

WASHINGTON WHIG.

Vol. IV.

BRIDGETON, (N. J.) SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1824.

No. 205.

NOTES OF HAND LOST!

On Wednesday the 10th inst. while on my way from Bridgeton to my own residence, I lost on the road the following papers, viz. One note of hand for sixty dollars—One note for twenty-five dollars and seventy-two cents—One note for twenty-three dollars and thirty-eight cents, which I had given to Peter Camins, but had discharged and taken up on the day on which I lost it—and one note against Joseph Hines for fifty-five dollars and fifty cents dated March 27th 1824, in favour of Peter Camins, and by him signed over to me in the office of Elias P. Seeley Esq. of Bridgeton.—Also a receipt for one hundred dollars, given by Elias P. Seeley to me for John Laning jun. Sheriff.

Any person finding and returning the above notes and receipt to the Subscriber will be satisfied for their trouble.

Reuben Garrison,
Turkey Point.
Nov. 20 1824. 4 1m

NOTICE.

The Managers of the Cumberland Sunday School Union will hold an adjourned meeting in the office of the Subscriber on Wednesday the first day of December next at 1 o'clock P. M.: each school will please to send a representative.

ALSO,

On the same day, at 2 o'clock P. M. The Managers of the Cumberland Bible Society will meet at the same place on important business; and to make arrangements for the annual meeting of the Society.

EBEN. ELMER, Sec'y.
Nov. 20, 1824. 4 2t

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the Estate of Nathaniel Busby late of the Township of Maurice River in the county of Cumberland dec. are requested to come forward and settle the same, and those having demands against said Estate are requested to forward them for adjustment.

OWEN JONES,
ISAAC BUSBY.
Executors.
11th mo. 17 1824. 4 t

"THE REFORMER."

The object of this work is to expose the clerical schemes and pompous undertakings of the present day, under pretence of promoting religion, and to show that they are irreconcilable with the spirit and principles of the Gospel. The great Missionary operations which commenced a few years since, and the numerous Theological Seminaries erected, and which are still erecting in every part of our country have tended to the exaltation of an order of men to a height not warranted by the New Testament.

Their numbers and influence are rapidly extending throughout all parts of the community, and threaten the destruction of our civil and religious liberty. By means, either direct or indirect, they are steadily advancing their cause, and their ascendancy over the minds of the people, and at no distant period, should their influence continue to increase, scarcely an individual will be willing to incur the hazard of opposing any of their schemes. The pernicious effect of clerical domination in this country, may be inferred from the history of other countries, and ought early to be guarded against. There are already few who have sufficient firmness to present these men before the public in their true colours—and hence the prospect of their success, and our danger is greatly increased.

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

The extended circulation of the work among the reflecting and better part of the community, has convinced the Editor that his views on these subjects are not peculiar; and that the publication may be more generally known, and consequently be more useful, he is induced to present some notice of it in a more public way than has yet been done. Being not under the jurisdiction nor influence of any particular sect, the Reformer will not be made an instrument for advancing the views or interests of any, but rebuke evils wherever met with, and pursue the line of truth marked out by the precepts of Divine Revelation, regardless of the frowns or the censures of those who, from interest, prejudice, or caprice, may become its opposers.

TERMS, &c.

The REFORMER is published in periodical numbers of twenty-four pages duodecimo, the beginning of each month, at ONE DOLLAR a year, payable in advance. The fourth year is now completed, and the fifth is about to commence. Subscribers can have the numbers forwarded to any part of the United States by naming the post office where they are to be sent, at an expense for postage in no case more than twenty-four cents a year. Copies can be furnished from the beginning of the work; but persons are at liberty to commence at any period, and withdraw their subscriptions whenever notice is given and arrearages are paid. Letters, post paid, to be addressed to T. R. GATES, proprietor and principal editor, No. 220 North Third street, Philadelphia.

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

THEOPHILUS R. GATES.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

On third day the 21st of the 12th month (December) next,

At the Inn of John Ogden in Port Elizabeth, all the following described Tracts and Pieces of Land situate in the township of Maurice River and Millville, in the county of Cumberland, being part of the real Estate of Nathaniel Busby dec.

No. 1. A Tract of WOOD LAND of about 500 Acres principally cut off adjoining Jonathan Dullas and others, being part of the Browning Mill Tract.

No. 2. About 70 Acres principally young growing Timber, adjoining Jonathan Dullas and others.

No. 3. About 10 Acres of Timber Land adjoining Jonathan Burden & others.

No. 4. 150 Acres of Wood Land, adjoining Jonas Vananion and others.

No. 5. 120 Acres of Wood Land, adjoining lands formerly Jonas Hoffmann and others.

No. 6. 84 Acres of Wood Land, adjoining John Welsh and others.

No. 7. About 10 Acres of very handsome Cedar Swamp on Muskee.

No. 8. One Moiety of about 50 Acres on Beaver Gut, adjoining Isaac Townsend and others.

No. 9, and 10.— two HOUSES, and LOTS in Dorchester.

No. 11. A HOUSE and LOT in Port Elizabeth.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock and conditions made known at the time of sale. Those disposed to view the Premises will please to call on Isaac Townsend, or either of the subscribers at Port Elizabeth.

OWEN JONES,
ISAAC BUSBY.
Executors.

11th mo. 17th 1824. 4 ts
Stores, and Store Pipes! Sheet-Iron Ware! Tin-Ware! &c. &c.

The public are respectfully informed that a constant supply and good assortment of Stores, Store Pipes, Boilers, Dripping Pans, Sheet Iron Stores, and Sheet Iron work of all kinds, will be kept on hand for sale at a low price, or manufactured to suit orders at the shortest notice,—at the shop of

LUKE REED,

Opposite the house of Daniel Elmer, Esq. and near the Hotel in Bridgeton. Nov. 20. 4 Also all kinds of Tin Ware.

J. Shin's Panacea.

The subscriber having discovered the composition of SWAIM'S celebrated Panacea, has now a supply on hand for sale—he has reduced the price from three dollars and fifty cents, to \$2 50, or by the dozen twenty-four dollars.

All charitable institutions in the United States, and the poor, will be supplied gratis.

If the citizens of the principal cities and towns will appoint an agent to order and distribute this medicine to the poor, it will be supplied.

