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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN CLARKE & Co. At two Dollars and fifty cents per Annum, which may be discharged by the payment of Two dollars in ad-

No subscription will he received for a shorter period than six months, not discontinued until all arrearages are

## POETRY.

My Wedding-Day. ADDRESSED TO MY-WIFE.

So shall I court thy dearest truth, When beauty ceases to engage; So thinking on thy charming youth, I'll love thee o'er againin age -PRIOR

This day (now four and twenty years, As by recording time, appears,) Our marriage rites were blest, When you, in virgin bloom attirid, Shar'd the fond raptures you inspired, And mutual love confess'd.

Twas not thy fair angelic face, Thy shape, adorn'd with winning grace, That first thy lover lur'd:-Twas not the radiance of thine eyes. Where love in playful ambush lies, Thy husband's heart secur'd:

No 'twas the features of thy mind, Thy artless manners, soft and kind, Which charm the more they're known; Pow'rs that can ympathise relief, Partake my joys, console my grief, Make constant faith thy own.

and let me boast with grateful pride, Since Hymen's bands our liearts alli'd, Rene tance never came; For both your looks and temper sweet, Would still my bopes and wishes meet, Each fond return to claim.

Plac'd in the bosom of content, Friendship to love endearments lent, To cheer our peaceful dome; While both confess'd we never found, Through dissipation's giddy round, The bliss enjoy'd at home.

And since to crown our nuptial bed, Pour blooming olive branches spread, Our pride, delight, and praise,-May they in strength and beauty grow, The wreathe of peace and sheiter throw, Around our future days.

Dear pledges of our sacred vows, If Heav'n a parent's wish allows, Oh! guard and guide their youth; Theie mother's virtues to discern. Her worth and bright example learn, Of piety and truth.

Then come, Maria, let us trace, Our blessings in our infant race, As round our knees they play; Thy girl shall at your graces smile, My boys the cares of life beguile, As honor leads the way.

As down the vale of life we glide, With these foud offspring by aur side, We'll brave all worldly strife; And to complete the happy scene, May they be blest as we have been, In this connubial life.

th come, and make no more delay-Totaleng has absence tim away, Those dear domestic joys; Posthough the world in jurs encrease, Why welcome smiles shall bring that peace, Which public life destroys.

Or shall we catch the vernal gale, And to thar blissful region sail, Which pease has not forsaken: There join together heart and hand, Repair to Dunmow's happy land, And claim the fitch of bacon,

Dunmow Magna, is a town in Old Eng-land, to which, if any man with his wife will the direction of the ceremony, will kneel on rectain of the ceremony, will kneel on rectain stone kept far the purpose, and make oath that they have been married a year and a day, and have not repented their av-ing done so, will be presented with a flitch of fucon.

# STORE GOODS At Public Sale.

ON THURSDAY, the 15th just at Store Goods of almost every description; consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c. &c.

Bridgeton, March 5, 1821.-21.

Miscellaneous Selections.

"As a temper too reserved and sus picious, forbidding the approach of a stranger, is an indication of a craf v disposition, or at least of a timorous and narrow mind; so throwing oprn one's arms to every forward intruder, is a proof of egregious want of prudence and knowledge of the world. Those pert and insinuating people, who hecome, all of a sudden, aiid without any reason; the most zealous and sauguine friends, are ever to be suspected of some indirect design. The "wisdom of behaviour therefore is, to communicate your knowledge to all who seem wil ling to receive it; your private affairs only to persons of approved success & judgment, and to them no inore that) is absolutely necessary; to have many ac quaintances, but few intimates; to open vour countenance to all, but your lieart tu very few."

Religion - The following sentiments of an able divine deserve attention. "It is an error to believe that devotinn nourishes a spirit of severity; in judging of the manners and characters of others. Under this reproach, indeed it has so long suffered in the world, that with too many, the appellation of devout, suggests no other character, but of a sour, recluse bigot, who delights in censure. - But the reproach is unjust; for such a spirit is entirely opposite to the nature of true devotion. The very first traces it imprints on the mind, are candor and humility. Its principles are liberal. Its genius is una suming aiid mild. Severe only to itself, it makes every allowanceto others which huma-hity can sugges. It claims no privi lege of looking into their bearts or of deciding with respect: to their eternal state. If your 'supposed devotion produce contrary effects; if it infuseharshness into pour sentiments, and acriclude, that under aserious appearance. carnal passions lack. And if ever it shall so far lift you up with self-coli ceit. as to inake you establish jour own own opinions as an infallible standard for the whole christian world, and lead you to consign to perdition, all who liffer hom you, either in some doctri mal tenets, or in the mode of express ing then,; you may rest assured 'hat to much pride you liave joined much ignorance of both the nature of devo

# NOBLE REVENGE.

When 1 was a smill boy, there was a black boy in the neighbourhood, by number of my play-fellows were one evening collected together at our sports and Jim came amongst us. We soon left our sports and began tormenting the poor black, by calling him Negro. Blackamoor, and other degrading epi thets; the poor fellow appeared excessively grieved at our conduct, and soon left us. We soon after made an appointment to go a skating in the neighborhood, and on the day of the ap-pointment I had the misfortune to break my skates, and I could not go without borrowing Jims skates. I went to him and asked him for them; O yes, John, you may have them and welcome, was his answer. When I went to return them I found Jim sitting by the fire in he kitchen, reading the bible-I told him I had returned his skates and was under great obligations to him for his kindness. He looked at in as he took the skates, and, with tears in his eyes, said to me. John don't never call me blackamore again! and immediately left the room. The words pierced my heart, and I burst into tears and from that time resolved not to a buse a poor black in future.

# POLICE OF PARIS.

A curious fact which occur-red during tlie reign of Bonaparte illustrating the state of perfection to which the system of Espionage was carried as

A party sat down to dinner at a ublic table, when a gentleman stick ng his fork into a fowl, began to dis ect it, and as he cut off the head, a said with a laugh, there goes the head of the Emperor. No observation was made and they proceeded with their dinner; but in the course of it th waiter came, and tapping the gentle man on the shoulder, told him he was wanted in the hall. On entering the Bridgeton, will be sold a variety of hall, he was accosted by a gendarine who asked him if he was not the gentleman who at dinner had said 'Aere goes the head of the Emperor? he replied he was, but what of that?"- You must come, said the gendarme, with me? - with your he exclaimed, and Sale to commence process at Loclock me?—t with your he exclaimed, and P. M. Condition at the time of sale, putting his hand to his pocket, present ed it full of money to the officer, and mee forning way stay, said the officer.

ficer. I am not to be thus deal withou must instantly obey my sunmons; Alas! said the gentleman . I am then o he torn from my wife and children, and hurried to a dungeou, tor such a trifle as that -my life and liberty arts most precious and important to my family—I will give you?—and he named an enormous sum, to liberate me and for ever conceal the affanc,' ' No,' said the inflexible gendame, I am above ttie largest bribe you can offer, and you must instantly go, for I dare not parley with pnu any longer. The gendeman then took a card from his pock. et, which he held up to the view of the gendarme, who immediately made his obeisance to' him and departed. Now the fact is, the gentleman himself was a superintendant of these spies. The waiter in the tavern was in the pay of the government-he made the observation respecting the sead of the Empeor to prove his vigilance—he was true to his charge, and directly apprised one of the gendarme with those lineral offers, and finding him faithful, his object was accomplished; and informing him by the card which he carried shout him, aild which bo-e the secret sign, who he was, there the matter ended, to the satisaction of all the parties concerned.—Who would live in such a land as this?—Raffles Tour.

Ludicrous Punishment .- A few years since the mayor of Cork, imagining, if he could strip the beggars of the miserable and sickly appearance they generally made, he should divest them of the strongest claim the charity of the humane, came to the following a-greement with one Geoghean, one of the constables, sho was by trade a barher, viz:-He directed the barber to seize all the beggars he found sirolling within the limits of the city, for each of whom he promised a reward: but instead of bringing them before him (the mayor) he was to take them to his shop and there shave, wash, dress, and powder them in the genteelest manner. He seized about half a dozen, and with the assistance of razors, wash ball, scissors, and powder pulls, he so completely metamorphosed hem that those whom he apprehended as mendicants when they left his shop, appeared like macaronies, at least about the head. This laughable scheme was a tended with so much success that the whole tribe (during squire Matone's mayoralty) avoided his juris liction as carefully as if it was visited by a pestilence.

" The Converted Jew."-The Rev. Mr. FREY has been preaching for some days in Baltimore. He has been attack ed by a Presbyterian, so signed in the newspapers, and even interrupt-ed in the pulpit by a Jew. The latter circumstance, as will appear by the following paragraph, has been turned to account by the self-condemned aggres-

From the Bultimore Chronicle, Feb. 11.

JACOB Moss, of Philadelphia, is sorry that his intemperate zeal for the religion in which he was brought up, in duced him to interrupt the Rev. Mr. Frey, on the evening of Friday last, at the first Presbyterian Church. He hopes the Baltimoreans will accept of this apology. Jacob Moss has the honor to inform his friends of Baltimore, that he has arrived from Philadslphia, with a large supply of fancy articles, wicted of perjury at Cooperstown, Newhich are at Barnum's; they will be sold on the most reasonable terms!! bor in the State Prison, sold on the most reasonable terms!!

There is now a case in Chancery in which the executors of the person dead resist the payment of the doctors hill; partly on the ground of its enormous amount. The following items read in court-certainly show as ancommon fondness for physic in the deceased. Fifteen visits in the day time, and nine visits at night, at a guinea each time; five thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight draught; one hundred and sixty-eight mixtures, one hundred and nineteen boluses; sixty-eight lotions; seventy eight lineaments; two nundred and fifty eight boxes of pills; and other doses of various descriptions to the amount of seven hundred!!

ANECDOTES.

