

WASHINGTON WHIG.

Vol. II.

BRIDGETON, (N. J.) SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1822.

No. 98.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
BY J. CLARKE & Co.
FIRST HOUSE EAST OF THE BRIDGE.

Philadelphia Prices Current. Corrected Weekly.

Bacon and Fitch, per lb.	\$0 9 to 10
Beans, bushel	1 25 scarce
Beef, mess, barrel	10 12
Brick, run of Kiln, M.	6 50
Bristles, American lb.	scarce
Butter, lump,	14 18
Do. salt, insp.	12 15
Candles, tallow dipt	12 15
Coffee, W. I. fine gr.	26 27
Do. 2d quality	25 26
Do. Java	27 28
Do. mixed qual.	25 26
Cheese,	12 14
Cider, best, barrel	3 50
Feathers, American lb.	32 35
Flax, clean	6 6 50
Firewood, hickory cord	4 00 5 50
Do. oak	3 50 4 50
Do. pine	6 75
Do. gum logs	4 25
Flour, wheat, barrel	3 50
Do. rye	6 7
Do. corn meal	7 75
Glass, wind, 8 by 10, 100 feet,	1 25
10 by 12	70 75
Grain, wheat, bushel	73 80
do. rye	35 43
do. corn	25
do. oats	10 13
do. bran double	95 100
Hams	165 170
Iron, in bars, ton	128 130
do. sheet	140
do. hoop, large	125 130
do. do small	80 90
do. rod	0 11 0 12
do. hollow ware	14 00 16
Lard	25 30
Lumber, 1000 feet	17 50 22 50
Boards, yel. pine, 1 to 2 inch	15 20
do. do heart, 1 inch	25 30
do. white pine, pannel	15 20
do. do common	15 20
do. do	15 20
Scantling, pine 1000	25 30
do. heart do	14 scarce
do. sap do	7
Lath, oak	20 25
Oar, rafters	25
Timber, pine	12 20
do. inch spruce	22 25
do. oak	17 21
Shingles, cedar 3 ft.	3 50 4
Staves, pipe, w. o. 1200	70
do. do red oak	18 24
do. do barrel, w. oak	38 55
Heading, oak	25
Hoops, shaved	0 48 0 50
Mackarel, barrel	35 38
Molasses, sug. house gall.	7 12
do. West India	65 80
Nails, cut, all sizes lb.	75 80
Oil, sperm, gall.	16 50 17
Peas, bushel	3 25 35 0
Pork, Jersey barrel	7 00 7 25
Rice, new crop	3 50 4 00
Shal, southern barrel	6 16
Salt, fine bushel	1 75
do ground	9 50
Seed, clover	80 90
do herd grass	65 75
do timothy	41 45
Segars, Spanish, 1000	38 40
do American	32 34
Shot, all sizes cwt.	38 40
Spirits, viz.	7 8
Brandy, Peach 4th pf. gall.	12 50 13 00
do. Penh's 1st pf.	16 18
do. Philad. dist. do.	14 15
Rum, New England	10
Whiskey, rye	9 14
do apple	27 32
Starch lb.	25 30
Sugar, New Orleans cwt.	15 15
do loaf	34 35
do lump	55 60
Tallow, country	
Tobacco, Virg. manu.	
do do caven.	
do do spun fine	
do do large	
Wax, bees, yellow	
do white	

SADDLE, BRIDLE, Harness, Collar & Whip MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general that he has removed from the Pole Tavern, in Salem county, to
LAUREL HILL, BRIDGETON,
Opposite the Store of Bacon & Tomlinson, where he intends keeping on hand a general assortment of

Saddlery and Harness,

Which he will dispose of at the most reasonable prices; and by his experience in the business he is warranted in saying they shall be equal in neatness and durability to any made in Philadelphia.

All orders will be thankfully received, and attended to with despatch.
Country Produce of every kind will be taken in payment.

Andrew Holdzkom.
April 22. 70 6mo.

N. B.—One or two APPRENTICES are wanted to the above business, about the age of fourteen or fifteen years.

Bank Note Exchange. CORRECTED WEEKLY.

U. S. Branch Bank Notes, 1/2 p. c. dis.
Banks in New Hampshire, 2
Boston Banks, 1 do.
Massachusetts Banks generally, 1 1/2 do.
Rhode Island Banks do. 2 do.
Connecticut Banks do. 1 1/2 do.

NEW YORK BANK NOTES.

All the city Bank Notes, par.
Jacob Barker's Exchange Bank, no sale.
Albany Banks, 1 p. c. dis.
Troy Banks, 1 do.
Mohawk Bank in Shenectady, 1 do.
Lansingburg Bank, 1 do.
Newburg Bank, 1 1/2 do.
Newburg branch, at Ithaca, 2 do.
Orange county Bank, 2 do.
Catskill Bank, 1 1/2 do.
Bank of Columbia at Hudson, 1 1/2 do.
Auburn Bank, 1 1/2 do.
Columbia receivables, 1 do.
Utica Bank, 2 do.
Ontario Bank at Utica, 1 1/2 do.
Plattsburg Bank, 3 do.

NEW JERSEY NOTES.

New Brunswick Bank, 1 p. c. dis.
State Bank at Trenton, 1 do.
All others, par.

PENNSYLVANIA NOTES.

Philadelphia Notes, par.
Farmers Bank at Lancaster, par.
Lancaster Bank, par.
Easton, par.
Germantown, par.
Northampton, par.
Montgomery County, par.
Harrisburg, par.
Delaware county at Chester, par.
Chester county at West Chester, par.
Newhope Bridge Company, 1
Farmers Bank of Reading, 1 1/2 dis.
Susquehanna Bank do. 1 1/2 do.
Farmers Bank of Bucks county, 1 1/2 do.
York Bank, 2 do.
Chambersburg, 2 1/2 do.
Gettysburg, 2 1/2 do.
Carlisle Bank, do.
Swatara at Harrisburg, do.
Pittsburg, do.
Northumberland, Union, and Columbia Bank at Milton, 15 do.
Silver Lake, no sale.
Greensburg, 11 do.
Brownsville, 11 do.
Other Pennsylvania Notes, no sale.

DELAWARE NOTES.

Bank of Del. at Wilmington, par.
Wilmington and Brandywine, par.
Commercial Bank of Delaware, par.
Branch of do. at Milford, 3 dis.
Farmers Bank of Delaware, par.
Laurel Bank, no sales.

MARYLAND NOTES.

Baltimore Banks, 1/2 d.
Baltimore City Bank, 1 dis.
Have de Grace, 1 do.
Elkton, par.
Annapolis, 1 do.
Branches of do. 1 1/2 do.
Hagerstown bank, do.
Bank of Caroline, 12 1/2 do.

VIRGINIA NOTES.

Richmond and Branches, 1 do.
N. W. bank of Va. at Wheeling, 4 do.
All others, 1 1/2 do.
Columbia District Banks, generally, par.
Franklin bank of Alexandria, no sale.
North Carolina, 6 dis.
South Carolina, 3 do.
Georgia, generally, 6 do.
Bank of Kentucky and branches, no sale.
OHIO—Chillicothe, 2 dis.
Most others, no sale.

By James Clark, Ebenezer Elmer, and John Sibley, Esquires, Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the County of Cumberland—

NOTICE is hereby given, that on application to us by Samuel Bishop, of the county of Cape May, who claims an undivided five-sixteenth part of all that Saw Mill, situate on the head of West Creek, in the township of Maurice River, county of Cumberland, known by the name of Hoffman's Saw Mill, mill seat, mill tract, mill pond, buildings, fencings, timber, water, water courses, and every thing belonging or in any wise appertaining to the said mill or mill tract; we have nominated Isaac Townsend, Hosea Rankins, and Samuel Townsend, commissioners, to divide the said mill, mill seat, mill tract, and appurtenances, into sixteen equal shares or parts; and unless proper objections are stated to us, at the inn of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, on the 16th day of December next, the said Isaac Townsend, Hosea Rankins, and Samuel Townsend, will then be appointed to make partition of the said Mill, &c. pursuant to an act entitled "An act for the more easy partition of lands held by coparceners, joint tenants, and tenants in common," passed the 11th November, 1789.

Given under our hands, this fourteenth day of October, A. D. 1822.

JAMES CLARK,
EBENEZEL EMER,
JOHN SIBLEY.

Oct. 21.

95—6t

A FEW
GERMAN FLUTES,
With Preceptors
For Sale at this Office.

RELIGIOUS.

No. I.

To the Editors of the WASHINGTON WHIG.
Gentlemen,

The following address is dedicated to the lovers of truth, on the sacred import of the Christian name.

Search the Scriptures. *Jesus Christ.*
The disciples were called *Christians* first at Antioch. Acts, xi. 26.

A disciple is a scholar, or learner; such were the followers of Christ—students under him their Lord and master.

