

THE WHIG BRIDGETON,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6 1824.

We understand that Mr. Bishop has arrived in this town from Port Elizabeth, where he has for a short time past, been teaching the English Grammar with ability and success, giving general satisfaction. Mr. Greenleaf, on whose plan he teaches, will join Mr. Bishop in a short time, to unite his efforts in promoting the advancement of their pupils. We would strongly recommend these gentlemen to such as desire a thorough knowledge of English Grammar. Mr. Bishop may be enquired of at the Hotel of Mr. Buck.

We regret that we are not able to give the whole official returns of the county, this week. They were not received when our paper went to press—we learn that the majority in this county is for Jackson, 98 votes. Salem county, we are informed, gives Mr. Adams a majority of 175 votes. Cape May gave, it is said 180 majority for Adams.—Cumberland election.

	Jackson	Adams
Millville,	66	125
Downe,	161	41
Hopewell,	117	115
M. River,	195	116
Greenwich,	18	99
Deerfield,	134	120

Two townships not returned.

We have this week extracted an article from the National Journal. It is unequivocal—it is a point blank shot which will forever prostrate the character of Mr. Ker, as it proves him at once guilty of a forgery and of being a gross prevaricator and liar, and consequently without moral principle or honour. We hope he may be able to defend himself—when he commences the late system of infamous persecution of Mr. Adams we more than suspected him, now it is plain to all that he made himself a voluntary sacrifice at the shrine of a corrupt faction to contribute to Mr. Adams' political destruction.

By a letter from a friend at Dennis Creek, Upper Township, Cape May, we are informed that a majority of 78 was for Adams—the votes were—

For Adams,	84.
Jackson,	6
Majority,	78

It is computed that Cape May will give a majority for Mr. Adams of 130.

The editors of the Emporium and Bridgeton Observer, have lately represented the True American, Fredonian and Bridgeton Whig, as being in pay of government, endeavouring thereby to establish the opinion, that as we received our instructions from Mr. Adams, we must necessarily be retained in his service, and that all the abuse which has been heaped on Jackson in this state emanates from us. These gentlemen appear of late, in order to give their cause success, to have shaken hands with moral principle and truth and justice, and taken their departure from them. They knew when they were writing or copying that article, that they were going to sacrifice their veracity to party.—They would never have done so did they feel within them that controlling rectitude and love of character which governs the man of sense, of truth, of honor, or christianity. The man who feels within him that love of dignity and truth; that principle of virtue, which lays a paramount claim to personal reputation, will not abandon it to gratify the ambition or the political success of any individual alive.—To have a character which may be held up to the highest bidder, indifferently on the side of virtue or vice; to have a principle which can with equal facility call "evil good & good evil;" to have a veracity which acts according to the random impulses of prejudice, of interest, of malice, or of convenience, is deplorable—such characters exist; such will find admirers; such will always be the rallying point of those who either have no principle, or who do not feel sufficiently the value of what they possess.

The editors above named knew they were, in publishing the article alluded to, endeavouring to establish a false impression—one which they did not themselves believe. They knew that Mr. Adams appointed the printers of the laws from necessity, and that the trifling compensation received for them is paid by the United States.

It so happens that we never inserted one article unfavourable to General Jackson in the Whig which was not copied from the Observer by request!!! We have hardly, in our remarks, in the slightest manner alluded to Gen. Jackson since the electioneering contest commenced. We did so in respect to our friends who were the supporters of that candidate! The same courtesy was not observed by "our neighbour." Many of his subscribers and supporters are Adams men, yet he liberally abused their favourite!!! We supported Adams without injuring others—mark the contrast between us—Seigfried vilified Adams to raise Jackson!! Our remarks in favour of Adams have been in a high degree moderate—our neighbour in vilifying Adams, has been immeasurably malignant—has conducted it with an obliquity of moral feeling & an abandonment of veracity which we know makes many of his own friends blush for him. Now this same abuser of Mr. Adams, in the face of his friends, commenced the presidential campaign in Mr. Adams's favour, declared a preference for him, and has subsequently said, (this we are prepared to prove!) that he turned from Adams to the Jackson side, that he might bring the friends of the latter over to the former!!! Read this honourable and consistent course of our neighbour, fellow citizens, and ask yourselves from what originates such principles? Alas! What an ancient satirist once said of another, might be said of him. "The belly is the giver of genius."

