiers' Bounty Lands.

As those Rights are scattered in almost every town, and are now liable to be lost to the owners unless the taxes are paid; and considering that in a few years they will be worth from one to four dollars per acre, and considering the expense and liability to loss in transmitting by mail patents or deeds to be recorded, and monies to pay taxes, I have thought of a plan more safe, and if generally patronized by the owners of those lands, will be more to their interest.

My plan is to establish lines of agency through most of the United States, and continue in the business five years. I propose to pay taxes, take patents and deeds to be recorded, and redeem lands that have been sold for taxes, in Illinois, Missouri, and Arkansas; and from every Post-master or his Clerk, or Editor, where this advertisement is posted up, I will in the month of July and August next call and receive the business entrusted to my care, and after executing the trust, make return of the deeds and receipts, to the same Post-master, or Editor.

My fees for this service, to be paid in advance, is for each deed, two dollars—for each tax paid, two dollars, and for redeeming each lot, two dollars. Provided, however, that if the amount of fees received should exceed one thousand dollars, the excess shall be applied proportionably to each, on the next year's tax.

The tax on each right in Arkansas is 20 cts. 40 cents—the charge for recording each deed is 15 cents for every one 100 words. Clerk's seal and certificate 20 cents, and a tax on each deed of 50 cents. In Missouri and Illinois, the average tax is about the same, and on first rate land something higher. At this rate a deed recorded, containing 400 words, will with my fees, amount to 3 dols. 30 cents, and for paying taxes, 4 dols. 40 cents—for redeeming rights sold, the whole amount of expense cannot be definitively ascertained, as it depends on the number of years the lands were taxable previous to being sold.

All lands are taxable after three years from the date of the patent, if not transferred by the soldier; but if transferred, they are taxable from the date of the conveyance. All the soldiers' rights in the state of Illinois, on which the taxes were not paid, were sold in the first week of December last. Those persons who may wish to employ me to redeem their lands, or to pay their taxes must be sure to leave money sufficient, and if there should be an excess, it will be accounted for.

The lands sold in Illinois and Missouri, last fall are redeemable only within one year, and at the cost of 100 per cent. on the amount of tax and cost of sales.

Although the above fees are required this year, yet as I agree to apply all monies I receive for my fees over \$1000 on the next year's tax, the probability is that the owners of these lands will have less to pay me as Agent in future years, than the postage would amount to, were they to send their deeds and money by mail.

All persons who may employ me to pay their taxes or redeem their lands, are requested to leave with the Post-master or Editor, a description of the tract, noting the quarter section, township, range, and state in which the land lies, together with the money for the fees, tax, &c. previous to the first day of August next; and those persons who now have agents, and will engage to employ me next year, will please to leave their names, to enable me to ascertain the sum necessary to be paid by each individual.

As these lots are situate in different towns, I propose to select and class those lying in the same town, and give notice to the owners, by which means they may be enabled to sell their lots to far better advantage.
AARON LAWRENCE.
Shoreham Addison County, Vermont.
May 4th, 1824.

TO THE PUBLIC.
Aaron Lawrence, Esq. of Shoreham, Vermont, who contemplates serving as agent, for paying taxes on Soldier's bounty Lands in the States of Illinois and Missouri, and Territory of Arkansas, is a gentleman well known to the undersigned, and in whose capacity and integrity they have the fullest confidence.
Charles Rich,
Horatio Seymour.
Washington City, April 13, 1824.

Aaron Lawrence, Esq. of Shoreham, County of Addison, Vermont, has been engaged by me thirteen years past, in selling lands in the northern part of this state, and remitting the proceeds thereof to me; and I am persuaded that my interests could not have been confided to a more faithful, judicious, and diligent agent.
JAMES KING.
Albany, April 21, 1824.

