

WASHINGTON WHIG.

BRIDGETON, (N. J.) SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1824.

No. 206.

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 dollars and seventy-two cents—One note for twenty-three dollars and sixty-eight cents, which I had given to Peter Camlis, but had discharged and taken up on the day on which I lost it—and one note against Joseph Lines for fifty-five dollars and fifty cents dated March 27th 1824, in favour of Peter Camlis, 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.

40 DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber on Sunday the 24th of October last, a Negro Man, named PRIME. He is about 28 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,

Parishany, Morris co. Nov. 1. 43 w.

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 through out 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 neither 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 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 having 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 arrangements are paid. Letters, post paid, to be addressed to T. R. GATES, proprietor, and principal office, No. 220 North Third street, Philadelphia.

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

THOPHILUS 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 Dallas and others, being part of the Browning Mill Tract.

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

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

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

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

No. 6. 34 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.

Stoves, and Stove Pipes!

Sheet-Iron Ware! Tin-

Ware! &c. &c.

The public are respectfully informed that a constant supply and good assortment of Stoves, Stove Pipes, Boilers, Dripping Pans, Sheet Iron Stoves, 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.

Also all kinds of Tin Ware.

Shinn's Panacea.

The subscriber having discovered the composition of SWAIN'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 Swain'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 Swain 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. 1825.

For sale at Smith and Pearsall's N. E. corner of Third and Market streets Dec. 13, 1825. 155-156 1/2m

POETRY.

From the Songs of Zion—By James Montgomery.

PSALM LXXIII.

O God, Thou art my God alone,
Early to thee my soul shall cry.
A pilgrim in a land unknown,
A thiraty land whose springs are dry.

O that it were as it hath been,
When, praying in the holy place,
Thy power and glory I have seen,
And mark'd the footsteps of thy grace.

Yet through this rough and thorny maze,
I follow hard on thee, my God;
Thine hand unseen upholds my ways,
I safely tread where thou hast trod.

Thou, in the watches of the night,
When I remember on my bed,
Thy presence makes the darkness light,
Thy guardian wings are round my head.

Better than life itself thy love,
Dearer than all beside to me;
For whom have I in heaven above,
Or what on earth, compared with Thee!

Praise with my heart, my mind, my voice,
For all thy mercy I will give;
My soul shall still in God rejoice,
My tongue shall bless thee while I live.

LINES.

Written by the Right Hon. George Canning, when a young man, and placed by him on the table of a young lady on the morning of her marriage, she having a few days before presented him with a piece of Flush, to make a pair of shooting breeches.—

When all, on this auspicious day,
Well pleased, their grateful homage pay,
And sweetly smile, and softly say
A thousand pleasant speeches,
My Muse shall touch her tuneful strings,
Nor scorn the gift her duty brings,
A pair of shooting breeches.

Soon shall the tailor's mystic art,
Have fashioned them in every part,
And made them tight, and spruce, and smart,
With twenty thousand stitches:
Then mark the moral of my song,
Oh, may your loves but prove as strong,
And wear as well, and last as long,
As these my shooting breeches.

And when to ease this load of life,
I take unto myself a wife,
Task not rank notions;
Temper like thine alone I pray—
Temper like thine, serene and gay,
Inclined, like thine, to give away,
Not wear thyself the breeches.

SUMMARY.

"Rock-a-by baby, on the tree top,"
Mother Goose.

A late Bellows Falls paper has the following article:

A few evenings since, an inhabitant of a neighbouring village, returning from an excursion to this town, and happening to be *vino cibique genutius* (in English, with his skin full of gin) fell fast asleep in his chaise. While enjoying nature's sweet balm, his horse, attempting to turn, backed the wheels off the side of a bridge 20 feet high. But mark how fortune favours the sleepy! The chaise lodged in the top of a young hemlock that stood by the bridge; the faithful steed maintained his ground; and our hero's slumbers were not disturbed till morning, when he clambered carefully out of his leafy couch, and called the nearest neighbours to help him get his chaise out of the tree top.

FROM THE BOSTON PALLADIUM.

New Department.—It is asserted that the President will, at the next session of Congress, recommend the establishment of another department in our government to be called "the Department of Domestic Affairs." President Madison strongly recommended the establishment of such a department in his day, and the necessity has greatly increased. The measure will create a new member of the cabinet. Here, we believe, the European system is revered, and the President is responsible, and not the cabinet.

FANATICISM.

Among the late applications to the London Police Office, was one for suppressing a nuisance in one of the public roads. A number of persons, of both sexes, calling themselves the "Followers of Joanna Southcote," had been in the habit of meeting at a house in Pitt Street, for the purpose of celebrating religious rites to the memory of Joanna.—The following is given as a part of their ceremonies. An

old woman was selected, and stripped and put into a coffin, where she was laid out with winding sheet &c. and lighted candles placed around her.—The disciple would lay apparently dead for two hours, and then begin to exhibit signs of returning animation, when she would burst out in shouts that would re-echo through the streets, surpassing, it is said, the Irish howl. The next day they would kill a pig, carry it in a coffin to Norwood and there burn it. The ashes were collected, and folded up in papers; to be distributed among the believers.

Salem Observer.

New Engine Carriages.—Mr. Brown's new vacuum engine has already given rise to a speculation among a few gentlemen to establish a joint stock company, for the purpose of contracting to run the mail coaches, and other carriages, by Mr. Brown's new engine: 200,000*l.* is to be the nominal capital of the company; but, in the first instance, it is intended to raise only 20,000*l.* for the purpose of building one carriage, and that no further sum shall be called for until a carriage shall have been propelled, at the rate of ten miles per hour, as far as York and back to London.

The Coloured Woman, mentioned in the American Daily Advertiser of Saturday last, as having left her place of service, in Germantown, in a state of derangement, was found on Sunday last, dead, suspended from the top of a very lofty tree, ninety feet high, in a wood near Grubtown, Bristol township, in a state of entire nakedness.—She has been taken down and decently interred. An inquest was held over her body, the verdict was, "that she came to her death by insanity." Her name was Ann Thomas.

Amer. Daily Adv.

Among the curiosities exhibiting at Marseilles, is a giant named Martin Ruboga, who is 7 feet 2 inches in height, with finely proportioned chest, hands and thighs. His strength, it appears, is prodigious, for he breaks with facility a marble slab into pieces by a blow of his naked fist. He is an Italian by birth, and the descendant of Gighi, whom Buffon has honoured with a notice in his Natural History.

Paris paper.

Messrs Bower & Vandusen, of Philadelphia, have contracted with the Columbian Government, for the building and fitting out of a frigate (160 feet keel) for their navy.

An Infant was found in the dock, at Morton's Wharf, yesterday morning about 9 o'clock. From the body being disfigured it is supposed to have been drowned for some time.

The gas-light company of New-York have laid 53 miles of pipes.—The length of gas pipes laid in the city of London exceeds 1,200 miles.

A GOOD THOUGHT.—A friend at Whitesborough has enclosed us (says the New-York Commercial Advertiser) a printed copy of the following subpoena, by which the voters of Oneida were summoned to the polls. The witnesses, it appears, were prompt in their attendance, and never wilt poor defendants desire to be so overwhelmed with testimony a gain.

Oneida County, ss.

The people of the state of New-York, to every friend of the people's Rights, greeting: We require that you appear at the polls, on the three succeeding days of the approaching election, to give evidence on the part of the People, in a case then and there to be tried between Samuel Young and Erastus Root, opposers—and De Witt Clinton and James Tallmadge, supporters of the unalienable rights of freemen.