A filthy wretch, in a red jacket, who irequents Merrion square, Dublin, observing an elderly lady alone, implored charity in the name of all the Saints of the Calendar, vowing to God, if she did not give him a ten-penny, he would that day be driven to do a deed his nature shuddered at yet he would do it hefore sub-set. Alarmed at his situation, the pious old lady, imagining he neditated suicide, gave him the mommortal soul, and do nothing rashly, adding-". But pray, my poor friend, tions, and maintains in its service eigh what is it you would have been driven was turning away - stay, said the ot. to do?" "Ah, my lady," said the arch exclusive of females, mechanics and money with his father, telling him he

should liave been driven to work for the bit, which I won't do, please God, while this holds, any how."

Clerical Distress. — The Clergyman of a market town in Craven used his utmost influence to, prevent the sitigeti, from celebrating the Queen's victory, but was overruled by the church war dens, on which he expressed himself thus: -"Surely no person was ever so unpleasantly situated as I ani: my clerk is a presbyterian, my sexton is a methodist, my organist a papist, and the church wardens, constables, and over. seers, all radicals.

Female highway-men. - A couple of reat "two fisted" female wretches, lately robbed a person on the highway of his proket book - and because he resisted, almost stripped hiin naked. Female pickpockets appear to he common in London. A. police officer, to catch some of them, lately disguised hiinself like a dandy, with a huge hunch of fish hooks, with which he caught a nymph.

" Harrible conscription," and not FRENCH - Letters from Milan, of De. ce g'er 16. state the orders of the Austrian government have been received gor, The number of men to be raised by this wode in Milan, and the surrounding district,. was 4,973, and the term of service was announced to ha, nnt three or four, but eight pears. The measure was considered at Milan to refer, not merely to the designs against Naples, but to views of a still more serious nature, the purport of which is not explained, and to the results of the congress at Troppau.

Died, near Charlotte-Half, Mary land, Nell Coursey, aged 130 years! Also, in the same neighborhood, another negro woman, aged 105. They were both natives of Maryland.

Mr. Chatterton, late editor of the "New Jersey Journal," has disposed of his establishment to Messrs E. & J. Sanderson, publishers of the "Elizabethtown Gazette;" and bereafter there will be but one paper issued, to be called the "New Jersey Journal and Elizabeth Town Gazette."

Was taken in the store of Joseph Hartshorn, in Burlington county. of he 6th inst. a hog, weighing 742 lbs His leaf, when taken out, weighed 66

The Columbian of the 19th, states, that the thieves who robbed St. Pat. rick's church, are detected: "

The Foreign Mission School, a Cornwall, Ct. was instituted in the fall of 1816, and opened in May, 1817.—There are now in this school twenty nine pupils viz. 4 from the Sandwich Islands; 1 from Oranelle; 1 from the Marquesas, 1 Malay; 8 Cherokees; 3 of the Stockbridge tribe; 2 Oneidas; 1 Tuscarora; 2 Caughnewages; 1 Indian youth from Pennsylvania; and 3 youths of our own country. The principal of this benevolent institution, is the Rev. Mr. Daggett.

A man named Herrington, was con-

The Legislature of Kentucky bave, passed a law granting to Widows, who are not worth 100 dollars, one hundred acres of land.

Sentence of death was passed upon 39 persons, at the last Old Bailey ses-

The Queen of England has been pre sented with a pen knife which is said to contain 216 blades.

The University of Pennsylvania has nstituted the degree of master of pharmacy, which may be given to all apothecaries whose good conduct and proper qualifications in the knowledge of their profession, are such as entitle them to receive it.

The value of real and personal estate in the city of New York, in 1818, amounted to \$514,913,695; in 1819, to \$291,911,280, and in 1820, to \$56,005,300!!!

A young lady in Montreal attempted to hang herself, on account of disappointment in love!

The following interesting facts are taken from the twenty-sixth report of the London Missionary Society, com municated in May last. This society occupies forty seven missionary at ty-five mis-ionaries and chatechists Brch exclusive or admitted

wag, forsing up the ten penny, "I farmers. The expenditure for the year was more than one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars. The receipts for this year, notwithstending "the severe pressure of the times," exceed those of any preceding year, by \$9,392. The report is a very interesting document, and evinces that God has greaty prospered the benevolent designs of he society. In Otaheite, Eimorislands in the Pacific ocean, the external, religious and moral character of the inhabitants has undergone an entire change. Idolatry is universally abolished, and the worship of the true God is ostensibly substituted.

### From the Commercial Advertiser. Circumstantial Evidence.

Frank Leeson was the only son of or country gentleman in Ireland, who possessed a small estate of 3001, a warr-hut who was not noted for the proper management of it. Old Mr. Leesen was, in consequence, involved in perpetual difficulties, and was upon the eve of being thrown into prison, when seals and keys to his watch chain, he was saved from that disgrace by the in which he artfully mixed 3 parcel of filial conduct of his son. Frank, to an excellent understanding, joined a very handsome person, which attracted a young lady, with an independent furtune of 8,000l and who had long beheld him with a favorable eye. But Frank being attacked to another, whose beauty and merit were her only rethere for raising troops by a conscription, which, there was no doubt, would to profit by the lady's partiality. When be carried into effect, and with full ri- he saw, however, there was no method of saving an infirm father and mother from poverty and bondage, the force of his filial affection got the better of hislove; he tore himself away from the woman he adored, and married the fa-dy of fortune. With this money he paid off all the old gentleman's debis, and entered the world with a degree of

reputation, considerably superior to

the generality of his acquaintance. As nothing could separate Frank and his parents, the old couple and the young lived together for some time ic the most perfect harmony under he same roof; and the severity of their former situation producing a necessary regulation in their expenses, they were every day rising no less in opulence than in felicity, when an ones perfect misfortune less them, in the moment of their utmost security, without sheller and without bread. Gid Leeson find-ing his bealth very much impaired, and moreover, conceiving a disgust from the ingratitude of his former associafes, he resolved, with the concurrence of his son, to dispose of his estate, and make an adequate purchase in the neighborhood of Dublin, where he might have an opportunity of consulting the best physicians, and establishing a more agreeable circle of acquain tage. Pursuant to this plan, he sold every acre he possessed, received the money in bills, and was preparing to set, off for another part of the kingdom, when an accidental fire reduced his habitation to a heap of ashes, destroyed all his effects, and gave him scarcely moment for the preservation of his fa-

Frank, whose property was also in bills, and packed up ready for the in-tended departures lost, all in the general calamity, and was obliged, together with his father, his mother and his wife. to take refuge at a neighboring gentleman's for a lew days, till they were in a capacity of reaching the metropolis, where Frank expected, from some letters which he obtained to the Lord Lieutenant, to procure a little establishment either in the army or else in the public offices.

On the arrival of our unfortunate family in Dublin, young Leeson applied himself industriously to profit by his recommendation; but, alas! though he met with civility, he could obtain no relief, every fresh application gave him nothing but fresh occasion to lament the miserable prospect before him: and while he was continually cheering eyery bosom at home with the speedy expectation of halcyen days, he had nothing but despair in his own. At lengthdestruction became too evident to be concealed. His father, who was now confined to his bed, had been a whole day without sustenance, and young Mrs. Leeson was every hour trembling lest the pains of parturency should of blige her to solicit the charitable assisted ance of the public. Tous situated, torn with a thousand pangs for a wife, who possessed his highest esteem, for a father whom he absort worshipped. and for a mother whom he tenderly love ed. Frank sallied out one evening into the streets, and stopping a gentleman whose appearance indicated opulence, he designded his money with such es wildness of accent, that the gentleman iv is so terrified as to give him, withhut esistance, a purse containing filty mineas, with which Frank retreated to his lodgings, where he deposited the

had received it on the Lord Lieuten-aut's doder, as an earnest only of fature services. The family, not doubt ing the thuth of this relation, poured out their unfeigned acknowledgments of the Vicero's goodness, and once more refreshed themselves with a comfortable repast.

Next morning the robbery became noised abroad, and, to the great, sur-prise of every body, a merchant of the fairest character and fortune was apprehended for the fact and lodged in prison. On the earliest knowledge of this circumstance, Erank immediately wrote to the innocent gentleman, desiring him to be under no apprehension, for if he was not honorably acquitted, the person actually guilty would, on the day of trial, appear in court, acknowlenge his crime, and surrender himself to the violated laws of his The gentleman naturally read this letter to every body who came to see him; but though such as were his friends, talked of it as a most extraordinary affair, the generality of people considered it as a despicable artifice, to impose on the credulity of the

The day of trial at last came; and notwithstanding the merchan 's character appeared irreproachable before this unfortunate occurrence; notwithstanding several persons of the highest rank proved him a man remarkably nice in his principles, and very opulent, the prosecutor was so positive in his charge, and a number of circumstances so surprisingly concurred to give it weight; that he was actually convicted. It only remained for the judge to pronsunce sentence of death upon him. -At this awful moment, a loud noise of "Make way, make way!" ran through our he court, and young Leeson, with a munity yet modest countenance, rushing forward, and demanding to be heard, delivered himself to the follow-

ing effect: "You see before you, my Lord, an unhappy young man, who once little thought of violating the laws of his country, and who wished rather to be the friend than the enemy of society; but who knows to what he may be urg ed in the hour of piercing calamity; to what he may be brought, when destiture of friends, and destitute of bread? I, my Lord, was born a gentleman, and bred one; six months ago I was possessed of an easy fortune, but an accidental fire reduced me in a moment to beggary, and, what is still more distres sing, reduced also an infirm and laged father, an aged and tender mother, together with the best of women and the best of wives, to the same lamentable situation. Encouraged by some recommendations to the great, we came up to town and expected a decent means of pilocuring a subsistence; but alas! my Lard; those who want compassion most, are those who are most commonly disregarded. Instead of assistance, we received compliments, and met with the bow of frigid politeness. where we looked for the bounteous hand of reliefs so that in a little time our all was totally exhausted, and my wretched father, and the venerable partner of his youth, were above a day without any sostenance whatever: when, unable to see them expiring for food, I rushed forward, and committed the robbery for which this gentleman, now a prisoner at the bar, has been

"This was not the whole of my affliction:—a food, deserving wife, who had brought are a plentiful fortune, lay also perishing with hunger, and that too in a situation which demanded the tenderest attention, and the most immediate regard. Such, my lord, were my motives for that onjustifiable action. Had the gentleman condemned, been happily acquitted, I had not made this public acknowledgment of my guit. Heaven only knows what I have suffered during his confinement! But the empire of the universe would not bribe me to injure him further, nor tempt me, by an infamous sacrifice of his life, to consult the safety of my own. Here, then, my Lord, I claim his sentence, and demand his bonds .-Providence will, I doubt not, now take care of my innocent lamily, who are equally ignorant of my crime, and of my self-accusation. For my own part, I am resigned; and I feel nothing in consequence of my approaching fate, but from what I am sensible they must feel in my account ??

