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NOTICE.

Department of State, Washington, May 22, 1821. 5
Since the notice given from this Department of the demand made by the British Secretary of State for the Department of Foreign Affairs, that, in the event of a decision by his Imperial majesty the emperor of Russia favorable to the construction insisted open on the part of the United States of the first article of the Treaty of Ghent, the question upon which has been submitted, ny the assent of both parties, to his determination, the British government may be apprized of the extent of the indemnitities claimed for the suf fereis by the carrying away, after the exchange of ratifications of the Treaty of Peace, of slaves by British officers, from within the jurisdiction of the United States, evacuated by virtue of the said Treaty of Peace, numerous letters have been received at this Department from persons laying claim to such indemnities, and containing inquiries, what is the nature of the evidence which will be required, and some of them to what cases the claim of indemnity is considered applicable. For the information of all such persons. they are referred to the first article of the Treaty of Ghent, and the fifth article of the Convention between the United States and Great Britain of 20th October, 1818 - both of which are

First Article of the Treaty of Ghent "There shall be a firm and universal peace between his Britannic Ma jesty and the United States, and between their respective countries, territories, cities, towns, and people of every degree, without exception of pla ces or persons. All hostilities, both by sea and land, shall cease as soon as this Treaty shall have been ratified by hoth parties, as hereinafter mentioned. All territory, places, and possessions whatsoever, taken by either purty from the other, during the war, or which may be taken after the signing of this Treaty, excepting only the islands bereinafter mentioned, shall be restorel without delay and without causing any destruction, or carrying away any of the artillery or other public proper-ty originally captured in the said forts or places, and which shall remain therein upon the exchange of the ratificaother private property. And all archives, records, deeds, and papers, el ther of a public nature or belonging to private persons, which, in the course of the war, may have fallen into the hands of the officers of either party, shall be, as far as may be practicable. forthwith restored and delivered to the proper authorities and persons to whom lley respectively belong.
Such of the Islands in the bay of

hereby republished as follows:

Passamaquoddy, as are claimed by both parties, shall remain in the possession of the party in whose occupa tion they may be at the time of the exchange of the ratifications of this treay, until the decision respecting the tile to the said islands shall have been made in conformity with the fourth article of this treaty. No disposition made by this treaty, as to such possession, of the islands and territories claimed by both parties, shall, in any manner whatever, be construed to affect the right of either."

Fifth Article of the Covention of

20th October, 1818. "Whereas it was agreed, by the first article of the treaty of Ghent, that, all territory, places, and possessions, whatsoever, taken by either party from the other during the war, or which may be taken after the signing of this treaty, excepting only the islands bereinafter mentioned, shall be restored without delay, and without causing any destruction or carrying away any of the artillery or other public property originally captured in said forts or places, which shall remain therein upon the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty, or any slaves or other private property;' And, whereas, under the aforesaid article, the United States claim for their citizens, and as their private property, the restitution of, or full compensation for, all slaves who at the date of the exchange of the ratifications of the said treaty, were in any territory, places, or possessions, what soever, directed by the said treaty to be restored to the United States, but then still occupied by the British forces,

whether such slaves were, at the date aforesaid, on shore, or on board any British vessel lying in waters within the territory or jurisdiction of the U-nited States; And whereas differences have arisen whether, by the true in tent and meaning of the aforesaid arti-cle of the treaty of Ghent, the United States are entitled to the restoration of, or full compensation for, all or any slaves as above described, the high contracting parties hereby agree to refer the said differences to some friendly sovereign or state, to be named for that purpose, and the high contracting parties further engage to consider the decision of such friendly sovereign or state, to be final and conclusive on all the matters referred.

From these stipulations it will be perceived that the material facts to be ascertained, and, as far as may be practicable, proved by the sufferers,

1. The loss of their slaves, whether by absconding or by capture within the United States, with the name, age, sex, and value, of each individual lost.

2. The fact of their being with the British forces at the time of the exchange of the ratifications of the trea

The nature of the evidence should be the best of which the case will admit, with regard to the loss; the eath of the suffere, taken before any compe tent magistrate, and the testimony of one or more witnesses, if such there be, to corroborate the facts stated by him. The testimony of disinterested persons will be most essential apon the point of the value of the sta e.

The fact of the slaves being with the British at the time of he peace being less susceptible of proof by the suffered all that can be required will be the best restroony that he can produce of itas far as may be practicable it should be such testimony as would be admissi ble in civil causes before courts of law or equity; and where evidence only of a weaker character is accessible, such faces as may shew why stronger testimony cannot be exhibited should be set forth and accessed.

Only to think well, and not do well, imounts to but little more than to dream well.

Endeavor to derive instruction or improvement of the mind from every thing within or without you.

SELECTED POETRY.

FROM TRE WOODSCRY HERALD AND FARMER. Admonition to Drunkards.

"A ASE BE CONTROL STRONG drank is ra-ging; and whosoever is decrived thereby, is not wise." Proverbs, c. xx. v. i. "Drunkards shall not inherit the kingdom

St. Paul, 1st Ep. "Let the wicked forsake his way and the

t urighteous man his thoughts, and let him return unto the Loun, and HE will have mer cy upon him, and to our Gon, and He wil abundantly pardon."—Isaiah, c. iv v. 7.

Beware of the juice from the still which in-The song of the vicious-and tell me no

That it joys the dull hours of the gloomy and sad;

Whose hopes and whose pleasures are past and are o'er:

No, tell me deception is never embraced. In that liquor of poison so sweet to the taste.

Awhile it may veil the deep clouds of the sorrow, And disperse the thick gloom of thy trou bles and care,

But Alas, you must hear from your bosom to-morrow,

The whispers of conscience slow murmuring there: Then say not deception is never embrac'd,

In that liquor of poison so sweet to the taste.

For say though it sparkles so richly and bright,

Is it dearer to thee than the smiles of thy friends? Can it promise more glory, more joy, or de-

light. Than the peace and the happiness tempe

rance blends? If not, let me tell you deception's embrac'd In that liquor of poison so sweet to the

But you say your friends have forgotten to smile,

If so, will you fly for relief to the bowl? Will you add to the sorrow of life's gloo my toil,

The curse of your mind and the loss of you soul? If you do you will find that deceptions' em

brac'd, In that liquor of poison so sweet to the taste.

From Woodworth's Literary Casket. A Mother's Address to her Infant.

BY JAMES B. SHEYS. Oh! dearer to thy mother's heart,

The smile upon thy cherub cheeks, Than all the treasur'd gems of art, Than all the wealth the wanderer seeks! Look up, unconscious innocence! And bless me with that smile once more And let me mark each finer sense

Of life thy pure check passing c'er! Sweet babe! the world is rude as wide-A mother's heart may sink with fear, That ere gay youth that cheek hath dyed, Its smile may fade in many a tear!

Then, while I kiss thy beauteous cheek Oh! fervent is my secret prayer, That guilt, or sorrow, wan and weak, May never blight the roses there!

The Farewell.

Farewell! yet shall I ne'er forget Thy cordial smile when first we met; Nor from my sadden'd spirit cast Thy coldness-when we parted last!

Farewell! and may that smile of thine Still speak of bliss as once did mines-And may the heart thou wouldst retain Ne'er meet thee with such cold disdain.

Farewell! though beauty's pencil trace The lights and shades of thy young face: Oid think the earliest had will fade-And age the fairest cheek invade.

Farewell! yet memory claims the hour, When, as the sunbeam on the flower, gaz'd, with lingering love on thee-A : warmly-fondly-transiently!

Farewell! Oh! had we never met-Or could my bursting heart forget! Farewell-farewell-'tis done-'tis done-And I am nature's orphan son.

Miscellaneous Selections.

From the Mutland Herald, March 20 Sincere Contrition .- I have the pleasare to record one of the most humble sincere, and affecting instances of p mitence and concrition of soul, within my recollection.—It was he appearance a few days since of an interest ing, inoffensive looking young man, in my tenement, who very modestly introduced himself as an acquaintance. and who was not at first distinctly re-cognized. Though a gleam of plea-santness was visible in his countenance, some evident marks of grief o'ershadowed his brow; and the natural vivacity of youth seemed to have taken a temporary flight. A few moments, however, having clapsed, and the young visitor requested a private interview when he unfolded the object of his visit. "He had come (he said) to make restitution for some property he had taken from me wrongfully; the circumstances were these: Some years since, when I was a few days in your employ, entrusted and confided in, I forfeited the trust reposed in me, and took some property which did not belong to me, (describing it) and converted it to my own use, without ever accounting for it; and for a long time (continued he) have I been convinced of the enormity of the offence, and wished for an opportunity to make you restitution, and I have now come to do it? He then made me what was articles; and after imploring forgiveness in a very affectionate manner, bade me adieu.