Ulica, Oct. 29, 1824.

A Dunkirk Journal, anxious to prove that France possesses animals of rare merit, gives us the following example. "Mr. Jolly, a cloth merchant of Abbeville, is in possession of a beautiful drake, which he has, by perseverance for two years with a bird-organ, taught to sing several different airs. He intends trying the same experiment on a turkey."—Should this friend of the feathered race succeed, we shall, in a few years find ducks, geese and turkeys, singing in cages, instead of smoking on our tables.

A fire lately broke out in Alexandria, (D. C.) from a heap of Richmond coals in a shed, by spontaneous combustion. It alarmed the neighborhood at 1 o'clock at night, but by active exertions it was extinguished without much loss. This was the second time the same coal pile sent forth its flames, spontaneously, within a two weeks.

Two shoemakers were burnt to death at Saugus, (Mass.) on the 19th ult. They were asleep in their shop and supposed to be in a state of intoxication, at the time of the accident! The fire was discovered too late to save either them or their property. They were both young men.—Let drunkards take warning!

A Mr. Samuel Standiffer, of Alabama having by some misunderstanding, become exasperated with an uncle, to glut his revenge contrived secretly to leave the country under circumstances calculated to throw suspicion of his murder on his uncle.—His horse was accordingly left with a saddle and bridle stained with blood, at a time and in a place favourable to the perpetration of such a deed.—The uncle and his two sons were arrested as the murderers—an examination was had, but the testimony not being sufficiently conclusive to warrant a commitment, they were accordingly acquitted. Since then, no exertions have been spared to find, if possible, the inhuman monster who attempted to sacrifice his uncle, providence has crowned their exertions with success, and Standiffer has been brought to Huntsville, where he confessed his hellish intention, & where he will, no doubt, receive the reward of his diabolical design.

Human Stature.—Mr. Hennan, of the French Academy, has written an elaborate treatise to prove that our primogenitor Adam measured 123 feet, and Eve 118 feet, and that the human stature was gradually diminishing.

Of 20,000 children whose names have been registered on the books of the common or public schools of the state of New York, but one of them has been charged with an offence.

A double delivery.—At a village near Cambridge, England, Mrs. M—, who keeps the Post Office, is likewise a Midwife, in considerable practice. A Cantab, passing that way, wrote with a diamond, on the front pane of glass—"Ladies and letters safely delivered."

Mr. Bunn, the manager of the Birmingham Theatre, England, has published a controversial pamphlet, in which he relates the following anecdote in illustration of the beneficial influence of the Drama.

"One of the most extraordinary instances on record is an incident that arose out of a representation of 'George Barnwell.' A young clerk whose follies had placed him precisely in the situation of George Barnwell—who by the intrigues of a wanton, had defrauded his master of 200*l.*, was taken alarmingly ill, and in an interview with his physician, Dr. Barrowby, confessed the whole of the circumstances, from an impression created on his mind by seeing 'Mr. Ross, and Mr. Pritchard in the principal characters. The Doctor communicated the case to the youth's father, who paid the money instantly—the son recovered—and became an eminent merchant and a sound Christian—and in a letter from Ross to a friend, dated 20th August, 1787, are these words:

"Though I never knew his name, or saw him to my knowledge, I had for nine or ten years, at my benefit, a note sealed up with ten guineas, and these words: 'A tribute of gratitude from one who, was highly obliged, and saved from ruin, by seeing Mr. Ross's performance of George Barnwell.'"

In one district alone of Central India, in the year 1811, eighty-four persons were killed by tigers.

The sloop *Neptune*, on her way from New York to Nowburgh, with 50 passengers on board, was suddenly upset in a flaw of wind, about five miles from the latter place, on Tuesday, and all but 17 perished.

An Elephant, in a state of petrification has been dug up near the walls of the city of Lyons, (France.) Geologists consider it an antediluvian.

WASHINGTON WEEK

The following is an extract from the Address, delivered before the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, at their second Anniversary Exhibition, held in this town, on Tuesday the 16th ultimo; by Dr. WILLIAM B. EWING, President of the Society.

"As respects the application of the subject more immediately connected with the circumstances of our own situation, and the interests of the county of Cumberland, as they are in a measure peculiar, it is proper to notice them. Agriculture, as a source of profit, a matter business, and an object of exertion, may be considered as of secondary importance to a great portion of our population. It is probable that we do not furnish subsistence sufficient for our own support at the present time, and when the lumber business was more prosperous, and the manufactories in more successful operation, very considerable quantities of produce were introduced from abroad. There are very few farmers, indeed, who give their undivided attention to the cultivation of their farms, a great portion of their time, and that of their teams, is employed in carting lumber for themselves, and for hire. The future, is sacrificed for the present moment, and the hire for the day too often exchanged as an equivalent for the labours of the year, and the multiplying bounties of an abundant providence. There is no avocation that requires more assiduous, and constant attention and care. The labours of the husbandman are measured out to him by the varying seasons of the year; and upon his timely improvement of those seasons must his success depend. He can make no compromise with his labours for a more convenient season; the delivery of a load of cord wood upon the landing, or the hire of his team a few days when it should have been engaged upon his farm, may shorten a promising crop of corn, or prevent the sowing of a crop of wheat or other grain, which might have furnished him a plentiful harvest, might have been conducive to his future prosperity and wealth, and the comforts of his family. His want of success is too often attributed to the poverty of the soil, and the unfavourable season, rather than to neglect, and attention to other engagements. It is much the practice of the country generally to substitute quantity for quality, to plant and sow a great deal, rather than to prepare well and to perfect what is done. The circumstance of our labours in this country, being directed to various objects, is highly advantageous to the general interest, and insures the success of each respectively. The best possible evidence of a well regulated society is an equal distribution of labour. What inconvenience has our country been, from time to time subject to, in consequence of having our manufacturers in Europe. With us the farmer is certain of a ready market for his produce in his own vicinity without the risk and expense of sending it to a distance. The manufacturer and lumbermen, certain of having their subsistence at hand in abundance, pursue their industry with the most perfect confidence and with greater certainty of success. In speaking of a division of labour, as respects society, and its advantages, I would bear the most unqualified testimony against individual exertions, being directed to different pursuits. Let the farmer attend to the cultivation of his ground, the mechanic to his shop, and each one to his avocation, whatever it may be, to carry it on to the best advantage. As his capital improves let him rather increase his business than direct his attention to any other which might interfere with the first, or by which his attention may be divided from it, unless it be his intention to change his business altogether. An exemption here presents itself in favour of professional gentlemen who profess any considerable portion of leisure independent of the duties they profess. I know of no object more healthy, agreeable, and profitable, to which they can direct their attention than the cultivation of the ground. The subject has naturally presented itself to their choice, and some of the best practical farmers have been instructed by their precept and example. As respects the cultivation of artificial grasses, there is in general a great deficiency. Many fields that have been highly manured, instead of being sown with clover, orchard, grass, timothy,