Suppose, for instance, to give our readers a specimen of his manner, we should assert, that the character of Mrs. Moulton, whom Mr. Seigfried has assisted to ruin by a publication in his last Observer, was as good and stands upon a perfect level with that of his own wife, which is really true, and we should thus leave it without further remark, except that our evidence is as good as his, how we ask, would it irritate it? If we did so, our motives, our principles would be, in that respect, precisely what his now are with respect to us. Mrs. Moulton's character is good; attempt to have most villainously been made to invade her domestic peace and happiness—but as the law has been appealed to, we hope it will place a proper restraint on, and apply a corrective to the licentiousness of some of our presses. The time has passed when we can "fling about firebrands, arrows and death, and say 'am not in sport'"

Lafayette's Likeness.—We have received for sale a few copies of an highly finished and very accurate likeness of the "NATION'S GUEST". It was drawn and engraved by LONGACRE, from the original painting in possession of Mrs. Bloomfield, which has been so highly and justly admired. The plate was engraved for Wain's life of Lafayette, soon to be issued from the Philadelphia Press. Several thousand copies of this engraving have been sold within a few weeks, principally, it is said, at double the price fixed on those remaining in our hands. A copy of Lafayette's likeness will not soon be easily obtained at any price.

Our Subscribers who are in arrears may expect to be called on within a week or two, for the respective amounts they owe us—we mention this, in order that they may be prepared, that when our collector calls, there may be no detention. We hope that those who leave home may place the amount for us in the hands of their families.

SUMMARY

The legislature of the state of New York will assemble at Albany, on Tuesday next.

Two negroes were executed on Friday last at Baltimore, according to sentence.

The electors are chosen in North Carolina, on Thursday, the 11th inst.

In Plymouth, (Vt.) the house of widow Ingalls has been destroyed by fire, and two of her children burnt to death.

Three thousand four hundred and two widows, have been burnt to death as voluntary sacrifices, on the funeral pyre of their husbands, in British India, during the last five consecutive years!

Julien Poydras, who lately died at New Orleans, left 20,000 dollars for a college at Point Coupee—60,000 dollars for marriage portions to poor girls in his and the neighboring par-

ishes, besides numerous other liberal bequests.

A Ship Canal, to unite Bristol with the British channel, is in progress.

Liberality.—The Rev. W. Dods-well, Rector of Welby and Stoke, near Grantham, in Lincolnshire, lately deceased, gave a few weeks before his decease, 10,000l, equal to forty thousand four hundred forty four, dols. to the Wesleyan Missionary Society.

Thomas Moore, the poet, and Mr. Hobhouse, the traveller, are pledged to produce biographies of their late friend Lord Byron. Does any person believe that Moore's proposed biography will contain a true account of the noble Poet, after having destroyed the autograph copy of his life, which was of course genuine, lest the truth should be known.

Wolf hunt.—On Saturday last, 269 men turned out and encircled a piece of woods, eight or ten miles from this village, when on drawing into a ring there were killed three wolves, 3 deer 2 bears, and 6 rabbits caught alive. Three wolves made their escape, for the want of a few more men to make the ring closer.—Fredon. Censor.

NEWSPAPER ABUSE.
Extract of a letter from Dr Franklin to a friend in Philadelphia.
PASSY, Dec. 24. 1782.

"You do well to avoid being concerned in the pieces of personal abuse, so scandalously common in our newspapers, that I am afraid to lend any of them here, till I have examined and laid aside such as would disgrace us; and subject us among strangers to a reflection like that used by a gentleman in a coffee-house to two quarrellers, who after a mutually free use of the words, rogue, villain, rascal, scoundrel, &c. seemed as if they would refer their dispute to him:—I know nothing of you, or your affairs, said he; I only perceive that you know one another."

Our indefatigable, and very useful arm of the police, Mr. Ross, has made a sweep during the festival week—and captured eleven pick-pockets.—One incident, which we consider not only worthy of recording, but calculated peculiarly to illustrate the singular decision, energy, and habitual courage of this officer, is this—

A pick-pocket was apprehended by this Officer in company with another well dressed man, who, although suspicions were entertained and expressed at that time, was suffered to pass without an arrest. This well dressed gentleman afterwards obtained boarding at the same inn with a Western Merchant who had come to Baltimore, well supplied with cash to make his purchases, and something like intimacy took place between the parties.—The pick-pocket, while conversing with his intended victim, beheld Ross advancing, and speaking to his friend in a countenance of affected surprise, remarked—"would you believe it, sir, this man once suspected me of tying a pick pocket." "Very true," replied Ross, "I more than suspect—I have proof positive—come along with me."—Bull. Amer.