During the time of his ministry on earth, he taught them the mysteries of the kingdom of heaven; and though he taught them diligently, yet they remained only learners, until the holy Ghost came, took of his and shewed it unto them, and anointed them. John xvi. 14. 1 John ii. 20. They were then enabled to comprehend the sum of that holy science, now contained in the New Testament. This being the case, it was proper they should no longer be called *disciples*, but *Christians*; because the latter name was more expressive of their real character, and because Christ was, from that place, about to spread his kingdom, and collect out of the different nations, subjects of his grace and government. It was therefore necessary, that those peculiar people, should have a name incontestibly proper, significant, cementing, common, and agreeable to all; that those of different name, and education, as Jew and Gentile, collected to form one *holy nation*, might not be barbarians to each other, but united as one family. Hence they were called *Christians*; and the original (*Crematizoo*, according to the best critics) strong Schrevelius, Dod. Guyse, &c.) strongly intimate, that they were called so by *divine appointment*. For it generally signifies an *oracular* nomination, or declaration from the mouth of the Lord, as used in other parts of the New Testament. See Matt. ii. 22, "Notwithstanding, being warned of God in a dream, he turned aside into the parts of Galilee." Luke ii. 26. "And it was revealed unto him by the holy Ghost, that he should not see death before he had seen the Lord's Christ." Acts x. 22. Cornelius the centurion, a just man, and one that feared God, and of good report among all the nations of the Jews, was warned of God by an holy angel, to send for thee into his house to hear words of thee." Heb. viii. 5. As Moses was admonished of God, when he was about to make the tabernacle, &c. chap. xi. 7. By faith Noah being warned of God, of things not seen, ch. xii. 25. For if they escaped not who refused him that spake on earth, &c. From the foregoing passages, therefore, it is highly probable, nay, to me it appears manifest, the simple meaning of the text, is that the *disciples were by divine appointment, first called Christians at Antioch.* In this view the promises of Jehovah are fulfilled to his church, Isaiah liii. 2.—"Thou shalt be called by a new name, which the mouth of the Lord shall name." Ixv. 15. "For the Lord God shall slay thee, and call his servants by another name." Ivi. 5. "I will give them an everlasting name, which shall not be cut off." Acts xv. 7. "That the residue of men might seek after the Lord; and all the Gentiles, upon whom my name is called, saith the Lord, who doeth all these things." Though the name *Christian*, is now nearly 1800 years old and almost lost in party names and distinctions, yet it may be worth while to consider further its original import, as a happy mean to recover not only the name, but also the thing. This name should stand as a distinction between Christ's followers and the world, out of which he has chosen them. It may properly be called a patronimic name, a badge of rela-

tion to Christ as his servants, his bride, &c. and as intimating their *unction* by the holy Ghost: for as Christ was anointed to prepare him for his work, so for the same purpose, are his followers. It is a *catholic* name intended to bury all party denominations. The name *Jew* was odious to the *Gentiles*, and *Gentile* to the *Jews*. But the name *Christian*, swallows up all other names in one common and agreeable appellation. He who broke down the middle wall of partition, has taken away partition, names, and united all his followers in his name, as one common denomination. And it is but a due honor to the Lord Jesus Christ, the founder of christianity, that they who profess his religion, should own his name.— Those therefore who take their denomination from his subordinate ministers, pay an extravagant & almost an idolatrous compliment to them. The Roman Catholics, having corrupted and lost the thing, (being filled with a spirit of hatred, and persecution, against those who differed from them in opinion,) acted consistently enough in laying aside the name. But what excuse should we plead for Protestants, who profess to act upon the original plan, and yet are divided, each pointing a different way, saying *lo, here is Christ*; or *lo, he is there!* In these days it is not enough to be Christians, but we must be something more—rigid bigots to some party, and the whimsies entertained by that party. I believe something which great and good men have believed and taught; but I believe them not on their authority, but solely on the authority of Jesus Christ. It would therefore be iniquity in me to rob him, in order to compliment them. The subject before us may be reduced to two general propositions. 1st. the requisites to constitute a *Christian*; and secondly, why the followers of Christ should be called *Christians* and nothing else.

First. The requisites to constitute a christian. A *Christian* in a good degree, imitates the character of Jesus Christ, who was holy, harmless, undefiled, and separate from sinners; in whose mouth there was no guile! Therefore, *reformation* is strictly necessary, seeing the lives and characters of the unconverted do not, even remotely, resemble the spotless character of Jesus Christ.

Faith is equally necessary, for without this, it is impossible to please God, or come to him. Hebr. vi. 16. By faith, mountains may be removed, and virtue drawn from the fountain of life. By it sinners may lay hold on eternal life, and trust their all upon the truth of God's promise. *Repentance* is also necessary, and therefore strictly enjoined from heaven, in the most positive manner. Matt. iii. 2. "Repent ye; for the kingdom of heaven is at hand." Luke, xiii. 3. "Except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish." Acts. iii. 19. "Repent ye, therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out," &c. *Adoption*, is also necessary to constitute a *christian*: for by nature we are strangers and foreigners, aliens from the commonwealth of Israel.

But through Christ we are adopted into the family of God, brought into the state, spirit, and privilege of his sons. For ye have not received the spirit of bondage again to fear; but ye have received the spirit of adoption; whereby, we cry Abba, Father. Rom. viii. 15. Gal. iv. 5. Eph. i. 5, 13.

Many more arguments might be advanced to substantiate these points; but as the principle subjects are yet before us, we come to consider, secondly, Why the followers of Christ should be called *Christians*, and nothing else. 1st. Because the name is significant, the interpretation being *anointed ones*; for the word *Christ* signifies *anointed* Isa. lxi. 2. The Lord hath anointed me &c. Psal. cv. 15. Touch not mine anointed, &c. my anointed people. 2dly. Because the scripture favours that as the name most proper for the

church. It was given by divine authority, as has already been shown; and who will dispute the propriety of it? Paul almost persuaded Agrippa, as himself acknowledged, to become a *Christian*. Acts xxvi. 28. Then Agrippa said unto Paul, almost thou persuadest me to be a *christian*. Paul was desirous not only the king should become a christian; but all who heard him: "Would to God that not only thou, but also all that hear me this day, were both almost, and altogether such as I am except these bonds." Peter calls the followers of Jesus by the same name, 1 Pet. iv. 16. This appears to be the name alluded to in Eph. iii. 15. The name by which the whole family in heaven and earth is named. AEA.
Cape May, N. J. Oct. 29, 1822.

NEWS PAPERS.

"Sinners and saints, the wisest and the weak, Here mingle tastes, and one amusement seek, This, like a public inn, provides a treat, Where each promiscuous guest sits down to eat. Something to all men—and to some men all."

From the *New York Statesman*.
Struck with the difference in the manner of printing a book, a London edition of a novel or romance, (and not Bracebridge Hall either,) which by mere chance now lies before me, my curiosity led me to examine and ascertain the literal quantity of matter or words it contained, and compare it with the amount in one of our semi-weekly newspapers. The English book happens to be a foolscap octavo, of the size of a medium or royal eighteens, one third smaller than the common size of 12mo school books.

Three pages of your paper, and sometimes nearly the whole four are filled with reading matter, and contain what you would call 64,300ems just the same quantity as 270 pages of my novel, 'The Priory of St. Bernard,' and would make two decent thin volumes of its size.

You give 104 papers for 4 dollars. The same quantity of matter, in books like mine would make 208 volumes, at about 6s. each, or 12s. the set, the whole cost 156 dollars.

Such is the difference between newspaper reading, as 4 to 156, no less than 39 times as cheap.

Besides, as Lord Peter might say, newspapers are the tree of knowledge—they yield a daily crop of fruit perennial, of very pleasant hue and useful kind—in newspapers are contained the essence of, physic and divinity, astronomy, politics and history; agriculture, manufactures, and commerce, &c.—and he who reads a newspaper, reads and possesses at the same time, the substance and selection of news, wit, learning, novelty, poetry, morality, and all the arts and sciences, and a taste and portion of every branch of human knowledge. A newspaper is the world in epitome, a perpetual cyclopaedia, in endless numbers, ever various and ever new: and as Peter Pinder saith.

"So cheap they come, at five for eighteen pence,
That every man would buy, with cash and sense."

Nor is it any wonder, then that the Americans, a calculating and money-saving as well as reading and inquisitive people, should so generally patronize newspapers, that there are three times as many different gazettes published in the United States (although not in such large numbers as some of the London papers) as are printed in England, with a population greatly exceeding ours.

The universal patronage of public journals in this country—and it is really a matter of wonder that it is not far more liberal and extensive—is honorable to our literary taste and discernment, and a conclusive proof of the refinement and morals of the people; for no nation can be ignorant, enslaved, profligate and miserable, where the press is free, and ably conducted newspapers are numerous, cheap, and well supported.
FRANKLIN.

Age of discovery.—A late English publication states that the skin of the silve reel, when dried, made garters of and worn, prevented all complaints of the cramp; and that the spirit extracted from ants causes magnanimity or greatness of mind, revives the spirits, cheers the heart, strengthens nature, and cures consumptions! The author of the *book of nature* remarks, that storks are esteemed the clergy's friends, and in proof of it asserts, that they will not inhabit any city in Germany where tithes are not paid to priests!

PROCEEDINGS OF THE
Legislature of New-Jersey.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Thursday, October 31.