or herd grass seeds are left to be over-run with weeds, furnishing no product for the scythe, and little for pasturage, and that of an inferior quality. For this reason there can at present be no sufficient excuse. Clover seed by the improved method in cleaning it, is reduced in price to about one half what it formerly was, and the prices of the other grasses are small indeed compared with the advantages of sowing them. Whether the field is fertile or impoverished, I take it for granted, when not under cultivation, it should be laid down with one or the other of the artificial grasses. I have no knowledge of any land which is likely to be under cultivation that will not at least pay well for being sown with herd grass seed. If this method were adopted we should be less dependent than we are upon the salt marshes for the subsistence of our stock during the winter season. As an auxiliary to the cultivation of grasses, and as connected with the most perfect mode of cultivating a light soil. I would mention the raising of vegetables as food for stock. Of these perhaps the most important is the turnip, in its varieties, the Rota Baga, the field turnip &c. The introduction of the turnip into the husbandry of Britain, occasioned one of those revolutions in rural affairs which are constantly occurring, and which may be considered, at this time as completely, and thoroughly established. Light soils are now cultivated with profit and facility, abundance of food is provided for man and beast, the earth is turned to the uses for which it is physically calculated, and by being suitably cleaned with this preparatory crop, a bed is provided, for grass seeds, wherein they flourish and prosper with greater vigour than after any other. I am inclined to believe that this method of cultivation, called in England the Norfolk husbandry, is best of any other adapted to the circumstances of a great portion of our county, and will be in the event the most effectual plan to bring the worn-out lands into successful improvement, and yield the greatest product from soils of the lightest quality. The stock most proper to combine with such cultivation, I believe to be sheep.—They are the only species of animal, in fact, that can be kept to profit upon exhausted fields, the only desideratum to insure success, is suitable and sufficient food for their support in winter. From experience, I am prepared to say, that the wintering of eight sheep is not more than is required for the keeping of one cow through the winter season; whilst the profits of the sheep per year is more than double that of a cow or ox, I would not be considered as expressing the opinion with respect to prime cows, kept in the best manner, nor fattening cattle well selected and fed with proper attention and care, but to the usual stock of a farm; under the common management where the land is poor. Sheep with us are in most instances treated with neglect, they are seldom kept in numbers more than sufficient to furnish wool for the family, are permitted to run at large through the summer season, and in winter forage for themselves, over frozen fields where it is a mercy if they are not either starved, or destroyed by dogs. Good mutton is so scarce that it is hardly to be procured upon any terms, and when brought to the market in our county town, by some enterprising and skillful farmers at the distance of thirty miles, has been considered as a curiosity, and has sold readily at double the price of the best beef. I shall here quote the character given of sheep by an excellent Scotch writer upon agriculture, "of all domestic animals, sheep are of the greatest consequence, both to the nation and the farmer, because they can be reared in situations, and upon soils, where other animals would not and, in general, afford greater profit than can be obtained either from the raising or feeding of cattle, &c." The number of sheep in England alone is 25, 140,463, of which, near 7 millions are slaughtered annually, the greatest proportion are of the short woolled breed. As respects neat cattle, I am of opinion that our farmers are generally under the present state of cultivation overstocked. Little attention has been paid to the breed.—It is a common sentiment often expressed that the breed goes in at the mouth, there is no doubt, but good keeping, has a most excellent effect, but it is a fact capable of complete demonstration, that with the same keeping there is a great difference, in different breeds, in the quantity and quality of the beef, butter and milk.

With us the distinction of breed has never been correctly defined, there is a mixture of so many different kinds, that their good properties depend more upon accident or good keeping than upon any other cause. Have we not a right to believe that this subject may be reduced to equal certainty with others of a similar nature, who ever doubt the superiority of certain breeds of horses over others, or who with a single cast of the eye has not perceived the distinguishing marks in the different kinds of sheep. The subject is highly important, and is becoming better understood than formerly. Look at the pens containing the cattle this day exhibited, and the most incredulous will no longer doubt the great superiority that some breeds possess over others. The animals there exhibited, are some of the most beautiful of their species, and that species the most distinguished of all others; for its excellent properties and productive qualities. Their introduction amongst us, may, and will be, I trust, attended with the most important and happy consequences, why may not the county of Cumberland at some future day, and that not distant, become as distinguished for its fine breed of cattle, as Leicestershire in England, in the time of Mr. Bakewell, and that in a similar way, by the enterprise, liberality, and exertion of a single individual. Instead of being dependent upon one neighboring county for superior mutton, and another for beef, may we not hope to furnish those articles ourselves, in that abundance which the privileges we possess, if properly improved, assure us with the most perfect confidence we are capable of doing.

Pedigree of the 'fine stock' exhibited by Dr. Wm. Ewing at the late cattle show held in this place.

Flora, a good milker, seven years old, of Teeswater stock, and possessing many of the peculiarities of the breed—bred by Mr. Williams of Northborough in the state of Massachusetts.—Purchased by Mr. Powell.

Laura, a heifer of three years, remarkable for her size, form, and colour, and of great points—from a Kentucky cow of Holstein stock, by Mr. Powell's bull George (descended from the imported short horn stock of Mr. Heaton), and bred by Dr. Clark near Trenton.—bred by Mr. Cleaveland and purchased of him.

Diana, a fine heifer of two years, large size, & well proportioned, with her first calf by her side—her dam from the short horn stock of Dr. Clark near Trenton—sire to Buona parte, brother to George—bred by Mr. Cleaveland, and purchased of him.

Steam Boat, an uncommonly large cow of eight years—her stock not known—shews much Teeswater blood, her pins are 27 inches apart in February 1822 she weighed 1736 lbs., purchased of Mr. Powell.

Chester Beauty, a fine native cow from Pennsylvania, exhibiting strong points, and apparently of the Bakewell stock, six years old, and a good milker.

Sylvia, a calf of 5 months from Flora, by Dandy (in the possession of Dr. Back) Dandy from Sophia a cow of Teeswater stock, by Rob Roy a three quarter bred improved Durham short horn bull bred by Mr. Powell—bred by himself.

Julia, a calf of 5 months, from Laura, by Bishop, a thorough bred improved Durham short horn bull imported by Mr. Laws of Maryland, now in the possession of Mr. Powell—bred by himself.

Bishop was bred by Mr. Curwen in England—sire Wellington—dam Arbutus, from whom descended the famous bull Hubback. From Hubback and Mr. Maynard's stock originated the improved Durham short horn breed.

Shakespeare, a very fine bull of 16 months, with great points, fine head, neck, and great length of car-

We understand that Dr. Ewing has sold Shakespeare to Mr. General Lawrence, of Fairfield Township, for one hundred dollars. Some of our fellow citizens will doubtless think this too high a price. We think otherwise. The price is moderate, and if we should say he is worth much more, we would not exceed our belief. If our fellow citizens could be persuaded into the opinion that cattle of a good breed, at almost any price is cheaper than those of inferior stock, they would soon realize advantages which they now look upon as impracticable to attain.—A good cow, besides the milk butter and cheese, she will produce, is much easier kept, more gentle, and requires as little feed, as the very poorest. One good cow is worth to a poor man, a whole drove of the same kind now possessed by our Farmers. Dr. Ewing has done much for our country in this way, and we hope his patriotic example will be followed up, until the whole value of Dr. Ewing's sired animals, will be exported from our county.

case—from Flora, by Lothario thorough bred improved Durham short horn bull sired by George in England. Rose, the dam of Lothario imported by Mr. Powell—George and Rose are both descended from Comet, the most noted bull in England—bred by himself.

Vertilla, a heifer of three years, of good size, fine head, neck, and bone—and carries proof upon her carcass of tendency towards fat—from Julia by Denton. Julia from the imported cow Devon by Denton—Denton a thorough bred improved Durham short horn bull imported by Mr. Williams of Northborough in Massachusetts—bred by Mr. Powell, and purchased of him.