The following anecdote is extracted from Calcutta papers, received at the flice of the Salem Register. It was related, with others, by Shree Krishna, a Hindoo Brahman of respectability, to a missionary, in order to prove the transmigration of souls-

The Soul remanded back to Life. About seventeen years ago, a man in the service of Shree-Krishna, named Moojeerama, dving, his friends made the requisite preparations for burning his body, but by some accident three hours had elapsed before they were ready with every article, during which time the body remained in the house. Having at length carried it to a convenient distance, they laid it down and commenced the performance of the Pinda dan, or offering to the departed spirit, But no sooner was the ball of rice placed on the breast of the deceased, than he opened his eyes. turned on his side, and made an effort to rise, which, on their loosing the ban dages on him, he accomplished to the astonishment and terror of all the spec. tators. Without casting a look on his astonished friends, however, he hastened home, and digged in the fire place,

where it seems he had deposited his savings during his life; he took thence eleven rupees, proceeded to the hous of a Kuttaree brahmun who lived near nim, and offered him the money. The brahmun amazed, enquired the reason of this extraordinary offer, when the newly revived man told him, that on his departing this life four or five hours ago, he found himself in the form of a monkey, and that two men of gigan tic stature having seized him, bored a hole through his paws and passing a small cord through them, led him to the palace of Yuma the king of Death.— Before he reached the presence of the judge, however, he was met by some of his officers whose doty it was to identify the souls of the departed, who in formed him that he had been brought through mistake by the grisly messengers, as he had not yet fulfilled his They then directed him to be carried back to the earth and reinstated in his former situation and posses-When returning, he was met by Huree-Rama, an uncle who had been some time dead, and who demanded instant payment of a debt owing to him by his nephew.

Monjee-Rama acknowledged the jus tice of the demand, but pleaded his utter inability to discharge it in his present situation. His uncle urged that he might borrow the sum from the overflowing treasury of Huree Kuttaree, a treasury filled in the other world better than that of the wretched culby his unbounded liberality to Brahmuns while on earth, and refund the money to his son on his refurn to earth The loan was accordingly obtained and the debt discharged, and on his revivi-cation, his first care of course was to repay the sum to his son, which form ed the occasion of his present visit .-Shree Krishna added, that he survived this event twelve years, and dying a bout five years ago, returned no more.

It is impossible to reflect on these idle stories so fully credited even by men of good sense among the Hindons. without deploring the multiform absurdities and falsehoods propagated by e Brahmuns to keep alive the flame of superstition, and connect their interest in this world with the eternal destinies of their infatua ed worship-

It is not difficult to trace the accordance of these deceptions, with those which arose from the corruption, of Christianity in the darkest ages of popery. As these, however, disappear ed before the light of truth, which dawned on the Christian world at the reformation; so the Sacred Volume will surely pour forth that light in India which will completely chase away these monstrous delusions.

Lavalette.

When Lavalette had been liberated from prison by his wife, and was flying with Sir Robert Wilson to the frontier, the postmaster examined his countenance, and recognized him through his disguise. A postillion was immediatey sent off at full speed. M. de Lavalette urged his demand for horses. The post-master had just quitted the house, and given orders that none should be supplied. The travellers thought themselves discovered, and saw no means of escaping, in a country with which they were unacquainted; they resolved upon defending themselves, and selling their lives dearly. The post master at length returned unattended. and then addressing himself to M. de Lavalette, he said, "you have the apconsidered a fair compensation for the pearance of a man of honor; you are to Brussels, where you will see M. de Lavalette; deliver him those two hundred Louis d'ors, which I owe him, and which he is no doubt in want and without waiting for an answer, he threw the money into the carriage and withdrew, saying "you will be drawn by my best horses, a possillion is gone on to provide relays for the continuance of your journey."

> Anecdote of the Ex-Empress Maria Louisa.—It is not generally known that the present imperor of Austria is a man of very confined intellectual powers. Of all the persons with whom Napuleon was in alliance, he thought of none so contemptibly as of his ther in law. One day being particularly vexed at something which the emperor of Austria had done, he observed to one of his courtiers, that the empe ror was an old ganache.* Maria Louisa, who was present asked the meaning of the word, but the emperor wise y evaded the question. I'wo or three days afterwards, she asked the Minis ter Cambaceres, what the word meant. Cambaceres, like a prudent man, first ascertained who had used the expression, and to whom it was applied The empress very ingenuously told him. "Madam," said he, " the word signifies a wise, reflecting statesman, who looks before ne leaps.

Not long after this, Napoleon went | ticles-he then proceeded to Norfolk

to Russsa, and left Maria Lucisa gent of the empire. She was one day sitting in council with the cabinet ministers discussing the merits of a plan for the defence of the frontiers, turning to Calleyrand, she said, "To you, M. Talleyrand, I entrust this arrangement, for I am thoroughly convinced that you are a complete Ganache..?5 All the ministers stared except Cambeceres, who smiled in his sleeve; but he was too wise to offer any explananation at that time to the mortified Talleyrand and the the rest of the asunished cabinet.

* The word Ganache is applied in France familiarly as an opproprious epithet to distinguish persons who are particularly stupid and obstituate. It is perhaps one of the most offensive words that can possibly he used when thus apolied. Being little known to females, it was quite natural that the Empress should not be acquainted with its signification.

Our knowledge of the character of the gentleman spoken of in the following article, has induced us to give it an insertion in our paper. The injury Mr. Watson has sustained by infamous slanderers, whose conduct in this respect has not been in any degree prits who rubbed him, and who will shortly expiate their crimes by an ignominious death, has been cleared up by the catastrophe that occurred at No folk, and the confessions, of the murderers of Lagoardette. It gives us much pleasure to know that Mr. Watson has recovered so much of his property, and not less so to know that his calumniators, will receive the metited execuation of that society which they: have so long disgriced.

From the Freeman's Journal, April 27.

Robbery.

Messrs. M' Coricte of Son,

Gentlemen - You will doubtless call to mind the robbery committed in this city, on the store of Mr. James Waterson, No. 58. Market stives, an the night of the 31st January, 1820. On that night, the store of this gentleman was entered, by the means of false keys, and robbed of Watches and J-wellery to a very large amount. What rendered this event the more distressng, was, that he had just commenced business, and had embarked all he was worth in his stock in trade-besides which, a young and rising family were looking up to him for support and protection. He was just flattering himself, that, by industry and perseverance with the blessings of Providence, be should be enabled to provide the conforts of life for his little family, when lo! in one short night, the hand of the spoiler was on him, and the morning's light showed him stripped of all, and reduced to pover; y!
We should have supposed that so se-

vere a calamity would have excited the sympathy and compassion of all who knew it; yet, strange to tell, -oh, the depravity of man!! strange to tell, there were some who took a fiend-like pleasure in endeavoring to insinuare into the minds of others, the foul and wicked calumny, that he had robbed himself -- Not satisfied with the sufferings and lacerated feelings under which Mr. Watson was labe fuel to the fire, and did all in their power to destroy the only thing left him that he valued-his good name. Beings of this stamp are more pernicious to society, than was Lagoardette and his companions; for

"He that steals my purse, steals trash-But he that robs me of my good name, Robs me of that which not coriches him, But makes me poor indeed!"

Mark now, the over-ruling hand of Providence! Lagoardette and his companions had a dispute which terminated in the murder of the former, at Norfolk-the murderers were arrested, and by their confession, considerable property, which they acknowledged to have been stolen by them, was obtained and placed in the hands of the Mayors of Norfolk and Baltimore, and notice given of the same through the medium of Newspapers-among the rest was a considerable quantity of Watches and Jewellery. This notification induced Mr. Watson to go on to Baltimore to examine the stolen goods, and to his great surprise and joy, he discovered a large proportion of the very goods which had been stolen from him. One developement led to another; and after having, by indefatigable industry. traced his goods to unwards of twenty different houses in Balumore, our of each one of which he obtained some ar-

where he also obtained a good part of his lost mods, and had an interview with the murderers of Lagoardette, but from whom he could gain no anformation. He then returned to Baltimore, and after searching so e other houses d obtaining more articles, returned to this city with a large proportion of the articles stolen from him, sixteen months since. Mr. Watson feels grateful for the very polite and gentlemanly manner in which he was treated by the Mayor of Bultimore, and R. Gorsuch, esq. of the same city, and the little trouble that was given in securing his property.

Thus, after a Tapve of 16 months by the inscratible decrees of Divine Providence, has a large portion of this stoler property been recovered, and placed in the possession of its rightful owner, and by the same unerring hand, has the detracted character of a much injured man been vindicated, and caused the malicious slanders of his enemies to

recoil on themselves.