This medicine is celebrated for the cure of the following diseases: scrofula, or king's evil, ulcerated or putrid sore throat, long standing rheumatic affections, cutaneous diseases, white swellings and diseases of the bones, & all cases generally of an ulcerous character, and chronic diseases, generally arising in debilitated constitutions, but more especially from syphilis, or affections arising therefrom, ulcers in the larynx, nodes, &c. And that dreadful disease occasioned by a long and excessive use of mercury, &c. It is also useful in diseases of the liver.

CERTIFICATES.

I have within the last two years had an opportunity of several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr Swaim's Panacea, and I do believe from what I have seen that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venereal and mercurial diseases.

N. CHAPMAN, M. D.

Professor of the Institutes and practice of Physic in the University of Pennsylvania.

I have employed the Panacea of Mr Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphilis, and mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value.

W. GIBSON, M. D.

Professor of Surgery in the University of Pennsylvania.

John SHINN, Chemist. Philadelphia, Feb. 17, 1823.

For sale at Smith and Pearsall's N. E. corner of Third and Market sts. Dec. 18, 1823. 155 1am 12m

POETRY.

"Om the Songs of Zion—By Times Thit-gomery.

PSALM XLVI.

Come and behold the works of God,
What desolations He will make;
In vengeance, when he wields his rod,
The heathen rage, their kingdoms quake;
Be utters forth his voice;—tis felt;
Like wax the world's foundations melt;
The Lord of hosts is in the field,
The God of Jacob is our shield.

Again He maketh wars to cease,
He breaks the bow, unpoints the spear,
And burns the chariot—joy and peace
In all his glorious march appear;
Silence, O earth! thy Maker own;
Ye Gentiles, He is God alone;
The Lord of hosts is in the field,
The God of Jacob is our shield.

THE FAMILY PICTURE.

With work in hand, perhaps some fairy cap,
To deck the little stranger yet to come;
One rosy boy struggling to mount her lap—
The eldest studious with a book or map—
Her timid girl beside with a faint bloom,
Conning some tale—while with no gentle tap
You chubbyurchin beats his mimic drum,
Nor heeds the doubtful frown her eyes assume.

So sits the mother! with her fondest smile,
Regarding her sweet little ones the while;
And begs the happy maid to whom belong
The treasures, feels their living charms beguile
All mortal cares and eyes the parting throng,
With rapture rising heart, and a thanksgiving tongue.

"Three things which good Wives should be like and unike."

"Good Wives to smiles should be akin,
Always their houses keep within;
But not to carry,—(Fashion's back!—)
All they are worth upon their backs.

Good wives like cry clocks, should chime,
Always be regular and keep in time;
But not, like city clocks aloud
Be heard by all the vulgar crowd.

Good Wives, like echoes should be, too,
Speak but when they're spoken to,
And not, like echoes,—how absurd!—
Have forever the last word."

SUMMARY.

Rustic Courtship.—At a rustic merry-making Roder was seated facing Patty; enamoured of her beauty, and stung by the arrows of the little god, he only vented his passion in sly looks, and now and then touching Patty's toe with his foot under the table. Patty, either fearful that the purity of her hose might be soiled, or determined to make the youth express a passion which he appeared so warmly to feel, at length exclaimed with spirit, "If you love me, why tell me so; but don't dirty my stockings!"

A race of Indians, called the Nahijos, have recently been discovered; they inhabit a district of country between New Mexico and the Pacific Ocean, and are said to be intelligent, warlike and ingenious; having advanced far in the arts of civilization.—They do not, like other Indian tribes, lead a vagrant life, and depend upon the chase for their subsistence, but are a nation of wealthy, independent farmers. Their manufactures equal the fabrics of Europe.—They are supposed to be a remnant of the old Mexican nation, who, after the death of Montezuma, and the consequent subjection of their native land, fled to their present residence.

A Mr. Morrisson, of Lewiston (Pa.) recently discovered 4 grinders of some unknown animal, and 2 bones. Two of the grinders are 6 inches long, and 16 in circumference. He found the teeth about 4 feet under the surface, in digging a cellar. The frequent discoveries of mammoth bones in various parts of this country will probably, sooner or later, throw new light upon its early natural history. Several large bones were discovered about a year ago in one of the lower counties of this state.

The Cadets, at west point, offer a gold medal of \$50 value, for the best design of a monument, to be erected to the memory of Gen. Thaddeus Kosciusko. The monument is to be erected at West Point, on a rude romantic spot, which bears the name of Kosciusko's Garden, because it had once been his favourite retreat in his leisure moments.

Murders.—"We understand," says the Georgetown Metropolitan, "that a most horrid and atrocious murder was committed on the body of Mr. Ryland, a teacher in Montgomery county, (Md.) and brother to the Rev. W. Ryland of the Methodist Episcopal Church.—The particulars relating to this horrid transaction are not yet known, but some negroes who were privy to his receiving a large sum of money are suspected of the deed."

Mr. Joseph White and a lady who resided in the fork of the Coosa and Galapeosa, about half a mile from the Indian line in Alabama, were barbarously murdered on the 8th of Oct. last, by a party who broke into the house, and inflicted on Mr. White, ten or twelve wounds. After murdering him, they set fire to the house, and a woman who had acted as his housekeeper perished in the flames. A company of twelve men started immediately in pursuit of the ruffians.

General Alvarez, the Minister from Buenos Ayres, and his Secretary, Colonel Yriarte, left Washington last week, to return home. We understand (says the National Journal) that Gen. Alvarez has been appointed Commander in Chief of the Army ordered to take the field in February next, against the Royalist Spaniards in Peru. Col. Yriarte will also have command in the expedition, as Engineer; in which department he sustains the character of peculiar merit.

Last week, says the Metropolitan, a young man with a slight obstruction in his speech, came into our office to purchase a book—the price happened to be a few pence beyond his means, we told him we would furnish him with a copy that was a little torn—not finding one however as we expected, he very honestly remarked that "we might t-t-tear another." The joke was certainly worth something, and we instantly furnished him with a whole copy.

In days of yore, a gentleman travelling through the Highlands of Scotland, happened to fall in with a man who appeared to be about 80 years of age, weeping bitterly.—On enquiring the reason, the old man informed him that his father had just been whipping him—the gentleman's curiosity led him to visit their cottage where he saw the father, and on expostulating with him on his cruelty in using his son so, was told the young rascal had been throwing stones at his grandfather, who was at work in the garden.