A few weeks ago a blacksmith at Catmabra, proposed marriage to a young mantuamaker, to whom he had long paid his attentions. Being a good looking youth, his offer was accepted, the notary sent for, and the marriage contract drawn up; but one of the articles not happening to please the lady, she expressed her disapprobation with so much asperity that the son of Vulcan taking her by the arm, led her to the door, declaring he was determined not to marry a spitefire.—The notary complained of having been called on to no purpose.—"Stay a while," says the Cambraian, "Pll try and find a wife" and immediately departed. While going along the ramparts, he met a pretty servant girl, with whom he commenced the following conversation.—"Are you good tempered?" "Oh, yes, you may inquire of my mistress!" "Are you prudent?" "I never had a sweetheart." "Are you inclined to marry?" "Yes, if I find a man to my liking." "What do you think of me?" "Oh, you are very well." "Come along with me, then; the contract is ready; we have only to sign it." "Stop at least till I have put myself ea toilette."—No, no, you will do very well as you are; and I am afraid the notary will be put out of patience. Apropos what is your name?" "Anette." "And mine Francis. Take my arm, and let us make haste." They arrived at the house together, signed the contract, and in a few days were married; and we are assured this singular union has not once been troubled by a dispute. Eng. pap.

The Camden (New-Jersey) Star of yesterday says, "We regret to state that there exists several cases of Small Pox in this place."

At the English Opera House, last summer, a gentleman fell suddenly in love with a young lady, who sat with her mother and sisters a few seats from him; tearing a blank leaf out of his pocket book he wrote with a pencil "may I inquire if your affections are engaged?" and handed it to her, which she showed to her mother.—Shortly afterwards she wrote underneath his question, "I believe I may venture to say they are not; but why do you ask?" and returned him the paper. The gentleman then wrote on another leaf, I love you dearly; I am single; I have 1000 a year; I am not in debt; I have a good house; and I only want a good wife to make me completely happy.—Will you be mine? If you will I promise, (and with every intention of keeping my word) to be an affectionate, indulgent, and faithful husband to you, and what more can I say?" The young lady was so much pleased with this declaration, that they immediately became acquainted, and, in about four month afterwards, with the leave of her parents, he led her to the hymeneal altar.

ANECDOTE OF LA FAYETTE.
At the siege of York Town, while the fleet of Count de Grasse was blockading the harbour to prevent supplies from reaching the British, the Count received positive orders from France to proceed to St. Domingo, at a certain date. General Washington, well knowing that upon the fleet depended his chance of success, went personally on board the Ville de Paris, the flagship of De Grasse, and endeavoured, by every means in his power, to delay his departure—but in vain; the Count showed his written orders, where it appeared that the time had already elapsed. General Rochambeau next went—but with no better success.—In this dilemma, the youthful, the virtuous, the great La Fayette, determined to use his influence in behalf of his adopted country—"Remain, (said he,) and I will bear you safe to the King—remain, and I will bear the brunt of his displeasure." The Count, at last, consented—the enemy's fleet was kept out—the town surrendered—and liberty was proclaimed to distressed America. Alex. Guz.

An ingenious method of catching Rats.

A trap that is much recommended for catching of rats, is made as follows: take a barrel or keg, with one head out, put in, it water enough to cover the bottom about two inches deep; in the middle of this set a piece of brick or stone; cover the head of the cask with a piece of smooth parchment; or perhaps, smooth stiff paper will answer, in the centre of this cut two slits about six inches long, at right angles, so as to form a cross, immediately over this, suspend the best kind of bait for rats, placed sufficiently high. When the rat comes to take the bait, in reaching up to it he slips into the hole, by the four corner's of the parchment or paper giving way. He then gets upon the brick in the middle of the water, and begins to utter cries of distress. This brings others to him, who fall in the same manner. Presently they begin fighting for the possession of the brick, and the noise of this brings others who fall in like manner; and thus all within hearing of this scene of confusion, follow on and share the same fate.