Ten o'clock.—Mr. Lloyd presented a petition from inhabitants of Dover & Howell, in Monmouth county, for a law to regulate fisheries on Barnegat Bay, north of the Inlet—Read and committed to Messrs. Lloyd Deacon & Rickman.

Mr. Conover reported a bill to authorize a bridge over Matavan Creek—Read, and ordered a 2d reading.

Mr. Pennington moved a committee on the Insolvent Laws of this State.—Agreed to, and Messrs. Pennington, Woodhull and M'Court appointed.

The bill to authorize the transportation of a Slave of Ethan Baldwin, was considered by section, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Egbert, agreeably to public notice given, presented a bill for erecting the lower part of the county of Sussex into a separate county to be called the county of Delaware—Read, and ordered a 2d reading, and to be printed.

The bill to enable two-thirds of the owners of any salt marsh or meadow to make a common road to the fast land, and to support the same, was considered, and ordered to be engrossed.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication from his Excellency the Governor:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

TRENTON, Oct. 30, 1822.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and of the House of Assembly—

I herewith transmit for your consideration the accompanying communications received by me from the Executives of some of the other States, since your last Session.

I have also received from the Governor of the State of Ohio: "Hough and Bourn's Map" of that state, which I shall immediately cause to be put up in the House of Assembly, there to remain, subject to your disposal.

ISAAC WILLIAMSON.

SCHEDULE.

1. A Letter from the Governor of the State of Vermont, with a report and certain Resolutions of the Legislative of that state.

2. A Letter from the Governor of Massachusetts with several Resolutions.

3. A Letter from the same, with several other Resolutions.

4. A Letter from the Governor of Kentucky with certain Resolutions of the Legislature of that State.

5. A Letter from the Governor of Georgia with a Report and Resolutions.

6. A Letter from the Governor of South Carolina with a Report and Resolutions thereon by the Legislature of that State.

7. Duplicates of the last.

8. A Letter from the Governor of North Carolina with a Report and Resolutions thereon.

9. A Letter from the Governor of Ohio. Which communication was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Hancock reported a bill for repealing the act creating the township of Centreville, in Salem county—Read, and postponed to next session.

Messrs. Wall, Haughwout & Mott, severally presented petitions for further regulations of the fisheries in the Delaware—Read and referred to Messrs. Wall, Haughwout and Mott.

The bill to prevent damages to fisheries, and the bill to authorize weirs and fish-baskets, were referred to the same committees.

A Message from Council informed that Council had appointed Messrs. Newbold and Hughes a committee on their part to examine and report on the state of the State-Prison generally—its management and order—and the treatment and food of the prisoners in the cells, and the effect it has had on them, and requesting this House to appoint a correspondent committee. Agreed to, and Messrs. M'Dowell, Ewing, Woodhull, Pennington and Smith, appointed on the part of the House.

The engrossed bill concerning Justices of the peace, was passed and sent to Council.

Mr. Woodman presented a bill for the preservation of deer and other game—Read, and ordered a 2d reading.

The bill concerning Sheriffs, was considered, and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to erect offices for the Treasurer and Clerk in Chancery, was called up, and committed to Messrs. Kline, Cook and Kaighn.

The bill respecting Marsh in Cape May, was considered and ordered to be engrossed. [Next day passed and sent to Council.]

Mr. Christie moved a committee on the act concerning townships—Agreed to, and Messrs. Christie, Hamilton and Rickman appointed.

Adjourned.

Friday, November 1.

Ten o'clock.—Mr. Hamilton presented a petition for a law to drain the Pequest by a canal—Read, and committed to Messrs. Hamilton, Vanderveer and M'Court.

Mr. Wilson reported a bill to reduce the rate of interest to six per cent.—Read, and ordered a 2d reading.

The engrossed bill to authorize Ethan Baldwin to transport a slave, was read a third time, and negatived, 27 to 12.

The bill respecting Deputies to the Attorney General, was considered and passed to a third reading.

Mr. Cook presented a bill on the same subject—which was read, and ordered a 2d reading.

Adjourned.

Three o'clock—the House met.

Mr. Dow had leave of absence until Monday.

Mr. Edgar presented a petition for an incorporation of a Whaling and Banking company in the city of Perth-Amboy—Read, and committed to Messrs. Edgar, Mott and Lloyd.

The bill providing for roads, to Salt Marsh and meadow, was ordered to be engrossed.—Adjourned.

Saturday Nov. 2.

Ten o'clock.—Mr. Wilson presented a petition from Sarah Naylor for a divorce.—Read, and committed to Messrs. Wilson, Woodhull and Westervelt.

Mr. Christie reported a bill authorizing town meetings to vote by ballot—Read and ordered a 2d reading, and to be printed.

Mr. Elmer offered a Resolution instructing the committee on the State-Prison to enquire into the expediency of constructing a treading mill in said prison—Agreed to and sent to Council.

A message from Council informed that Council had passed a supplement to the act for a bridge over the Delaware at Columbia—Read, and ordered a 2d reading.

Mr. Sip, from the committee on the application from Bergen complaining of the obstruction of navigation by a bridge erected by a turnpike company over Penhorn's creek reported leave to present a bill on the first Wednesday of next session—Agreed to.

The bill concerning Sheriffs was re-committed.

The bill for a bridge over Matavan creek, was passed and sent to Council.

Adjourned.

Monday Nov. 4.

Three o'clock, the House met.

The engrossed bill entitled, "an act to enable two-thirds of the owners of any body of salt marsh or meadow in this state using a common road to the fast land to support the same," was read the third time and passed unanimously and sent to council.

The engrossed bill entitled, "a further supplement to the act, entitled, 'an act concerning sheriffs,'" was read a third time and passed unanimously, and sent to council. (This bill fixes the commencement of the sheriff's term of service on the day the law requires him to give bond, &c. and authorise coroners to summon jurors &c. in case of the sheriff's death.)

The bill entitled "an act for the appointment of deputies to the attorney general," was gone through by section, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Sage from council informed the House that they have passed the bill entitled "an act to repeal part of an act entitled, 'an act to enable the owners and possessors of a tract of marsh and meadow lying in the Lower township of the county of Cape May, to make, uphold and maintain the necessary banks sluices and water works to keep the tide out, and more effectually to improve the same,' passed November 8, 1803." And the bill entitled "a supplement to the act entitled, 'an act concerning justices of the peace and courts of general quarter sessions,' passed 22d day of November, 1794," without amendment.

The bill entitled, "a supplement to an act entitled, 'an act for the preservation of Deer and other game, and to prevent trespassing with guns,' passed December 21, 1771," was read by section and dismissed. [This bill altered the season for killing deer, grouse, quails, rabbits, &c. from the 1st of September to the 1st of October, and increased the penalties.]

Mr. Hamilton presented a petition from certain inhabitants of Sussex county, praying for a law to regulate common schools, and to examine the qualifications of persons applying to teach the same—committed to Messrs. Hamilton, Dove and Deacon.

Mr. Hancock presented a petition from the owners of meadow and marsh lying in Lower Alloway creek, for the repeal of the law which authorized the banking of the same—committed to Messrs. Hancock, Woolman and Mickle.

Mr. Lloyd presented a remonstrance from certain inhabitants of Monmouth county, against passing a law to regulate the fisheries in Barnegat Bay—committed to the committee heretofore appointed on that subject.

Mr. Lloyd also presented a petition for the repeal of the law regulating the pasturing of Manasquan beach—committed to Messrs. Lloyd, Smith and Christie.

The bill entitled, "an act for creating the lower part of the county of Sussex in New Jersey, into a separate county, to be called the county of Delaware," was called up and committed to Messrs. Egbert, Ely and Knowles.

Tuesday November 5.

Ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Dickerson presented a petition from the president and trustees of Paterson academy, praying for an alteration in the time appointed by law for holding their election—committed to Messrs. Dickerson, Rickman and Scull.

Mr. Edgar presented a petition from Joanna Blanchard, praying for a divorce from her husband—committed to Messrs. Edgar, Sinickson and Deacon.

Mr. Cook, from the committee appointed on the memorial of William L. Prall, respecting the arrangement &c. of the payers and documents belonging to the house, reported, that he had performed the same in a proper manner, and is fairly entitled to the compensation of fifty dollars, claimed by him for that purpose, to be provided for in the incidental bill—agreed to.

The engrossed bill entitled, "an act to incorporate a company to make a lock or boat navigation on Maurice river," was read a third time, passed unanimously and sent to council.

Adjourned.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Dickerson presented a petition from certain aliens of Paterson, praying for the privilege of voting, or to be exempted from militia duty—committed Messrs. Dickerson, Stryker and Maxwell.

Mr. Hamilton presented a petition from inhabitants of Walpack, and remonstrances from Hardwick in Sussex, respecting the division of said county, referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Christie presented the petition of Samuel Jeroleman, praying for a divorce—committed to Messrs. Christie, M'Dowell and Teasdale.

Mr. Hancock, from the committee reported a bill entitled, "an act to repeal an act passed February 2, 1816, respecting a tract of marsh, situate in the township Lower Alloways creek, in the county of Salem, between Moore's bank and Tyler's and Stull point" &c. Read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Dickerson submitted a resolution to enquire whether any, and if any, what alterations are necessary to the act respecting the state prison—agreed to and referred to Messrs. Dickerson, Newbold and Cook.