Here young Leeson ended, and the whole court was lost in approbation and tears. He was, however, condemned and pardoned the same day; and his character suffered so little on the oc casion, that the Lord Lieuterant gave him, with his life, a place of 7001. Sier ling a year; while the merchant who had been accused from resembling him his want of sense-of modesty-of destrongly, dying some, time after with-outherrs, left Frank his whole fortune, as a reward lo so examplary an act of justice and generosity.

New York, Feb. 20. A Wolf was shot as Harlaem, 6 or 8 miles from this, city, on Saturday, which had prowled in that neighbor hood several weeks, and devouces a number of theep and a dog. It is supway to that place across the North Ri. ver, while it was frozen over.

# WHIG.

## BRIDGETON,

MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1821.

"Historicus" shall appear in

To the Editors of the Washington Whig.

Gentlemen-On reading in your last paper the sentiments of a lady on the man of her choice, which were given in reply to some misjudging person who attribuad to her motives which they did not understand, and by which she never was actuated, I felt something like a secret wish rising in my breast to he acquainted with her. The frankness of her manner in reply, was equally modest and sensible, and has, I confess, exalted her no little in my estimation. When I seriously reflect on the subject, I am inclined to the opinion, that if the old maids and old pachelors were brought to a fair understanding with each other, there might be fewer of them on the list than are now to be found on it .- That the ladies should he particular in their choice, is no more than we should expect, if they have a due regard to their own welfare. They risk more by a change in life than we do; as their means of alleviating their miseries, when their change proves unfortunate, are, by unjust ordinations of legislative interference, placed almost beyond their reach, or at least in such a way as that the attainment of them precludes the hope of relief without supervenient troubles and vexations. which are no more easily encountered by delicate and diffident females, than those from which they wished to escape. The laws of nature and revelation have ordained, that we should be dependent on each other firr a recipiocation of comforts and kindnesses which we could not other wise easily en joy; it has placed us on an equality in. has so nicely balanced the, conveniences arising from this' 'mutual dependauce on each other's resources, that (except in few instances) it cannot, without close examination, he told onwhich side the advantage lies. But the laws of man have too often tended to widen the breach, and to make the disparity between the sexes greater than nature intended. They liave added power to die strong-made the weak defenceless, and done much towards annulling those sacred ordinationsthat social compact which ratifies and confirms all my designs of Providence

relative to hymeneal happiness. But, returning to tire joung lady of whom 1 began to speak, I must observe. that I was much pleased to find that she had given such a good reason lot her apparent fastidiousness. I flattered nigself in idea, that when she could not find any thing in the society of the gentlemen worthy her esteem, she had made up the loss 'by a, frequent coni munion with her own heart; and that during this pleasing and social interbdued them—her wesknesses. and strengthenod theca - her noble and virtuous principles, and established and supported them. Her reply was riot the capricious whim of a visionary sentimentalist; it was dictated by better feelings. She had matured her understanding by reflection, and therefore was not to be led astray by false annearances. She stated the conditions on which she was willing to change, and those conditions were honorable and just .- She knows that if she changes her situation, it is for life, and she feels no inclination to link herself for that term to a man in whose company she could not live a day without having repeated causes to blush for conum, or of prude ce. When she can derive no honor, because he has not learned what is dignity and self respect-nor to one who cannot make her happy, because he neglected in proper

if his superior strength to awe, and of themselves into the arms of some his habits of insolence and vulgarity to worthless fellow, (to shew the world insult and disgrace her. On this im- what they could do) or sit down in depurtant subject she pauses and reflects. jection and despair, commences a war-If she approaches the altar, it is with fare against their own species-indulcaution, and never with precipitancy. ges in captiousness and spleen, and by -She possesses virtue, and therefore the illicitations of their irrascible tembelieves in its existence; and this in pers, calls down upon them the pity of duces her to infer that there are among all, without the least mixture of symthe gentlemen, some as particular as sne is, who, from similar motives, se- joyments. clude themselves from society, or indicate a coldness of feeling, until they discover an object worthy of their afections. It is on such she places her lopes, as no other can discover her merits and appreciate thein. She consilers the attainment of this a blessing, and petitions heaven to guide her to it in the paths of wisdom arid prudence. If she is discovered by the man of her choice, (and heaven will hear tier prayers and answer them) hrr greet object forth in all the majesty of her excelis gained; that is, ultimate happiness. lence. Those little twinklers, that But she is always jealous over herself, shew themselves only in the dark, will jest she be deficient in merit, the only shrink from view, and be lost in the suattractions that can secure and re ain perior splendor and brightness of this gulate her manners to make their engaging: She studies the wise for their lic admiration. example, and the foolish for a key to the knowledge of herself. She is aaware that it requires a powerful exbout the work in sacnest, and therefore am the maniof her choice, and he enashe places no faith or dependance on bled thereby tu do what I have slong ally thing short of reformation by a wished,—that is, strike myself from consistent course of acting, In this the list, and he no longer manner she reasons and decides. Open to conviction, but fortifide against credulity, she preserves her mind in a proper equipoise of temper and degree of contenument. It any tumult should arise in tier breast from extraneous causes, to excite her feelings, she instantly lays a master's hand upon it, and it is every thing essential to happiness, and suppressed. - When the silly coxcomb tries by his unmeaning frivolity and the hotly aild the mind, indolence of buffconery to attract her attention, and the former predisposes the latter, by finds himself unsuccessful, he prony; hut not so the man of principle life, are the least exposed to thir insingdictate the propriety of her concealing judicious course of life, is the surest tering our condition by a change of her reasons.

There is a class of beings in the world, who act on very different principles, hut who might, by casual obserter and pursuits, will explain the difference. These imagine a kind of perrure never designed, and to which art is an utter stranger. If one of these were empowered tu select a companion according tu their own choice, they would not be pleased any thing the course, she had discovered all her de sooner. Their imaginations, wanting their ill-formed judgments, sees the lence. phantoms of their solicitude arid their The possession of the object, howewishes at first with pleasure, and soon after with innumerable imperfections on them in the ardor of their engage ments, and arouses them; - they start, eir: it is not to a man from whom she selves unresistingly impelled forward, quietude, the follies and rices of idle they tremble at their doom;—they find the reflection that its endeavors we'e themselves deserted by their admirers well meant. -their blushes, and their hopes; and after discovering their cases to be des lidleness slackens, enervates and debatime to lay up a store of those materi-als of which nappiness con ists—nei-doubtful, they ejaculate a thousand that of the impossible of the

pathy to sweeten the cup of their en-

Such is not the character of the young lady of whom we speak. She respects the secret obligations of naure, and therefore dares 'not commit iny overt act of imprudence against nerself repentance, without the hopes. of pardon, so long as she sits in judgment on her own conduct. She may continue for a while to remain neglected, but she will be found out, and come sincere esteem, and is constantly en | fair one, when she rises above the vitakes lier station in the zenith of pub.

My solicitude to become acquainted with this fair one, has induced me to take upmy pen to address you, suppoertion to subdue a confirmed habit, and sing you might give me a clue to the

## AN OLD BACHELOR.

For the Washington Whig. . ON HUMAN HAPPINESS.

happiness. Habits of corporeal indolence stop up and stagnate the fountain of health, arid produces an easy susceptibility of disease. And, from the close affinity that exists between an ener ation of its powers, for the renounces her squeamish, and insensible, caption or generation of vice. Those who are the most busily engaged in the and revenges his repulse with calum- laudable and necessary avocations of and honor,—he only advances when attons of vicious example, and the least virtue allares hiin, and if he receives liable to the deleterious fermentations virtue allures hiin, and if he receives of an evil magnation. The indulent i modest refusal, he imagines a proper and the idle, are the first and surest and the idle. cau e, and honors the fair one for her victim of vice and disease. The full ed locomotion, we either prevent what, candor; he considers it her privilege, and well regulated exercise of our arid admits that prudential motives may powers upon proper objects; the attent ness and local attachments, or we detive and reasonable prosecution of a stroy them. And the chance of betall is directed. Ttie breast of every ly in attempting it. individual of sublunary birth', has, at ret themselves cown, warm, indeed, with desire, but too indolent to engage sadly disappointed in the end. in the chase, vainly hoping that some

tomplating the enecess of its offerted ness; and finds a degree of pleasure in

Action produces elasticity of mind: ther to a man who is destitute of prin- murmurs of complaint against their and find pleasure and employment in . Dr. Goldsmith.

ciple, because he would avail himself hard fortunes, and then either throw the prosecution of some new and fa vorite scheme .- The latter renders it incapable of making any resistance; disappointment drives it into vice, and vice plunges it into irretrievable ruin.

The obvious inference is that the Great Creator, who endued man with such amazing powers of mind, designed also that he should employ them; and that this should not be neglected, has intimately connected it with his well-being; affording at once the strongest possible incentive to action, by placing happiness in the discharge of

In the search after happiness, the eye wanders from scene to scene in restless auxiety, and drinks in with avidity, the superficial bliss of first appearances: and the heart contemplates with rapture the extrinsic delights that hat law, by which she would entail on every where present themselves. Pleased with the beauties that are visible, it immediately concludes that there are others now unseen, and which time and experience will develope. No objects of disgust; no views of deformity, are taken into its calculations. It dreams not, in the midst of its transient delight, that clouds may obscure the serenest sky, that storms may deface, and hurricanes destroy the loviliest objects in nature, and that the winter of desolation may cast a gloomy veil over all its pleasures! Thought, forever restless, circumscribes with incessant and deavoing to improve her mind and re-tible horizon of public notice, and amazing velocity, the shole habitable globe in quest of its fugitive, and frequently imaginary object. It pierces he rocks and solitudes of the forest, the hut of the savage and gloomy hermitage of the ascetick, and penetrates the most remote and solitary places in nature. It explores the cooling grove, the babbling stream, and the native that those who are most liberal of discovery of who she is; for if I am so melody of the serial tribe. Revire-their promises to amend when an evil happy as to find her out, I shall eater, ment, solitude, sectusion, the charms babit lras the ascendancy, never sets a- tain the hope of convincing her that I of rural scenery and rural pursuits, all to the bustle of active life, the charms of society, the various pleasures of fashionable and social amusements, and the windings and intricacies of civil. political and religious porsuits. It becoines distracted with the vast and illumitable survey, and is incapable, from its own native strength, to draw from the whole any certain or determinate Labor is the portion of man; and in conclusion as to its desires. Certainty dustry is connected with his health and is only the fruit of experiment; and the longest life is too short to realize the advantages of but few situations.