Legislature of New Jersey. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, NOV. 22.

A bill was reported to authorize Rachel Naylor to fulfil a certain contract of her deceased husband—ordered a 2d reading.

The re-engrossed bill to authorize the sale of the government lot in Trenton, and the U. S. courts to hold their sittings in the state-house, were passed.

The bill to confirm the acknowledgment of certain deeds by J. Hammil, esq. passed to be engrossed. Adj'd.

3 o'clock the house met.

A petition was presented from Saml. J. Hartshorne of Burlington co. for a law to confirm a certain deed of release—and to vest a title to entailed lands in S. W. Hartshorne, &c. read and committed.

The Speaker laid before the house a letter from the Treasurer relative to fines supposed to be due the state, in the hands of certain sheriffs and exempt moneys in the hands of county collectors—that part of the moneys due had been collected—others had been lost by the limitation act—some of the officers supposed to be delinquent had produced receipts to full, and the accounts of others had been put in suit—read and committed.

A message from Council communicated a bill they had passed respecting fugitives from justice—which was read and ordered a 2d reading.

The bill to prescribe the mode of choosing a place for a court house and jail in the county of Gloucester, passed the house unanimously, and was sent to Council for concurrence.

The bill to authorize an insurance and banking company at New Brunswick, was taken up; whereon a remonstrance was presented against the same, and the whole recommitted.

The bill to confirm the last will of Joseph Applegate was taken up, read with the documents and postponed.—The one relative to the division of the estate of A. Inskip, passed to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Sayre, the house agreed to reconsider their vote of the 20th, on the Morris canal bill.

Mr. Griffith presented a bill to prevent creditors from imprisoning debtors after the 4th July 1825—read and committed.

Mr. Sayre presented a bill to regulate the boundaries, and to incorporate certain townships in the counties of Sussex and Warren—ordered a 2d reading. Adjourned.

TUESDAY, NOV. 23.

Petitions presented—From inhabitants of Northampton township, Burlington co. for a division of said township; from Absalom F. Randolph of Bergen, for a divorce from his wife; from Monmouth for a repeal of the Insolvency act; from sundry citizens of the same, for an act to incorporate a company to draw a canal to unite the waters of the Delaware, and Raritan; from inhabitants of Paterson for a turnpike road from that place to intersect the Franklin turnpike at New Prospect; from New Barbadoes against the division of that township—severally read and committed.

The engrossed bill relative to deeds acknowledged before J. Hammil, esq.; that to confirm the division of lands late of A. Inskip, dec. were passed and sent to Council.

A communication was received from the Governor covering certain communications from the Legislature of Georgia, Maine, Tennessee and Mississippi, which were read and laid on the table.

A message was read from Council that they had passed a bill to secure the estates of habitual drunkards—ordered a 2d reading.

Mr. Griffith proposed a resolution authorising the Speaker to convey the General Assembly in case of necessity during the present session—laid on the table.

Mr. Kline proposed one instructing the military committee to enquire how far the 17th section of the militia act had been complied with by the brigade boards.

Mr. Green proposed a resolve referring that part of the communication of the Governor, relative to people of colour, to a select committee; which was agreed to by the house.

The bill to establish a new township in the county of Bergen, passed to be engrossed. Adjourned.

3 o'clock, the house met.

Mr. Stiles presented a remonstrance from Paterson against incorporating the people's bank—laid on the table, which bill was taken up, progress made and postponed.

Mr. J. F. Randolph proposed resolutions referring the papers retained in the Governor's communication to select committees—1st to the acknowledgment of the independence of the South American States—2d respecting the importation of slaves—3d concerning Congress, Caucuses—which were agreed to severally committed; when the house adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 24.

Petitions were presented from the county for the repeal of the insolvency act of the last session—laid on the table.

Bills reported. To dissolve marriage contract between Absalom Randolph and his wife; to compel executors, in certain cases, to give security; sup. to the act to regulate the incorporation an Insurance company with bank privileges, at N. Brunswick to be called the La Fayette Insurance Company; sup. to the act to incorporate the N. B. Steam-boat ferry company—ordered a 2d reading.

A message from Council informed that they had receded from their amendments to the bill to dissolve marriage contract between James Stephen Swayze, and passed the same; that Council had passed a bill to the act to erect the south western part of Sussex into a separate county which was read and ordered a 2d reading.

Mr. Griffith from com. reported a bill to confirm a deed of release made by John Hartshorne to his father, S. W. Hartshorne—ordered a 2d reading.

The house took up the report of Military Com. recommending a general revision of the military system, and after some time spent thereon, it was postponed, when the house adjourned.

3 o'clock the house met.

The house took up the bill to establish the people's bank at Paterson, and after going through the same by section was ordered to be engrossed for a 2d reading.

THURSDAY, NOV. 25.

Mr. Board presented an abstract of the tolls received and monies expended on the Bergen Turnpike for the last two years; which was laid on the table.

Mr. Evans from the joint meeting appointed to settle the accounts of the State Prison made report thereon, with vouchers accompanying.

The committee state that the actual loss sustained by the operations of the Prison for the year ending 30th Sept. 1824, is 6520 dols. including keeper's salaries, &c. During the year the sum of 2160 dollars have been drawn from the Treasury to defray costs of criminal prosecutions and expenses of transporting convicts to the prison.

There were 73 convicts in confinement on the 30th Sept. 71 males 2 females—50 whites—21 free blacks, & 2 slaves.

On the 1st of October the amount of stock on hand was 20,566 dols. 35 cts. viz:

General Inventory	12118 45
Debits due from sundry persons	5575 95
Due from prisoners	4773 45
Cash on hand	1098 40
	20,566 35

The average cost of maintaining the prisoners is 34 dols. 36 cts. per head per annum.

The salaries paid to the keeper and others engaged in the concerns of the State Prison are as follow:

Keepers salary	0
Clerks do	625
Three Assistants at 475	1425
One Watchman	400
Physician	75
Carter &c.	250
Inspector's fees	108
	3783

The bill to divorce Elizabeth Welsh from her husband was reported with amendments and passed to a second reading.

A message from Council informed that they had passed the bill to encourage the planting of oysters in the township Perth-Ambry; that to confirm the division of the estate of A. Inskip; the one directing the mode of choosing a place for the court-house and jail in the county of Gloucester; and the supplement to the act incorporating St. Michaels Church in Trenton, without amendment; also that Council had passed an act relative to certain lots of land near Somerville, to which the concurrence of the house was requested.

The bill to repeal the act abolishing imprisonment for debt, passed 11th Dec. 1823 was gone through a section and ordered to be engrossed, 30 to 11.

Mr. Griffith, with leave presented a bill supplementary to the act to abolish imprisonment for debt—ordered a 2d reading.—The question on printing was negatived.

Mr. Griffith proposed a preamble and resolution for the appointment of a committee to enquire what provision ought

to be made by law for the sustenance of poor debtors, sent to jail, and their families during their imprisonment— which was laid on the table, 27 to 8.

The bill to incorporate the Jersey Loan and Protection company was progressed in by section and postponed.

3 o'clock the house met.

Mr. Sayre presented a petition from the directors of the Paterson and Hamburg Turnpike company, for a lottery—committed.