The bill entitled, "an act to abolish battalion Trainings," was taken up, and on engrossing, the yeas and nays were as follows:—

Yeas, Messrs. Deacon, Dickerson, Dove, Egbert, Elmer, Ewing, Hancock, Mickle, Mott, Newbold, Rickman, Scull, Sinickson, Willets, Woodhull, Woolman. 16.

Nays, Brittin, Christie, Conover, Edgar, Ely, Hamilton, Haughwout, Kline, Knowles, Lloyd, M'Court, M'Dowell, Maxwell, Miller, Pennington, Sipp, Smith, Stryker, Teasdale, Thompson, Speaker, Vanderveer, Westervelt. 22.

Mr. Dickerson, from the committee reported "a bill entitled an act for the relief of the Trustees of the Paterson Academy." Read, and ordered a 2d reading.

Mr. Pennington, from the committee, reported the accounts of the Treasurer and they found due to the State, the sum of \$33,828 10 including therein \$5,631 28 belonging to the school fund; there is also due from the sureties of Peter Gordon \$10,000. The committee report that they have examined the accounts of the different banks and find the above sum standing to the credit of the Treasurer therein. They also report that they would fail in their duty, were they to omit expressing the high satisfaction they have received in the examination of the Treasurer's accounts. After a long and minute examination, not an error nor an omission could be found.

Adjourned.

Wednesday, Nov. 6.

Ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Cook presented a petition from Sarah Ten Brook, praying a divorce—committed to Messrs. Cook, Smith & Sip.

Mr. M'Dowell presented a petition from inhabitants of Middlesex, for a law to incorporate a company for the purpose of improving the navigation of South river by cutting a canal—committed to Messrs. M'Dowell, M'Court and Newbold.

Mr. Kaighn presented a petition from the president of Camden Bank for a law to levy the tax on the amount of the capital they actually employed—committed to Messrs. Kaighn, Elmer and Pennington.

Mr. Brittin presented a petition from a public meeting at Morristown,

for an appropriation to make a survey of a contemplated canal, from the Delaware to the Hudson river—committed to the joint committee on the Delaware and Raritan canal.

Mr. Christie, from the committee reported a bill entitled, "an act to divorce Samuel Jeroleman from his wife Hannah," read and ordered a second reading. (This bill taken up in the afternoon, read a second time and ordered to be engrossed.)

Mr. Edgar from the committee reported a bill entitled, "an act to incorporate a company for carrying on the whale and seal fisheries for the port of Perth Amboy, and for banking purposes," read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Lloyd, from the committee reported against a law to regulate fishing in Barnegat Bay—read and agreed to.

Mr. Elmer, from the library committee, made a detailed report and a bill entitled, "an act for the better preservation of the books and papers belonging to the state," which was read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Dove, with leave, presented a bill entitled, "an additional supplement to the act entitled, 'an act to incorporate societies for the promotion of learning,'" read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Elmer presented a resolution, that a committee be appointed to bring in a bill for distributing the revised laws now on hand for sale, amongst the several counties, in proportion to their respective taxes—read ordered to lie on the table. (postponed.)

The supplement to the act incorporating townships was read by sections—the first section disagreed to, and the bill dismissed.

Adjourned.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Ewing, from the committee reported a bill entitled, "An additional supplement to the act establishing a militia system," Read and ordered a 2d reading.

Mr. Kline, from the committee reported that it is not expedient, for the state at present to build new fireproof offices for the Treasurer and Clerk of Chancery—agreed to.

The report of the committee approving the account of the Treasury was called up, approved and sent to Council.

Mr. Kaighn, with leave presented a bill entitled, "An Act to repeal an act respecting forfeited estates in Gloucester which remain unsold."—Read and ordered a 2d reading.

[Council has passed the bill to incorporate the Salem Steam Mill and Banking company.—Ayes, Andrews, Dickerson, Fisher, Hughs, Mackey, Upson, Zabruskie. 7. Nays, Beatty, Cavenagh, Condit Newbold. Seeley. 5.]

FOREIGN.

From the New-York Mercantile Advertiser, Nov. 2.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The fast sailing sloop Robert Fulton, (of the fourth line of packets) arrived yesterday morning from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 24th of Sept. The editors of the Mercantile Advertiser are indebted to Capt. Holdredge for papers of that day, and London dates to the evening of the 22d.

LONDON, Sunday evening, Sept. 22.

The Emperor Alexandria arrived at Vienna on the 7th inst. The Viscount Montmorency, Ambassador from the Court of France, has been admitted to an audience of the Emperor of Austria, and had conference with the Foreign Ministers. The conferences at Vienna are merely preliminary, and all important deliberations will be postponed until the sovereigns, or their diplomatic attendants, assembled at Verona.

We have received Bayonne papers to the 11th inst. They state that Quesada being outflanked by the Constitutionalists, and forced back to Aragon, had suffered a complete defeat; and it was even reported that he had been delivered up by his own men and shot.—The Defenders of the Faith were given way at all points, before the determined valour and enthusiasm of the Constitutionalists, and the Government was acting with spirit and energy, by pouring reinforcements into all the disturbed provinces.

GREECE.

The following bulletins of dates long subsequent to those of the late disputed events in Thessaly, and referring to transactions alleged to have occurred in the Morea, are given in the Paris Constitutionnel:

"Clenia, in the Peloponessus, July 26. "Char Hadje Ali Pashaw, formerly Grand Vizier, after having joined his forces to those of Mahomet Pashaw at Xyla, and assumed the command in chief, penetrated into Argolis, at the head of between 14,000 and 15,000 men. Calceotrons, who had arrived at Argos a day before him, attacked him on the 23d of July, before that city. The first ardor of the Turks presented great obstacles, but our soldiers, animated by an invincible courage, repulsed the enemy, who retreated upon

Couzopodi, near Argos. The retreat produced great disorder, and cost many lives.

"On the following day the enemy continued their retreat with greater order. Our sharpshooters closely pursued them, and harassed them during the whole day. In traversing part of the mountains we stepped only upon dead bodies.—The Turks encamped at Carvithi. On the 25th they resumed their retreat at day-break. Our sharpshooters continued to harass them on the passage of Camil. A corps of Maniotes advanced with impetuosity, penetrated the rear guard of the Turks, and committed great carnage. The van-guard, instead of supporting the rear, only hastened forward on its march. On their arrival at Tretes, (half way between Argos and Corinth) the enemy was forced to fight before passing the defile. An obstinate battle ensued. More than 1500 Turks perished in it; a great many more were killed in the pass; 250 horses and a part of the baggage which fell into our hands were sent to Tripolizza.

"Cortessa, near Corinth, Aug. 8.

"The Turks had received within these few days a detachment of between five and six thousand men from patras and Lepanto. Depending upon this reinforcement, they made a show of resuming the offensive in order to penetrate into Argolis. This was a stratagem easily seen through. In consequence, we allowed them a free passage on that side, and our army proceeded to the side of Corinth, which is entirely cut off.—The enemy, deceived in his calculations, found it necessary to dispute with us this last pass. The battle lasted about two hours.—The Turks were repulsed on all sides with great loss. They regained their position in disorder. On the following day, Aug. 7, the enemy who had no other alternative, resolved to force the passage, cost what it might. Char Hadje Ali Pashaw excited his troops to the performance of their duty, and placed himself at the head of his cavalry; but this intrepid Pashaw perished in the first ranks. His troops fought with the courage of despair. At the hottest period of the battle, a confused noise proceeded from the enemy's ranks, Aman! aman! [Quarter! quarter!] exclaimed they, allow us to depart. We only wish to leave the Morea. Three thousand Turks remained dead on the spot. The number of the wounded and prisoners is not precisely known. About 2000 of their horses, and all their baggages and munitions, together with their military chest, were the result of this day. The enemy were pursued to the neighborhood of Corinth.

THE WIG.

BRIDGETON,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1822.

The citizens of Maurice River, Downs, and Millville townships, and also of Cape May county, are informed that they can be supplied with a general assortment of Blanks for Justices and Scriveners, at the store of Messrs. Brick & Lane, in Port-Elizabeth—They will find the prices very moderate.

Abstract of the account of CHARLES PARKER, Treasurer, as reported to the Legislature Nov. 5, 1822.

Dr. To Cash received of Peter Gordon	\$33,737 07
do of sundry persons	400 39
State tax of 1821	15,000 00
Bank tax on an aggregate capital of \$2,182,641 00	10,913 20
Arrears of tax from the Brunswick Bank, agreeably to the resolution of the Legislature & judgment of the Supreme Court	1,095 14
30 Revised Laws sold	150 00
Interest on 6 per cent stock	240 00
	\$60,535 80

Cr. By cash paid for Salaries, State expenses &c.	\$16,731 67
Militia, and Pension accounts	2,286 60
Inquisition account	1,313 82
Transportation of criminals and expenses of prosecution	1,678 49
State Prison account	5,805 00
Expenses of Treasurer's office	33 27
Printing account	752 00
Balance due the school fund account	4,767 85
Balance of cash on hand	28,197 62
	\$60,535 80

Resources of the State.