It was the opinion of a very celebrated writer,\* that frequent change of situation is necessary to the happiness of men. But from this sentiment, unless it be taken in a very narrow and limited sense; however great my presumption may appear, I must presume to differ. Diversity in the seasons, and in the appearance of nature, it is true, contribute largely to the felicity of man But, as it requires time fully to prove the benefits of a situation, variety, in this particular, will at length fatigue and burthen him. By repeatin a great degree, amplifies our happimethod of plocuring for ourselves that place is so extremely uncertain, that happiness, toward which the pursuit of hone, who are well settled, can act wise-

Some fly from the habits of active one time or other, heaved the sigh of life, tired of society and its amusevers, be placed in the same rank with discontent, and indulged the desire of mants, to the solitary retirement of the this lady. A few hints on their charac- happiness. Each ha- in view some oh mossy cave, wholly secluded from men ject stated or undefined, in which he in the shades of the wilderness. Others has concentrated the idea and the sum again, retire to rural occupations, as a ference. These imagine a kind of per- of his happiness. Some engage eager, more cheerful seclusion, but for which fection in the opposite sex which na- ly in, the pursuit of it; while others their habits of life have entirely disqualified them. Both find themselves

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The man who flies from the world, adventitious circumstance, some unex-pected good fortune, will drive that to atraid to meet, is little better than a merely to escape those ills which he is their arms which necessarily and rea- coward; nor has be any assurance that course, she had discovered all her desconer. Their magnations, wanting sonably requires the ardor and difficult be can better support the redious hours. Sooner. Their magnations, wanting gence of their own exections to attain of untried solitude, than the noise and consistency, and consistency, and consistency, and consistency, and consistency, and consistency, and consistency and consistency. could not fix itself on an object so long end, still they reap much incidental duty to mingle. It is not difficult for as to take a picture of it. The fleet-pleasure. The latter must inevitably virtue to bloom, when it is separated. ing visions of their fancies, & they reap disappointment without any ame from the contagious atmosphere of peep through the camera obscura of libration of it9 pangs?eo highly aggravice. A man may be very hamille and peep through the camera obscura of vated by the guilt of inexcusable indo- upright where there is no mortification to his pride, and no temptation to deviate from the path of rectifude. In ver. seldon imparts the expected feli-solitude there is a possibility of his becity; or at most, only pleases while it coming pious, but none of his becom-possesses the charms of novelty, and ing great; and very little of his be-These generally spend two thirds of the enjoyment remains unsated. It is their three-score years arranging things in the pursuit that the greatest arranging things in the pursuit that the greatest are of the world, is under the necessity of at thus and thus to suit their liking, and the pursuit that the greatest arranging vices are found. The mind idpleas the world, is under the necessity of at the pursuit that the greatest arranging vices and the pursuit that the greatest arranging vices and the pursuit that the greatest arranging vices are found to the pursuit that the greatest arranging vices are found. The mind idpleas the pursuit that the greatest arranging vices are found to the pursuit that the greatest arranging things in the pursuit that the greatest arranging things in the pursuit that the greatest arranging vices are found to the pursuit that the greatest arranging things in the pursuit that the greatest arranging things in the pursuit that the greatest arranging vices are found. The mind idpleast the pursuit that the greatest arranging vices are found to the pursuit that the greatest are of the greatest are of the pursuit that t ed with its own exercions, and delights where there is greater scrue for inoral, before they have made, any progress, in surmounting oh-lades and prostra- and intellectual exertion, there is a arid in the midst of their bustle, some ting difficulties beneath its power. At better chance of adding usefulness to contingent circumstance breaks in up every period of its prngression, it replety, and greatness to both. And becontingent circumstance breaks in up every period of its prngression, it replety, and greatness to both. And becontingent circumstance breaks in up
every period of its prngression, it replety, and greatness to both. And becontingent circumstance breaks in up
every period of its prngression, it replety, and greatness to both. And becontingent circumstance breaks in up
every period of its prngression, it replety, and greatness to both. And becontingent circumstance breaks in up
every period of its prngression, it replety, and greatness to both. And becontingent in the ardiar of their energe. editude se a relage from his duties, is \$ \$ meration to apt to weaken the impressions of the later than and look around;—in an instant the crease its raptures, while they lead it magic spell is broken;—what they before had beheld With complacency, they

And should, it eventually fail in the has forsaken. The sighs of sorrow, the original of the consummation of its object or find but litgives nerself away, it is not to a man dreary scene of desolation is open bewhom she cannot teach as last he can fore them, and while they feel them least saved from the auxiety and in upon the wings of his praises. And
etr: it is not to a men from whom she salves intresistingly impelled forward. countenance with the smiles of cheerfulness and contentment, beclauds it with gloom, and berrays the agitations of confer of a mind but ill at ease.

of a mind but ill at ease.

A desire to live in the regards of almost a men, and to have our memories perper yielded, and to posterity, should be cherish propriate

ed, have sighed for perpetual reanaticism, disappointed views, or the House. ... Both Houses of Congress have elect ire to escape the ravages of perblion. And quite as few have deed Messrs. Gales and Seaton their to meet the awful solemuities of printers for the two ensuing years. dissolution in a solitary seciufrom the society of men. If we il at the idea of oblivion to our nes when tame can do us no longe ite, shall not we startle and shrink the idea of dissolution, when its shall be aggravated by cheerless minterrupted solitude? Our moquire incitement : and whether to live or to die, it is incitement e that can enable us to act virtu-in life, or to endure with patient ious fortitude, the agonies of

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not say that there are no situ in which it is impossible to be it but E may safely be asserted.
there are few which cannot be rented less miserable. Happiness, at miserable. In proportion as we medin hanishing misery, we sucin establishing happiness. No man and some are mentioned below. be happy by chance or accident; vestablished by one great or good it is the reward of a continuity witorious exertion. It is true, that the are incustrious and meritoriprenot not happy; many who are mof his class, it is because he has desmallest share of sensibility, of e, of duty, or the moral faculty:heart knows no feeling, and his el no shame.

se may be a happy man, as some tasserted, who possesses with ma a but the chance is against him: for pendent of the probable evil tenof some of those desires, the mication of which must inevitably luce guilt, and consequently uniness; he has no security against restlessness of mind which will e new desires beyond the moral happiest man who has the fewest and guards against the increase is desires, who, instead of seeking provision for their equipment.

new situations, and moving about The annual Military Appr estless itinerancy, is contented with station, and endeavors, by every lable means, to improve his condiboth in fortune and in morals.may be guilty of injustice to ourcertainly great folly in expecting much; and the latter is the error ards which we have the greatest pensity. Human life is composed nicissitudes; of good as well as evil: hat expects unmingled good, must kulate on disappointment; and it is pap's own fault if his lot is altogeth-ALTANGI.

srs. Clirke, & Co.-

will-doubtless gratify some of your mis, to be informed, through the Trok, twenty dollars, for the bee Mission on the Mission; of \$12 94 cents were from the sionary box, at the monthly concents were a collection from enwich church.

Also a box was sent to Philadelphia, the same mission, containing seven tre garments well made, for Indian stand boys from nine years old to bleen, three articles of hedding, five Mhaif yards of Calico, and four pair thoes, the whole valued at fifty dol-

The chief of this was a female offer-CHARITY.

# CONGRESSIONAL.

attract of a letter to the Editors, dated Washington, March 3. half past 11 o'clock, P. M.

It will be full midnight before Conless will adjourn, notwithstanding a reat deal of husiness has disputched thin the last two or three days. an mense mass will be left in an unfinled state.—Bills have just passed, phorizing the President to take posesion of, and institute a government Florida, To continue for another buttle system of Indian trade now in peration—authorizing a Loan of five billions of dollars—for a mending the d for the gradual encrease of the Nay so as to apply 500,000 dollars for lenext three years to this purpose in-

Late this evening a difference arose etween the two Houses as a the mount which should be appropriated or Fortifications—the Senate were in cheer hvor of the highest sum Both in-ist-ouds it selfon having their way —a consmittee itations of conference reported that they would tome to no agreement - The time was Amost run out, and uniess que stas perper lyielded, the whole bill, containing ap propriations for every branch of the

by all, as it is an incitement to virginial work of the ground. Some alarm began to be all and exemplary conduct. Few, the ground. Some alarm began to be all and exidently entertained for the consequent gen, from the world, besides those quence, when the Senate receded, and are been guided by the impulses the bill was passed as determined by

The President is to take the oath of office on Monday in the Representatives chamber at 12 o'clock.

From the National Intelligencer, March 5

The Session of Congress terminated on Saturday night, in good order and in perfect harmony. Both houses were adjourned sine die, at a quarter before one; but no business was done after 12 o'clock, excepting the mere form of the enrolment and signature of some of the bills.

A List of the Acts which were passed during the session Will he found in the preceding page, believed to be coin-plate.\* That List shews the results of the Session so distinctly, that no reguis but comparative; and the least is thought necessary. An account of some of the most interesting incidents will be found under the proper liead.