The termination of the career of Lagoardette and his companions, should be an awful warning to all, who are practising similar crimes. A day of retribution will come; and should it not overtake them in this world, as it has the unfortunate men alluded to, it certainly will in the world to come.

Th result of this robbery should al so he a warning to all calumniators and slanderers—how pitiful, contemptible and mean, must that man feel himself, who could with cool, and deliberate malice, endeavour to destroy the reputation of an honest man.

JUSTICE.

THE WHIE.

BRIDGETON,

MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1821.

The Coart of Common Pleas for the county of Cumberland, will commence in this town to morrow. It is expected that many of our subscribers will meet here on business at Court during this week. We trust those who are in arrears, or who are indebted for advertising, will come prepared to pay us. as it is so convenient and agreeable to receive cash in our office, which we would otherwise have to send after at the expense of much time, fatigue, and MONEY; and it will be a comfortable reflection for our friends when they think they have paid for their paper without having received a dun. - Those in arrears on Mr. Schultz's account. are again requested to 'call and seitle. We advise them to this step as the most saving, and the cheapest they can adopt in these hard times.

On Wednesday last, a hail storm passed over the lower part of this county, which, we are informed, has been very destructive in its consequences. Vegetation has suffered exceedingly throughout the country over which it extended itself, and all the window lights exposed to it were shivered to pieces.

For the Washington Whig.

Thoughts on Subordination.

It has been represented to us by those whose habits of enquiry and attention have led them to observe with the scrutinizing eye of philosophy, that there exists a chain of regular and just gradation, connecting all the various orders of being, from the highest intelligence in the celestial, to the minutest at the base. But in the exercise of particle of shapeless matter in the ter- lower and the distribution of justice. restrial world. Their arguments have I e is assisted by the collective wisdom been laid before us, bearing the marks of the nation, and guided by the accunot only of plausibility, but of reason; | unlated laws of aucestral legislation; and various objects have been distin- and the mind of every man is armed guished as forming connecting links in | ith a repercussive power, which may, the immeasurable concatenation. From | i , a measure, preclude the insinuations this general and regular subordination of his example. The parent stands in of things, we infer that it is necessary to the establishment of order. Subordination, we will find, does not stop here, but exists throughout all nature, and is visible in all her general operations, and is not less necessary to the distribution of happiness than to the establishment of order. That it is necessary to happiness, a few reflections will lead us to discover. The very constitution of the elements, and their position in the great scheme of nature-nay, the nature and design of the seasons themselves will produce pleases the eye, fascinates the heart, all the proof necessary to support the position. Reverse the order, or increase the degrees of those principles oun! which compose the atmosphere, and nature will shrink beneath the vital who possess a deep consciousness . and universal conflagration. If the heir station, or who act in obedience it issions, which and control their de-Austrians near Naples, on the 29th or

the ardent heats of summer; if the rains which now fall in refreshing and fractifying showers, were to be gather ed into one mighty volume and discharged into the ocean; or it the sun continued to darthis beams with unremitting violence, how soon would the loveliness of nature fade from the eye, and the mois use of the earth exhale to return no more! Those supplies which are requisite to the sustenation of life, would be destroyed, and man left the victim of a precarious providence. If the operations of nature were subordinate to no law, or were submitted to the oscillations of every chance, what could be expected but irregularity and confusion? And extremes, which no human prudence could foresee or guard against, would embitter our existences and tife, undermined by such unnatu ral extremes, would sink with premature debility, an easy victim to the In civilized society, it is a well re-

gulated subordination hat increases and secures the happiness of its rnembers. And so natural is it to man; and so necessary to liis well-being, that we find it existing amongst the most barbarous nations of tlie earth; and some of them well acquainted with its importance. The native sons of the western forests, upon whom no light but that of uature has been shed, and whose understaridings have never been irrailiated by the wisdom of politicians, or efined by the influences of Christiani-(y, have very distinct ideas of this duty. There is not a tribe that is not 20 verned by some chief, to whose counsels and authority is paid respectful deference; -not one, whose ebon locks have been whitened by the frosts af age, but receives the reverence anil submission of his juniors; The wife submits to the authority of lier hus band, however unreasonable, antl the child, with respectful obedience, performs the arbitrary commands of Iris

In the moral world, it is the subordination of the thoughts, desires and passions, that induces equanimity of temper, prepares the mind for rational enjoyment, arid lays a foundation for the hope of everlasting fruition. Subordination in the domestic rela-

tions of life is not less essential to hapotness. In every lamily, it is necessary ihat some one should be invested with legislative authority, and power I government; to make laws, estabish rules, and punish their violation-Nature lias armed the parent with hese powers, aild reason and univeral custom, have sanctioned this act of nature. The duties of government are, at all times, weighty and laborious, at those are the most important which nvolve the greatest responsibility,-The duties of a monarch are supenlously great, and awfully responsible; or the exercises of his authority exend over a nation, and affect the happiness of millions. The influence of l is example, who is the point of the reat pyramid, will urge itself with rapid diffusion down the mighty mass, antil it reaches the meanest plebeian relation to Iris family, as a monarch to his people. His laws, indeed, have not so wide a jurisdiction, his duties aire not somultifarious or burthensome. his glory is not so widely diffused, or so resplendant; but in the scale of nature, he is co-ordinate with a monarch. The duties of a parent are more humble, hut they are riot less important. The glory of his government does not dazzle with its splendor, or itijure the gazing vision with the intenseness of its beams; -- it is mild as the lunar ray, and turns its soft and refluent streams

There are, perhaps, but few parem

in a tide of happiness upon his own be-

severe frosts of winter alternated with I will the dictates of such a consciousness. Their power does not derive its authority from arbitrary motives;-the authority of their actions can derive no sanction but from the exigencies of natural and reasonable necessity. They are therefore bound, by strong and in dissoluble obligations, to exercise it solely with a view io promote the happines's of their offspring.

The regards of a parent arc so deep ly founded, his affections so strong and tender, that his very feelings involuntarily commingle with those of his child. His love arid sympathy are so great, that every circumstance which affects the happiness of his offspring, is as a thorn rankling in his bosom, fill ing it with distressing anxiety and painful solicitude. Is it not wonderful, then, that we should see some parents cruelly exercising arbitrary power, and wielding the sceptre of authority with despotic sway, over those whom they should cherish arid instruct by the most tender and judicious measures-making them unhappy for the present, aiid neglecting the only means by which a foundation can be laid, that will support the superstructure of future feiicity?

It does not unfrequently bappen, that children invert tlie law of nature. and seize that power which was radically under our observation, they have been committed to the parent. In this surey none can, blame the child, as tlir love of power is coeval with his reason, and that, in its incipient stages, is too liberal country. Among the subjects feeble to correct the digression of his submitted to their judgment, was one passions, or regress the emotions of inordinate desires. The parent only is reprehensible. Natural feeling should he governed by superior reason, and a sense of duty should ever control the erratick dispositions of parental affection. One indulgence renders another necessary, and though barmless at firstmay continue until ttie child attains all the asperity of disobedient insolence. One omission of discipling paves the way for another, till, at length, the feelings of tile parent cannot endure tlie idea of chastisement, arid every infraction of domestic law escaper with longed to the Masonic fraternity, juentire impunity. But let parents re- dictiously and wisely determined not Hect seriously, before they suffer theinselves to be betrayed into such inexcusable omissions of their duty-before

trievablerain of their offspring! Rain! how dissonant is the sound to a parent's car! What convulsions agiate the bosom as the idea rushes thro? the brain! "Shall my dear boy," exclaims a mother, as she gazes with all the ardor of the deepest affection, in is innocent face, while the pearly :ears spring involuntarily to her eyes: and roil in tremulous succession down ver cheeks: Shall my dear boy he exposed to misery and ruin-reap nothing out sorrow and pain-must he be classad with outcasts from society who dispise all law, at once the pity and the letestation of men!-Shall my lovely girl tall an easy prey to villainy-the ill the prostitution of vice, live in inamy arid shame, and die in ignominy Mrs. Becher, ne late famous play-act-ind despair! forbid it heaven!—Is this ess Miss O'Neil, was lately presented he reward of my pain; my cares, my inxiety and solicitude? Is this the consolation which I fondly flattered myelf would bless my declining years? Yes, mistaken parents! these are the wils which may result from mistaken felicacy and false refinement, or the injust chastisements of a needless usterity. Before you indulge, relect; -- and if you he sitate betweeii dento the scale, arid duty will obtain the reponderance. When chastisement s necessary, strike—though it paral. ze your arm; - but beware how you port with chastisement. To correct in a freak of passion, or to gratify a rivolous animosity, is to abuse jour lower, violate the feelings of nature, ne to sport with tlia dearest interests vour child.