The bill to incorporate the Perth Amboy Ferry company—that to confirm a deed of release from John Hartshorne, the one to enable the Executors of Wm. Richards to make a title to certain real estate; that to divorce A. J. Randolph from his wife; that to provide for repairs to the State and Government house; and the bill to divorce Elizabeth Welsh from her husband, were generally read a 3d time, gone through by section, and ordered to be engrossed; the house adjourned.

FRIDAY, Nov. 26th

Petitions were presented from Bergen for a bank at Hoboken; from Gloucester for authority to cut a canal from Lackahoe to Middle River—committed.

Bills reported—to authorize Conrad Kountz to fulfill a certain contract made by his deceased father; to incorporate the Weehawk Ferry company; to incorporate the Franklin bank of the city of Jersey—ordered 2d reading.

Mr. Busham reported against the petition from Hunterdon for the repeal of the dog tax—agreed to.

The resolution authorizing the speaker to convene the house during the present session, was called up and agreed to.

The bill from Council to secure the estates of habitual drunkards was read a 2d time and laid on the table; and that to establish the People's Bank at Paterson, was read a 3d time, and re-committed.

A message from Council informed that they had passed a bill for the formation of fire companies at Elizabeth—ordered a 2d reading.

The bill to divorce Reconcence S. Potter from his wife, was read a 3d time and negatived 32 to 7. Adjourned.

3 o'clock the house met.

Petitions were presented from Essex for the incorporation of the Orange Banking and Insurance company; from Bergen for an act to regulate the pasturing of certain meadows in New Barbadoes—committed.

The supplement to the bill to set off the South westerly part of Sussex as a new county, passed in a 3d reading.

On motion of Mr. Green, that part of the report of the committee on the state prison, which recommends a change in the mode of punishing convicts, was referred to the same committee to report by bill thereon.

The bill to incorporate the Jersey Loan and Insurance company, was re-committed; and the one to compel executors, in certain cases, to give security, was taken up and postponed.

The bill from Council to confirm the last will of Joseph Applegat, passed to a 3d reading.

The bill to enable the Executors of William Richards to make a title to certain real estate; that relative to the deed of release of J. Hartshorne; the one for the repairs to the state-house, &c.; that to incorporate the Perth Amboy Ferry company, passed the house.

The bill to establish a new township in the county of Bergen, to be called the township of Lodi, was negatived 27 to 19. Adjourned.

SATURDAY, Nov. 27.

Petitions were presented from Bergen against the application for a Turnpike from Paterson to New-Prospect—laid on the table.

Bills reported—A supplement to the act to facilitate the intercourse between Penn. and New-York through this state; to incorporate a company to erect a Turnpike from Paterson Landing to intersect the Newark and Pompton Turnpike—ordered 2d reading.

The bills to establish the People's Bank was reported with amendments and postponed.

The bill to repeal the insolvent act of last session passed the house.

A Resolution was passed referring all the applications for banks and other incorporations not before committee of both houses.

Bills passed to be engrossed—to authorize C. Kountz to fulfill a certain contract; to enable R. Ireland also to fulfill a contract; the bill relative to the fisheries in the Passaic and Newark bay was progressed in and postponed; the bill concerning certain lots in Somerville, passed to a 3d reading; the supplement to the Sussex division act passed the house. Adjourned.

WANTED,

Wood Cutters and Carters,
To cut and cart 2000 Cords, for which liberal wages will be paid in Cash.
Apply to
JAMES H. BRYAN,
Stog Creek, Nov. 11.

THE WHIG
BRIDGETON.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1824.

We are informed that Mr. GREENLEAF expects to commence a new Grammar class, at Mr. Seymour's Academy in this town in a few days. The class will meet in the evening. The greatest satisfaction, we are informed, has been given to his students, during his recent course. Those who desire to attend the ensuing course will do well to apply soon, as it will be his last.

The pains he takes to seem a wit forgive, it is the dunce's sad prerogative.

ALL THE TALENTS.

The five editors of the Emporium, poor souls, make truly laughable efforts in their last, to escape the derision and contempt of the public, which our late well merited castigation has brought on them. They bear it stoically, and look around them, as if they should say, "How can we help it!" They complain of our long reply to their "dozen or two lines;" but most unjustly, for though their true characters might have been given in one sentence, yet the pains they have taken to make it rendered a brief sketch necessary. We did so to shew, that though no censure of ours might be too severe, yet an exemplification might, as collateral testimony, be proper—for who can resist facts and particulars? Finding they could do no better they have "backed out," heaving at us, as they took their departure, "dunce," and "blackguard;" two of the many convincing syllogisms and very gentlemanly epithets of which they use such a stock on hand, to comfort us; thus imitating as they fled, an ancient practice among a certain class, by making an exclamation similar to "stop thief! stop thief!" that they might not, in their retreat, be accused of being themselves the dunces and blackguards—an imputation which they might have reasonably anticipated.

By a perusal of our remarks, addressed to Messrs Justice and Potts, it will be found, that we have not used an epithet which the best writers might not use; nor one which a blackguard would know how to command. The difference between satire and slang appears to be this:—the former, (if we are allowed to personify,) when it lays down the lash, makes the object of it understand as well to feel its force; the latter, with a misanthropic growl, discharges such filth as is easily wiped off—such, indeed, as generally bedaub the subject much more than the object of it. Before we conclude we shall demonstrate a little, that the supervisors of the Emporium, (two titular editors, three supernumeraries, and one prompter, as reports say,) may have an opportunity of ascertaining, for their own satisfaction, who the "DUNCES" and "BLACKGUARDS" are in this business. In the meantime we will admit, that we have been too indifferent about style, and grammatical accuracy, in our occasional remarks. Lately, owing to our *lection bustle*, and other engagements, we have been more so than usual. We too often think more about what to say, than how to say it, provided our language be decorous;—we make no boast about literature, but when some kinds of jejune malapropos coxcombs attempt, uninvited, to intermeddle with, or impose their hypercritical and cynical jargon on us, we immediately pop them into our crucible to make them shew their metal.

In their former address to us, Messrs Justice and Potts imagined they had caught a bull by the horns. Their refracted vision deceived them, for they found, almost too late, that instead of a bull, they had "caught a Tartar!" They soon discovered their mistake, and to help them into their difficulties, self accusing conscience brought dunce before their frightened imaginations! Never was a visit more ill-timed, nor a visitor more unwelcome—but being a familiar friend, he came to offer his services at condolence. To send him off they could not without providing for him a home; and so they tried to get him lodging with us; but poor dunce, after making a brief trial, found he had left his natural climate, for one in which he could no more live, than a snake in Ireland—he immediately returned to his late quarters, and on re-entering, found his old companions in the *plight* which we shall now describe—a situation so truly deplorable, that they were glad to see him back—and as they are invalids

for life, so they have engaged him as a dry nurse and consociate, on account of the disaster which happened to them during his short absence.