The first in importance, is the fact that the bill lo establish an Uniform System of Bankruptcy did not pass. It was pustied, by the irresistible force of the Missouri Question, too near the verge of the session, to be finally acted on, although a disposition friendly to me very unhappy: But shew me the it had been manifested. Mr. Sergeant int the idler, who is happy! and if moved to take it up on Saturday last, is should be less unhappy than but the house, by 70 votes to 58, refused to consider it. Several friends to the bill voted against taking it up, on the ground that there was no probabilitw of pressing it to a decision on that day, even with the aid of the previous question, which, on a hill of this description, the house would hardly have vanction: d.

The bill to reduce the annual appropriation for the gradual increase of the Navy from one million to half a million, and to extend it from three to six years, became a law. An attempt was nade by Mr. Barbour, and failed by one vote only. (67 to 66.) to limit the appropriation thus reduced, to six years bility of enjoyment. But he is instead of three years, with a view to building and housing the frames of the vessels, excluding for the present any

> The annual Military Appropriation bill had nearly been tost, by a conflict between the two houses on the i em of appropriation for the expence of fortifications for the current year. The House of Representatives fixed upon a sum of two hundred thousand dollars, specifying the particular objects to which it should be applied. The Senate struck out the whole, and proposed to insert in lieu thereof the gross sum of four hundred thousand dollar.;. this amendment the House of Reprosentatives disagreed; and a conference was the result, which ended, just be fore 12 o'clock, in the Senate's receding from that and other amendments to the bill.

The details of the bill providing for the occupation of Florida, and for the settlement of claims according to the Treaty with Spain, gave rise to much debate; but the bill finally became a law. The territorial appointments, and the appointments of Commissioners un der the Spanish Treaty, may be made hy the President of the United States in the recess of Congress; and the act passed at so late an hour on Saturday night, that no nominations were made ander it.

The loan bill has become a law When it was under consideration, it the House of Representatives, a motion was made to strike out four and insert five, so as to make the loan five millions five hundred thousand dollars, instead the the Lord Jesus, who is to re- of 4,500,000; but the motion was negative the heathen for his inheritance. tived. In the Senate, the loan was en tived. In the Senate, the loan was encreased five millions; to which, with much reluctance, the House at last

> \* The List of the titles of the Acts will be published in our next.

MARRIED, on the evening of the 6th ult. by the Rev. Henry Smalley, Mr. Joshua Squarewood, to Miss Amy Wallin, both of Cumberland county, New Jersey.

- On the 21st ulf. by John Campbell. E.q. Mr. William Barnes, to Miss Hannah Bailey.

- On the 4th inst. by the same. Mr. Ranzel Webb, to Miss Charity Wickwood, all of Cumberland county.

Departed this life suddenly, at his residence in Dee field, on the 6th inst. Mr. LEVI LEARE, in the 69th year of firs age Man goeth to his long home, and the mourners go about the streets, but the friends of the deceased mourn not, as those who have no hope; he was long an exemplary member of the green of the green, and no doubt he green, on the main sea side road, at the second of the green of the gr his age Man goeth to his long home, s now removed from the church mile joining lands of Robert M. Holmes and o taut, to the church triumphant in glory.

ife of James Johnston of Roadstown, Februar

LOWY VINE Cumberland Orphan's Court.

Francant Tran, 1821 UPON application of Henry Shaw, Esq. w ismit a time within which the creditors o said deceased shall bring in their debts, claims and deceased shall bring in their debts, claims and demands, or be forever barred from an action, against said Administrator.
Also at the Term aforesaid, Joseph Miller, Executor of Isaac Miller, deceased, setting

forth that the personal and real estate of said decedent is insufficient to pay the just debts, and praying the order of this Court, debts, and praying the order of this Court that the creditors of said decedent exhibit

that the creditors of said decedent exhibit their demand, agreeably to the act of Assembly in such case made and provided. It is ordered by the Court, that the said Administrator and Executor give public notice to the creditors of said decidents to bring in their claims duly attested on or before the twenty-seventh day of AUGUST in the year of our Lord one thousand eight builded and insurvance, by setting up a cohundred and twenty-one, by setting up a co-py of this order in five of the most public places in this county, for two months, and by publishing the same in one of the Newspa-pers of this state, for the like space of time, and any creditor neglecting to exhibit his or her demand within the time so limited such notice being given, shall be forever barred his or her action therefor against said Ad ministrator or said Executor.

By the Court,
T ELMER, Clk. Bridgeton, March 12, 1821. -2m.

## Cumberland Orphan's Court.

Fanate av 1 oan, 1821. UCIUS Q. C. ELMER, Esq. Administra-tor of John Newkirk, deceased and wirth Thompson, Executrix of John Thompson, deceased; having severally exhibited to this Court duly attested accounts, by which it appears that the personal estates of said decedents are insufficient to pay their just debts and expences and setting forth real Estates situate in the county of perland aforesaid, and praying the aid of the

Court in the premises. It is therefore ordered that all persons m At is therefore ordered that all persons increased in the lands, tenements and real estates of said decedents, do appear before the judges of the Orphan's Court at Bridgeton, on Monday, the 4th day of JUNE next at two Jelock P. M. and shew cause of any they have why the whole of the real Estates of said decedents, situate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, should not be said to satisfy the just debts and expenses which remain unpaid.

By the Court,

F. ELMER, Clk...

Bridgeton, March 12, 1821 .- 6t

## Creditors take Notice.

THAT we have applied to the Judgs of the Inferior court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Cumberland, and they have appointed S turday the 7th of April next, at the Court House in Bridgeton, at 2 o'clock P. M. to hear what can be alledged for or against our imprisonment as insolvent debtors.

Peter Cox, Jeremiah Kollock. Cumberland Prison, March 12 -4:

# Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the Supscriber on the night of the 2d of this instant, my apprentice boy named LAZARUS RIGGINS, aged about 17 years; had on when he went away a blue Roundabout. Whoever takes him up shall have the above reward, but must not bring him home.

JAMES HANKINS. Port Elizabeth, March 12 .- 41.

# Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT Andrey Griscon, of the township of Lower Alloway's Creek, in the county of Salem, has this day executed a deed of Assignment of all his real and personal Estate to the un dersigned, in trust for the benefit of his creditors; and that his several creditors are requested to make their claims, and prove their debts according to law. Dated this the 1st day of March 1821. BEJAMIN GRISCON, DAVID BOWEN.

March 12. 1821. -41.\*

# NOTICE.

of Downe, dec. are requested to come forward and pay their accounts within ninety days from date of this notice: and those having demands against said estate to produce them for examination and settlement. BEAULAH ELKINTON, Ex'rx

BEAULAH BLATANIA (L. HABOD COMPTON, Ex's. Feb. 27. - Viarch 5, 1821 - Sr.

# Sale of Real Estate.

Y virtue of a decree of the Orphan's Court of the county of Cape Way, will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Esther Hand, Innkeeper, in the Middle Township, in the county of Cape May afore-

#### ON SATURDAY. The S1st day of March next,

Retwreii the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day,

# A Plantation,

Conditions will be made known on the On the 7th inst. after a linguing ill-day of sale, and attendance given by Tos of many months, Mrs. JORASTON JOSHUA HILDRETH, 26 -ts Executor February 26 -ts

## NOTICE.

A number of Wood Cutters and Carters wanted, to cut and cart a quan tity of pine wood, three miles fron For further particulars, en quire of Jesse Coombs, near Millville, or the subscriber at Millville.

LEWIS MULFORD, for Joseph and Collin Cooper February 12-41

## Six Cents Reward.

ANA AY from the Subscriber on the 9th inst. an indented apprentice girl named CHARLOTTE OGDEN, seventeen years of age, dork complexion, full face, thick set, had on, and took with her Nine Frocks, and several other Articles, whoever takes up said runaway shall receive the above reward, but no charges.

PATRICK CONWAY.

Cedarville, Feb. 19, 1821 .- 41.

# NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, expecting to leave he County on the 25th March next, requests those who have unsettled accounts with him, to call and make settlement previous to that time.

J. BREWSTER.

# Bridgeton, Feb. 12. SHERIFF'S SALE.

Y Vartue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Pub-tic Vendue, on Tuesday the twentieth day of March next between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Jarvis Brewster, in Bridgeto

## A FARM.

Situate in the township of Stoe Creek, joins lands of James Bacon, Timothy Elmer and others; said to contain seventy-five Acres more or less; together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of John Bennet, and taken in execution at the suit of George Grine, and to be sold by WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

## At the same time and place, A FARM,

Situate in the township of Deerfield, joins lands of Peter Sleesman and others, said to contain one hundred Acres, more or less; two contain one hundred Acres, moreor tess, two Tracts of Timbe ed Land on the road from Brigeton to Milville joins lands of Tomas Woodruff, Daniel L. Burt and others, said to contain axts Acres, more or less

## A Farm and Tavern Stand.

In the common p. Milvile, joins hads of cavid C. Wood and others and to contain fif y Acres, more or less; together with all the lands of the Defendant.—Seized as the property of Jonathan Coney, and taken an execution at the suit of Eins P. Seeley, Garrison Maul and Josian Sayres, and thers Executors, &c. and to be said by WM: R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

February 26, 1821 -is.

# Sheriff's Sales.

BY Vertue of two writs of Fieri Facias, to me direc ed will be exposed to sale at Profice Vendue, on Wednesday the twenty first day of February next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in theceunty of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,

The undivided half part of two Farms Situate in the township of stoe-Creek, the first joins lands of Ephraun Sayres and others, said to contain forty acres, the second joins lands of Thomas Pagest and others, said to contain sixty acres more or less, together with all the lands of the defendant n the county aforesaid. Seized as the pro-perty of Daviel Paulin, and taken in execu-tion at the suit of Isaac Mulford, Henry Dowdney and Susanna Paulin, and to be sold

> WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff. At the same time and place.