Children are blessings; but it rerains with parents to make them so-Hit of nature has been, blasted by, the eakness or the wickedness of the

fessions of natural tenderness towardthem, but let the emotions of your heart find relief in solitary indulgence. Let no weakness betray you; they will avail themselves of it, and it is difficult to resist the fascinations of infant tenderness. 'I do not mean that parents should render the feelings of nature too obtase for enjoyment; nor that they should fly to frigidity and storcism as a refuge against the allurements of filial fondness. No; the throbs of reciprocated affection are delightful; they constitute much of a parent's happiness. I only mean that affection should be so regulated, as not to be inordinately or injuriously indulged, but placed in proper subordination. Early and constant attention to the morals of a child, is indispensible; and a parent's esponsibility, perhaps, cannot be placed in a stronger light than when he is viewed as preparing for mankind and for himself, either a curse or a blessing. period. In regard to these, he affects ALTANGI.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1. The General Assembly of the Pres-byterian Church in the United States still continue their sittings and delibe rations in this city. They have before them a variety of interesting questions: and as far as their decisions have come marked by all the good sense and sound discretton which were to have been ex pected from so enlightened an ecclesi astical court, in this rational age and which originated in the Synor of Pittsburg, who propounded to the General Assembly the questions, in substance. whether it was consistent with the character of a minister of the Gospel to attend and participate in the meetings of Masonic Lodges; and whether it was right for them to hold religious communion with persons who did visit and belong to those Lodges? The General Assembly, professing as a body, to be unacquainted with the principles of Masonry; deeming it inexpedient and wrong for them to decide upon a subject on which they did not possess sufficient information; and considering that some of their own pious and excellent memsers, in good's anding beto act upon the questions proposed, and

Guz. [The General Assembly of the Presthey adopt such a coarse of conduct, by serian Church, after transacting convicted, and sentenced to imprison. as must inevitably facilitate the irre much important businesss, adjourned yesterday morning .- Ed. Free. Jour.

indefinitely postponed them .- Frank.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From Niles' Weekty Regis e; * May 25. By several recent arrivals, regular files of Landon papers as late as of the 18th April have been received. The following is a brief summary of the most interesting things mentioned in ron B. Harrison, to Miss Caroline, them, and contains every matter of im- daughter of Cyrus Jones, all of Orange.

portance. Great Britain and Ireland .-- Nothing important has occurred. The timous lord Castlereagh, by the death of his father, has changed his title and name to that of the marquis of Londonderry-and will also change his Irish seat in the house of commons for an English one, for which he is ordered to be returned. It was believed villing victim of seduction-mingle in that tiir "Catholic relief bili" would be negatived in the house of lords try a majority of twenty or thirty votes. o tire king, and Ire it is senously said that he did) took three or our royal steps to meet her, offered ter both his royal hands, arid gave her a royal kiss!--What a splendid affair!

France is quiet., except in her legisative chambers, wherein the debates me very boisterous.

Spain. - A conspiracy to bring about counter-revolution was detected at Madrid about the 1st of April, before t was ripe for execution. It was dished to the government by a friar! ire and duty, cast the consequences The king's brother was at the head of t-he arid many others were arrested ind kept closely confined for speedy

Naples. -We have sundry bulletins nd papers, relative to the occupation of the cit of Naples, &c. by the Ausrian troops. According to some acounts, there was more opposition than re had hitherto believed, and others old out the prospect that even yet in Vaples, as well as in Piedmont, there s a considerable force in arms against he pacificators: but it is positively aid that Pepe and other patriot chiefs ave embarked for Malta, and our behey art. curses; but as such they are lief is, as before expressed, that the of the gift, of Heaven. No, this best prospect of war in this quarter no longer exists. It seems to be the wis. of the multitude to remain slaves. There be held at the Engine House, on Tues is a strong rumor, however, that 10,000 day, the 5th day of June inst. 'at 70's areni! If you would see your children all the Neapolitan troops, heing joined clack e. M.

sires, and curb every disposition to March, and destroyed the whole curbs and the tribles no area. Piedmond. &c. -11 appears that an Austrian army had marched into Pied. mont to secure the tranquility of the country and disperse the rebels-and it was believed that all in opposition to the "Lord's announted" had submit. ed. The troops who had yet made a shew of resistance at Turin and Alex andria, appear to have joined the sol. diers of the "holy alliance."

Norway .- It appears by an address of king Bernadotte to the diet of Nor. way, that that body had contemplated an abolition of the nobility. He advises that the question shall not be agi, tated just now, test it might give of fence to other powers. The mere mel. tion of the fact affords a pleasing en-dence of the progress of light.

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Rassia .- We do not see any thing to confirm the report of an insurection in Russia, at Odessa, &c. There is a wild rumor that the emperor has demanded of France the liberty of sending a large quantity of his troops into Spain. This is not likely. But it seems that he is in no wise disposed to support "legitimate" authority in Turkey, which seems more convused by insurrections than at any former a strict neutrality-but many believe that he is at the bottom of the rebellion against "h s majesty" of Turkey .-. Perhaps, when the parties have suff. ciently weakened one another, he will interfere and take the country under his "protection," after the mannerin which the British have the Seven Isl. ands. &c. &c.

We understand that Bernard Smith. of New-Jersey, a member of the late Congress, has been appointed Register of the Land Office at Little Rock, Arkansas territory .- Wash. City Gaz.

The United States' schooner SHARE was launced at the Navy Yard in Washington City, on the morning of the 17th May, a few minutes after ten o'elock.

A case was lately decided in Mas. sachusetts Court, the report of which may serve to put those concerned a. gainst a similar liability. A packet containing 1197 dollars, was given in charge of the driver of a common stage, with instructions to him that it contained money. and to deliver it according to address and receive pay therefor. The packet was lost, and the Court decided that the stage proprietors were responsible tor it .- Newark Cent.

Mr. Kean, the actor, was robbed of his trunk on his passage from Hartford to New York; another nearly similar to his own, was deposited in its place, which was filled with stones.

John Woodward, of Mass, has been ment for life, for having set fire tu the poor house in Scituate.

A fire broke out in New Orleansabout the 12th ult. by which two young gentlemen lost their whole property, which amounted to about \$100,000,

MARRIED,

At Orange, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Hillyer, Mr. Aa-

DIED.

At Newark, on Wednesday last, after a short illness, Mr. Benjamin James, aged about \$1 years

NOTICE.

A Stated meeting of the Managers of the Cumberland Bible Society, will he held at the house of the Rev. J. Freeman, on Wednesday, the 6th day of June, at-2 o'clock P. M. And of the Managers of the Cumberland Sunday School Union at 4 o'clock the same day. The several schools belonging to Union are requested to send forward

representatire. EBEN. ELMER, Sec'ry. Jnne 4, 1821.-

Public Notice.

THE Directors of the Domestic Missionary Society of N. J. elected a the 2d annual meeting of the Society, greed to meet at the house of the Rev. Mr. Freeman, on Tuesday, June 5th, at 3 o'clock P. M. to choose their officers. Other business of high impor-ance demands their attention. The ance demands their attention. Directors are: Charles Ogden, James laggard, George W. Janvier, Thomas Dubois, Jeremiah Foster, Rob. G. John ion, Rob. Van Meter, Jonathan Free nan. Ethan Osborn, Francis G. Ballen ine, Jos. Mahew. Thos. Woodruff, E. phraim Bateman, David Lupton, Hebry Howeli, D. P. Stratton, David Harris, Nat Foster, Ebeneza Seeley, Js. Miller, Jer. Stratton, Samuel Thompson, E. H. Moore, Isaac A. Og-den and Matt. Whilden. E. H. MOORE, Sec'ry.

June 4. 182.

Neptune Corps of Engineers. A stated meeting of the Curps will

J. D. WESTCOTT, Jr. Sec'ry.

June 4,1821.

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ວກປ ເສ May A CARD.

DR. FRISBY H. SNOW, (late of Philad) offers his services to the citi-Philad.) offers his services to the decision of Bridgeton, and the neighbouring country. He may be consuited at his office, (opposite Mr. Daniel Elmer's,) or at Mr. Bowen's Hotel.

N. B.—Particular attention will be

paid to Surgical Cases. Bridgeton, June 4, 1821 .- tf

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iz.

THAT we have applied to the Judges of the court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cape May, for the benefit of the Insolvent laws of the state of New Jersey, and they have ap pointed Saturday, the 14th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House in the Middle township, in the county aforesaid, to hear us and our creditors, what can be said for or against our libe atten from confinement as Insolvent debtors.

Abraham Garrison, Benj. Pritchard, Martin N. Springer. Cape May Judy June 4 1821. -- St*

Three Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Sunday, the twenty-seventh ult. in: apprenticee boy, named Washington White, in the eighteenth year of his age, dark hair, spare built, took with three pair of Fantaloons, one pair of Linsey, one Flannel and one pair Corton Casamere; one Fur Hat about balf worn; two shirts: one of them Flannel and the other Muslin, and several other articles .- Whosoever brings back said boy shall receive the above reward.

