

WASHINGTON WHIG.

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No subscription will be received for a shorter period than six months, nor discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

We re-publish the following law of last Congress in our paper of this week, by particular request:

AN ACT

To extend the term of Samuel Parker's Patent, for his Improvement in currying and finishing Leather of all kinds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the rights and privileges of Samuel Parker, under two several patents issued from the Department of State, on the ninth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eight, and on the twenty-sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and nine, respectively, for his improvements in currying and finishing leather of all kinds, be, and hereby are, extended to the said Samuel Parker, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, for and during the term of fourteen years, to commence from and immediately after the expiration of fourteen years, granted by said last mentioned patent as aforesaid, subject to all the provisions of the act, entitled "An act to promote the progress of the useful arts, and to repeal the act heretofore made for that purpose," excepting so far as regards the extension of the term of his said patents herein authorized.

Approved, 3d March, 1821.

JAMES MONROE.

For the Washington Whig.

FAREWELL.

Farewell—kind, cruel word—Farewell!

It strikes upon affection's ear,

Like the sad, ling'ring, passing bell,

Of joys but seen to disappear;

On all thy virtues I t' me dwell,

But spare my lips the last farewell.

If to bear with thee as thou go'st,

Thy journey down this vale of tears,

The prayers of her who loves thee most,

Who most thy noble heart reveres—

Fill the grove—the rocky cell,

If this be bidding thee Farewell.

Each breeze shall murmur in thine ear,

A charm against ill fortune's wrath;

The wind shall catch each falling tear,

And rain do down blessings on thy path;

And every other show'rs dispel,

Save these round drops that speak Farewell.

Thou bid'st me walk and linger near

Those balmy shades where oft we've met,

Altho' thy fancied image there

Would my poor 'wilder'd brain beset,

And from my burting heart would swell

A ceaseless, agoniz'd Farewell.

Let thou wilt come again, ere long,

And I shall live to meet thy smile,

And the soft witching of thy tongue,

Shall once again my woes beguile,

The thought shall draw a pleasing spell

Around this painful Fare thee well.

BRUTUS, Jr.

Philadelphia, June 26, 1821.

For the Washington Whig.

TO MISS —

When virtue resides in a temple so fair

As that beautiful person of thine,

Who can resist from preferring his pray'r,

Or offering his vows at thy shrine?

Who would not a pilgrimage cheerfully

make,

A blessing from thee to beguile,

Place his fortune, his fame, his existence at

stake,

For that richest of relics—a smile?

The Brahmin may boast of Juggernaut's

dome,

The Saxon of Odin's dark hall;

The Musselman worship at Mahomet's

tomb—

Thy temple's the fairest of all!

The legend of lies form'd by bigoted art,

To sanction thy worship is wove;

Thy creed is the truth—thy altar the

heart—

Thy off'ring the tribute of LOVE.

PINDAR

—

Dig the earth for knowledge,

Search for it in the ocean, extract

it from minerals, get it from vegetables,

and obtain it from birds, beasts, and the lowest insect:

finally, read the wisdom of God in all things.

Miscellaneous Selections.

THE KIND WIFE.

A married lady was called effectually by divine grace, and became an exemplary Christian; but her husband was a lover of sin. When spending an evening, as usual, with his jovial companions, at a tavern, the conversation happened to turn on the excellencies and faults of their wives. The husband just mentioned gave the highest encomiums of his wife, saying that she was excellent, only she was a—Methodist. "Notwithstanding which," says he, "such is the command of her temper, that were I to take you gentlemen home with me at midnight, and order her to rise to get a supper for you, she would be all submission and cheerfulness." The company looking upon this merely as a brag, dared him to the experiment by a considerable wager. The bargain was made, and about midnight the company adjourned as proposed. Being admitted, "where is your mistress?" said the husband to the maid servant who sat up for him. "She is gone to bed, sir." "Call her up," said he; "tell her I have brought some friends home with me, and desire she would get up and prepare them a supper." The good woman obeyed the unreasonable summons; dressed, came down, and received the company with perfect civility; told them she happened to have some chickens ready for the spit, and supper was accordingly served up, when she performed the honors of the table with as much cheerfulness as if she had expected company at a proper season.