Cash,	\$28,197 62
6 per cent stock (wreck fund)	4,000 00
Due from the sureties of Peter Gordon on bond payable 1st October 1822.	10,000 00
370 revised laws ordered to be sold at \$5 00.	1,850 00
Due from Peter Gordon (supposed lost)	6,142 02
	\$50,189 64

School fund account.

Estimated value of stocks,	\$136,933 00
Cash on hand	5,631 28
	\$142,564 28

Squatting duellists.—The redoubtable heroes of *Saluda gap*, had another meeting at Campbelltown on the 21st ult. In making arrangements, Mr. Duffie's second won, by lot, the right to give the word fire. The heroes of the red oak bark and opium, took their position. Before the word fire, col. C. threw his right leg forward, with his knee bent, sinking his body midway to the ground, nearly in a horizontal position; and presenting merely his head and shoulders for Mr. D. to fire at.

Mr. M'Duffie observing his posture called out stop; and seeing that Cumming was still elevating his pistol to fire, after he had thus called out, sunk his body to nearly a level with that of his antagonist. At the same instant col. C's pistol was discharged, and the ball it is presumed, passed over M'Duffie's head. Mr. M'Duffie then objected to col. Cumming's position, which he refused to alter, and of course they parted. A BOARD OF HONOR, is to decide whether col. C's position was right, and whether Mr. M'Duffie should take the field again. MR. M'DUFFIE did not discharge his pistol. Cumming discharged his before the word fire was given, from which circumstance, and from his squatting, we may safely infer what were his feelings and the sum of his courage. The ideas we entertain of these malicious and blood-thirsty miscreants it is not in our power to find adequate language to express. What opinion must we entertain of the morals of the community in which they live, when they are suffered to indulge their rancorous, diabolic, and revengeful dispositions in such repeated attempts to destroy each other with impunity.

To make room for the legislative proceedings and advertisements we have had to defer many articles which shall appear hereafter. No foreign news of importance has arrived since our last.

Obituary Register.

Died, in Hopewell, on the evening of the 22d ultimo, Mr. ABRAHAM REEVE, in the 60th year of his age. In this town on the 5th inst. of a lingering illness Mr. JOHN SHOEMAKER, aged 51 years.

Also on the evening of the 4th inst. after a short and painful illness, MARY P. eldest daughter of Jacob Shull, Esq. in the 15th year of her age. In her death her parents have to lament an affectionate and dutiful child, her companions a complaisant and amiable associate, and her friends one that had endeared herself to them by her goodness of heart, and sweetness of disposition. Young as she was, her immortal concerns were not neglected. She sought an interest in her Redeemer, & died full of the assurance of a blessed immortality beyond the grave.—having expressed a willingness to depart and be with Christ which is far better.

In Hopewell township, on the 6th instant, in the 74th year of her age, after a severe illness of four months, Mrs. BUNDE SWINNE, relict of Elisha Swinne.

In Greenwich on the 4th inst. Miss EMMA MULFORD, daughter of Henry Mulford, deceased.

Departed this life, on the 17th ult. Mrs. JANE GARRISON, wife of Mr. Powel Garrison, of Fairfield—in the full assurance of a glorious resurrection to eternal life. The death of this amiable woman is much to be lamented. She was a most kind and tender consort, an affectionate and loving mother, a friend to all religious societies, and loved and respected by all who knew her. The loss her friends have sustained by this bereavement, is most deeply felt and deplored—and the tear of sympathy for her surviving relatives will long be indulged in by those who knew her worth. Our loss, however, we have the strongest reason to believe, will be her eternal gain.

At Naples, on the 25th of August last, WILLIAM THURSTON, Esq. of Boston, councillor at law.

In Philadelphia, on the 31st ult. the Hon. JARED INGRAM, formerly attorney general of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and lately president judge of the district court for the city and county of Philadelphia.

At Columbia, Pa. gen. THOMAS BOUDE, a hero of the revolution.

At New London, on the 19th ultimo, gen. THOMAS HUMPHREYS CUSHING, collector of that port, a soldier of the revolution.

In Baltimore, Mr. CRISTIAN SENIOR KONIG, Esq. consul of the Netherlands.

At his residence near Wilmington, Del. on Tuesday last, brigadier general JOHN STROTON.

NEW BRICK STORE, NEAR THE HOTEL IN BRIDGETON.

Potters & Woodruff,
Have lately received, and are now opening a large and general assortment of

GOODS,

Well suited to the present and approaching season: among which are the following, viz.

Superfine black, blue, drab } Cloths
and mixed }
2d Quality black, blue, brown, } do.
drab and mixed }
Superfine fancy cold midding } do.
and low priced pelisse }
Double & single milled }
black, blue, brown } Cassemeres.
and mixed }
Fine drab, and other quality } Coatings.
Flain and corded Velvets. }
Different colors pelisse do. }
Swansdown, valencia, mer- } Vestings.
seilles and robbery }
Fine and middling white } Flannels.
red and yellow }
Red and green backing Baize. }
Figured pelisse Flannels. }
do. }
Fine, middling, low priced, } Bombazetts
figured and plain. }
Figured, bordered, plain, fine }
midding and low priced } Shawls.
Waterloo }
Canton Crape and Silk } do.
Bordered and plain Cashmere } do.
Worsted Bombazetts. } do.
Black and colored Canton Crapes. }
Senshaw, Lutestring, Mantua } Silks.
and other }
Black, blue and white Satins. }
Flag and Bandanna Handkerchiefs. }
Madrass, Malabar and other Cotton do. }
Women's black, white, } Gloves.
and other Silk }
Women's Beaver, Kid } do.
and Yolk-tan }
Men's Buckskin, Dog- } do.
skin and other quali- }
ty }
Figured Swiss, Jacksonet, } Muslins.
Book and Leno }
Plain Mill, Book, Leno } do.
and Jacksonet }
Linen Cambricks. }
7-4 Linen Table Diaper. }
Fine, middling and low priced } Irish Linens.
do. } Long Lawns.
Cotton Counterpanes. }
Men's Worsted, Woollen and } Hose.
Cotton }
Women's Worsted and Cotton } do.
Plaid, plain, mantua and satin Ribbons. }
Cotton Cord, Tapes, Bobbins, &c. &c. }

DOMESTIC GOODS.
Bleached and brown Sheetings. }
do. } Shirtings.
Plaids, Stripes and Chambrays. }
Tickings and Checks. }
4-4 and 6-4 Diaper. }
Coverlet and other Cotton Twist, }
Cotton filling—different no's. }
Striped and plain Linsey. }
Cassimets and Sattinets. }
Batted, Raw and balled Cotton, and }
Camble cotton Wick. }

Liquors & Groceries.

Fourth proof French Brandy. }
Middling and low priced do. }
Jamaica Spirits and common Rum. }
Holland and Country Gin, }
Madeira, Lisbon, Port, } Wines.
Samos and Malaga }
First and second quality Molasses. }
Gun Powder, Young Hyson, } Teas.
Hyson Skin and Hohea }
Loaf, lump, white Havana, } Sugars.
Canton and brown }
Winter strained and other Oil. }
Mould and dipt Candles. }
Raisins, Cloves, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, }
Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Salt petre, }
White and brown Soap, }
Rhode-Island Cheese, Coarse and fine Salt, }
Mackerel, }
Wheat, Rye and Buckwheat Flour; }
Together, with a general assortment of }

Hard-ware, Hollow-ware.

Cutlery, China, Glass and QUEENS-WARE,
Looking Glasses, Bread and Snuffer Trays, &c. &c.
All which they will sell at a small advance for CASH, or COUNTRY PRODUCE.
November 9. 98tf

Cape May Orphan's Court.
Term of October.
Present: Cresse Townsend, Jacob Foster, John L. Smith and others, esquires, judges.

Ordered, on application of Samuel S. Marcy, Administration to the estate of Isaac Smith, Esq. deceased, that the creditors of the estate of the said decedent bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same, on or before the fourth Tuesday in October, (1823,) or the said creditors shall be forever barred of an action therefor, against said administrator, the said administrator giving notice of this order, by setting up copies hereof in five of the most public places in the county of Cape May for the space of two months, and also advertising the same for the like space, in one of the newspapers printed in Bridgeton.

By order of the Court,
JESSE TOWNSEND, Clerk.
Nov. 4. 81-98

Cape May Orphan's Court.
Term of October.
Present: Cresse Townsend, Jacob Foster, John L. Smith and others, esquires, judges.

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By order of the Court,
JESSE TOWNSEND, Clerk.
Nov. 4. 81-98

LANDS FOR SALE.

BY virtue of the testament and last will of Enoch Burgin, Esq. dec'd, will be sold for CASH, at

PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the 27th day of November, inst. At 2 o'clock, P. M. at the house of Philip Souder, Innkeeper, in Bridgeton, in the county of Cumberland,

The following Real Estate, Situate in the county aforesaid.