Nehemiah Tubman. Dividing Creeks, June 4, 1821.-4

Sheriff's Sale.

BY Virtue of a swrit of Fieri facias to me directed, will be exposed to Sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the 10th day of July next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, the following

Tracts of Land, Situate in the ownship of Mauris Ri yer near Port Elizabeth, a FARM with the improvements, joining or Manumishin creek, lands of Jonatha Lore, Henry Reeves and others, said to contain fifty-six Acres, more or less; also, a tract of Meadow Land joining on Mauris River, lands of Jo nathan Lore, and others, said to contain fourteen Acres, more or less; together with all the lands of the defen Jant .- Seized as the property of Jo seph Doughty, and taken in execution at the suit of Randal Marshall, F-q. and to be sold by

Wm. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

May 5 .-- June 4-1821 --- ts

Sheriff's Sale.

BY Virtue of two Writs of Fieri fa cias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the 10th day of July next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afterboon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder in Bridgeton.

A Small Farm, Situate in the township of Hopewell said to contain twenty six Acres, more or less; joins lands of Hoshel Saull, and others; together with all the lands of the defendant. - Seized as the property of John Moore, jr. and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Dare and Henry Hilyard, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff

At the same time and place, A FARM,

Said to contain one hundred and fifty Acres, on which is situate a Grist Mill; Also, one hundred Acres of Land, joins lands of Daniel C. Husted forty Acres joins Norton O. Lawrence; logether with all the lands of the defendant .- Seized as the property of William Conner, and taken in execu-Crage, and others, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

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

A Small Farm, Situate in the inwaship of Deerfield. said to contain fifty five Acres, more or less, joins lands of John Hannon and others together with all the lands of the defendant .- Seized as the property of Gabriel Parris, and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Dare, and to

be sold by DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

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

Situate in the township of Fairfield said to contain twenty five Acres more or less, joins Marsh of Shepherd Westcott, and others; together with all the lands of the defendant. -Seized as the property of Joseph Woodruff. and taken in execution at the suit of Jacob Shull, Guardian, and to be sold

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff. May 2.—June 4, 1821.—rs

Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of a writ of Fieri facias, issued out of the court of Chancery of New Jersey, to me directed, will be, exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the 10th day of July next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, two

Tracts of Land, Situate in the township of Fairfield, to wit: the first joins on Mill-Creek and lands late of Nathan Bennett, David Clark's Mill tract, and others, said to contain one hundred and thirty-eight Acres and one quarter, more or less; the second tract joins on Fullers branch, lands of Adam Rocap, the society Pamphilia tract, and others, said to contain forty-three Acres, more or less, except four acres out of the same on the north side of Fullers creek -Seized as the property of Jeremiah Buck and Sarah his wife, and others, defendants, and taken in execution at the suit of Mary Milivain, complain ant, and to be sold by WM. R. FI : IIIAN, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

Those several Tracts of Land & Premises,

Situate in the lownships of Milledle and Dee: field, marked and numbered in a map by J. J. Foster, deputy Sur veyor, as follows: one Yeart containhim one Linsey Roundabout Jacket, ing 3055 Acres; two Tracts, No. 7 and 8, containing 71½ Acres; No. 17, containing 99½ Acres; No. 24 containing 974 Acres; five other I cacts, No. 28, 30 1-2, 36, 37 and 35, a Moiety containing altogether 3644 Acres; one other No. 42, containing 100 Acres; the whole together making three show and six hundred and ninety acres and three quarters, more or less; which is a part of the lands called the Penn land. Seized as the property of Benjamin B. Cooper and John B. Wallace, defendants, and taken in execution at the -uit of John Tuff, Esq. complainant. and to be sold by WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

May 5 .-- June 5. 1821. -- is

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber, having taken the White Store formerly occupied by his Father, situate opposite Stratton & Buck's-and having just received from Philadelphia a handsome selection of Spring and other Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard-

ware, Queensware. Medi. cines, Oil and Paints,

and a variety of other articles, which were purchased at the lowest Auction and Cash prices, offers them for sale on such terms as he flatters himself will enable him to receive the patronage of his former friends and the public generally. Country produce of all kinds

Hugh R. Merseilles. May 14, 1821.— f

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Y Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Wednesday, the sixth day of June next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip n Bradgeton

A House and Lot of Land. Situate in the village and township of Green Thomas R. Sheppard, and others, said to contain half an Acre more or less; together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Thomas D. Carle, taken in execution at the suit of Enos Ewing, Esq. assignee of Charles Davis, and to be sold by WM. R. FITHIAN. Sheriff.

At the same time and place, by virtue of two writs of fieri facias

A Tract of Land and Cripple, Situate in the township of Deerfield, joining lands of Edward Lummis, John Johnson and others, said to contain one hundred and twenty-seven Acre, more or less, the second the township aforesaid, joining the said Lummis and Johason, and said to contain twenty Acres more or less. The third

A Tract of Salt Marsh. In Sayres' Neck in the township of Fairfield, below the Howel place, said to contain twenbelow the frower place, sant to contain eventy-five Acres, more or less. 4th the defendants right to thirty Acres of Land, more or less, joining lands of John Stephens, Robert M'Gee, David Wallen and others; together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Philip Dare, and taken in execution at the suit of Jeremiah J.

Foster, and Benoni Dave, assignce of Ebenezar Elmer, and to be sold by

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

of two writs of fieri facias.
The following described Lands, situate in the township of Fairfield: a small Farm, adjoining lands of Jonathan Bennet, and others, said to contain fif v Acres more or less. A Lot of Bushland adjoining lands of Josiah Bennet and others, said to contain nine Acres more or less; also, a Lot of Salt Marsh, situate in Sayre's Neck; together with all the lands of the defendant.-Seized as the prolands of the defendant.—Seized as the pro-crty, of John F. Bennet, and taken in execu-tion at the suit of George and James. Earlis and Peter Sleasman, and to be sold by WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

May 7, 1821.—ts

30,000 Three Feet CEDAR SHINGLES,

Just received and for sale be Mark M. Sheppard & Co. Greenwich, 5th mo. 14th 1821.-6t.

By the President of the United

MATTEREAS the President of the United States. States is authorized by law to cause certain Lands of the United States to be offered for sale:

fered for sale:

Therefore, I JAMES MONROE, President o
the United States, do hereby declare and
make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands, shall
be head as follows, viz:

At Wooster, in Ohio, on the first Monday
in June next, for the sale of the thirteen sections of land in the District of Wooster,
heretofore reserved for the use of certain

heretofore reserved for the use of certain persons of the Delaware tribe of Indians, and subsequently ceded to the United States. At Delaware, in Olio, on the first Mon-day in July next, for the sale of twenty-se-

ven townships, viz: Townships 1 and 2, N. of ranges 9, 10, & 11.

1, 2, 6, 7, 8, range 12 1 to 8, ranges 13 and 14. At the same place, on the third Monday in August next, for the sale of twenty-five townships, viz;

Townships 1 to 8, north of range 15 ranges 16 and 17

1 to 7, range 15 and 17
1, 2, and 3, range 16.
At Piqua, in Ohio, on the first Monday in August next, for the sale of twenty-six townships, viz:

Townships 1 to 5, south of range 5 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, and 8, 6 1 to 8, 7 1 to 6

At Vincennes, in Indiana, on the third Monday in June next, for the sale of the lands belonging to the United States, in the tract set apart for the location of private claims, by an act, entitled "An act respecting the claims to land in the Indiana territory and state of Ohio," passed on the 21st of April, 1806.

At Brookville, in Indiana, on the third Monday in July next, for the sale of twenty. four townships, viz:

Townships 10 to 16, of ranges 2 and 3 12 to 16,

At the same place, on the first Monday in August next, for the sale of twenty townships, viz:

Townships 15, 16, and 17, in ranges 6, 7, 8 9, 10, and 11 15 and 16, " in range 12.

At Jackson, in the county of Cape Girardeau, in Missouri, on the first Monday of September next, for the sale of thirty-four newships, viz.

Townships 30, 31, 32, and 33, in ranges 7 to

31 and 32, 15

At the seat of government, in the territory of Arkansas, on the third Monday ry of A kansas, September next, for the saie of twenty-one townships, viz:

Townships 5, 7, 9, & 10 S. in range 19 W 5 to 10 6 to 9 20 21 8 to 14 22.

At Washington, in Mississippi, on the first Monday in July next, for the sale any lands which are surveyed in the District west of Pearl river, which have not hereco-fore been offered for sale.