After supper, the guests could not refrain from expressing their astonishment; one of them particularly, more sober than the rest, thus addressed himself to the lady: Madam, your civility fills us with surprise. Our unreasonable visit is in consequence of a wager, which we have certainly lost. As you are a very religious person, and cannot approve of our conduct, give me leave to ask, what can possibly induce you to behave with so much kindness towards us? Sir, replied she, when I married, my husband and myself were both in a carnal state. It has pleased God to call me out of that dangerous condition; my husband continues in it. I tremble for his future state. Were he to die as he is, he must be miserable forever:—I think it therefore my duty to make his present condition as comfortable as possible.

This wise and faithful reply affected the whole company. It left an impression of great use on the husband's mind. Do you think, my dear, said he, that I shall be eternally miserable? I thank you for the warning. By the grace of God I will change my conduct! From that time he became another man, a sincere Christian, and consequently a good husband.

In the neighborhood of Haddam Castle, Duntreeshire, there is a tower called *Repentance*. A pleasant answer of a shepherd's boy to Sir Richard Steele, founded on the name of this tower, is related. Sir Richard having observed a boy lying on the ground, and very attentively reading his Bible, asked if he could tell him the way to Heaven? Yes, sir, answered the boy, you must go by that tower.

DO THOU GOD REASON?

Sir James Mackintosh, when at Paris, paid a visit to the Deaf and Dumb Institution there. The Abbe Sicard introduced several of his pupils to him, one of whom, Massien, at Sir James's request, the following question was submitted: "Doth GOD reason?" Massien, on seeing the question written, at first appeared perplexed, but soon after returned this decisive and logical solution: GOD sees every thing! to reason is to doubt, to hesitate, to enquire, the highest attribute of a limited intelligence: GOD, therefore, doth not reason.—The Abbe when there a short time since, with Massien, was met at the custom-house by a gentleman acquainted with the anecdote above related, and who begged of him again to propound the same question to his pupil, which he politely did, and the answer returned was—"Men reason, but in order to find truth; GOD, who knows truth, is not in want of reason, and does not reason."

CRICKET.—A TALE

A word spoken at random has often proved of more utility than the best concerted plans: hence it happens, that fools often prosper when men of talents fail.

As an illustration of this assertion, I shall present my perusers with a tale, which, a little while ago, I read in a French periodical work, called *Forfaits Redeemed*, and which I have rather imitated than translated.

A poor simple peasant, of the name of Cricket, being heartily tired of his fare of brown bread and cheese, resolved, whatever might the consequence,

to procure to himself, by hook or by crook, even at the expense of a broken head, three sumptuous meals. Having taken this courageous and noble resolution, the next thing was to devise a plan to put it into execution; and here his good fortune befriended him. The wife of a rich Nabob, in the neighborhood of his cottage, had, during the absence of her husband, lost a valuable diamond ring; she offered great rewards to any person who could recover it, or give any tidings of the jewel. But no one was likely to do either; for three of her own footmen, of whose fidelity she had not the smallest doubt, had stolen it. The loss soon reached our glutton's ears—"I'll go," cries he; "I'll say I am a conjurer, and that I will discover where the gem is hidden, on condition of first receiving three splendid meals. I shall fail, 'tis true. What then? I shall be treated as an impostor; my back and sides may suffer for it; but my hungry stomach will be filled!"