We have often met with men who could "see through" the matter in a minute; and we have seen "wits turning fools in an eye," pouring to be wise; but the luckless heroes of the Emporium, forsooth, take great pains to convince us that they belong to neither of these classes. When the Whig fell into their hands, like true knights errant, they mounted their Rosinante's, and set off top speed, to hunt up Irish Bulls. Unfortunately, they started for the chase in a fog, a dense hazy vapour, which surrounded them as a nucleus, and obstructed their vision so that they could not see distinctly, "their hand before them." Well, after a long search, and much fatigue, they were about giving up, when plucking up fresh courage, they one and all protested that a bull they must have! At length they came to something queer, something—a thing very common with them—which they did not comprehend! It was, indeed, an object "dimly seen" by them, but after some reconnoitering and ogling, they concluded, *nem. con.* that a bull it was. To animate each other in the chase they swore, "by the soul of St. Patrick!" (we quote their own words,) that it was a bull!—a bull! *Tantivy* was the cry, and right soon they surrounded him!—Seize him by the horns, *Stacy*, bawled out *Justice*; that I will, "by the soul of St. Patrick!" cried *Stacy*, and with that he made a gripe at what he took to be a horn; but which happened to be the tail erect! Old Taurus, not liking to be treated so rudely, lifted his hind foot, and down went the gentleman with a blow from his hoof; but in approximating his mother earth, he struck against Justice, and he against another, and so on, until the whole covey, excepting the prompter, lay as flat as a flounder! Prompter ran to aid Justice, but he bid him go to *Pott*. Potts, indeed, needed it most; for the blow he received sent him among his companions, as a cannon ball would a parcel of splinters among a ship's crew, on its striking a spar; but one of them in greatest misfortune was—their heads, on striking the earth, made a rattle like the falling of a parcel of dried calabashes, or like an unruly boy drumming a dozen of blown bladders, and the noise so frightened the bull, that he has never since been heard of by them!! We shall not detain the reader with the laughable imparlance which took place between our heroes of the chase, as they lay side by side "On the bare earth." Though their fate was similar to that of Don Quixote, after his attack on the windmill, yet they had not, in the prompter, the wit even of a Sancho Panza, to condole with and cheer them in their calamity. It was in this plight that *Dunce* found them on his return, as before observed.—He found their procreancy humbled, and the titular saints of the Emporium lying heads to heels, and in all shapes as if they had fallen from the clouds in a thunder gust! He made great efforts to put them to rights—but who can mend a broken pitcher?—who can set gentlemen on an end who have no stumps to stand on?—They had not even the bull to comfort them—he vanished, and it remains for us to tell where he went to.

It will be recollected that in our last address to Messrs Justice and Potts, we said, they endeavoured to ridicule us for a sentence in our previous remarks, which they did not understand. When they said they did not understand us we replied, that though our remark was correctly worded, yet we believed them; intimating, that the were not distinguished for having comprehensive intellects. When we said we believed them, we admitted that their affirmation was true. In the next sentence we continued thus:—They, (the editors of the Emporium,) say of us, that we "also attack" them.—We would reply that that [meaning their charge, plainly understood,] was untrue, could we discover a syllable in their whole paragraph which was otherwise, except the above.—Now, as we had stated just before, that they had said one thing which was true, we, of course, excepted that one thing, that we might be consistent and correct. They did not examine to find that one thing excepted. It was foggy with them—they imagined they had a bull, when he it was only "the soul of St. Patrick" that caught them bedazzled with self conceit;—he played a trick on them, by presenting himself to them in the shape of a bull, that he might

place them in their proper rank in the community of *dunces*; might shew them the slenderness of their furniture, and the danger of groping in the fog of their understandings when they should have been treating their superiors with respect—their equals with justice—correcting their false statements, and honoring their profession! The kick and the fall they received from the Bull they caught in this adventure, will render their capacity for understanding forever doubtful!—but, should any suppose that we have mis-stated the case, let such read their last paragraph addressed to us, and they will find a rapsody which is not English, and which they cannot, as it stands, parse by any rule in Murray, Greenleaf, Webster or any other author;—if this will not satisfy, those Bull-hunters may themselves be seen gratis at the office of the Trenton Emporium.

As we have fixed dunce in his just rights, we will now conclude with one or two remarks on the blackguard part of the subject. These Knights of the Bull hunt have no discriminating notion of the line of distinction between wit and vulgar epithets, or badinage and licentiousness. If they wish to oppose, instead of using dignified language, or even wit, or satire, or well suited irony, they get petulant, and at once fling the contents of their common-place Book of silly questions, vulgar proverbs, and contemptible epithets, in the face of all who gausay them!—And when they cannot reason, they will rail." As we intend now to take our leave of them, we will refer our readers for confirmation of what we have said, to a paragraph in the Emporium of Saturday Nov. 20th and following the one addressed to us, for a specimen. All who read it will adjudge the prize of blackguardism to the sages of the Emporium, for certainly there are words in it which no gentleman could, and none but a blackguard would use on any occasion.

Tanning, Harness-Making & Saddling.

The Subscriber returns thanks to his friends and customers for past favors, and informs them that he continues business as heretofore, in all its various branches; and having engaged a first rate workman at

HARNES-MAKING,

he is prepared to execute orders for Plated Harness, in the most fashionable style, as well as for common Harness.

SADDLES

Will also be made in the best manner.
Samuel Eckle.

Bridgeton, Oct. 20. 6 4t

N. B. Those who are indebted to the late firm of H. & S. Eckle, are earnestly enjoined to make payment without delay to

TO BE RENTED,

TWO PLANTATIONS,

In the township of Downe, in the County of Cumberland, a DWELLING HOUSE, and a Store House, at Backshaton.

A PLANTATION,

and Grist and Saw Mill. Possession given on the 25th day of March next, by the Subscriber living on the Premises.

John Matthews.

December 4. 6 6t

Information Wanted.

Eli Wheaton, who enlisted as a private in Capt. Dula's company of 4th Infantry, was discharged, in consequence of the Surgeon's certificate, October 23d 1822, at Camp Brady in Florida, since which time he has not been heard of. Any information respecting the said Eli Wheaton, if living, or of the time and place of his decease, if dead, will be gratefully received by his friends and may be addressed to the Editors of the Whig or of the Observer, at Bridgeton, Cumberland County, West New Jersey.

Printers of newspapers are requested to insert the above notice.

WANTED,

At this office, an active, intelligent boy, from 12 to 15 years of age as an apprentice. He must know how to read and write a good hand, be well recommended, and of respectable connections. None other need apply.

Creditors take Notice.

That we have applied to the Judges of the Superior Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cumberland and they have appointed Saturday the 13th day of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Court House in Bridgeton to hear what can be said in relation to or against a declaration from arrest or confinement as insolvent debtors.
JOHN P. MILLER
JACOB HITCHNER.
Nov. 30.

CUMBERLAND BRIGADE BOARD.
The annual meeting of the Cumberland Brigade Board of Officers, will be held at the Hotel of Jeremiah Buck, in Bridgeton, on Monday the twentieth of December inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Paymasters and others, who have accounts to settle with the Board, are requested to be punctual in their attendance.
By order of the Board,
ELIAS P. SEELEY,
Brigade Judge Advocate.
Nov. 4. 6 2t

STOVES,
For Sale by
C. & J. E. Sheppard.
Greenwich, 12th mo. 1st 1824. 6

Sheriff's Sale.
By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on
Monday the third day of January 1825,

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Hotel of David Reed in Millville, a Farm with the improvements thereon handsomely situated on the stage road from Millville to Malago, in the county of Cumberland adjoining lands of Stephen Garrison, Jos. ana County and others containing

200 ACRES,
more or less.
Seized as the property of Richard Miller, taken in execution at the suit of sundry Plaintiffs, and to be sold by
JOHN LANING, jun. Sheriff.
November 1st, 1824.