At St. Stephens, in Alabama, on the fir

Monday in August next, for the sale of such tracts of land in township eight, of ranges 1 and 2 west, and in the winship six, of range 5 west, and sundry other tracts of land in the District east of Pearl rice; , which have not been heretofore offered for sale.

At Huntsville, in Alabama, on the third

Monday in July next, for the sale of the islands in the Tennessee river, and of sundry detached fractions in townships 5, 6, and 7, of range 1 east, bordering on the Cherokee boundary line, which have not been hereto-

fore offered for sale.

At Fuscaloosa, in Alabama, on the first Monday in July next, for the sale of tweny-two townships, viz:

Townships 15 to 22, in ranges 1 and 2 east. 15 to 10, in range 3.

At the same place, on the third Monday in August next, for the sale of twenty-three townships, viz:

Townships 15, 16, 17, and 18, of range 4 E. 15 and 16 5 15

15 to 22 1 & 2 W At the same place, on the third Monday

in September next, for the sale of twenty-four townships, viz. Townships 15 to 22, of range 3 west.

22 4 and 5 15 to 21 6 and 7.

At the same place, on the third Monday in October next, for the sale of twenty-one lownships, viz:

Townships 15 to 21, in ranges 8, 9, & 10 W. At the same place, on the third Monday in November next, for the sale of twenty-four tewnships, viz:

Townships 15 to 21, in ranges 11, 12, & 13 W. 15, 16, and 17 14.

At the same place, on the third Monday in December next, for the sale of twenty-five townships, viz:

Townships 18 to 21, in range 14 west. 15 to 21 15, 16, and 17. Each sale will commence with the lowest

number of lot or section, township, and range, and proceed in regular numerical or-The lands reserved by law for the use of

schools, or for other purposes, will as usual be reserved from sale. Given under my hand, at the city of Wash

ington, this 19th day of April, in the year JAMES MONROE.

By the President: JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office. May 21—t1A

Stray Ox.

CAME to the house of the subscriber, on the 15th inst. a Brindled Ox, with large horns, has a square crop off the right, ear, and another crop half slope off the underside of the same; is supposed to be 8 or 9 or 10 to 10 vears old, and in poor condition. Any person proving property and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to the ubscriber.

GEORGE HARRIS. Jones' Island, Fairfield Township. May 28-3t

PREFACE

BERNARD BARTON, A Member of the Society of Friends.

PREFACE.

THE Autho of the following pieces feels the natural satisfaction of an author in having so speedily occasion to introduce them afresh to the public; and he is inclined to avail himself of this occasion to offevery shortly, a remark or two, chiefly sug-gested by the various critical notices of

which his first edition has been the object.
For the kind manner in which he has been treated by all the literary journals that have he oured his unpretending volume by making it the subject of their observations, he is thankful. This he may surely say without incurring the imputation of servility but to do justice to his own feelings, and to convey a proper idea of the satisfaction which he experiences, he must be permitted

to say something more.

The writer is well aware that the power of absolute taient displayed in this volume, cannot bear to pharison with those examples of high poetical genius, which are arrorded in the works of several of the popular poets of the present day. He had never im-bosed upon himself by beneving, that he could enter into competition with these in point of ability, but he did think, nevertheess, that it was possible his humble productions might be usefully and not unfitty permitted to take their chance for public

They have found this in a degree beyond They have round this in a degree beyond his anticipation; and their success, without aftering his or ginal estimation of his own talent as a poet, has given him pride as an author beyond what he could have experienced in the assurance of owing that success to genius of the first order. The indulgence with which these pieces have been received proves to him, that the most poignant temptations, and brilliant seductions, addressed to the public taste and moral sentiment, have not yet extinguished, in the public taste and moral sentiment, have not yet extinguished, in the public taste and moral sentiment. breast, a genuine attachment to the sober and simple exercise of the gentler faculties of the muse; and that, even under the disadrantage of inferior power, readers willingly welcome those lays that appeal only to the welcome those lays that appeal only to the pure, and quiet, and conscientious feelings

I the heart. He does not scruple to confess, that his delight in this conviction is increased by what is personal to himself in the testimony just mentioned; but he can most sincerely declare, that the pleasure of finding his com-positions generally praised for the absence of all deteterious moral quality, and their tendency to strengthen impressions favour-able to virtue and to religion, has far out-

weighed other considerations in his mind. The author's religious persuasion having been very commonly alluded to by his crics, he can scavely avoid referring to this point. That he has no been thought, either a disc edit the principles, or dishonour the actilect, of those with whom it is his glory as agree on the most important of all hus agree on the most but he had hearly gratify. in agree on the most important of all human concerns, cannot but be highly gratifying to him. On the other hand, the liberality with which individuals of different views and habits have connected what is of landable purpose and salutary tendency in this volume with the tenets and practice of the society of Friends, ought to be, and no doubt will be, duly appreciated by that body of Christians. That the writer should have been instrumental in procuring this have been instrumental in procuring this public and affectionate testimony to the hon our of a cause which he identifies with truth itself, is a circumstance on which his mind will ever-deligh to dwell May be not appeal to it in favour of an art which has been not only his anusement, but his consolation;—in the pursuit of which his thoughts have busied themselves with the loftiest and purest objects of contemplation -an art the nor lest exercise of which is to be found in the best of all books, conveying the most heart-touching strains of inspired

"And know ye foes to song! (well meaning men, Though quite forgotten hall your Bible's

praise*)
Important truths, in spite of verse, may please." The name of the author from whom these

The name of the author from whom these lines are quoted, adds force to his argument. But one is unwilling to think that much argument can now be necessary to vindicate poetry from suspicion or jealousy, as the necessary ally of levity or licentlousnes. The example of the author of the following poems is an instance to which it will doubtiess be considered pardonable here to refer, .hat the poet who brings to his task a sensibility to what is worthy and of good report, and a conscientious determination to address himself to no feelings but those that are in harsert to no reenings but to God and our neigh-mony with our duty to God and our neigh-bour, brings to it qualifications so suita le to the art itself, that they may serve to sus-tain him in an attempt, to which his powers of mind, without such aid, would probably have been found inadequate.

The poetical parts of the Bible.

May 28, 1821.—if

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY Virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed, will be exposed to sale. at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the 8th day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton,

A Farm.

in the township of Downes, adjoining lands of Mark More and others, said to contain two hundred and twentyfive acres more or less; also a Lot of Marsh adjoining lands of Ephraim Smith and others said to contain twen ty acres more or less; together with all the lands of the defendant .- Seized as the property of Edward More, and taken in execution at the suit of Hen ry Mulford, jr. and to be sold by WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

The Lands of Edward More, which was thave been sold this day is adjour ed to Wednesday the sixth day of June next, between the hours of 12 and 5 octock, in the after noon at the Ion of Philip Sonders in Bridge

ton, sold by
WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.
May 8.—78

Sheriff's Sales.

Y Virtue of two writs of Fierr Facias, to me directed will be exposed to sale at Public 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 thee onty of Cumberland, at the line of Pullip Souder, in Bridgeton, The undivided half part of two Farms

The undivided nail part of two rations Situate in the township of Stoc-Creek, the first joins lands of Ephraim Sayres and others, said to contain forty acres, the second joins lands of Thomas Pagett and others, said to contain sixty acres more or less, to-gether with all the lands of the defendant in the county aforesaid .- Seized as the property of Daniel Paulin, and taken in execution 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 contain forty acres; a farm joins lands of Thomas Pagett and others, said to centain sixty acres, more or less, together with all sixty acres more or less, together with all the lands of the defendant in said county.— Seized as the property of Richard Sheppard, and taken in exclution at the suit of Jesse Patrick and Henry Dowdney, and to be sold

WM. R. FITHAIN, Sheriff. The Lands of Daniel Paullin and Richard Sheppard which was to have been sold this day, is further adjourn-ed to Tuesday the 15th of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen in Bridgeton. It is expected there will be a credit given for a part

or all of the purchase money.
WM. R. F.THIAN, Sheriff. The remainder of the lands of Daniel Paullin and Richard Shep ard, which consists of three VALUABLE FARMS, is further adjourned to Wednesday, the 6th day of June next, be-tween the hours of 12 and 6 o'clock in

the afternoon, at the Inn of Philip Souders, in Bridgeton.