Curious Experiments.—In 1788, Herrissant, a French philosopher, enclosed three toads in boxes, and covered the boxes with plaster of paris, to the complete exclusion of air. He then deposited the boxes at the Academy of Sciences at Paris, and in 18 months afterwards they were opened. Two of the toads were found living, and one dead. Unfortunately, the dimensions of the boxes have not been recorded.

A Welch reader.—A Welchman reading the chapter of the genealogy, where Abraham begat Isaac, and Isaac begat Jacob, ere he came to the midst he found the names so difficult, that he broke off in these words "and so they begat one another till they came to the end of the chapter."

The following Spanish proverb should be strictly adhered to by those who wish success in life; not to go to your doctor for every ail, nor to your lawyer for every quarrel, nor to your bottle for every thirst.

A newspaper lately established in New-York entitled "the People's Press, was discontinued after having been in existence six days.

An Irish paper says, Prince Hohenthalo was about operating on a Miss Mouldon, of Monaghan; she was afflicted with a wooden leg, which it was firmly believed, his highness would transubstantiate into pure flesh and blood.

Early Winter.—We understand, says the Buffalo Patriot, that the snow was two feet deep in some of the southern towns in this county on Friday last.

A schooner at Portsmouth with only 7 hands, lately carried into that place, 60 barrels of mackerel, all caught in about 9 hours.

Within a few weeks, no less than six lumber yards and carpenter's shops have been set on fire in the city, of New York.

A White Bear was lately killed near Williamsport, Leycoming county, Pa.

Two horses are used at the riding school of Valenciennes, the height of which is only 30 inches. They are Matchid.

There are said to be, at this time, between 7 & 800 acts of Parliament in Great Britain, applicable to the criminal Law. The Napolean code awards the punishment of death to 100 cases only; that of England to 1000.

At the last old Bailey sessions, (London) 25 prisoners, the greater part of whom had not attained the age of 20 years, were sentenced to be executed.

The English have almost peopled France, as living there is much cheaper than in the former place. In Tours and its neighbourhood, it is said nearly 20,000 English are located.

Guatemala.—It appears there is a dreadful civil war raging in the interior of the Republic of Guatemala.—The city of Grenada, at last accounts, was invested by 3,500 troops.

The new constitution of Mexico was to be proclaimed on the 18th September.

The Black Fever has appeared in England, and is attributed to Egyptian cotton.

Earthquake.—A smart shock of an Earthquake was felt at Quebec on the 27th ult. The concussion was considerable, and the motion appeared similar to what is made by the vacuum beneath by the earth descending into it.

Michael Monroe, alias James Wellington, is to be executed at Chester on Friday the seventeenth of December, between the hours of ten and two, for the murder of Mr. Bonsall.

The present King of Persia made many inquiries of Sir Harford Jones, respecting America, saying, "What sort of a place is it? How do you get at it? Is it under ground, or how?"

Two cardinals objected to Raphael, the great master of the pencil, that in one of the pieces he had put too much red in the countenances of St. Peter and St. Paul. Be not astonished at that, my lords, I have painted them as they are in Heaven, blushing with shame at seeing the church so badly governed."

La Fayette's Son.—While every movement, and almost every motion of the "Nation's Guest" is recorded with the greatest scrupulosity, and while the papers, from one end of the continent to the other, are ringing the changes of adulation. Little notice is taken of his illustrious son, and less appears to be known of his history. General Ducoudray, in his memoirs of La Fayette, gives an interesting account of him. It appears that he served from the commencement of the war in 1806, as one of the guides d'honneur to the guards of the first consul, and armed and equipped himself at his own expense, and never consented to receive any pay. Gen. Grouchy appointed him his aid-de-camp as he was extremely intelligent, brave and active, and an officer of great merit, distinguishing himself on various occasions. After the father's rupture with Bonaparte, young La Fayette, and all connected with him were marked out as not meriting advancement. He continued in the service however, while he thought his country required his services. At the battle of Eylau he distinguished himself, and saved the life of Grouchy twice, in a very heroic manner. Bonaparte, however, would not suffer his name to appear in the bulletin! He did not leave the service until the peace at Tilsit.—George Washington La Fayette married in 1803, Mademoiselle de Tracy, daughter of the count and senator of that name. He has 5 children; the eldest a daughter 20 years old.

University of Michigan.—We learn from an advertisement in the National Journal, that a new attempt is to be made to render this institution useful to the community.

Legislature of New Jersey

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, Nov. 15.

Mr. Stratton presented remonstrances from Cape May and Cumberland against authorizing a race course at Hoboken—committed. Mr. Leake from committee reported a bill to repeal the act for the enlargement of Centreville township in Salem county—ordered a 2d reading. The bill concerning Inns and Taverns was taken up and committed. That to divorce R. S. Potter from his wife passed to be engrossed; as did also to sup. to the act for the preservation of claims and oysters. Mr. Dodd presented a bill to incorporate the Orange Spring Company, and one to regulate fishing in the Passaic and in Newark bay—committed. The bill to authorize the conveyance of certain real estate to Andrew Howell, passed the house unanimously. Mr. Kline proposed a resolution to authorize the Treasurer to distribute 400 copies of the revised laws, now on hand in the several counties—laid on the table. Adjourned.

3 o'clock, the house met.