Business in the above line attended to by the editor of the Whig. 195
Insolvents' Bonds, Constables' Sales, For Sale at the office of the Whig

THE REFORMER

The object of this work is to expose the clerical schemes and pompous utterances of the present day, under the name of religion, and to show that they are irreconcilable with the spirit and principles of the Gospel.

Their numbers and influence are rapidly extending throughout all parts of the community, and threaten the destruction of our civil and religious liberty.

From these considerations, and to expose the corrupt, pompous and fashionable religion inculcated and supported by this pensioned order of men, the REFORMER was commenced.

The extended circulation of the work among the reflecting and better part of the community, has convinced the Editor that his views on these subjects are not peculiar; and that the publication may be more generally known, and consequently be more useful, he is induced to present some notice of it in a more public way than has yet been done.

The REFORMER is published in periodical numbers of twenty-four pages duodecimo, the beginning of each month, at one dollar a year, payable in advance.

Those who procure ten subscribers and become responsible for the amount of their subscriptions, shall be entitled to a copy gratis.

LUMBER.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale a quantity of Susquehanna White Pine Lumber, viz.

PANEL BOARDS, First common do. Second do. ALSO, Cedar Siding, Heart and Sap Pine Boards, together with White Oak Plank, and Black Oak Scantling.

Notice is hereby given, That all claims against the estate of Jonathan Crandal, of Cape May county, New Jersey, must be made under oath or affirmation, and presented to the subscriber on or before the 17th day of October next, or be forever barred from coming in for a dividend of said estate.

AMOS C. MOORE, Assignee of JONATHAN CRANDAL, July 17, 1862m.

Treasury Department, August 26, 1824.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the proprietors of deferred Six per cent. Stock, that the last payment on account of the principal and interest of the said stock, will become due on the first of October next.

WM. H. CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Treasury, 184.

Treasury Department, June 30th, 1824.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Proprietors of the Exchanged Six per Cent. Stock of 1812 issued in pursuance of an Act of Congress, entitled "An act authorizing a subscription to the old Six per Cent and Deferred Stocks, and providing for an exchange of the same."

Information is farther given that a surrender of Certificates of the said Exchanged Six per Cent Stock will be required at the time of redemption, and that the interest thereon will cease and determine on the 31st day of December 1824.

WM. H. CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Treasury, 184.

Those indebted to the late firm of POTTERS & WOODRUFF, are hereby requested to pay the same immediately to the surviving partners.

J. B. & R. B. POTTER, April 17, 173

CHEAP

Books and Stationary.

M'Carty & Davis,

Having purchased the stock (to which they have added their own extensive assortment) and rented the stand of the late BENJAMIN WARNER,

No. 171, Market street, Philadelphia.

Now offer for sale, at very reduced prices, for cash, or city acceptances, a large and exclusive stock of BOOKS and STATIONARY; consisting of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, and Miscellaneous Books; particularly, an extensive variety of the latest, and most approved editions of English, Latin, Greek, and French School Books;—and article suited to the demand of Country Merchants; such as, an extensive assortment of Family Bibles, School Bibles, Testaments, Webster's, Byerly's New American, and other Spelling Books, Sew England and American Primers; Slates and Pencils of various sizes; Ink Powder, Wafers, Quills, Sealing Wax, Indian Rubber, Lead Pencils, Mathematical Instruments in cases; Guiter's Scales, Paint Boxes of different sizes; Camell's Hair Pencils, Durable Ink, Copy Slips, Wedgewood, Pocket and Cork Inkstands, Music Paper, Ivo y Folders, Visiting Cards, Conversation Cards, twelve and fifteen inch Globes; and every article in the Book and Stationary line.

Gentlemen of the Bar, and those in the study and practice of Medicine; Academies and Schools; public, private, and social Libraries, and those who purchase to sell again, will be supplied on the most reasonable terms.

Paper and Blank Book Warehouse. Writing Papers, Foolscap, from \$1.50 to \$4.50 per ream.

Letter Paper, from \$2.00 to 5.00 per ream. Gilt and Hot pressto do.