1. The undivided half-part of 162 acres of Bush-land, situate in the township of Deerfield, being part and parcel of the Society's middle tract.
2. A Lot of Land, in Milville, bounded by lands of Uriah Garrison, Charles Garrison and Cornelius Shaw; said to contain 50 perches.
3. A Lot containing between three & four acres; lying in the Fork meadow, in the township of Hopewell adjoining meadow of Josiah Garrison, Ephraim Bishop and the heirs of David Woodruff.
4. A Lot of Salt Marsh, situated in the township of Greenwich, adjoining Tindal's Island; said to contain seven acres.
5. A Lot of Salt Marsh, situate in the township of Stoe Creek; adjoining marsh of Benjamin Tyler, Samuel B. Davis and Philip Fishian; said to contain 5 acres and 109 square perches.
6. A small Lot of Land, situate at the upper end of Main, or Market-street, in Bridgeton, and nearly opposite the Presbyterian church.
7. A Wharf, situate at the lower end of Main or Market-street, in Bridgeton, adjoining lands of Henry and Samuel Eckel; said to contain one-tenth part of an acre.

JAMES GILES, Trustee.
November 1. 98 St

SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Will be offered at PUBLIC SALE,

At the Inn of Edmund Davis, Roadstown on Tuesday, the 19th day of November, instant,

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, viz.

- No. 1. One Lot of Land containing one acre, adjoining the Baptist meeting-house lot in Bridgeton.
 - No. 2. One Lot of Land containing ten acres, adjoining said meeting-house lot, and lands of Abraham Mulford and others, fronting on the main road.
 - No. 3. One two story Frame House and Lot of Land in Roadstown, aforesaid, adjoining Henry Mulford's store, and now in the occupation of William Daniels. Conditions made known at sale.
- THOMAS W. CATTELL,
CHARLES MULFORD,
ABRAHAM JOHNSTON,
Assignees of Edw. H. Mulford.
Nov. 6. 98 2iq

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue,

On Tuesday the fifteenth day of October next,
Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton:

A tract of Salt Marsh,
Situate in the township of Fairfield, the remainder unsold of that tract of Salt Marsh called Backneck or Middle Marsh, and is bounded on the north by Middle Marsh Creek, on the west by Smith Bowen's line, and the Delaware Bay, down to or near the mouth of Old Oyster Creek, from thence in a straight line to Back Creek—the remainder is said to contain two thousand acres, more or less.

Seized as the property of Edward Rawson, defendant, and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas M. Stout, complainant, and to be sold by

Wm. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.
August 10.—Sept. 9. 89

The sale of the above described land of Edward Rawson, which was to have been sold this day, is further adjourned to Wednesday the 27th instant, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton between the hours above stated, & to be sold by

Wm. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff.
November 2, 1822.

BOOKS

For sale at this Office.
Dr. Green's Discourses delivered in the College of New Jersey. The Pulpit made free. Deism Refuted. Farewell Letters, by William Ward of Serampore. Barton's Poems.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, out of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue,

On Tuesday, the tenth day of December next,

Between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland,

At the Hotel of Smith Bowen in Bridgeton,

All those three distinct tracts of

Timbered Land,

Situate in the township of Milville, on the stage road leading from Milville to Malega. The first joins Parvins Branch's land, late of George Burgin and Israel Stratton on the road from the Union Mills to Souder's Mill, and lands of Joshua Combs and others, containing, (after deducting 150 acres to the Leamings.)

2605 ACRES,

The second tract, joins land of Edmund J. Hollinshead, Stephen Garrison and others.

Contains 196 Acres.

The third tract joins the Browning Survey land, late of Robert Jordan and others.

Containing 126 Acres.

There will be a fuller description given on the day of sale.

Seized as the property of Joseph M'Ilvain and others, defendants, and taken in execution at the suit of John Hulme, complainant, and to be sold by

Wm. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.
Oct. 3.—Nov. 2. 97

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued from the Court of Common Pleas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public Vendue, on

Tuesday the tenth day of December next,
Between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, a farm, situate in the township of Deerfield, joins land of Lewis Paulin and others, contains

Seventy Acres,

More or less, together with all the land of the defendant.

Seized as the property of Leonard Gould, defendant, taken in execution at the suit of Thomas Woodruff, plaintiff, and to be sold by

Wm. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.
Oct. 3.—Nov. 2. 97

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, out of the Supreme Court of New Jersey to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public Vendue, on

Tuesday, the tenth day of December next,
Between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen, Bridgeton.

A FARM,

Situate in the township of Hopewell, joins land of Hoshel Shull, Daniel Johnson and others, contains fifty acres more or less. A tract of land, joins land of Joseph Moore's and late of Jedediah Hall and others, contains sixty-one acres, more or less, together with other land of the defendant.

Seized as the property of James Reeves, defendant, and taken in execution at the suit of Hoshel Shull, plaintiff, and to be sold by

Wm. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.
Oct. 3.—Nov. 2. 97

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on

Tuesday, the tenth day of December next,
Between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen in Bridgeton, the following described land, situate in the township of Milville,

A tract of Meadow Land

Near Milville, joins land of Daniel Elmer, Esq. and others, contains 40 acres. A farm and tract of land near Schoner Landing, joins land of Isaac Winn, Esq. and others,

Contains 120 Acres.

Two lots in the village of Milville, the first joins Back & Standpine streets, contains three-fourth of an acre. The second joins High street, contains one hundred perches. The above described land will be sold, more or less as to quantity, together with sufficient of the defendant's land to satisfy my mand.

Seized as the property of Nathan Leak, and taken in execution at the suit of Malen Lawrence, and to be sold by

Wm. FITHIAN, Sheriff.
Oct. 7.—Nov. 2. 97

For Sale at this Office, A FEW COPIES OF THE VISION

OR BUTLER NEWCOMB,

OF Fairfield township, Cumberland county, New Jersey, and Deacon of the Baptist Church at Davison Creek.

Price 12 1/2 Cents.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the following valuable property, situate in the County of Cumberland, New Jersey, viz:

1. The house in which he at present resides, in the town of Bridgeton, with about 13 acres of land thereto attached and the improvements thereon. There are on the premises a substantial barn, carriage-house, smoke-house, wood-house, cattle-sheds, &c. a garden containing a fine asparagus bed, also a thrifty young orchard of the best grafted fruit. This property is bounded by the creek affords excellent pasturage, and is unquestionably one of the most handsome and pleasant situations in the western part of the State.

2. A plantation situate on Jones' Island, Fairfield township, now in the tenure of Ansell Sheppard, containing about 175 acres.—On the premises is a large and convenient dwelling house, a barn, carriage-house, cribs, &c. also an excellent orchard of fine fruit. The plantation contains a suitable proportion of arable land, marsh and woodland, and is in good fence. It is open to the bay of Delaware, possessing every facility of obtaining an abundant supply of fish, oysters and game.

3. A lot of land at Cedarville, a few rods south of the tavern, containing three and a half acres, on which is a dwelling house,—also a small orchard.

4. A lot of land opposite No. 3, containing one acre, on which is a dwelling house, well &c.

5. A tract of Salt Marsh, containing 450 acres bounded by Delaware bay, Antuxet cove and Back creek. On this property is a beach of fine sand. The Marsh is well situated for bringing hay from it by water, being accessible by vessels, and intersected with small creeks.

6. A lot of Woodland near Cedarville, containing twelve acres.

7. A lot of Bear Swamp in Downe Town, ship containing 16 acres.

8. A lot of land at Fairton containing three and a half acres, on which is a new two story dwelling house, at present not tenanted, and which will be sold separately from the land.

9. A lot of land at Fairton, opposite what is termed the public wharf.

10. A lot of Woodland on the hill near Fairton, containing six acres.

11. A lot of Woodland, near No. 10 containing nine acres.

12. A lot of Woodland about a mile from Fairton, containing 12 acres.

13. A lot of Woodland near No. 12, containing 4 acres.

14. An undivided third part of a tract of Meadow, about 2 1/2 miles from Fairton, held with John Trenchard jun. and Jonathan Parvin.

15. A tract of land, principally woodland, situate in Sayres' neck, containing twenty-five acres—the old Houseman place.

16. An undivided tract of 250 acres of Woodland on steep run, near Maurice River, purchased at a sale of the estate of E. Mercillies, dec. by order of Orphans Court.

ALSO,
A lot in Washington City advantageously situate at the intersection of Maryland and Massachusetts avenues and O. street—a short distance from the Capitol.

Eight lots of two acres each in the Town & Township of Jefferson, County of Georgia, State of Ohio, sixteen lots of 8 acres each adjoining said Town, and eight lots of 80 acres each in the said Township. The town of Jefferson is the County Town, contains a large brick Court House and other public buildings, and a considerable population which is rapidly increasing by emigration from the northern states. It is situated 13 miles South of Lake Erie, to which there is a turnpike road,—it is about 30 miles west of the Pennsylvania line. The land for fertility is perhaps not exceeded by any in the western Country. This property is valuable. It will be exchanged for land in New Jersey.

JAMES D. WESTCOTT,
Bridgeton, Nov. 2. 97

Cumberland Orphans' Court,

September Term, 1822

KEZIAH Ayres and Ellis Ayres administrators of Joshua Ayres, deceased, having exhibited to the Court, duly attested on account of the debts and credits of said decedent, by it appears that the personal estate is insufficient to pay the just debts and expenses, and setting forth that said decedent died seized of real estate, in the county of Cumberland, aforesaid, and praying the aid of the Court in the premises.