Mr. Griffith from the committee appointed to enquire into the manner in which the act of last session relative to the Brotherton Indians, had been carried into effect; made the following report: The Committee to whom was referred the resolution to enquire into, and make report to this house, relative to the manner in which a certain act, entitled "a supplement to an act respecting the Brotherton Indians," has been executed by the agent therein appointed, beg leave to report, that they have inspected the detailed statement made by the honorable John Dow, (the agent mentioned in the said resolution) to his Excellency the Governor, of his proceedings in carrying into execution the trust confided to him under said law; which statement to report is dated Feb. 11, 1824.—The committee have also inspected the vouched and documents numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, referred to in said report, relating to the appropriation of the monies due to the Brotherton Indians, mentioned in said act, and from an inspection of said report to the Governor, and vouchers accompanying the same, it appears to the committee, that Mr. Dow has executed the trust reposed in him, in the most judicious and satisfactory manner, both as respects the present and future advantage of the Brotherton tribe of Indians, and the economy observed in regard to the expenses of his mission: Which report was read and agreed to. Mr. Griffith made report against the application of Elizabeth Idie for a divorce, to which the house agreed. The bill supplementary to the act relative to hawkers and pedlars, and the resolution relative to a distribution of the revised laws, were taken up and committed. The bill to authorize the U. S. Courts to sit in the State-house; the bill for building a bridge across Stoe Creek; and that to incorporate the Phoenix Manufacturing Company, passed the house. Mr. Griffith proposed that Council be informed that this house have appointed a committee on the report of the commissioners relative to the proposed canal from the Delaware to the Raritan, and be requested to appoint a committee on their part upon that subject—agreed to. Mr. F. Randolph offered a resolution, that the military committee enquire and report how far the requirements of the 20th section of the militia act had been complied with by the Adj't General—agreed to.—Messrs Green and Dodd had leave of absence. Adjourned.

TUESDAY, Nov. 16.

The Monmouth county abstract was received and laid on the table. Petitions Presented. From the Evesham association, for a law to prohibit tonkeepers from selling spiritous liquors on the first day of the week; from Gloucester, against further regulations of fisheries in the Delaware; from judges and justices of Hunterdon county, for the establishment of township courts—read and committed. On motion of Mr. Dunham a committee was appointed to take into consideration the propriety of altering the Judiciary system of the state; and Messrs Dunham, Green, Griffith, Britton and Chapman appointed. Mr. Swayze from committee on petitions from Sussex, reported a bill to prevent Justices holding their Courts at Taverns—ordered a 2d reading. A message from Council informed that they had appointed Messrs Ste-

venson and Dawne, a committee on their part relative to the Delaware and Raritan Canal; and had passed the bill to incorporate the managers of the school fund of the city of Burlington, without amendment.

The bill to incorporate a company to form an artificial navigation from the Delaware to the Passaic was read a 2d time; and the consideration thereof progressed in, until the house adjourned.

3 o'clock the house met.

Mr. Cooper with leave, presented a bill to the more effectual administration of justice—referred to the committee on the judiciary. Mr. Schenck presented a bill to confirm certain acknowledgements of deeds, &c. by J. Hammet, &c; ordered a 2d reading. The bill sup. to the act for the preservation of claims and oysters, passed the house, 35 to 5. The house resumed the consideration of the act to incorporate a company to form an artificial navigation from the Passaic to the Delaware, and continued in consideration thereof till they adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 17.

Mr. Kline from the committee appointed to examine and report what alterations are necessary in the militia system, made a lengthy report on that subject. The committee propose a radical change of the present system. The plan is to confine militiamen to persons between the ages of 18 and 25, to be called out 4 days in the year to perform camp duty in brigades. Other persons subject to militia duty, with those conscientiously scrupulous of bearing arms, to pay one dollar per annum, which money is to be collected and 20 to the brigade boards according to their active militia (those between 18 and 25) the active militia to be fined 3 dollars a day for non attendance &c. Brigade Boards may elect whether the active militia under them, shall perform service 4 days in the year in camp, or be trained 8 days in companies, &c. order to be printed. The house resumed the consideration of the Morris Canal bill, and continued on the same till the time of adjournment.

3 o'clock the house met.

A remonstrance was presented from Essex and Bergen, against the bill to authorize a turnpike from Acquackonk Landing, to intersect the Newark and Pompton Turnpike; also from Pitts-rive and Centreville, against the repeal of the sup. to the act of incorporation of Centreville, passed last session. A message from the Council informed that they had passed the bill relative to the South western part of Sussex county, to be called the county of Warren, with amendments; to which they request the concurrence of the house—laid on the table. The house resumed the consideration of the bill to incorporate the Morris Canal Company, and after progressing therein, the same was postponed, and the house adjourned.

THURSDAY, Nov. 18.

Petitions were presented from Elizabeth Welsh for a divorce; from Burlington county for the repeal of the insolvent law; from Hunterdon for a repeal of the tax on dogs—committed. Mr. Clawson from com. on the petition from Centreville and Pittsgrove, for a repeal of the act of last session, reported against the same, which was agreed to by the house. Mr. Sittes reported the bill relative to inns and taverns, which was postponed. Mr. Griffith reported a bill to incorporate a company to make a canal from the tide waters of the Delaware to those of the Raritan—referred to the com. on that subject. The house took up the Sussex division bill with the amendments made by Council, and after some time spent thereon, the same was postponed. The bill directing the mode of holding an election in Gloucester county, to fix a place for a court house and jail, passed to be engrossed. Adjourned.

3 o'clock the house met.

A petition was presented from the Cotton Manufacturers of Paterson for an act to incorporate a company to carry on bleaching, printing and dying, and one from Monmouth for the repeal of the insolvent law—committed. A bill was reported to divorce Peter Walsh from his wife Elizabeth. A message from Council informed that they had passed a bill to divorce Ann Jackson from her husband; and one to confirm the last will of Joseph Applegate, late of Middlesex—ordered a 2d reading. Also that Council had passed the following bills from the house: To dissolve the marriage contract between Edith and Clement H. Kay; to divorce Tunis Vreeland from his wife; the sup. to the act for the preservation of oysters and claims; and the bill to incorporate the Phoenix Manufacturing Company without amendment. The bill to divorce Stephen Hays from his wife, was taken up and disagreed to. Adjourned.

FRIDAY, Nov. 19.

Petitions were presented from Piscataway and Woodbridge for protection to planting oysters—laid on the table.

The Sussex division bill passed to be engrossed and the Morris Canal bill was progressed in till the house adjourned.

3 o'clock the house met.

A letter was received from the Adjutant General stating that he had made regular annual statements of the militia according to law, excepting the present year; and this was owing to his not having received the usual returns from all the brigades. Mr. Godwin reported the bill to establish the people's banking company of Patterson with amendments—laid on the table. Mr. Evans from com. made report on the necessary repairs to the State and Government house, &c. The sums necessary to be appropriated are, for the State house 800 dolrs. for the Secretary & Sup. Clerks offices 200; for the government 200. The committee also reported in favour of selling the government house &c. A message from Council informed that they had passed the bill authorizing the conveyance of certain property to Andrew Howell without amendment; and the bills relative to the U. S. Courts being held in the State House; and that for the divorce of Jane Swayze, with amendment to which the house agreed.