Sheriff's Sales.
By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on
Tuesday the 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 Stone Creek in the county of Cumberland:—

1st. LOT adjoins lands of Ruth Shirts, William Reeves, and others, containing 4 Acres and 100 square perches.
2d. LOT is bounded by the road leading from Greenwich to Salem, and lands of Ruth Shirts, 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 Stone 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.

W & FISHBURN'S
HAT
MANUFACTORY.

The subscribers respectfully informs his friends and the Public generally, that he has commenced the Hating 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, Korams, Youth's and Children's, &c.

which he will warrant to be equal in cheapness, beauty and durability to any ever 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 Bridgeton, 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 very beautiful Orchard, and good spring of water near the House. It will be sold reasonable—For terms enquire of
Reuben F. Randolph,
Stog Creek, Nov. 27. 5 4t

Prices Current at Bridgeton.
Corrected Weekly for the Whig.

Wheat, per bushel,	\$ 1 00
Rye, do	50
Corn, do	37 1/2 45
Oats, do	20 to 25
Onions, do	50
Potatoes, do	25
Dry Apples do	50
do Peaches do pared	1 75 to 2 00
do do do unpared	1 50 to 1 75
do do do	75 to 1 00
Best Flour, per cwt.	\$ 5 00 to 5 50
Rye do, do.	1 50 to 1 75

SHERIFF'S SALES

BY Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas to me directed will be exposed to Sale, at Public-Venue, on Tuesday the seventh day of December next...

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Hotel of Jeremiah Buck in Bridgeton. All the defendant's right of and to certain tracts of Land and Swamp in the Township of Downe in the county of Cumberland, in which defendant is seized in right of his wife Sarah Garrison, as heir at law of John Robins deceased...

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

By Shamer Hewitt, Jacob Foster, & Cresse Townsend, Esquires Judges of the Superior Court of Common Pleas of the county of Cape May.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on application of Samuel Seely, Esq. of Cumberland county, who claims an equal undivided half of all that certain tract of land, late the property of Seth Hand, in the Upper township of Cape May county, containing about one hundred Acres, he the same more or less, adjoining lands of the heirs of Jacob Spicer, and Enoch Stevenson, and situate on the north west side of the great Cedar Swamp, and formerly known by the name of Camp's improvement, and includes the Mickle pond. We have nominated Dayton Riley, Nathaniel Holmes, Jr. and Nicholas Willis, Commissioners, to divide the said tract of land into two equal shares, or parts and, unless proper objections are made to us, at the Inn of Mrs. McClung, Dennis' Creek, on the 15th day of December next, at Ten o'clock A. M. the said Dayton Riley, Nathaniel Holmes, Jr. and Nicholas Willis, will then be appointed Commissioners to make partition of the said land, pursuant to the act entitled "an act for the more easy partition of lands held by coparceners, joint tenants and tenants in common," passed the 29th of November 1788.

Given under our hands this twenty seventh day of October, Anno Domini 1824

SHAMGAR HEWETT. JACOB FOSTER. CRESSE TOWNSEND. Oct. 30. 171

150 Acres of WOODLAND, To be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE. At the House of Jeremiah Buck, in Bridgeton on the 1st day of 12th month (December) next a lot of Wood land containing one hundred and fifty Acres situate in the township of Deers field within about six miles of Bridgeton, joining lands of George Souder, Jonathan Fithian, Zeph Loder, and others, belonging to the heirs of George and Casper Pennock. Conditions made known at the time of Sale by Thomas R. Sheppard. No. 6. 274

E. SHEPPARD, TAILOR. Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the above business in Bridgeton, in the house adjoining the office of James D. Westcott, Jr. Esq. on the main street, near the Bridge. He will be thankful to receive the orders of those who may wish to favour him with their custom, and will use his best exertions to give satisfaction. Country produce taken in exchange for work. Oct. 23. 200 3.

NOTICE. The firm of L. Cake & Co. was dissolved on the 25th day of September, 1824, by mutual consent, all who are indebted thereunto are requested to call at the sign of John Ogden at Port Elizabeth and settle their accounts. L. Cake, A. Shute. Port Elizabeth, Oct. 20 14w

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that Asa Couch, of the township of Lower Alloways Creek in the county of Salem and State of New Jersey, has this day made an assignment to me the subscriber, of all his estate both real and personal in trust for the benefit of his creditors, and that the said creditors are requested to make their claims on oath or affirmation to the subscriber. DAVID S. ENGLISH. Oct. 11, 1824. 200 4

For Sale at this Office, Three Discourses, by the Rev. S. S. Smith, D. D. On the guilt and folly of being a named of religion: On the great evil of Stander, and on the nature and danger of small faults.

CHEAP Books and Stationary.

M'Carty & Davis, Having purchased the stock (to which they have added their own extensive assortment) and re-erected the stand of the late Dr. JAMIN WARNER, No. 171, Market street, Philadelphia.

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

Gentlemen of the Bar, and those in the study and practice of Medicine; Academies and Schools; public, private, and social Libraries, and those who purchase to sell again, will be supplied on the most reasonable terms. Any books which the market affords, procured, if not on hand; and purchasers who forward orders, may depend upon their being executed upon as low terms as is present. Philadelphia, April, 1824. Paper and Blank Book Warehouse. Writing Papers, Foolscap, from \$1.50 to \$4.50 per ream. Letter Paper, from \$2.00 to 5.00 per ream. Gilt and Hot pressed do. Drawing papers of all sizes, for academies, schools, &c. Wrapping paper of all sizes. Writing papers, for deeds, records, mortgages, &c. &c. Blue and white Bonnet Boards. Cap, demi, and medium, record, docket, and sheriffs' books, half and full bound. Account books of all sizes. Day books, Journals and Ledgers. Ciphering and Copy Books for schools; & all the general articles of stationery, will be sold at the most reduced prices. Apply as above, to M'Carty & Davis, at Benjamin Warner's old stand, No. 171, Market-street, Philadelphia. The most liberal price paid for RAGS by the quantity. 171 y

Susquehanna White Pine and other Lumber.

The Subscribers offer for sale at the Fire Proof Store near the Hotel: Seasoned Pannel Boards; First Common do Second do do Pannel Plank First Common do ALSO, Inch Cedar Boards Cedar Siding Heart Scantling Heart and Sap Pine Boards. White Oak Plank and Scantling Apply to J. B. & R. B. POTTER. August 21, 191

DRY GOODS. The Subscriber has just received an additional supply of Seasonable Goods which he will sell low for cash or country produce. J. L. James. Bridgeton: Oct. 9. 198

White Pine Boards, Viz. PANNEL, 1st, 2d, and 3d, common, of a good quality, for sale by Chs & John E. Sheppard. Greenwich, 5th mo. 20. 178. Likewise a quantity of GRIND-TONES.

Nails, Iron, Steel, &c. The Subscriber keeps constantly on hand, a general assortment of Nails, Brads, Springs, Bar and Fire Iron. Country and Blistered Steel. J. L. James. Bridgeton: Oct. 9. 198

NOTICE. Those indebted to the late firm of POTTERS & WOODRUFF, are hereby requested to pay the same immediately to the surviving partners. J. B. & R. B. POTTER. April 17. 173

LUMBER. The subscriber has just received and offers for sale a quantity of Susquehanna White Pine Lumber, viz. PANNEL BOARDS, First common do Second do do ALSO, Cedar Siding, Heart and Sap Pine Boards, together with White Oak Plank, and Black Oak Scantling. Apply to J. L. James. Brick Store, West side of the Creek. Bridgeton, June 5. 180

SHINGLES. 30,000 Three-foot Shingles for Sale by C. & J. E. Sheppard. Greenwich, 4mo, 9th 1824 Likewise a few pounds of Mangle wortzel Seed 172 6 q

By the President of the United States.