The following described Lands, the

# A FARM,

Situate in the township of Hopewell, joins lands of John S. Wood and others, said to contain forty-five acres more or less; the undivided half part of two other farms situate in the township of Stoe-Creek, the first joins lands of Ephraim Sayres and others, said to ALL Persons indebted to the estate contain forty acres, a farm joins lands of George Elkinton late of the township Thomas Pagett and others, said to contain sixty acres more or less, together with all the lands of the detendant in said county. Seized as the property of Richard Sheppard and taken in execution at the suit of Jesse Patrick and Henry Dowdney, and to be sold

# WM. R. FITHAIN, Sheriff.

The Lands of Daniel Paulin and Richard Sheppard, are adjourned to Tuesday, the 20th day of March next, at the hotel of Jar vis Brewster, in Bridgeton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of wM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

Feb. 21

At the same time and place,

# The following described lands,

Situate in the township of Hopewill, the first is a House and Lot, situate in Bridge-ton, joins lands of Jacob Shull and Ephraim Holmes, said to contain half an acre moror less; a lot joins lands of Smith Bowen and others, said to contain thirteen acres more or less, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Lewis Ayres, and taken in execution at the suit of Nancy Woodruff and Mason Mulford, and to be sold by WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

The property of Lewis Ayres is adjourned to Tuesday, the 13th of March next, busen the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the hotel of Jarvis Brewster in Bridgeton

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff. Feb. 21 

# CAPE MAY PROPERTY,

FOR SALE,

# Or excharge for Property in or near Philadelphia,

A FARM in Cape May County, New Jer-sey, on Denniss's Creek, and near the Bay, containing about one thousand acces, o follows:

120 acres of Woodland, of which there is a large proportion of saw timber, one mile from 2 Saw Mills, and 14 miles from a land-

500 acres of valuable Bank Meadow in complete repair, has been banked seven years, produces wheat, rye, corn, oats and fresh hay, well ditched and drained, with a stream of fresh water through it.

200 acres of Salt Meadow, yielding Salt Grass, and lies adjoining the banked meadow.

50 acres of cleared Land, mostly under cultivation, all fenced and divided into conenient Fields—the balance is young Cedar Swamp, which is coming up very thrifty.

The improvements are a new Frame House of the best materials, which has been finished two years; it is two stories high, with a puzza in front—a two story Frame Kitch en and a large new Barn, 40 feet by 30, with Stabling, and all famshed in the best manner. A young Orchard has just been et out, and other necessary improvements

## Woodland for Sale,

AESO.

A tract of Woodland, containing 922 acress surveyed into Lots of 50 acres each, situate on the head of Fishing Creek, in said country, within one and an half to two miles from a landing on the Bay Shore, heavily timbers ed with Hickory, Oak, Poplar, Ash, &cowith roads through it-being generally of rich soil and no send, there is a great deal of heavy Ship Timber on this tract of White Oah, &c

Apply to JOHN BONSALL, at his office, No. 3, Carpenters' Court, near the Bank of the United States, Philadelphia.

January 29 - 6t

# In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between The President, Directors and Company of the State Bank at Camden, Com-

plainants, and eremiah Buck, Sarah Buck, James Odes, Daniel Elmer and Enoch H. Moore, De-In pursuance of a writ of exe-

cution, issued out of the Court of Chancery of New-Jersey, in

the above case, to me directed, And pursuant to Adjournment, Will be exposed to sale,

AT PUBLIC VENDUE, ON THURSDAY,

March 29, 1821. At the hour of 2 o'clock a the after-

noon, At the house now occupied by Jarvis Brewster, lunkeeper, at ridgeton, Cumberland

County, The following Tracts of Land, to wits

1. A tract of edar Swamp, saturate in the ownship of Dec. field, county of Cumberland, on Little mill Run, containing 29 acres, more

on lettle mill tun, concaning 22 act 3, more or less.

2. A tract of Land, situate in the township of Faurfield, county aforesaid, bounded by the Greenwich Hoad lands, now or late of Henry Westcott, Michael Swing and others, containing 117 acres more or less.

3. A tract of land, situate in the township of Fairfield aforesaid, adjuning lands now or late of Neri Ogden, containing 26 acres, more or less.

4. A tract of Land, situate in the town-

ship of Pairfield, aforesaid, adjoining lands now or late of Alderman Smith, John Pier-son and others, containing sixty-four and a balf acres, more or less.

5. The undivided one-third part of a survey or tract of Salt Marsh, situate in the

township of Fairfield aforesaid, commonly called and known by the name of the "West New Jersey Survey," containing, in the whole, about two thousand acres.

7. The undivided one-third part of a tract of Land, situate in the countries.

of Land, situ to m the counter of Combestiand and Glowcester, purchased by Jeremain-Buck, Wm. Potter, and B. B. Cooper of J. Buck and wife, N. L. Stratton and vife, and D. P. Stratton & wife, containing about 1800 acres, excepting about 634 seres.

8. The undivided third-pa t of two tenets of Combestiants in the countere of Combestiants.

8. The undivided unitage to two craces of Land, situate in the counties of Cumber-land and Gloucester, purchased by J. Buck,
Potter and B. B. Cooper of C. Sheppsadt,

S. Hart, J. Hart and C. Remmington, defirst containing 966 acres, more or less, the second, 2261 acres more or less.

9. The undivided third-part of two tracts of Land, situate in the counties of Cumber-

land and Gloucester, bought by Buck, W. Potter and B. B. Coope. 1 morety of C. Sheppard S. Hart, John Hart and C. Remmington, the other money of D and W. Rich-man and their wives. The 1st of said tracts, containing 1358 acres more or less, the 2d, 978 acres, excepting out of the last a tract old to Samuel Seeds.

old to Samper Seeds.

10. A tract of Land, situate in the County of Cumberland, adjoining lands now or late of J. Buck and A. Pierson, 300 acres more

r less.
11. The undivided third-part of a treet.o Land, situate in the county of Gloucester' purchased by J. Buck, W. Potter and B. Bi

Cooper, of D. Richman and wife, containings
410 acres more or less,
12. The undivided third part of a tract of inchased by J. Buck, W. Potter and B. B. Groper, at a sale made by John.-Baxter, Esq. cheriff, of the property of Joseph. Seeds, containing two hundred and fort; seres,

E. D. Voodruff,

Muster in Chancery-Dated Feb. 22, 1821-Feb. 26-45

Enquire of : LUCIUS Q. C. ELMER. Bridgeton, Jan. 8, 1821.

ALSO, for sale, two NEW WAGONS well made and irioned; one of them adapted for one or two horses,

#### Sale of Real Estate.

URSUA T to a decree of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cumberland will be sold at public vendue, on Tuesday, the 27th day of March next; between the bours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of and day, in the township of Maurice River of the prepages late the prepage of the ver, on the premises late the property of the Rev. Fithian Stratton, deceased,

## ONE LOT,

Containing one-half acre—situate in the vil-lage of Port Elizabeth, in said township, begrowing in Church street. On said Lot there is a good House, with

two rooms on the lower floor. Attendance will be given, and conditions made known on the day of sale, by DANIEL PARVIN, Executor.

## By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by various acts of Congress, the President of the United States is authorized to direct the public lands which have been surveyed to be offered for sale:

Therefore, I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known that public sales, for the disposal (according to law) of public lands shall be held as fol-Inns. vizt

At Franklin, in Missouri, on the first Monday in January next, fur the

Townships 51 to 55, in range 26, west of the 5th principal meridian line.

50 to 55, ranges 27 and 28 51 to 55 range 29

day in March next, for the sale of

Townships 51 to 56, in range 30, west of the 5th principal meridian line. 50 to 56, inranges 31, 32 and 33 do.

At St. Louis, in said state, on the first Monday in December next, tor the

sale of
Townships 35 to 44, in ranges 1 and 2, cus
of the 5th principal meridian line.

At the same place; on the first Monday in March next, for the sale of Townships 35 to 44, in ranges 3 and 4 ea At the same place on the first Mondayin May next, for the sale of

Tow ships 35 to 44, in ranges 5 and 6 eas and of 43 and 44, in range 7 east At Jackson, in the county of Cape

Girardeau, in the said state, on the first Monday in February next, fur the sale

Townships 34, in ranges 1 to 14, east of the 5th principal meridian line 33 range 4, east do. 29, 30 & 31 5 do. 31, 32 & 33 6 do

At Edwardsville, in the state of Illinois on the first Monday in January next, for the sale of

At Vandalia, in the said state, on the third Monday in January next, fur the sale of

Townships 5 to 10, in range 1. east of the 3d principal meridian line.
7 to 10
8 to 10 ranges 3, 4, 5, and 6.
1, 8 9 & 10 range 7; east

second Monday id February next, for

Townships 8, 9 and 10 S. in ranges 4 an

8 and 9 7, 8 and 9

Except such lands as have been or may be reserved by law for the support of schools, or for other purposes. The lands shall be sold in regular numerical order, beginning with the lowest number of section, township and range.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington this 19th day of September, 1820.

By the President, JOSIAH MEIGS, Caneral Land JAMES MONROE.

Commissioner of the General Land Offfice.

publish the above once a week till the 1st of May, and send their bills to the by General Land office for payment. Der 5 -Oct. 16 - tls(My.