Drawing papers of all sizes, for academies, schools, &c.

Wrapping paper of all sizes.

Writing papers, for deeds, records, mortgages, &c. &c.

Blue and white Bonnet Boards.

Cap, demi, and medium, record, docket, and all other kinds of stationery, will be sold at the most reduced prices.

Apply as above, to M'Carty & Davis, at Benjamin Warner's old stand, No. 171, Market-street, Philadelphia.

The most liberal price paid for RAGS by the quantity. 171 y

Cape May Orphans' Court, August 1824.

William L. Stites administrator &c. of David Scull, deceased, having presented to this court duly attested just and true account of the personal estate and also of the debts and credits of the said decedent, whereby it appears that the personal estate of said decedent is insufficient to pay his debts, and the said administrator having art fourth 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.

Ordered on application of Nathaniel Holmes Executor sic. of Benjamin Stites deceased—William L. Stites administrator &c. of David Scull deceased that the creditors of the estates of said decedents bring in their debts demands and claims against the same on or before the first Monday in February next or the said creditors shall be forever barred of an action therefore against said Executor or Administrator.

By the Court. JEHU TOWNSEND, Clerk. August 9th 1824. 191 8t

Susquehanna White Pine and other Lumber.

The Subscribers offer for sale at the Fire Proof Store near the Hotel:—

Seasoned Panel Boards, First Common do. Second do do. Panel Plank do. First Common do. ALSO,

Inch Cedar Boards Cedar Siding Heart Scantling Heart and Sap Pine Boards White Oak Plank and Scantling

Apply to J. B. & R. B. POTTER August 21, 191

CASH Will be paid for

WOOL 3 By C. & J. E. Sheppard. Greenwic, 6 mo. 1. 180

REMOVAL,

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed from Roadstown to that well known stand, the

EAGLE TAVERN,

formerly occupied by Mr. Loundenschlaker, in Woodbury, where he will keep good accommodations for man and horae; His table shall be abundantly supplied—his liquors well selected, and by strict attention to business he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. EDMUND DAVIS.

April 3, 1716m

Dissolution of Partnership

The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, trading under the firm of John and James Ward, is dissolved by mutual consent.

All those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment, and those having demands to present them duly authenticated, to John Ward on Daniel Ward, at the old stand, who are authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

Jolin Ward. James Ward.

Leesburgh, Cumberland county, Feb. 10,

P. S. In consequence of Daniel Ward having purchased James Ward's part of the stock on hand, the business in future will be conducted under the firm Jolin and Daniel Ward, at the old stand, where they invite the customers of the former firm to give them a call.

DAVID CLARK,

Book Binder & Paper Ruler,

Over No. 171, Market street.

ALL kinds of binding executed in the neatest manner. Blank books handsome and strongly bound. All kinds of account books ruled to any pattern, and bound in a superior style.

Apply as above, to M'Carty & Davis, at Benjamin Warner's old stand, No. 171, Market-street, Philadelphia.

By the President of the United States.

IN pursuance of law, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and make known, that a public sale will be held at the town of Jackson, the seat of government of the state of Mississippi, on the first Monday in December next, for the disposal of the Land situate in the following described townships and fractional townships in the district of land ceded to the United States by the Cherokee Indians, viz:

East of the Meridian line of the District West & Pear River. FRACTIONAL TOWNSHIPS, Nos. 14, 15, 16, & 17 of range No. 4, 14, 15, 16, & 17, 5 West of the Meridian line of the Choctaw District. Townships No. 7, 8, 9, 10, & 12, of range No. 1, 7, 8, & 9, 3 East of the Meridian line of the Choctaw District. Townships No. 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, of range No. 1

The lands reserved by law for the use of schools, or for other purposes, will be excluded from the sales, which will commence with the lowest number of section, township and range, and will proceed in regular numerical order.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this fifteenth day of July, A. D. 1824. JAMES MONROE.