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenement and real estate of said decedent, do appear before the Judges of this Court on the last Monday of November next, and shew cause, if any they have, why the whole of the real estate of said decedent, situate in the county of Cumberland, aforesaid, should not be sold to satisfy the debts and expenses which remain unpaid.

By the Court,
T. ELMER, Clerk.
Oct. 14, 1822. 94 7t.

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

Public Vendue,

On Monday the second day of December next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, on the premises, about

Ten Acres of Land.

With the improvements thereon, situated in the township of Stoe Creek, joining land of David Cooks and others, it being late the property of John Deford, deceased, and sold by

EPHRAIM PADGETT, Administrator.

Conditions at sale,
Nov. 2, 1822. 97 1/2q

POETRY.

THE MANSION OF REST.

I talk'd to my flattering heart,
And I hid its wild warbling ways;
I charg'd it from folly to part,
And to husband the best of its days.
I bade it no longer admire
The meteors that Fancy had dress'd,
I whisper'd 'twas time to retire,
And seek for a Mansion of Rest.

A Chamber was fast'ning the while,
Who caught up the tone of my lay:
O come then, she cried, with a smile,
And I'll show you the place and the way;
I followed the witch to her home,
And vow'd to be always her guest;
'Never more,' 'Exclaim'd, 'will I roam,
'In search of the Mansion of rest.'

But the sweetest of moments will fly,
Not long was my fancy beguill'd,
For too soon I confess'd with a sigh,
That the Syren deceiv'd while she smil'd
Deep, deep, did she stab the repose
Of my trusting and innocent breast,
And the door of each avenue close,
That led to the mansion of rest.

Then friendship entic'd me astray,
Through the long marshy wiles of ro-
mance.
But I found that he meant to betray,
And shrunk from the Sorcerer's glance,
Till experience had taught me to know,
That the soul which reclin'd on his breast,
Might toss on the billows of wo,
And ne'er find the Mansion of Rest.

Pleasure's path I determined to try,
But Prudence I met in the way,
Conviction flash'd light from her eye,
And appear'd to illumine my day:
She cry'd—as she show'd me a grave,
With nettles and wild-flowers dress'd,
O'er which the dark cypress did wave—
'Behold there, the Mansion of Rest.'

She spoke—and half vanish'd in air,
For she saw mild Religion appear,
With a smile that would banish despair,
And dry up the penitent tear;
Doubts and fears from my bosom were
driven,
As pressing the Cross to her breast,
And pointing serenely to Heaven,
She show'd the true Mansion of Rest.

From the Port Folio.

True Beauty.

'Tis not the auburn lock of hair,
'Tis not her ringlets round the fair;
'Tis not her cheek o'erspread with smiles;
'Tis not her voice which eare beguiles;
'Tis not her lips with roses dress'd,
Were vagrant bees would foudly rest;
'Tis not her blue eye's thrilling glance,
'Tis not her feet that tread the dance;
'Tis not the grace with which they move
That warms my heart with ardent love.

But 'tis her finely polish'd mind,
By Virtue's rarest rules refin'd;
Like Hesper at the eve of day,
When Sol emits his latest ray,
Modest and meek, without pretence
To other charms than charms of sense—
'Tis charms which shine when beauty fades,
And wrinkled age the form invades;
To these a lovely maid aspires,
And these awake my bosom's fires;
For they can warm my throbbing heart,
Without the aid of fancy's art.

When time uplifts his palsy hand,
And strikes the visage with his wand;
When cheeks no more with ardent glow,
And silver'd curls resemble snow;
When eyes have lost their humid clue,
And lips have chang'd their roseate hue,
Ah! then how weak is Beauty's power,
To charm the slowly passing hour.

SEDLEY.

Miscellaneous Selections.

A PRETTY STORY.

The late earl of Exeter had been divorced from his first wife, a woman of fashion, and of somewhat more gaiety of manners than 'lords who love their ladies like.'—He determined to seek out a second wife in a humbler sphere of life; and that it should be one who, having no knowledge of his rank, should love him for himself alone.—For this purpose, he went and settled in a village (under the name of Mr. Jones) at Hordnet, an obscure village in Shropshire. He made overtures to one or two damsels in the neighbourhood, but they were too knowing to be taken in by him. His manners were not boorish, his mode of life was retired, and it was too odd how he got his livelihood, and at last, he began to be taken for a highwayman. In this dilemma he turned to Miss Hoggins, the eldest daughter of a small farmer, at whose house he lodged. Miss Hoggins, it might seem, had not been used to a man with the clove; there was something in the manners of their quiet, but eccentric guest, that she liked.—As he found that he had inspired her

with that kind of regard which he wished for, he made honorable proposals to her, and at the end of some months, they were married, without his letting her know who he was. They set off in a post-chaise from her father's house and travelled across the country. In this manner, they arrived at Stamford, and passed thro' the town without stopping till they came to the entrance of Burleigh-Park, which is on the outside of it. The gates flew open, the chaise entered, and drove down the long avenue of trees that leads up to the front of this fine old mansion. As they drew near to it, and she seemed a little surprised where they were going, he said, 'Well my dear, this is Burleigh House, it is the home I have promised to bring you to, and you are the Countess of Exeter!' It is said the shock of this discovery was too much for this young creature, and that she never recovered it. It was a sensation worth dying for. *Ye Thousand and One Tales of the Arabian Nights Entertainment!* hide your dimm'd heads! I never wished to have been a lord but when I think of this story.

A JOCULAR EDITOR.

The editor of the Independent Press, printed at Cincinnati, Ohio, in his paper of the 19th ult. observes:—
'Three manly lads (one a six footer like myself) followed down Main-street on Thursday afternoon last, for the purpose, as they told several whom they passed, of giving us a sound caning. We knew nothing of the matter till last Sunday evening, when a friend gave us the alarming information.— However, we cannot complain, as they took peculiar care to keep out of our sight, and we were permitted quietly to return home at our usual place.— Had they come up to us, zounds! the citizens of Cincinnati, instead of quietly looking on and seeing an editor unmercifully beaten by these rascally knaves, would have seen—one of the most nimble foot races they ever witnessed!'

A secret.—Those who have done women the injustice to think they are incapable of keeping a secret, should recall to their minds this anecdote of the history of Athens. Several Athenians planned secretly to deliver their country from the yoke of tyranny: a woman, named Lyan, was among the conspirators; the tyrants being informed of it, inflicted punishments to make her confess who her accomplices were.— This woman endured the most cruel torments; and beginning to mistrust her own strength, she ever cut her tongue out, lest, in the agony of her sufferings, the secret should escape her. After the expulsion of the tyrants, the Athenians, in gratitude to this woman, erected to her honor the statute of a lion without a tongue, and on the base was written,
'La vertu' a triumphe due sex.

Curious Circumstance.—The following curious circumstance, (says a London paper) which occurred during a fire at Bankside, may be relied on as a fact:—In one of the houses that appeared as one sheet of fire, the firemen perceived a cat sitting on some bags which were in the flames; the cat cried 'mew! mew!' most bitterly, finding her escape impossible. One of the firemen who saw and heard her, cried out to Solomon, a Jew, who assisted them to work the engine, 'Solomon, you hear the cat calls out—Jew! Jew!' Solomon most emphatically cried, 'you shall not be disappointed in the Jew, if, at the risk of my life, I can save you.' He threw up a rope, to which there was a hook attached, which fortunately stuck in the sack, and with a quick jerk, he pulled the sack from the midst of the flame, and also the cat, whose hair was all singed from the fire. During an hour afterwards, whilst he worked at the engine, the cat never quitted him, but held fast on his shoulder, sat near him, on the engine; and he afterwards brought his cat home to his own house.

Two gentlemen, members of congress, one from Connecticut, the other from Kentucky, were travelling in company, when they chanced to spy a drove of mules going to market. Says the Yankee to the Kentuckian.—'do you know what animals these are?'—'Indeed I do,' replied the latter, 'they surely must be some of your constituents.'—'No doubt,' rejoined the Yankee, 'and I suppose they are travelling to Kentucky, to be employed as schoolmasters!'

Mental pleasures.—Those who have resources within themselves, who can dare to live alone, want friends the least; but at the same time, best know how to prize them the most. But no company, is far preferable to bad, because we are more apt to catch the vices of others than their virtues, as disease is far more contagious than health.

Method goes far to prevent trouble in business; for it makes the task easy, hinders confusion, saves abundance of time, and instructs those that have business depending—both what to do and what to hope.

BENNETT & WALTON,

No. 37, Market Street, Philad'a.
Propose to publish, by subscription,
BROOKES'S
General Gazetteer Improved,
Or, a new and compendious
Geographical Dictionary;
Containing a description of the Empire: Kingdoms, states, provinces, cities, towns, forts, seas, harbors, rivers, lakes, mountains, capes, &c. in the
KNOWN WORLD:
With the government, customs, manners, and religion of the inhabitants; the extent, boundaries and natural productions of each country; the trade, manufactures and curiosities of the cities and towns; their longitude, latitude, bearings and distances, in English miles, from remarkable places; and the various events by which they have been distinguished.