May 15. 1821. At the same time and place,

A FARM, Situate in the townsh p of Stoc 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 said of Groupe Gring and to be said by

wM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

March 20. -- t-The lands of John Bennett, is further adjourned to the 6th of Jone next, between the hours of 12 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon, at the lun of Pinlip

Souders, in Bridgeton. WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff. May 15, 1821

Sheriff's Sales. BY Virtue of a writ of fieri facias, ssued out of the court of Chancery, N. Jersey, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Luesday, the eighth day of May next, petween the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumbe land, at the Hotel

of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, all that Lot of Land and Store, situate in the township of Downes the village of Newport, adjoining lands of William Barrett and others, said to contain forty five square rods more or less.-Seized as the property of John Webb and others, defendants; taken in execution at the suit of Edmund Sheppard, complainant, and to be sold by WM. R FITHIAN, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

All these three

Tracts of Land and Marsh, situate in the township of Pairtible, the first adjoining lands of Jeremiah An-David Sheppard and said to contain 168 acres more or less; the 2d adjoining lands of Enoch Sheppard, John Westcott and others, said to contain 10 acres more or less; likewise the undivided equal half part of a Tract of Marsh adjoining Marsh of Mi-chael Swing and others and bounding on Cohansey creek, said to contain 56 acres and 52 perches more or less.-Seized as the property of Jeremiah Buck and others, defendants, and taken in execution at the suit of Eliza Shippen, complainant, and to be sold

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

Farm and Tract of Land, situate in the township of Fairfield ad-joining lands of Henry Westcott, Sheppard Westcott, Michael Swing and others, said to contain 117 Acres more or less, being the same tract of Land which Neri Ogden purchased of

Jacob Wheaton in 1816 .- Seized as the property of Neri Ogden and others, defendants, and taken in execution at the suit of Jonathan Hildrith, complamant, and to be sold by

plainant, and to be sold by

WM. R. FIPHIAN, Sheriff.

The Lands of John Webb, Jeremiah Buck and Nerr Ogd n, which was to daye been sold this day; is adjourned to Wednes, day the sixth day of June next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a the lun of Philip Souders in Buildeston. at the Inn of Philip Souders, in Bridgeton;

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff. sola b.

by

A House and Lot of Land, In Port Edzabeth, joins lands of Henry Recressand others, sold to contain one fourth of an Acre, more or less: 2d

A Lot of Meadow Land, said to contain six Across more or less; 3d a TANVARD with the improvements, in Port Elizabeth, said to contain one hundred and thirty two square perches, more or less together with all the lands of the defendant Seized as the property of Job Huff, and taken in execution at the suit of the Cumberland bank, and others; and to be sold by WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

The remainder of the lands of Job Huff, with the VALUABLE TAN-YARD and Improvements, which was to have been sold this day is adjourned to Tuesday the 5th day of June next, at the Inn of Philip Souders, in Bridgeton between the nours of 12 and 5 o' clock in the afternoon.

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff. May 16, 1821

Six Cents Lieward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber. on Manday, the 9th inst. my appren tice boy, named JOHN JOSLIN, about 19 years old, light hair, thick set. Whoever brings back said boy, shall receive the above reward, but no char-ADAM HENNON. Deerfield, April 23-St*

Cumberland Pleas.

On Attachment.

Jacob Millar

Zuchariah Nichols. PURSUANT to an order of the Court in the above cause, the subscuibers, Auditors therein, will sell at public vendue,

ON SATURDAY.

The ninih day of June next, Between the nours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the Real Estate of the said Nichols, attached.

1. Consisting of the Homestead Farm, in the township of Deerfield, adjaining lands of Dan Bowen, Frede rick Fox and John Hannan; containing Bridgeton. 150 acres, having thereon a comfortable frame Dwelling House, with a cellar underneath, a large Barn and Apple Orchard.

2. A Lot of Woodland, adjoining land of Isaac Nichols; containing three acres and a half.

3. A lot of Bushland, adjoining lane of Joseph Millar and others; contain ing five acres.

4. A lot of Bushland, adjoining land of Adam Hannan and Isaac Ni chols; containing twenty-seven acres

5. The one-half of a lot of Bush land and old Field, adjoining land of Henry Shoemaker and others; contain ing 17 acres.

6. The one-half of a lot of Bush land and old field, adjoining land of John Hannan and Isaac Nichols; containing 29 1-2 acres.
7. The one-half of a lot of Bush

land, adjoining land of John Hannan; containing three acres and a half.

8. The one half of a lot of Meadow, adjoining land of Frederick Fox day and others; containing 7 acres 27 per ches.

9. The one half of a lot of Land. adjoining land of Elizabeth Vanmeter, others, and contains sixty-one and a containing 8 1-2 acres

10. The one half of a lot of Salt Marsh, in the township of Fairfield, adjoining land of

a lot of Bushland and old Field, ad-lourteen Acres of MARSH attached juming land of John Hannan; contain-

ing 17 acres. Sales to cemmence on the Home-

sted Farm. JOHN MAYHEW?
ADAM HANNAN.
JAMES HOOD, Deerfield, April 28th, 1821.

May 7-41

Six Cents Reward.

ANAWAY from the subscriber on Wednesday evening, the 25th inst. my appentic boy to the Cordwaining business, named EPHRAIM S. JONES, aged about 20 years, had on when he went away, a blue Roundabout, grey Pantaloons and a new Fur Hat -Whoever takes up said boy and bring him back, shall receive the above reward, but no charges. All persons are forbid har-boring or trusting said boy under the peril

Lott Fithian.

Bridgeton, April 30, 1821 -- 3:

More Fresh Goods.

THE Subscriber is now offering for sale a his store in Bridgeton, a comgeoreticent of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard-Ware, &c. &c.

Which besting here lately purchased at auction will be d sposed of for CASH much lower - an

Dantel P. Stratton.

April 30, 1821.-if

HAT STORE.

No. 14 North Front street,

PHILADELPHIA.

HERE may be had HATS, which I' rain will never injure or wet through, and warranted to wear well and not fade from expessive to Sea air or salt water.

Price of Men's hats, from \$2,50 to \$3,50. Youths and childrens proportionably che P. C. WILL MARTH March 26, 1821 .- Sm.

NOTICE.

THE BOOKS of the subscriber will be left with Leonard Woodruff, at the Hotel in Bridgeton, until the 20th of May next. After that they will be placed in the hands of a Magistrate for collection. Those who aveconsettled accounts are requested to settle previous to that tim

Jarvis Brewster. April 30, 1821.-

NOTICE.

URSUANT to a decree of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cumberland, in li be sold at Public Sale on Monday, 28th day of May, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the aftern oh of said day, at the Inn of David Reed, in the village of Millville, the equal may that have and I at

A House and Lot,

situated in the village of Maiville, containing an eighth of an acre, be the same more or less; joining lands of John and Dan el Ireland. Late the property of Fithian Stratton, jr. dec. Conditions will be made known on the day of sale by

ISALAH DUNLAP, Administrator. April 30, 1821.-30

Sheriff's Sale.

Y Virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the court of Chancery of New ersey, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the fif teenth day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, all the following described

Lot of Land and Premises,

Situate is the township of Farifield, adjoining lands of Daniel C. Pearson, and others, containing one Acre and forty-four hun-

noon, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen, in

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff. May 15, 1821.

Six Cents Reward.

TO ANAWAY from the subscriber on Mon-Re day the 16th inst. my apprentice Boy named SILAS GOLDER, in the 20th year of is age, light hair, thick set; took with him one long Coat of a Snuff colour, and two Reundabout jackets, one a Drab, much worn, the other a dark olive Corderoy; two Hats, one fine, the other felt, almost new, four good shirts, two of them checked, and several other articles. Whoever brings back said boy shall receive the above reward, but no charges paid.

Nathl. Holmes.

Cape May Court House 3 April 30, 1821.—S.* 5

NOTICE.

11. The one-half nine-fourteenth of fruit of superior quality. - Also, about to said property; the whole will be sold together, or in lots as may best suit purchasers. Any person wishing to purchase may see it by applying to Thomas Ware who lives on the premises. Attendance will be given and conditions made known on the day of sale limb HANNAH Y. TYLER. May 7, 1821.-41

Public Notice.

12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the hoose of Hannah Eldredge, in the lower ownship in the county aforesaid, four tracts of Land, viz:-One tract of cleared Land, containing twenty-eight acres, adjoining iands of Cresse Townsend, Esq. and Elizabeth Crowell and others;—one ditto of Woodland, containing thirteen acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Aaron Edmonds and others;—one tract of four acres, adjoining lands of Jacob Eldredge, James R Hughes and others, and one Tract of Land containing powards of one hundred Acres of larged land basides but all Mandows king cleared land, besides banked Meadow; being part of the real estate of Aaron Eldridge csq. dec. and sold topay debts and expenses.
Attendance given and conditions of sale made known by
HANNAH ELDRIDGE,
Administratrix t. Aaron Eldridge, dec.
April 2, 1821.—ts

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

APPROVED

FAMILY MEDICINES,

Which are celebrated for the once 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,

Nos. 137 and 139,

North-East corner of Second and Race Streets,

AND BY RETAIL OF HIS APPOINTED AGENTS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED

DR. ROBERTSON'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH,

Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents.