By the President: GEORGE GRAHAM, Commissioner of the gen. land office. Printers of the Laws of the United States are authorised to insert the above once a week until the day of sale. July 31, 188 ts

Coroner's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Cumberland to the Coroners directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Saturday the second day of October next,

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Inn of Jeremiah Buck in Bridge town, a certain DWELLING HOUSE, Store House & Lot of Land containing half an Acre more or less adjoining John Bowlers and others at Bucksbottom in the township of Downe.

ALSO, A Tract of Land joining Jonathan Baily—the heirs of Albert Hawkens & others in Downe Township having thereon a Saw Mill, Grist Mill and Dwelling House—Also: A House and Lot in the township of Millville, together with all other Lands of the defendant.

Seized as the property of John Matthews, taken in execution at the suit of John Laning jr. and to be sold by John Laning jr. and to be sold by Enos Woodruff, Coroner. July 29—August 21, 191 1m

Philadelphia Prices Current.

Table with columns for commodity names and prices. Includes items like Flour, Wheat, Corn, and various oils.

Bank Note Exchange.

Table listing bank notes from various banks such as U.S. Branch Bank, Boston Banks, and New York Bank Notes.

PENNSYLVANIA NOTES.

Table listing Pennsylvania bank notes from Philadelphia, Lancaster, and other locations.

DELAWARE NOTES.

Table listing Delaware bank notes from Wilmington, Brandywine, and other locations.

MARYLAND NOTES.

Table listing Maryland bank notes from Baltimore, Annapolis, and other locations.

VIRGINIA NOTES.

Table listing Virginia bank notes from Richmond, Wheeling, and other locations.

CEDARVILLE FACTORY

The Cedarville Factory having undergone necessary repairs, is now ready to resume its operations.

The Carding, and spinning of wool, dressing cloth, and all orders connected with the manufacture of woolen goods will receive prompt attention; also, country weaving, for which, cotton warps will be supplied to those who desire it.

The Subscriber has for sale, or barter for wool or country produce, a considerable stock of woolen cloths of various descriptions.

EPIT. BATEMAN. Cedarville May 1st 1824 175 lf

JOHN E. JEFFERS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery

Respectfully informs the inhabitants of the counties of Cumberland, Gloucester and Cape May, that he has removed to Port Elizabeth, where, by close application, he hopes to render general satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their business.

CONVEYANCING In all its various branches done with cheapness, accuracy, and despatch. May 8, 176 6mq

Cabinet, Chair, & Sofa

WARE-HOUSE,

No. 52 North Front-street, below Arch, PHILADELPHIA.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has, and intends manufacturing and keeping on hand, a general assortment of ready made Cabinet Furniture, such as Sofas, Sideboards, Secretaries, Bureaus, Dining and Breakfast Tables of all kinds, Ladies' work do. Candle Stands, Bedsteads, &c. which he will warrant in point of materials and workmanship, and at very moderate prices.

Thomas Nossitter. April 3, 171 y

FOR SALE,

A good Brick Dwelling House and Barn, situate in Roadstown, near the Hotel, and now in the tenure of Mr. James Bacon, together with a Lot of about ten acres of good tillable land.

Also, A Mouse near Roadstown, on the Salem road, with a thrifty young Apple Orchard at choice fruit trees; about twelve acres of WOOD LAND, the principal part of which is Hickory; and: 18 or 20 acres of tillable land; making upwards of 40 acres of land, till of which will be sold a bargain. Apply to A M'CALLA. Bridgeton, June 19, 1824

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 lf

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

PRINTED & PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

JOHN CLARKE,

FIRST HOUSE EAST OF THE BRIDGE, CONDITIONS OF PUBLICATION.

THE WASHINGTON WHIG is published every Saturday morning, 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 discontinuance at the expiration of the time will be considered as a re-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. Larger advertisements at the same rate.