The house took and progressed in the bill to encourage the planting of oysters in the township of Perth Amboy which was then postponed.

The bill to form a new county of the south westerly part of the county of Sussex, to be called the county of Warren was read, compared, and passed, yeas 25—nays 14.

Yeas. Messrs Bantz, Chapman, Clement, J. Conover, Cooper, Drake, Edsall, Egbert, Evans, Goodwin, Green, Griffith, Hough, Kline, Lake, Leake, McCary, McDowell, Miller, F. Randolph, J. Randolph, Schenck, Scott, Swayze, Van Waggoner, West.

Nays. Messrs Board, Britton, Clawson, Clifford, Dodd, Dunham, Johnston, Sayer, Snoder, Sittes, Stratton, Townsend, Woodhull, Wurts.

The Morris Canal bill was taken up gone through by section and ordered to be engrossed. Adjourned.

SATURDAY NOV. 20.

Petitions were presented from W. Bishop, executor of E. Pachier, for authority to execute a contract; and from P. Jackson and others of Bergen, for a law to incorporate a La Fayette Bank at Hoboken—committed. Remonstrances were presented from Bergen against granting some of the bank charters petitioned for from that county.

Mr. Wurts reported the Delaware fishing bill with amendments—ordered to be printed. Mr. Van Waggoner a bill to incorporate the New Jersey Bleaching, Printing and Dying company; ordered 2d reading.

The bill to encourage the planting of oysters at Perth Amboy passed to be engrossed; the amendments made by Council to Jane Swayze's divorce bill, were disagreed to.

The engrossed bill to incorporate a company to form an artificial navigation from the Delaware to the Passaic (Morris canal bill) was read a third time, and on the question of passing, 20 only appearing in its favour it was lost. Adjourned to Monday.

Second Annual Exhibition of the Cumberland county Agricultural Society, held in Bridgeton, on Tuesday the 16th inst.

PREMIUMS.

The following premiums were awarded by the different committees appointed for that purpose,

- 1. Wm. Elmer for the best Bull, \$5. for his improved Durham short horn bull Shakespeare 16 months old.
2. Wm. Elmer for the best milch Cow \$5. for Lucy a native cow.
3. Daniel Elmer for the best Calf \$5. for his bull calf Roderick.
4. Wm. B. Ewing for the best Merino Ram and Ewe \$3.
5. John Johnston for the best breeding Sow with 5 pigs \$3.
6. Daniel Wells for the greatest quantity of Indian Corn raised on two adjoining acres of ground, 78 3-4 bushels per acre \$8.
7. Daniel Elmer for the greatest quantity of Millet Hay raised on one acre of ground, amounting to 7218 lbs. \$5.
8. Mrs. Temperance Riley for the best 15 yds. Linen diaper 5.
9. Mrs. Husted for a piece of Linen diaper \$2 50.
10. Mrs. Phebe Lawrence for the best 10 yds. Flannel \$5.
11. Mrs. Ruth McClesney for a piece of flannel spun on a little wheel and without carding \$2 50.
12. Mrs. Lydia Harris for the best 15 yds. Carpetting \$5.
13. Mrs. E. Orborn for the best pair woven Stockings \$1.
14. Mrs. Phebe Pierson for the best pair of worsted do. \$1.

Elizabeth for a very singular Coverlet knit with woolen yarn \$1.

16. Enoch H. Moore for a very superior piece of Cassimer made at his manufactory in this town \$2.— This premium was relinquished for the benefit of the Society.

The following specimens of fine stock were exhibited by William Elmer.

- Flora 7 years old
Laura 3 do do
Diana 2 do do
Flirtilla 3 do do
Steam Boat 8 do do
Chester Beauty 6 do do
Sylvia 5 months old Dan Flora Sire Dandy.

Julia 5 months old Dam Laura, Sire the imported, through breed improved short horn bull Bishop.

Daniel Elmer exhibited a fine large Cow the dam of Roderick, also a very good native Cow with a beautiful heifer calf by Dandy.

A number of very good calves the progeny of Dandy were shown by Isaac H. Hampton and David Reeves.

Ephraim Buck exhibited his improved Durham short horn bull Dandy, for which a premium was received last year.

John Johnston exhibited 2 very fine fattening hogs as specimens of his improved English breed.

Smith Bowen showed a pen of young hogs 8 in number of the same age, together with the Sow from which they were bred, that were much admired.

The display of household manufactures was very gratifying, and if the names of several of the owners had not been forgotten particular mention would be made of them.

An Address was delivered to the Society by the President Wm. B. Ewing.

EPH. BUCK, Sec'y.

Nov. 21th 1824.

Prices Current at Bridgeton. Corrected Weekly for the Whig

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Wheat, per bushel, \$ 1 00; Rye, do, 50; Corn, do, 37 1/2 to 45; Oats, do, 20 to 25; Potatoes, do, 50; Dry Apples do, 25; do Peaches do pared, 175 to 2 00; do do do unpared, 150 to 1 75; Beans, do, 75 to 1 00; Wheat Flour, per cwt, 3 00 to 3 50; Rye do. do, 150 to 1 75; Lard, do, 10; Hams, do, 10; Pork, per do, 8 to 9; Wool, per pound, \$1 to 3 7 1/2; Feathers, do, 40 to 44; Candles, do, 12 1/2; Tallow, do, 10; Apple Jack, per gallon, 40 to 50.

10 DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on Sunday the 24th of October last, a Negro Man, named PRIME. He is about 23 years of age, and slender built—he is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of light complexion, and a little squinted in one eye—He has a large scar on one of his wrists. He had on when he went away, a wool hat, a black coat, striped pantaloons, a pair of blue socks, and a pair of course shoe. It is supposed that his brother, about 18 years of age is with him. He ran away about 3 weeks ago.—The above reward will be given to have him secured in any jail, or return him to his Master. PETER RIGHTER. Parsippany, Morris co. Nov. 14 3.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas in me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the 28th 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.—The following described Lots of Land situate in the township of Stoe Creek in the county of Cumberland.— 1st. LOT adjoins lands of Ruth Shints, William Reeves, and others, containing 4 Acres and 100 square perches.

2nd. LOT is bounded by the road leading from Greenwich to Salem, and lands of Ruth Shints, containing 2 Acres of Land and Swamp.