PRINTING Neatly executed at this Office. By James Hopkins, Jacob Glover, and John Ffrith, Esquires, Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas

of the County of Gloucester. OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on application to us of Paul Busti and Join J. Vanderkemp, who claim an undivided two third parts of all that tract of land, situate in the township of Galloway, in the county aforesaid, bounded as follows: Beginning at the heripning corner of Hinds. ginning at the beginning corner of Hind's survey, in the line of the West-lersey societract; from thence north 48 deg. 30" E 152 chains to the south westerly corner of survey made to Israel Pemberton for 1196 acres, thence by said line N. 51 deg. W. 80 chains to the fourth corner of said survey, deg. E. 30 chains, to the beginning corne of a survey made to John Monroe of 20. acres, recorded in the Surveyor General's Office in liber B. B. fol. 25, thence in the Office in liber B. B. fol. 25, 'thence in the line thereof N. 2 deg. W. 78 chains, thence N. 82 deg. E. S7 chains, thence still by the same S. 47 deg. E. 29 chains, thence still by the same S. 70 deg. E. 29 chains, still by the same S. 70 deg. E. 16 chains 50 links, thence N. 57 deg. W. 13 chains to a corner of 150 aggressiant still a still be same surveyed to John Garrich, and recorner surveyed to John Garrich, and recorner of 150 aggressiant still a still office at Buldington. In the Action of the same surveyed to John Garrich, and recorner of the same surveyed to John Garrich, and recorner of the same surveyed to John Garrich, and recorner of the same surveyed to John Garrich, and recorner of the same surveyed to John Garrich, and recorner of the same surveyed to John Garrich, and recorner of the same surveyed to John Garrich, and recorner of the same surveyed to John Garrich, and the same surveyed to John Garrich, and recorner of the same surveyed to John Garrich, and recorner of the same surveyed to John Garrich, and recorner of the same surveyed to John Garrich, and recorner of the same surveyed to John Garrich, and recorner of the same surveyed to John Garrich, and recorner of the same surveyed to John Garrich, and recorner of the same surveyed to John Garrich, and recorner of the same surveyed to John Garrich, and recorner of the same surveyed to John Garrich, and recorner of the same surveyed to John Garrich, and recorner of the same surveyed to John Garrich, and recorner of the same surveyed to John Garrich, and recorner of the same surveyed to John Garrich, and the same surveyed to John Garrich surveyed to John Garr led in said office at Burlington, in lib. A fol. 374, thence by the same N. 43 deg. E. 56 chains to a post, corner to 47 1-4 acres surveyed to Thomas and David Clark, thence by the same N. 77 deg. W. 66 chains, to a post corner, thence by tile same S. 63 deg. 30° W 25 chains, to a pine corner to the

chains 50 linke to another corner of Clark's survey, of 308 acres, thence by the same, No. 52 deg. west 10 chains 50 links to another corner of said survey, standing in a line of 142 acres, surveyed to Hugh M. Callum, and 18 recorded n lib. B B. fol. 124, thence by the same S. 2 deg east 18 chains 50 links, thence south 73 deg. west 52 chains, thence N. 2 deg. west 30 chains to the line of 881 c. es. surveyed to Thomas and David Clark ce. thence S. 5 deg. west 71 chains, thence still proj and despair. by the same S. 78 deg west 4 chains, theire ports of its rage. The most committee still by the same south 61 deg. west 30 mess, drowsiness 17 chains, thence south 62 deg. west 30 mess, pains in the hains, thence south 62 deg. west 9 chains, thence south 56 deg. west 9 chains, thence south 56 deg. west 9 chains, thence still proj and despair. The most committees, 17 degree to the same south 1 deg. west 30 mess, pains in the same south 1 l-4 E. 8 chains, service for purificative E 97 chains thence still proj and despair. 161-4d.g. B 6 chains 50 links, thence still by the same 114 deg. E. 13 chains to aid Landing Coek, thence such 68 deg. west 97 chains, thence north 22 deg. E. 20 chains, thence 8. 78 deg. W. 135 chains to the society tract; thence along the samt S. 12 deg. E. 360 chains to the beginning, containing 10,000 acres of land (more or less) after deducting all prior surveys: And who also claim the undivided two-third parts of all that tract of land situate in the township of (ailway a foresaid, bounded as follows; Beginning at the 35 corper of Hind's large survey. ning at the 35 corner of Hind's large survey, recorded in the survey or general's office, at furthington, within one chain of a bridge yer Landing Creck, on the north side thereof, and up the same from the said bridge thence N. 72 deg. 30" E. 91 chains, thence N. 66 chains, thence west 34 chains, thence north 82 chains, thence N. 22 deg. E. 14 chains, thence N. 70 deg E. 15 chains, thence chains, thence N.70 deg E. 15 chains, thence N. 30 deg, E. 21 chains 50 links, thence N. 29 deg W. 31 chains, thence N. 25 deg. E. 10 chains, theace N. 65 deg. W. 47 chains, thence N. E. 3 chains, thence N. 69 deg. E. 68 chains, thence N. 47 deg. W. 512 chains, thence N. 12 deg. E. 680 chains, thence N. 75 deg. E. 165 chains, thence S. 22 deg. W. 22 chains, to the beginning, containing 11057 acres of land, besides the usual allowance for roads, including exceptions, surveyed to 3d principal meridiai ine.

5d principal meridiai ine.

6d principal meridiai principal meridia principal meridiai principal meridiai principal meridia principal meridia princip the saic of

Townships 6 to 10, in ranges 9, 10 and 11, bury, in the county of Gloucester, on the east of 3d principal meridian line

5 to 10 range 14 west of the 2d principal meridia line
2d principal meridia line
2d principal meridia line
3, 10 ranges 12 & 13

Lake, Matthew Collins, and John Estell will then be appointed Commissioners; to make 10 ranges 12 & 13

Michigan Terrory.

The factor of the faculty:

It is a sure and safe remedy for Ulcers and Sores either fresh or of long durance; it stays and prevents Gangrenes, and by a timely application, will preserve many a valuable life & and prevents Gangrenes, and by a timely application, will preserve many a valuable life & and prevents Gangrenes of the affected parts to mortify (or Gangles).

nants, and tenants in common," passed the eleventh day of November, 1789. Given under our hands, the twenty-se-venth day of January, in the year of ou Lord, one thousand eight hundred

> Jas. Hopkins, Jacob Glover, John Ffirth.

Feb 5-6

NOTICE.

and twen: y-one.

Pursuant to a decree of the Orphans Court of the county of Cumberland, will be sold at Public Vendue on Tuesday, the 10th day of April next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in be kept dry. the afternoon of said day, at the Inn of David Read, in Millville, about 20 Printers who are authorized to publishers of SWAMP, in York Work, lish the laws of the United States will late the property of Even Ewan, the younger, deceased. Garditions at sale EVAN EWAN

Feb 8 -41

BLANKS FOR SALE, AT THIS OF. FICE.

Administrator

APPROVED

# FAMILY MEDICINES.

Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable.

Prepared only by the sole Proprietor,

# T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Grandson of the late celebrated Dr. Robertson, of Edinburgh,

AND FOR SALE AT PHILADELPHIA, ONLY, AT THE PROPRIEEORS' WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUG AND FAMILY MEDICINE WARE HOUSE,

chains to the fourth corner of sand survey, theree N. 48 deg. 30" E 150 chains to the fifth corner of sand survey, thence S. 50 deg. E. 80 chains, thence N. 58 deg. 30" E . 58 chains 50 links, thence N. 51 deg. W. 12 chains, thence N. 68 deg. E. 80 chains, thence N. 68 deg. E. 80 chains, thence N. 73 thence N. 68 deg. E. 30 chains, thence N. 73 dam E 30 chains to the heriuning corner of the seriuning corner of

# DR. ROBERTSON'S

CELEBRATED

# STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH,

'PriceOne Dollar and Fifty Cents.

THEOM Bottom Bottom and Fifty Cents.

WHICH has proved by thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, ti, he the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public, for the cure of Coughs; Colds, Consumption, the Hooping Cough. Asthma, pain in the breast, Cramp and Winds in the Stomach, removing costiveness, sickness at the stomach, head ache, loss of appetite, indigestion, &c. &c.

Chalore Medican are a Continuous and Continu

For the Dysentery or Lax, Cholera Morbus, severe Gripings, and other diseases of the For the Dysentery or Lax, Under Morbus, severe Gripings, and other diseases of the bowels, and the Summer Complaint in children, it has proved a certain remedy, and restored to perfect health from the greatest debility.

Persons afficted with Pulmonry complaints, or disorders of the Breast and Lungs, eveninthe most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common Coughs and Colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will be found to yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

same, thence still by the same.

thence N. 11 chains, theuce still by the same N. 40 deg. E. 21 chains to a corner of said survey, thence north 57 deg. west 18 chains 50 linke to another corner of Clark's chains 50 linke to another corner of Clark's aid survey, thence north 57 deg. west 18 chains 50 linke to another corner of Clark's aid the hooping cough, it will give immediate relief.

# DR. ROBERTSON'S VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL.

Or, Nature's Grand Restorative,

Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents.

Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents.

Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents.

Is confidently recommended, as the nost efficacious medicines, for the speedy relief aid thence by the same S. 83 deg. west 32 chains to a gun corner, thetice N. 17 deg. west 36 chains, thence N. 58 deg. E. 69 chains, thence the tremor, faintiness, hysteric fits, debility, seminal weakness, gleets, and various complaints, resulting from secret impropriety of youth aid dissipated habits, residence in thence E. 6 deg. west 21 chains 50 links, thence N. 50 deg. E. 3 chains 50 links thence N. 50 deg. E. 3 chains 50 links thence I. 50 deg. West 21 chains 50 links thence I. 50 deg. West 21 chains 50 links thence I. 50 deg. West 21 chains 50 links thence I. 50 deg. West 21 chains 50 links thence I. 50 deg. West 21 chains 50 links thence I. 50 deg. E. 3 chains 50 links thence I. 50 deg. E. 3 chains 50 links thence I. 50 deg. E. 3 chains 50 links thence I. 50 deg. E. 3 chains 50 links thence I. 50 deg. E. 3 chains 50 links thence I. 50 deg. E. 3 chains 50 links thence I. 50 deg. E. 3 chains 50 links thence I. 50 deg. E. 3 chains 50 links thence I. 50 deg. E. 3 chains 50 links thence I. 50 deg. E. 3 chains 50 links thence I. 50 deg. E. 3 chains 50 links thence I. 50 deg. E. 3 chains 50 links thence I. 50 deg. E. 3 chains 50 links thence I. 50 deg. E. 3 chains 50 links thence I. 50 deg. E. 3 chains 50 links thence I. 50 deg. E. 50 chains 50 links thence I. 50 deg. E. 50 chains 50 links thence II. 50 deg. E. 50 chains 50 links thence II. 50 deg. E. 50 chains 50 links thence II. 50 deg. E. 50 chains 50 links thence II. 50 deg. E. 50 chains 50 links thence II. 50 deg. E. 50 chains 50 links thence II. 50 deg. E. 50 chains 50 deg. E. 50 chains 50 links thence II. 50 chains 50 deg. E. 50 chains 50

thence E. 6 deg. west 21 chains 50 links, warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the disastent of excessive use of vielency, so thence N. 50 deg. E. 3 chains 50 links, thence west 86 chains, thence S. 55 deg. west 13 chains, thence N. 80 deg. west 8 chains to diagerous kind, and are so various that a volume would hardly suffice to complete a delanding Creek, thence up the same on the scription of them. It pervalues, with doleful influence, the whole nervous system, writhing to the complete of the complete and the scription of them. It pervalues, with doleful influence, the whole nervous system, writhing the heart with inexpressible anguish, and exciting the most dreadful suggestions of horthence N. 5 deg. west 7 chains, thence still roy and despair. To this demon, have thousands fallen a sacrifice, in the dreadful transpatch west 4 chains, thence still post of its row.