We now come, says the National Journal, to the most unpleasant part of our task; to bring an accusation against Mr. Kerr, which, if true, must not only destroy all faith in his statements, but fix an indelible stain upon his moral character; if not true, we hold ourselves ready to answer for the slander to the laws of our country; and that Mr. Kerr may have no difficulty in ascertaining against whom to seek redress, the editor of the National Journal, in his own name, makes the charge—a name which has never yet been coupled with falsehood, dishonour or disgrace. We now distinctly charge Mr. Kerr, with altering the note signed by Mrs. Moulton and endorsed by Mr. Adams, AFTER it was so signed and endorsed, and while in Bank. We believe too, the alteration such an one as to change the terms and conditions of the note. Mr. Kerr has acknowledged to us, that the whole of the note (except the signature) is in his hand writing, and that such an alteration is the one we refer to, would have rendered the note a nullity; but he denied, unequivocally, making the alteration; notwithstanding his deni-

al, however, we aver he made it, and we are prepared to prove the fact before a jury of our country. Comment: on this is unnecessary.

A few Cords of wood will be received in payment for the Whig, if delivered soon; also produce of various kinds.

MARRIED,

On the 30th ult by the Rev. Edward Page, John McIntosh, Esq., to Mrs. Sarah Buckmaster, both of Cumberland county N. J.

By the Rev. John Clark, on the evening of the 23d. inst. Mr. Adam Langley, to Miss. Elizabeth Candle,

By the same on the same evening, Mr. Calvin Langley, to Miss. Mary Rickman, all of Centreville.

DIED,

At Shoreham Vt. CHARLES RICH, a distinguished member of Congress, and an able statesman.

Agricultural Notice.

The Board of Managers of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society will meet at Jeremiah Buck's Hotel on Friday the 12th inst. at 2 o'clock P. M.

By order of the President
EPH. BUCK, Sec'y.
Nov. 4, 1824.

Agricultural Society

The annual meeting of the Cumberland county Agricultural Society will be held at Jeremiah Buck's Hotel on the third Tuesday of this month.

EPH. BUCK, Sec'y.
Nov. 5, 1824.

150 Acres of WOODLAND, To be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE.

At the House of Jeremiah Buck, in Bridgeton on the 1st day of 12th month (December) next a lot of Woodland containing one hundred and fifty Acres situate in the township of Deerfield within about six miles of Bridgeton, joining lands of George Souters, Jonathan Fritian, Zenith Loder, and others, belonging to the heirs of George and Casper Pentack. Conditions made known at the time of Sale.
Thomas R. Sheppard.
Nov. 6. 2 ts

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
Tuesday the seventh day of December next,

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Hotel of Jeremiah Buck in Bridgeton.—All the defendant's right in and to certain tracts of Land and Swamp in the Township of Downe in the county of Cumberland, in which defendant is seized in right of his wife Sarah Garis, as heir at law of John Robins deceased. ALSO one other tract situate in same township in which he is seized in fee simple of his own right, together with all the lands of the defendant.

Seized as the property of Jacob Garrison, taken in execution at the suit of Ebenezer Westcott, Assignee of James D. Westcott, Jr. and to be sold by
JOHN LANING, jun. Sheriff.
Oct. 5th 1824. 2

Missionary and Bible Society,

The ninth annual meeting of the Seventh-Day Baptist Missionary and Bible Society of the county of Cumberland, will be held in the meeting house at Shiloh on first day the 14th inst. at one o'clock in the afternoon.

LEVI B. DAVIS, Sec'y.
Nov. 4, 1824. 2

TIMBER

FOR SALE, Will be offered for Sale, in LOTS, at
PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the premises, on Thursday, the 18th day of November inst. the Timber and Trees, on 22 Acres of Land, situate in the township of Millville, adjoining lands of Joshua Brick and Isaac Townsend—about one mile from Schooner Landing.

The Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M.
DANIEL ELMER, Guardian of John L. Souter.
Nov. 4, 1824. 2 ts

NOTICE.

The firm of L. Cake & Co. was dissolved on the 25th day of September, 1824, by mutual consent, all who are indebted thereto are requested to call at the inn of John O. Ogen at Port Elizabeth and settle their accounts.

L. Cake,
A. Shute.
Port-Elizabeth, Oct. 20. 14w