3d. LOT adjoins lands of the heirs of Daniel Tracy, William Bradway and others containing 2 1/2 Acres of Land and Swamp.

4th. A LOT of Salt Marsh situate in the township of Greenwich and is bounded by Stoe Creek and a branch thereof containing 6 Acres more or less.

Seized as the property of Jacob Rush, taken in execution at the suit of Henry A. Beck, and to be sold by JOHN LANING, jun. Sheriff. Oct. 25, 1824.

WANTED.

Wood Cutters and Carters, To cut and cart 2000 cords, for which liberal wages will be paid in goods or Cash. Apply to JAMES DIVERTY. Dennis Creek, Nov. 11. 34t

Soldiers' Bounty Lands.

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

of agency through most of the United States, and continue in the business five years, and perhaps be incorporated, and redeemed

lands that have been sold for taxes, in Illinois, Missouri, and Arkansas, and from every Post-master or his Clerk, or Editor, where this advertisement is posted up. I will in the month of July and August next call and receive the business entrusted to my care, and after executing the trust, make return of the deeds and receipts, to the same Post-master, or Editor.

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

The tax on each right in Arkansas is 2 dolrs. 40 cents—the charge for recording each deed is 15 cents for every one 100 words. Clerk's seal and certificate 20 cents, and a tax on each deed of 50 cents. In Missouri and Illinois, the average tax is about the same, and on first rate land something higher. At this rate a deed recorded, containing 400 words, will with my fees, amount to 3 dolrs. 80 cents, and for paying taxes, 4 dolrs. 40 cents—for redeeming rights sold, the whole amount of expense cannot be definitively ascertained, as it depends on the number of years the lands were taxable previous to being sold.

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

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

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

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

As these lots are situate in different towns, I propose to select and class those lying in the same town, and give notice to the owner's, by which means they may be enabled to sell their lots to far better advantage.

AARON LAWRENCE. Shoreham Addison County, Vermont. May 4th, 1824.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Aaron Lawrence, Esq. of Shoreham, Vermont, who contemplates serving as agent, for paying taxes on Soldier's bounty Lands in the States of Illinois and Missouri, and Territory of Arkansas, is a gentleman well known to the undersigned, and in whose capacity and integrity they have the fullest confidence.

Charles Rich, Horatio Seymour. Washington City, April 13, 1824.

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

JAMES KING. Albany, April 21, 1824.

Business in the above line attended to by the editor of the Whig. 195.

BLANKS. For Sale at this Office.

THE WHIG

BRIDGETON,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1824.

During the ensuing week the Court of Common Pleas for Cumberland County will be held in this Town. Many of our subscribers may avail themselves of the opportunity to bring us cash, or produce of various kinds, such as Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Potatoes, Wood, &c. &c. This, we are persuaded, will accommodate many of them as well as us—and we shall expect those in arrears on our books to settle soon.

Our Emporium brethren have taken their leave of us—but in such a manner as to merit a reply in order to correct some mistakes which they have made—a thing so natural, that they seem not to know how to avoid it. Our final reply is in type, but excluded this week for want of room. We shall amuse our readers with the history of a famous bull hunt—a curious mistake—a disastrous consequence, and a diverting freak played off by the soul of St. Patrick, in a fog, on the redoubtable knights of the Emporium.

Our neighbour, it appears by the last Observer, has transferred his establishment into other hands; and subsequently we learn that he has taken his departure for West Chester, Pa. where he has purchased the establishment of the "American Republican." The Observer is now in charge of Mr. George Siegfried, brother of the late editor.

We suppose the Observer will remain the same as formerly, although its motto has been changed. We trust that the one now adopted will be better supported than the last, as that was as complete a burlesque upon the manner in which that paper was conducted, as it was possible to make it.

Our new neighbour has made a modest entry—he has not invited the attention of his readers to a single remark.

We must here send our good wishes after "our Neighbour." We hope he may be happy and prosperous.

Education—A short time since we noticed printed handbills pasted up all over our town, informing the public that Mr. Sansy, professor of Dancing, would open a school, at a time mentioned, to give instruction to the young ladies and gentlemen of Bridgeton in his accomplishments. In due time Mr. Sansy himself arrived; but, after spending a week or two among us, he took his departure without having made as much by the salutary art, as the ancients used to put in the mouth of one of their deceased, to pay the ferryage of his ghost over the river Styx.

We are informed that Mr. Sansy expressed much astonishment at the ignorance and want of taste of our town-folk, because they did not patronise him. He has said that in all his peripatations, he never was in a town containing so many inhabitants as this, with less success. This we consider as no mean compliment, though not intended as such; because he has itinerated over most of the United States in the pursuit of his vocation—and besides, it will not be denied, that dancers are not collected from among the most sedate, moral and religious part of the community. Such, in this town, is the state of moral and religious feeling, that his muster of jigs and reels, of cotillions, lavoltas and courantas, has been unable to muster an individual into those heels he could transmute a peaceful motion, or whom he could manufacture into that kind of simulated and artificial politeness which would enable him to bow, scrape, smile and shake hands! In short, he found that dancing had, some how or other, got out of fashion among us; and that the people were turning their attention to subjects and sciences in which dandies usually feel no interest. He discovered, perhaps, that we, in this place, are aware, that the practice of dancing had its origin in Egypt. A certain king of that country had endowed a dancing institution for the instruction of the Apes and Monkeys belonging to his court; and as those mimicking animals were worshiped in that country as gods, the people thought it right to take the example of their superiors, and to consider that what was done for the gods could not be bad for them. He perhaps also suspected, that it was well known to us, that the practice of dancing was despised among the ancient Romans

where, during the time of their Republican greatness, no man danced unless he were mad or drunk—where it was as much a term of reproach to be called a dancer, as it would be now to be called a thief, and where one of the Emperors, (Domitian,) excluded several members from the Senate merely for having danced. Be this as it may, however, Mr. Sansy found out that we had already learned how to move gracefully about our own business, that he could not make us do it better—and so he "made his bow and took his vale."