The most common symptoms it its commencement are weakness, flatulence, watchfulness, drowsiness after eating, timidity, flashes of heat and cold, numbress, cramp, giddiness, pains in the head back and loins, hickup, difficulty of respiration, and deglatition,
awaicity, dry cough, &c.

The Vegetable Nervous Cordial is also a great antiscorbutic medicine, and is of infinish.

still by the same south 114 E. 8 chains, service for purifying the blood, and curing those foul disorders of the skin which committee E 27 chains, thence still by the same month appear in the form of Scurvy, Surfei, Red Blotches, Carbuncles, Ulcers, &c. &c. A south 174 deg. E. 34 chains, thence south 161-4d.g. B 6 chains 50 links, thence still by the same 114 deg. E. Ta chains to said the proves of additional service in the last mentioned cases.

#### Dr. Dyott's Anti-Bilious Pills. WHICH PREVENT & CURE ALL BEIRNORS COMPLAINTS, MALIGNANT FE-

The numerous known cures performed by these pills, has induced the inventor, at the solicitation of many respectable citizens, who have all experienced their beneficial and salve tary effects, to make them public for the good of mankind in general.

If timely administered, they will surely counteract the causes which commonly produce the Yellow or the Bilious Fever, the ague and fever, bilious cholic, pleurisy, dysentary, worms, bilious vomiting, sick and foul stomach, loss of appetite, flatulency, epileptic fits, hypocondria and hysterical complaints, indigestion, habitual costiveness, colds and ouighs, asthma, stranguary, gravel, rheumatism and gout. Also, an effectual cure Fur the scurvy, surfeit, scurbutic blotches, and for carbuncles and all impurities in the blood, yield to their happy effects, whether proceeding from constitutional aliment, or arising from indiscreet intemperance. discreet intemperance.

This is an infallible medicine for female complaints generally, and especially for removing those obstructions which are the source of their aliments at certain periods; they possess the eminent advantage over most other purgatives, and while they operate gently, they produce neither costiveness, debility, or two great excitement.

And whenever there is a predisposition to receive disease from marsh effluxia, or from

too copious use of ardent spirits, or from a vitiated state of the bile, these pills will as-uredly confiteract it.

They are highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use b They are highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use of with safety, without change of diet, and in situations where no exercise can be used. They will be found particularly valuable for preventing diseases incidental to hot climates; they deterge and cleanse viscid-humours, open obstructions, and promote the secretion of good bile, operate as an easy cathartic, as a powerful diuretic, and as a diaphoretic.

DR. DYOTT here, under the strong conviction of the power of his pills to relieve the afflicted, when other medicines have failed, recommends the use of them, (at least once a fortinght) during the spring and summer months, in which he feels assured that those who attend to his advice will find the benefit they seek.

A bill of directions accompany each box of pills, small boxes 25 cents, large boxes 50

A bill of directions accompany each box of pills, small boxes 25 cents, large boxes 50 cents. Liberal allowance made to those who purchase to sell again.

## Mahy's Approved Plaster Cloth. Dr. P. S. PHYSIC, AND THE MOST EMINENT

In cases of inveteracy of Ulcers, or a proneness of the affected parts to mortify (or Gangrene) it will be advisable for the unfortunate sufferer to resort to the use of some gentle purgative for a few days previous to using the plaster, and continue the same till, a cure is completed, which may be confidently expected in a reasonable time. No purgative more proper than Dr. Dyott's well known Anti-Bilious Pills.

proper than Dr. Dyott's well known Anti-Bilious Pills.

The Melengers of the Negroes, is ranked under the denomination of Ulcers; this valuable Plaster is also a certain cure for it, if the same treatment as above made, be observed. Cancers, Erysipelas, Wens, Fistula, White Swelling, Sore Breasts, Felons, Whitlows, and Boils, are removed and cures happily produced, by the use of this valuable Plaster. It removes Abscesses and dissipates collected humors, it also cures Sprains, Bruises, Anthrax, Scalds, Burns, and all Sores and wounds, tending to suppurate; it draws canterized sores or issues very successfully and without pan. It dissipates distressing pain from Good or Rheumatism in a very short time, and is a safe and certain cure for Rheumatism and flying Rheumatic Pains, if the Plaster, is constantly applied to the affected part for six or eight months; by the application, the parts affected become invigorated, and a cure seldom fails to be completed; it is also successfully used for the cure of corns.

Those useful men, Mariners, should never be without Mahy's valuable Plaster Cioth; it keeps any length of time, equally good, and is particularly calculated to dry sores arising

keeps any length of time, equally good, and is particularly calculated to dry sores arising from green wounds, after they are suppurated, which it much aids. It is necessary it should

# Dr. Robertson's Patent Stomachie Bitters.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

These celebrated and well known Bitters are composed purely of vegetable, of the most mocent, yet specific virtues, and are particularly recommended for resup ng weak constitutions, cleansing and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite, they expril worms in all ages, but from their simplicity and safety, are a most notical and effectual vermifuge, when administered to children, they are gracefully warm, and pungently are particularly so on the approach of warm weather, when hillows babits experience such a total loss of appetite; they are also certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring, and fall seasons, such as Intermittent Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, dysentaries, &c. Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. to me directed, will be exposed to sale at Pub-lic Vendue, on Tuesday the thirteenth day of March next between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Jar. vis Brewster, in Bridgeton, the following de-scribed Lands, situate in the township of Hopewell, a LOT joins lands of Isaac Mul-ford, Thomas Harris and others, said to contain twenty six acres more or less—A LOT said to contain three acres joins lands of Nathan Sheppard and others—A LOT joins the show described, said to contain one acre-above described, said to contain one acre-SMALL FARM in the township of Green-wich joins lands of Henry Mulford and others, said to contain twenty eight acres more or less, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Jacob Briant, and taken in execution at the suit of John S. Wood, Esq. and to be sold by WM.B. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A Farm and Tract of Land. Situate in the township of Pairfield, joins on town Swamp, and lands of Moses Harris and others, said to contain one hundred and

others, said to contain one numered and eleven acres more or less, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Elijah Gould; and taken in excution at the suit of William Bateman, and to be sold by WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

At the same time and place, A Lot of Salt Marsh,

Situate in the township of rainfield, Sayre's Neck and on the west side of Dares Island, said to contain five acres more or less; together with all the lands of the defendant seized as the proof of Philip Dara, and taken in execution. The sold by the sold by

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff At the same time and place,

The two following described

Tracts of Land. Situate in the township of Fairfield, the first joins the Penbelton Survey, said to contain three hundred acres more or less, the second joins lands of David Whiteear and others, joins lands of David Whiteear and oners, said to contain seventy acres more or less together with all the lands of the defendant Seized as the property of William Whiteer and taken in execution at the suit of Elia P. Seeley, Garrison Maul and Josiah Sayres

Executors, &c. and to be sold by WM. R. FIFHIAN, Sheriff, At the same time and place,

A FARM, Situate in the township of Hopewell, joins lands of David Woodruff and others, said to contain one hundred and forty eight ares more or less; a Lot of Meadow Land joint land of John Perry and others said to contain two acres more or less; together with all property of William Blew, and taken in execution at the suit of William Blews in all the suit of William Blews. to be sold by W.M.R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

At the same time and place, A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Maurice River, joins the Furnace Tract, said to contain seventy five acres; more or tess augustr with all the lands of the defendant.—Seizel as the property of Isaac Vanamon, and taken in execution at the suit of Mahlon Law-

rence, Endorsee, and to be sold by

W.M. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

The following described Lands situate to the township of Fairfield, the first

A house and Lot,

said to contain three acres more or less to Lot of Bush and Woodland joins the above described land, and lands of Nathaniel How. described land, and lands of Frahamie Hovell and others, said to contain sixted acres more or less; together with "all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of James Mead, and taken in execution at the suit of George Harris, and to be sold by WM.R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

At the same time and place, The following described lands, situate it the township of Maurice River, the first A FARM,

said to contain one hundred acres, more ar less, joins lands of James Vanamon, Abraham Jones and others;

A House and Lot,

In Port Elizabeth joins lands of Owen Jones

and others said to contain one fourth of a acre, more or less, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized, as the pro-perty of James Hankins, and taken in excess tion at the suit of Joshua Brick, Esq. and to be sold by

January 8th-Feb. 12, 1821.

Sheriff's Sale.

P Y Virtue of sundry writs of fieri faciants at Public Vendue, on Monday, the nine teenth day of March next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the house of Eldad Cook is the township of Stop Creek,

A Lot of Land.

Said to contain forty Acres, more or less, of which is situated a Dwelling House, Filling Mill and Factory;—Also, two LOTS said to contain seven Acres more or less joins lands of Edward Keasby and others together with all the lands of the defendants Seized as the property of Eldad Cook, and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas II. Sheppard, Mark M. Bichard, William J. Sec. 3.
Jeffers and others, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff Racted, T. WM, R. FITHIAN, Sheriff Rebted to the Bridgeton Jan. 18.—Feb. 12.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

To be Rented a FARM and GRISTMIL by include and SAW MILL, where the Subsers include ber at present resides, ALSO, a DWELLING thall have and STORE HOUSE at Brickshootem; as states only if required there will be let on Loan to ser port the Store, two Thousand five Hundred 18 original Dollars on approved security—ALSO. Hem respective in the Store of the March next ensuing. For particulars apply to JOHN MATTHEWS.

N. B. The Co-partne ship of John Law paid to the ensuing. For particulars apply to JOHN MATTHEWS.

N. B. The Co-partne ship of John Law paid to the many security one had trul consent. IOHN MATTHEWS. In all prine; ty, N. J. Feb. 2—Feb. 19, 1821—4t. Include a little have.

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