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

East of the Meridian line of the District West of Pear River. FRACTIONAL TOWNSHIPS. Nos. 14, 15, 16, & 17 of range No. 4 14, 15, 16, & 17, 5 West of the Meridian line of the Chactaw District: Townships No. 7, 8, 9, 10, & 12, of range No. 1 7, 8, 9, & 10, 3 7, 8, & 9, 2

East of Meridian line of the Chactaw District: Townships No. 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, of range No. 1 The lands reserved by law for the use of schools, or for other purposes, will be excluded from the sales, which will commence with the lowest number of section, township and range, and will proceed in regular numerical order.

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

By the President: GEORGE GRAHAM, Commissioner of the gen. land office. Printers of the Laws of the United States are authorised to insert the above once a week until the day of sale. July 31. 188 14

FRESH GOODS.

Just Received and now opening, for sale by C. P. WAYNE, No. 130 S. W. corner of 4th and Market street, Philadelphia, a great variety of

Plated, Brass, Britania and Japanned Ware, Cutlery Looking Glasses, &c. PLATED—Table Castors, rich Cut Glass, and Silver Mountings. Table Castors, plain. Candlesticks, plain and silver Mountings. Table and Tea Spoons, Soup Ladles, Snuffers and Trays, Bottle Castors, &c. BRASS—Chambre and Table Candlesticks, Lamps, Curtain pins, Stair Rods, &c. BRITANIA—Tea Sets complete of the most fashionable patterns. Tea and Coffee Pots, Sugar Dishes, Cream Pots, and Stop Bowls. Table and Tea Spoons, Soup Ladles, &c. JAPANNED—Tea Trays, Servers, Bread Baskets, Tea Caddies, Dressing Cases, Lamps, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Extinguishers.

CUTLERY—Table and desert Knives and Forks of all kinds. Pen and Pocket Knives, Razors, Scissors, &c. Coffee Mills, Bellows, Tea Kettles, Sad Irons, Raffle Irons, Plots, Ovens, Patent Boilers, Sauce Pans, Fish Kettles, Stew Pans, Grid Irons, Frying Pans, Skewers, Chaffing Dishes, Carpet Tacks, Knitting Pins, Heart hand Clothes Brushes. ALSO, an extensive assortment of

LOOKING GLASSES, In rich Gilt Frames, Mahogany, Maple, &c. for Mantels, Piers, or Toilettes, of the newest or most fashionable kinds. BRASS AND IRONS, Shovel and Tongs, of the newest patterns. May be had as above, Rose and Point Blankets, Sacking Bottoms, &c. Oct. 2, 1824. 197 6w

Sixty Acres of WOODLAND, near Morris' River; for sale cheap, apply as above. Cumberland Orphans' Court. September Term, 1824. Cooper, Madden—Administrator of William Madden dec'd. David W. Carus—Administrator of John Carus dec'd, having severally exhibited to this court duly attested accounts by which it appears that the personal estates of said decedents are insufficient to pay the just debts and expenses, and setting forth that said decedent died seized of real estate situated 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, tenements and real estates of said decedents or either of them, do appear before the judges of the Orphan's court at Bridgeton on Monday the twenty-ninth day of November next at 2 o'clock P. M. and shew cause if any they have why so much of the real estates of said decedents situate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid should not be sold as will be sufficient to satisfy the debts and expenses which remain unpaid. By the Court, T. ELMER, Clerk. Oct. 14. 199 6t

Philadelphia Prices Current.

Table with columns for commodity names and prices. Includes items like Bacon and Hams, Beans, Flour, Coffee, Sugar, and various oils. Prices are listed in dollars and cents.

Bank Note Exchange.

Table showing corrected weekly bank notes for various banks including U.S. Branch Bank, Albany Banks, and New York Bank Notes.

PENNSYLVANIA NOTES.

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

MARYLAND NOTES.

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

CEDARVILLE FACTORY

The Cedarville Factory having undergone necessary repairs is now ready to resume its operations. The Carding, and spinning of wool dressing cloth, and all orders connected with the manufacture of woollen goods will receive prompt attention; also, country weaving, for which, cotton warps will be supplied to those who desire it. The Subscriber has for sale, or barter for wool or country produce, a considerable stock of woollen clothes of various descriptions. EPH. BATEMAN. Cedarville May 1st 1824 175 11

JOHN E. JEFFERS, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery. Respectfully informs the inhabitants of the counties of Cumberland, Gloucester and Cape May, that he has removed to Port Elizabeth, where, by close application, he hopes to render general satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their business. CONVEYANCING. In all its various branches done with cheapness, accuracy, and despatch. May 8. 176 6m q

Cabinet, Chair, & Sofa

WARE HOUSE, No. 52 North Front street, below Arch. PHILADELPHIA. The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has, and intends manufacturing and keeping on hand, a general assortment of ready made Cabinet Furniture, such as Sofas, Seating, Secretaries, Bureaus, Dining and Breakfast Tables of all kinds, Ladies' work do. Candle Stands, Bedsteads, &c. which he will warrant in point of materials and workmanship, and at very moderate prices. Shippers, or those wishing to favor him with their custom, may rely on having it safely sent to their place of residence, or packed and put on board of any vessel; at the shortest notice, with his sincerest acknowledgements for past favors, and hopes to merit a continuance of their patronage. Thomas Nossiter. April 3. 171 y

FOR SALE.

A good Brick Dwelling House and Barn, situate in Roadstown, near the Hotel, and now in the tenure of Mr. James Bacon, together with a Lot of about ten acres of good tillable land;— Also, A House near Roadstown, on the Salem road, with a thirty young Apple Orchard of choice fruit trees; about twelve acres of WOOD LAND, the principal part of which is Hickory; and 18 or 20 acres of tillable land; making upwards of 40 acres of land, all of which will be sold a bargain. Apply to A M'CALLA. Bridgeton, June 19. 182 11

DAVID CLARK, Book Binder & Paper Ruler. Over No. 171, Market street. ALL kinds of binding executed in the neatest manner. Blank books handsomely and strongly bound. All kinds of account books ruled to any pattern, and bound in a superior style. Orders from any part of the United States will be thankfully received and promptly attended to at the above place, or at No. 110, North Fourth street. Old books re-bound; also Books, Stationery, &c. for sale. Philadelphia, April 2. 171 y

CALICOES, JUST Received a superior assortment of the most fashionable and dark coloured Calicoes and Chintzes, for sale low at the Store of J. L. James. Bridgeton: Oct. 9. 198

NOTICE. The subscriber will attend at Bridgeton on Tuesday and Friday of each week, for the convenience of those who have business to do with him in the Sheriff's Office. JOHN LANING, jun. April 12. 180

PRINTED & PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY JOHN CLARKE. FIRST HOUSE EAST OF THE MARKET. CONDITIONS OF PUBLICATION. THE WASHINGTON WHIG is published every Saturday morning, at Three Dollars a year, one half payable in advance. An additional 50 cents will be demanded, if not paid within the year. The Whig will be forwarded by Stage or Mail, as directed by Subscribers, they paying the expense of carriage. No Subscriber taken for a shorter period than six months, and a failure to notify discontinuance at the expiration of the time will be considered as a 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.