Now, let others think on this subject as they may, we are inclined to believe that our good town-folks acted right, and manifested good sense by undervaluing Mr. Sansy's rigadoons. When Heathens had such a contemptible opinion of the art, Christians should not be worse. If Cicero could reproach Galbanius for having danced, we should not glory in it—if it were first introduced to accomplish apes and monkeys, and it be now followed up to qualify ladies and gentlemen for being dandies, (who approximate those animals as near as any thing human can,) we should not pride ourselves in being like them.

It is a remarkable fact, that more money is demanded, and when paid at all, is paid with more freedom and liberality, for foolish accomplishments, than is demanded and paid for those branches of education which every individual should consider as indispensable. We mean to say, in proportion to the time occupied in its pursuit. Mr. Sansy's usual charge, we are told, is ten dollars per quarter. Mr. GREENLEAF'S charge for a course of instruction in English Grammar, is five dollars.—This is half the price, for a science infinitely better. Mr. GREENLEAF is now in this town, giving lessons with a success far above our praise—indeed greatly surpassing the most sanguine hopes, of any here who had not before witnessed the felicitous manner in which he communicates instruction. In his course he engages to give a competent knowledge of the science. We think a thorough and scientific knowledge of English Grammar, is worth, to any person who can appreciate it, more than four times the sum. Now, in our opinion, the price for learning the science of *education* should be less than it is, because many was evidently made by nature for it, as, according to a celebrated author, "his hinder legs are peculiarly adapted to it on account of their being longer than the fore ones," and therefore there is much less trouble in making him produce the necessary justification to complete the science than if nature had not anticipated the teacher's difficulty. However, since we have introduced the name of Mr. GREENLEAF into our remarks, we will add, that his pretensions are of no ordinary kind. He has established for himself a reputation, as a teacher of English Grammar, which entitles him to the confidence and patronage of every person who wishes to obtain a knowledge of that truly useful branch of education.—His method of teaching is such as any capacity can embrace. His price is moderate.—The science is one which is the foundation of all communicating intelligence—one without which it is impossible to arrive at eminence in learning. We believe that no one who needs his instruction, who will seek his aid, and will apply himself to the study will regret the time he may spend or the money he may pay for it.

A Letter received by a gentleman in this town from one of the members of the legislature dated the 20th inst. says "that the Morris Canal with banking privileges to the amount of \$600,000 was this day lost in the lower house, by a vote of 50 to 18.—The insolvent law has not been acted upon as yet, but my decided opinion is that it will be repealed as far as respects old debts. The house have fixed upon no day when to rise, but possibly not before the 12th of December."

In our last we gave a statement of the Election returns from the 6 New England states, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland.—We have now to add that New York, which had not then decided, has appointed 25 Adams, 7 Clay, & 4 Crawford Electors. Virginia, as was expected, has decided for Crawford. The Zanesville Messenger informs us that Clay, by accounts received from Columbus, has come out 144 ahead in Ohio. In order to place before our readers a view of the pres-

idential returns, we have subjoined the following statement, which we shall fill up as the returns come to hand.

Since the above was in type the returns from North Carolina has been received—the result in favour of Jackson and Adams—the proportion is not stated, but the majority is considerable.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

[Returns, so far as they are known.]

States.	Elec.	Ad.	Clay.	Crawf.	Jack.
Maine	9	9	0	0	0
N. Hampshire	8	8	0	0	0
Massachusetts	15	15	0	0	0
Connecticut	8	8	0	0	0
Vermont	7	7	0	0	0
N. York	36	25	7	4	0
New Jersey	8	0	0	0	8
Pennsylvania	28	0	0	0	28
Delaware	3	1	0	2	0
Maryland	11	3	0	1	7
Virginia	24	0	0	24	0
North Carolina	15	0	0	0	15
Georgia	9	0	0	9	0
Kentucky	14	0	14	0	0
Tennessee	11	0	0	0	11
Ohio	16	0	16	0	0
Illinois	3	0	2	0	0

Extract of a Letter to the Editor. Dated Albany, Nov. 17th 1824.

Dear Sir,
"We have had awful work here for some days past, but, thanks to fate, it has terminated. The result you will see by the papers perhaps as soon as you receive this; but there is one thing of vast importance, of which the papers will not furnish you. It is an account of the death of KING CAUCUS! That OLD GENTLEMAN died last night—I was present at the scene, and one more truly awful I never wish to behold! He had been labouring, for several months, under a galloping consumption; and yesterday, after the most alarming exacerbations, and heart-rending groans, his ghost took its departure with a hideous yell!! Dr. Van Buren, attended him faithfully through his illness, he administered Roots, Flags, and I know not what—but it would not do. He died—but not until he heard the united exclamations of 10 millions of freemen to soothe him in the last hour of his existence."

New-York victorious over Cuba.—New-York has, after a long and arduous struggle, come to a decision, and have appointed 25 Adams, 7 Clay, and 4 Crawford Electors. In that state Mr. Crawford is the lowest among the people, and the highest in joint-meeting of the legislature. Let it be remembered, not an individual of the 17 representatives of that state who voted against the people's rights, have been returned at the late election, to serve in the next legislature!! The people have a voice; and will be heard. Their rulers may tyrannise for a time, but short will be their reign, for we the people are, and of right ought to be sovereign. There is no doubt that Crawford Electors would have been appointed in that state, had they not out-caused, out-manoeuvred themselves. Their opponents knew how to avail themselves of their mistakes, and they have been placed where they should, in the order of their natural strength.

An Orwigsburgh (Pa.) German paper, informs, that on Monday last, the house of Christian Rapp, of Mannheim Township, Schuylkill Co., took fire, in some manner unknown, in the absence of Mr. Rapp and his wife, and three children whom he had left at home (two sons and a daughter,) perished in the flames.—The parents had their youngest child with them. The children at home were locked up in the house. It was supposed the fire originated in the lower part of the building. When first discovered by the neighbours the house was completely enveloped in flames.

The Treasury of Kentucky appears to be in a deplorably bad state. By the auditors report, it appears that for the last year, ending in October, there was remaining, including the balance of the former years, together with sums received from the Banks of the commonwealth, and of Kentucky, the sum of \$270,104, 84.—During the same period the authorised demands on the treasury amounted to \$305,562, 32, leaving a deficiency of \$35,467, 54.

A manufactory for imitating Leghorn Bonnets, is established in Middlefield, Otsego, Co. N. Y. The ladies there have entered into this business with spirit, and can sell the article to the people of the surrounding country at a cheaper rate than they

of a, good and as durable a quality.