WHICH has proved by thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public, for the cure of Conghs, 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, indirection &c. &c.

tite, indigestion, &c. &c.

For the Dysentery or Lax, Cholera Morbus, sewere Gripings, and other diseases of the bowels, and the Summer Complaint in children, it has proved a certain remedy, and re stored to perfect health from the greatest debuity.

Persons afflicted with Pulmonry complaints, or disorders of the Breast and Lungs, evenin the most advanced state, will find ammediate 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.

In Asthmatic or Consumptive Complaints, hoarseness, wheezing, shortness of breath, and the hooping cough, it will give immediate relief.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL.

Or, Nature's Grand Restorative,

Price One Dollar and Fif'v Cents.

Situate in the township of Farfield, adjoining lands of Daniel C. Pearson, and others, containing one Acre and forty-four hundredth of an acre, more or less.—Seized as the property of Robert Alderman and others defendants, and taken in execution at the solid of Moses Bateman, complaintant; and to the fail of Moses Bateman, complaintant; and to the fail of Moses Bateman, complaintant; and to the fail of the fail

suit of Moses Bateman, complainant; and to be sold by WM R FITHAN, Sheriff, March 10.—April 14, 1821.—is

The lands of Robert Alderman, and others defendants, is adjourned to the large of 12 and 5 o'clock in the after-bours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the a

The most common symptoms at its commencement are weakness, flatulence, watchfulness, drowsiness after eating, timidity flashes of heat and cold, numbness, cramp, giddiness, pains in the head, back and loins, hickup, difficulty of respiration, and deglutition,

anxiety, dry cough, &c.

The Vegetable Nervous Cordial is also a great autiscorbutic medicine, and is of infinate service for purifying the blood, and curing those tool disorders of the skin which commonly appear in the form of Scurvy, Surfer, Red Blatches, Carbuncles, Ulcers, &c. &c. A dose of Dr. Dyott's highly esteemed Anti-Bilois Pills, taken occasionally with this medicine, proves of additional service in the last mentioned cases

Dr. Dyott's Anti-Bilious Pills. WHICH PREVENT & CURE ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINES, WALIGNANT FEVERS, &c

VERS, &c

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

If timely administered, they will surely counteract the causes which commonly produce the Yellow or the Bilious Fever, the ague and fever thinds choice, pleuristy, dysentary, worms, bilious vomiting, sick and foul stomach loss of appetite, flatulency, epileptic fits, hypocondria and hysterical complaints, indigestion, habitual costiveness, coids and coughs, the contraction of the source nypoconaria and nysterical compliants, mangestion, national costiveness, coids and coughts, asthma, stranguary, gravel, rheumatism and gout. Also, an effectual cure for 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.

This is an infattible medicine for female complaints generally, and especially for remove ng those obstructions which are the source of their aliments at certain periods; they pos-WILL be sold at Public Vendue on sess the eminent advantage over most other purgatives, and while they operate gently,

the premises, on Monday the 4th day they produce neither costiveness, debility, or two great excitement.

And whenever there is a predisposition to receive disease from marsh effluvia, or from a too copious use of ardent spirits, or from a vitiated state of the bile, these pills will as

and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said suredly counteract it.

They are highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use of the are highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use of the are highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use of the are highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use of the area highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use of the area highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use of the area highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use of the area highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use of the area highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use of the area highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use of the area highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use of the area highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use of the area highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use of the area highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use of the area highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use of the area highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use of the area highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use of the area highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use of the area highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use of the area highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use of the area highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use of the area highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use of the area highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and the area highly recommended to travellers by the area highly recommended to travellers by the area highly recommended to travellers by the are A Farm,

Situate in the vicinity of Roadstown, joining lands of William Gilman, and others, and contains sixty-one and a quarter Acres of Uplands, fifteen acres acres of the contains the contains of the con

of which is excellent Timbered Land; fortnight) during the spring and summer months, in which he feels assured that those there are on the premises a House and who attend to his advice will find the benefit the seek.

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

con-Barn, a well of good water, and an Or-chard containing about 70 Trees, the

Maley's Approved Plaster Cloth. RECOMMENDED BY Dr. RUSH, Dr. P. S. PHYSIC, AND THE MOST EMINENT OF THE FACULTY IN THE UNITED STATES.

This Plaster Cloth, so well known throughout the United States, and more generally in the city of Phliadelphia, where its beneficial effects and surprising cures, have procured for it the approbration and recommendation of the most eminent 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 & In cases of inveteracy of Ulcers, or a proneness of the affected parts to mortify (or Ganpurgative 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.

The Melengers of the Negroes, is ranked under the denomination of Vilear this.

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

The Melengers of the Negroes, is ranked under the denomination of Ulcers; this valuable be sold at public vendue, on Wednesday, the 30th of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the 14 may 12 may 13 may 14 may 14 may 15 may 16 may 16 may 17 may 18 may

Anthrax, Scalds, Burns, and all Sores and wounds, tending to suppurate; it draws caute-rized sores or issues very successfully and without pain. It dissipates distressing pain from Gout 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 Cloth; it

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 be kept dry.

Dr. Robertson's Patent Stomachie Bitters.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

These celebrated and well known Bitters are composed purely of vegetable, of the most innocent, yet specific virtues, and are particularly recommended for restoring weak constitutions, cleansing and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite; they expel worms in all ages, but from their simplicity and safety, are a most natural and effectual vermiting, when administered to children; they are gratefully warm, and pungently are noted to the present warm and pungently are not to the ore extremely explained by the present of the property of the present of the pr are extremely serviceable in all seasons, but particularly so on the approach of warm weather, when bilious habits experience such a total loss of appetite; they are also a certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring, and fall seasons, such as Intermittent Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, dysentaries, &c.

NOTICE.

The creditors of James Johnston, are hereby notified to make claim of their respective debts to either of the subscribers, on or before the fourth day of June next, under oath or affirma tion, or be forever barred from coming in for a dividend of his estate.

Jacob Shull, Lucius Q. C. Elmer,

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Bridgeton, April 17-28-6:

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Tuesday, the 1st day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, a at the hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, a House and Lot of Land, situate in Bridgeton; joins lands of Isaac W. Crane and others—said to contain one fourth of an acre, more or less. To-gether with all the lands of the defendant .. - Seized as the property of Benson Kimmy, and taken in execption at the suit of James Giles, Executor, &c. and to be sold by

WM: R. FITHIAN, Sheriff. Feb. 22, 1821 - April 2-ts

The lands of Benson Kimmey, which was to have been sold this day is adjourned to Tuesday, the 29th inst. at the Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridge. ton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day; sold by

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff. May 1st 1821.-ts

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

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

emiah Buck, Sarah Buck, James Giles, Daniel Elmer and Enoch H. Moore, De-

In pursuance of a writ of exc. cution, issued out of the

Will be exposed to sale, AT PUBLIC VENDUE. ON WEDNE DAY,

June 6, 1821. At the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

At the house of Smith Bowen, innkeeper, at bridgeton, Cumberland County,

The following Tracts of Land, to wif: 1. A tract of Sedar Swanp, situate in the township of Dee: field, county of Cumberland, on Little mill Run, containing 29 acres, more

2. A tract of Land, situate in the township of Fairfield, county aforesaid, bounded by the Greenwich Road 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, adjoining lands now or late of Neri Ogden, containing 26 acres, more or less.

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

ship of Fairfield, aforesaid, adjoining lands now or late of Alderman Smith, John Pierson and others, containing sixty-four and a half 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 Vew-Jersey Survey," containing, a the whole, about two thousand acres. 7. The undivided one-third part of a tract of Land, situate in the counties of Comberland and Gloucester, purchased by Jeremish Buck and wife, N. L. Stratton and wife and D P. Stratton & wife, containing about 1900 acres, excepting about 634 acres.

8. The undivided third-pa t of two tracks of Land, situate in the counties of Cumber land and Gloucester, purchased by J. Block, W. Potter and B. B. Cooper of C. Sheppard, S. Hart, J. Hart and C. Remmington, the first 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 Cumberland and Gloucester, bought by Buck, W. Potter and B. B. Cooper 1 moiety of C Sheppard S. Hart, John Hart and C mington, the other moiety of D. and M. Richman 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.

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

11. The undivided third-part of a tracfof Land, situate in the county of Gloucesto, purchased by J. Buck, W. Potter and B.B. Cooper, of D. Richman and wife, containing 410 acres more or less.

12. The undivided-third part of a tractol land, situate in the county of Gloucestein purchased by J. Buck, W. Potter and B. B. Cooper, at a sale made by John Baxter, see sheriff, of the property of Joseph Sees, containing two hundred and forty area.

E. D. Woodruff, Master in Chancery Dated Feb. 22, 1821-Feb. 26-ts

ken fresh of the co PRINTING Neatly executed at this Office. elways w