INCLUDING
The Constitution of the United States, the ordinance of 1787, and the Constitutions of the respective States;
Together with a succinct account of at least fifteen hundred cities, towns and villages in America, more than have appeared in any foreign edition of the same work; in which the numerous mistakes & deficiencies of European Gazetteers, respecting this country, are corrected and supplied.
Illustrated by a neat colored Map of the United States.

ORIGINALLY WRITTEN
By R. Brookes, M. D.

The fourth American, from the London edition of 1819, with additions and improvements
BY WILLIAM DARBY,
Member of the New-York Historical Society, Author of a Map and Statistical Account of Louisiana; Emigrant's Guide; and a Tour from New-York to Detroit.

IN order to render this edition in a peculiar manner valuable to an American reader, the publishers have employed William Darby of this city as editor, to collect and insert the names of such remarkable places on this continent, adjacent islands and elsewhere, as have not hitherto found a place in any gazetteer extant; to remodel such articles as are erroneously or defectively stated, in the original work; and in fine, as far as practicable, to comprise all the places worthy of notice in the world.

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

It must be obvious that in an age of active enterprise, discoveries, improvements and changes in objects of Geographical Science will be so rapid, and unceasing in their operations, as in a few years, to render defective or obsolete any System of Geography, however perfect they may be at the time of publication. It must also be more than apparent that the correctness of these observations apply with particular force to America; in one section of which, a widely extended revolution is daily developing, as objects of Geographical and Historical record, names of places, very imperfectly or entirely unknown to science, previous to the occurrence of the events which have given them a title to literary attention; and in another quarter, the energies of a free and enterprising people are effecting revolutions on the face of nature, with a celerity and an extent which has no parallel in the progress of human affairs.

The publication of the work has hitherto been delayed in order to procure the census of 1820, which has not yet been completed. The publishers however confidently hope to receive the necessary document, and present the work to their patrons, in the course of the ensuing season, in a form worthy of their acceptance; but the Gazetteer will not be put to press before the returns of the census are obtained, collated, and the various articles digested according to its results.

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

No comment can be necessary to elucidate the advantages which must be comprised in a portable volume, in which will be concentrated the proposed improvements and additions.

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

Price, neatly bound, Three Dollars and 50 Cents, payable on delivery.
53
December—1821.

TIMBER FOR SALE.

WILL BE OFFERED
At Public Sale, on the Premises
ON Second-day, the 21st of this instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. a quantity of
Standing Sapling Timber.

Handsome for Cord Wood, in Lots of various sizes, situate in the township of Downe, county of Cumberland, and state of New-Jersey, from one to two miles from Newport. Conditions at sale, which will take place near the house of William Perkins.

GEORGE BACON,
Surviving partner of the late firm of
Wood & Bacon.
Greenwich, 10th Mo. 8th, 1822.

Constables' Sales,
Warrants, Subpoenas,
And a variety of other blanks
For Sale at this Office.

SILAS W. SEXTON,

Fashionable Clothier and
Merchant Taylor,
No. 28, MARKET STREET,
Between Front and Second streets, south
side, two doors east of Leutia Court,
PHILADELPHIA.

HAS now on hand a general assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of close Coats, Suits, Frocks, New Market and Great Coats, Cloaks, Pantaloon, Vests, Shirts, Hose, Suspenders, & Handkerchiefs; Round Jackets, Pea Jackets, Flannel Shirts and Drawers, Cravats, &c. and a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for Cash. Also, super super Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, made up to order in the most fashionable manner and at the shortest notice.

Gentlemen are requested to call and give his establishment a trial, when no doubt they will find it to their advantage to call again. All orders will be thankfully received and promptly executed.
52 6m. December 24, 1821.

WHISTLER & SEELEY,

No. 210, Market Street, Corner of
Decature Street,
PHILADELPHIA,

Respectfully inform their friends & the public that they continue to do Tailoring work in a fashionable and complete style, equal to any in the city. They keep constantly on hand,
Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Drillings, Seersuckers,

And a variety of new & fashionable
Summer and Winter Clothing.

Which will be furnished on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. They warrant all work done by them to be executed in the best manner, or not taken.

Gentlemen residing in the country, by leaving their orders, will have their work forwarded with promptness and despatch, agreeably to directions; the box enclosing them being furnished at a very moderate price.
75 6m. June 3, 1822.

For Sale,

A VALUABLE FARM,

SITUATE on the upper side of and bounding on Cobansey creek, in the township of Hopewell, Cumberland county, N. J. about five miles from Bridgeton, and three from Greenwich; joining lands of Samuel Tomlinson, Lewis Tomlinson, and the heirs of Isaac Wheaton, deceased, containing 218 acres, about 100 of which is tillable land; between 50 and 60 of meadow, the whole of which is completely banked, drained and well improved—the residue is Woodland and maple swamp. The timber is nearly all white oak and hickory. There are, on said farm, a brick dwelling-house, with a well of excellent water near the door, a dairy house, a barn, and a number of out-buildings. There is also an Orchard in full bearing, of a good selection of fruit, and a young orchard of 160 trees, set out last spring. The whole is under good cedar fence, mostly post and rail.

For terms, enquire of the subscriber, residing thereon.
John Reeve.
Hopewell, th-Month 2d. 88 tf.

REMOVAL.

P. C. WILLMARTH,
HAS REMOVED HIS

HAT STORE,

from No. 23 to No. 131 North 3d
Street, above Race Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

AT THE

Sign of the Golden Hat,

Where he offers an excellent assortment of

LOW-PRICED HATS,

ALSO,

WATER-PROOF

Imitation Beaver Hats

Which are surpassed by none, in cheapness and durability.

Mens HATS finished in the first style at \$2 50.

A handsome deduction made at Wholesale.

P. C. W. having received the most encouraging patronage from a candid and discerning Public, with the utmost confidence in the merits of his Manufacture, anticipates a continued and increasing custom.

February 11. 59tf

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

A REPORT

Of a Cause tried in the District Court of Philadelphia, April 24, 1822,

John Keen vs. Philip Rice,

Involving the right of NEW JERSEY to the

OYSTER BEDS

IN MAURICE RIVER COVE.

Price 12 1/2 Cents.

August 26.

Pursuant to a decree of the Orphan's Court of the County of Cumberland, will be sold at

PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the 12th day of December next,
Between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 P. M. of said day, (to meet at the house of Andrew Bacon,) the following property, viz.

One lot of Wood Land,

About TWENTY ACRES,
of Adjoining lands of James Bacon and others.

Second lot, being EIGHT ACRES
Bank Meadow, adjoining James Shepherd and others.

Third lot—FOURTEEN ACRES
of wild Marsh, joining on Butcher's Creek, John Wood and others.

Also, All that farm near Roadstown,
About Seventy Acres—Ten Acres of
first rate Wood Land,

With all the improvements thereon,
adjoining lands of Uriah Bacon, Mason Mulford and others; situated in the township of Stow Creek, it being the property of Gabriel Dare, deceased.

Conditions made known on the day of sale by
SARAH DARE,
Administratrix.

Oct. 28. 96 4t

NEW

ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscribers having entered into Co-partnership, under the firm of

MERSELLES & MCALLA,

in the Store, lately occupied by Thomas Woodruff, offer to the public a new and general assortment of GOODS consisting of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HARD-WARE,

Queens-Ware, Medicines, &c.

which they are disposed to sell at a small advance for CASH, or in exchange for Country Produce;

Wood, Lumber, &c.

and hope by their exertions and attention to business to receive a share of the public patronage.

H. R. Merselles,
A. McCalla.

Bridgeton, October 4, 1822.

N. B.—H. R. Merselles returns his sincere thanks to his friends and former Customers for past favours, and trusts he shall receive a continuance of their patronage as heretofore.

4t H. R. MERSELLES

Cumberland Orphans' Court

September Term, 1822.

UPON application of George Bacon administrator of John Miller, deceased—

Jonathan Eithian, do.—Rosanna Erwin, do.—Henry Shaw, Esq. do.—James Ogden, do.—David Lupton, executor of David Woodruff, do.—to limit and appoint a time within which the creditors of said decedents shall bring in their respective debts, claims and demands, or be forever barred from an action against said administrators and said executors.

It is ordered by the Court, that the administrators of John Miller, deceased—Rosanna Erwin, deceased—and James Ogden, deceased—Give public notice to the creditors of said decedents to bring in their respective claims, duly attested on or before the first day of April next, and that the creditors of David Woodruff, deceased, bring in their respective claims, on or before the first day of October, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-three, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places in this county, for two months, and by publishing the same in one of the Newspapers of this State, the like space of time, and any creditor neglecting to exhibit his or her demand within the time so limited, such notice being given shall be forever barred his or her action, therefore, against said Administrators, and said Executors.

By the Court,
T. ELMER, Clerk.

October 14, 1822. 94 2mo

Executions, Summons,

Mortgage & Warrantee Deeds,

Common & Judgment Bonds,

Attorneys' Blanks, &c.

For Sale at this Office.

CONDITIONS OF PUBLICATION.

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

The Ware 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 new engagement, and the paper forwarded accordingly.

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