Murder.—Adonijah Bailey aged 78, was committed to prison in Brooklyn, (Con.) for the supposed murder of Abraham W. Pollock, aged 35.—Pollock was found buried, and much lacerated. A bloody axe was discovered and recognized as the property of Bailey. Pollock's watch was found in Bailey's cellar.

Kentucky State-House burnt.—The Frankford Commentator of the 6th informs, that the State-House was burnt down on the 4th inst. This edifice, one of the finest in the western country, was 100 feet front by 65 deep—was built in 1816, and cost \$30,000. In its destruction a part of the Books, some papers and a quantity of muskets were destroyed.

Trial for conspiracy.—Mr. Paul, a publisher in New York, has been for some time publishing an edition of Dr. Clarke's Commentaries on the Bible. The Messrs. Smiths of that city have also printed an edition of the work. It appears that during the last summer Mr. Paul received orders from various places in the United States for his edition, which have turned out to be counterfeit. For this the Smiths have been suspected, and a suit was brought against them for conspiracy. They have been acquitted.

The Synod of New-Jersey, at its late meeting recommended to the Churches under its care, to set apart the 4th Thursday of November, "as a day of special prayer; that they assemble themselves on account of the afflictive dispensations with which some portion of our bounds have been visited, and to render thanks for the temporal and spiritual mercies which have been bestowed upon us; and unitedly to implore the revival of pure and undefiled religion.

Return of Citizen Granville to Hayti.—A letter from the corresponding Secretary of the Haytian Emigration Society, at New-York, to the editor of the Genius of Universal Emancipation, at Baltimore, dated November 13th, states as follows:

"Citizen J. Granville, to our great disappointment, will sail, we expect, tomorrow for Savanna, without affording us the pleasure of a parting adieu. He has experienced so much turmoil from the abundant cares of his mission in Philadelphia, that we have had but little epistolary correspondence with him. Eighteen vessels have sailed, and are about sailing from Philadelphia, which will carry to Hayti about 2000 individuals; and, as far as we can understand, nearly the whole weight of the business, relative to their embarkation, has fallen upon him. This, in addition to numerous other calls, has mostly kept him from sun rise until late at night, busily employed in his office."

The Governor of the Ionian Islands has issued a proclamation, directing the British ships to capture the vessel of the Greeks—and 2 English Frigates have sailed for the Rlorea to attack them. Others are to follow.—This resolution is formed in consequence of a Greek proclamation ordering their cruisers to capture, burn, or sink, all such vessels as may convey munitions of war to the Turks. The British traders were generally engaged in this service, and as their vessels were in danger, the attack has been ordered to be made on all Greek vessels. If the British will rigidly enforce their orders the Greek cause must be in great danger.

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.

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

Inveterate Technicality.—The usual place of resort for Dublin duellists is called the fifteen acres. An attorney of that city, in pending a challenge a short time ago, thought most likely, he was drawing a lease and invited his antagonist to meet him "at the place called fifteen acres, be the same more or less."

A late Brussels paper contains a singular Police case. A man reported himself to the police as having stolen from his sweet-heart two pair of gold ear rings, and requested to be committed to jail. The lady appeared and stoutly denied the theft, alleging that all she possessed was at her lover's disposal, and that in seeking to be imprisoned he only wished to escape from performing his promise to marry her without delay.

There were ninety-three deaths in the City of New-York last week; twenty died of Consumption, seven of Small Pox, and four of Sore-throat.

The number of licensed spirit retailers in Ireland for the year 1823 was 10, 855; of grocers, 6, 023; brewers, 205; chandlers, 721; coachmakers, 56; goldsmiths, 47; maltsters 250, and the number of gallons of spirits made was 2,052,795.

Germany.—The following exhibits the population respectively of the seven principal states of the German Confederation, as taken from the latest lists in the Archives of the Diet:—Austria, 9,482,227; Prussia, 7,953,341; Bavaria, 3,523,000; Saxony, 1,203,000; Hanover, 1,305,254; Wurtemberg, 1,595,462; Baden, 1,003,000.

A Woman by the name of Susanna George, hanged herself in Baltimore, on the 24th ult. She fastened a silk handkerchief to the tester of a high post bedstead, and suspended herself.

A company is forming in the West Indies to establish a steam boat to ply between those Islands.

The official returns of the late election for electors in Maryland disclose the remarkable fact, that while the friends of General Jackson have carried seven of the electors, and those of Mr. Adams but three, the latter received 14,632 votes, and the former 14,523.

DIED.
At his residence in Philadelphia, suddenly, on the 19th inst. Mr. SAMUEL THOMPSON, aged 33 years, son of Samuel Thompson, esq. of Deerfield.

On the 16th inst. Mrs. AULD, consort of Mr. John Auld, of Salem county.

On the 12th inst. Mrs. SUSANNA SNULL, widow of Reuben Snull late of Deerfield.

On the 26th inst. REBECCA CRUM, wife of Mr. Isaac Crum of Deerfield, aged 67 years.

On the 17th Oct. of the cancer, Mr. Jonathan Garton of Deerfield, at an advanced age.

NEW & FASHIONABLE HAT MANUFACTORY.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the Public generally, that he has commenced the Hatting business in Bridgeton, on the east side of the Creek, next house to the bridge, and adjoining the office of the Whig—Where he intends keeping on hand a general assortment of fashionable and plain Hats, such as Beavers, Castors, Rorams, Youth's and Children's, &c.

which he will warrant to be equal in cheapness, beauty and durability, to any that can be purchased in Philadelphia.

Those who are in the habit of purchasing hats to sell again, are particularly invited to call, where they will be supplied on the most reasonable terms. All orders from a distance will be attended to at the shortest notice.

William Brown.
November 27, 1824.
N. B. The highest price will be given for furs of all kinds.

Will be Sold at
PRIVATE SALE,
A Small Farm,
Situate in Hopewell Township, within one mile and a half of Bridge-ton, near Ireland's Mill; at present occupied by David Platts, and containing

47 ACRES
OF LAND AND SWAMP.
There is on the premises a DWELLING HOUSE and Barn; a young bearing Orchard, and good spring of water near the House. It will be sold reasonable—For terms enquire of
Reuben F. Randolph.
Stee Creek, Nov. 27. 5419