To concert his scheme and put it into practice was but the work of a moment: the Nabob still was absent. The lady, anxious for the recovery of her ring, accepted the offered terms: a sumptuous dinner was prepared; the table was covered with rich viands; expensive wines, of every sort, were placed upon the sideboard. Good heavens! how he ate. An attentive footman, one of the secret thieves, flung him to drink, our conjurer, gorged, exclaimed, "Tis well! I have the first!" The servant trembled at the ambiguous words, and ran to his companions—"He has found us out, dear friends," he cried; "he is a cunning man; he said he had the first; what could he mean but me?"—"It looks a little like it," replied the second thief; "I'll wait on him to-night; as yet you may have mistaken his meaning; should he speak in the same strain, we must decamp."

At night, a supper fit for a court of aldermen was set before the greedy Cricket, who filed his paunch till he could eat no more. The second footman watched him all the while. When satisfied, he rose, exclaiming, "The second's in my sack, and cannot escape me." Away flew the affrighted robber—"We are lost!" he cried; "our heels alone can save us."—"Not so," answered the third; "if we fly and are caught, we swing; I'll tend him at tomorrow's meal, and should he then speak as before, I'll own the theft to him, and offer some great reward to screen us from punishment, and that he may deliver the jewel to the lady without betraying us." They all agreed. On the morrow, our peasant's appetite was still the same; at last, quite full, he exclaimed, "My task is done! the third, thank God, is here!"—"Yes," said the trembling culprit, "here's the ring; but hide our shame, and you shall never want good fare again."—"Be silent!" exclaimed the astonished Cricket, who little thought that what he had spoken of his meals could have made the plunderers betray themselves; "be silent! I have it all." Some geese were feeding before the windows; he went out, and having seized the largest, forced the ring down his gullet; then declared that the large goose had swallowed the jewel. The goose was killed—the diamond found. In the meantime the Nabob returned, and was incredulous. "Some crafty knave, Madam," said he, "either the thief himself, or his abettor, has, with a well-concerted scheme, wrought on your easy faith. But I'll soon try his powers of divination. I'll provide him with a meal likewise." No sooner said than done; between two dishes the mysterious fare was hidden; the false conjurer was told to declare what was the concealed cheer, on pain of being well beaten, should he fail. "Alas!" he muttered out, "poor Cricket, thou art taken."—"He's right!" the Nabob cried; "give him a purse of gold; I honor talents such as his." It was a little cricket in the dish. Thus our glutton, by four random speeches, gained three hearty meals, a heavy purse, comfort for life, and a most brilliant reputation as a cunning man.

A fire-escape and scaffolding ladder has lately been patented by a Mr. Gregory, of Ireland, and is said to possess several peculiar properties: one of which is, that it will stand alone, requiring no support from any building, so that a fireman may ascend to any height at any distance from a house, and direct the engine pipe with great effect to any particular part of the fire in any story. An exhibition of it was lately made in presence of the Lord Lieutenant in Dublin. A ladder 40 feet high, detached more than 50 yards from any building, was raised perpendicularly, by a small windlass, in less than a quarter of a minute. Upon the top of this another ladder 15 feet long was raised with celerity, hooked on the top, and declined about 14 feet from the base, to the summit of

which a man ascended with perfect safety. On the ladder being lowered, the cradle and pulley were fixed to make it a fire-escape, and then raised and leaned over the uppermost part of the building, when on the cradle being drawn up to the top, a man jumped into it, and was lowered down into the castle yard, where the experiment was made. His excellency and the numerous assemblage present gave it the most decided approbation.

The following is certainly a strong illustration of the freedom of the British press:

"A London paper, speaking of Lord Petersham, calls him a 'harumies-Earl, who lives but in the ladies' smiles, and dreads the power of a man; a whiskered dandy; nor man nor brute, but just enough of each to make it doubtful whether dame nature, in a wanton freak took from her shell the visage of an ape, and placed it on a two-legged frame resembling man."

WHAT THINK OF IT, LADIES?—One girl at Leghorn, employed in making bonnets which it has become fashionable for you to wear, at their present prices, can keep fifty men in the United States at work to pay for them, estimating agricultural products at the prices they now command!—What think of it, Ladies? Are you willing to foster foreign manufactures at such enormous odds: or will you endeavor to make it fashionable to wear bonnets made at home, and thus encourage the handy work of American females, save the family purse for things of more value, and your country from dependence and degradation?—*Concord N. H. Patriot.*

The laudable practice of planting young Sugar Maples is rapidly extending. There is no tree of our forests handsomer, when growing in the open land, than this. Unlike the poplar, now torn up, in most instances, root and branch, as a nuisance, the sugar maple is clean, and does not impoverish the earth around it. Farmers begin to reflect, that by planting from 50 to 150 trees, the labor of but a few days, their estates will in a few years, be free from the annual heavy tax paid for W. I. Sugar.—The manufacture of the article must necessarily be attended to at a season of entire leisure.—*ib.*

The generosity of an Old Bachelor.—An economical old bachelor in New London, fascinated with the charming looks of a young lady at church, was bent on having an intimate view with her; he accordingly went after meeting to the place of her abode, and approached the back way; he met some person in the yard, whom he requested to ask the lady to step out and see him at the pump; she appeared, and he very civilly asked her to go and ride with him; she partially declined, but he pressed his invitation, assuring her that he would pay ALL expenses, and it should not cost her a cent.

Cheap and durable Paint for roofs.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Daily Advertiser states, that about the 10th instant he took a bushel of air-slacked lime, one peck of clean ashes, and one Peck of sea-sand, which, after being carefully mixed, were sifted in a fine wire sieve three times; he then added five gallons of boiled linseed oil, and worked it in a tub till it would spread easy with a painter's brush; after which, with three boys, he spread it over a roof, 40 or 25 feet, in 12 hours—three days after, it could not be scraped with a strong knife without doing violence to the shingles.

CLEVELAND, (Ohio) June 26. ADVENTURE WITH A BEAR.

On the 26th ult. a son of Mr. Adam Miller, of Troy township, about 17 years of age, had occasion to pass through a piece of wood, which extended about four miles, having proceeded about a mile, he discovered at a short distance a bear and three Cubs. Being entirely destitute of weapons of defence, he tried to frighten them off by hallooing, &c. but the old bear immediately made towards him, and he sprung for a sapling about 10 inches in diameter, and free of limbs to the height of forty feet. This he ascended and the bear followed; at the height of 10 or 12 feet, she was so near him he gave her a kick, and she slipped to the bottom. She immediately re-ascended, while he exerted himself to climb beyond her reach; but she again overtook him, and as he kicked at her, she tore his right foot badly, took off his shoe, and again fell to the ground. She then followed him up the third time and fell without doing him any injury. He had now ascended the sapling about twenty feet; but the old bear was soon at his heels, the fourth time caught his left foot, and both fell together. On reaching the ground, the bear started from him about a rod, when he recov-

ered and ran. She followed 30 or 40 rods and gave up the chase, and the young man reached home in safety.

The above particulars were communicated by Mr. Miller himself, who is a respectable citizen of Troy, in this county.

From the Hampshire, Mass. Patriot. A NEW PROBLEM IN PHILOSOPHY.

We have within a few days witnessed a most singular experiment in pneumatics, apparently involving some undiscovered principle in nature. One person extends himself upon his back in some convenient situation, a few inches from the floor; four other persons, standing two on each side of him, bending over his body, place a finger of each hand under his body and legs; in this situation, all the four, at a signal given simultaneously draw the air into their lungs, inflating them as much as possible at one breath, when, at another signal given, they together slowly respire the quantity of air thus inhaled, and, at the moment of the last signal, commence raising the body on their fingers, and continue raising until all the air thus inhaled is expelled from the lungs. If this experiment be accurately made, the weight sustained will be found to be but a very small part of the actual weight of the body thus raised. This is a most novel and astonishing fact, the importance of which in exploring the arcana of nature, remains to be determined. No sufficient cause seems to have yet been suggested. Surely, the power of gravitation cannot be weakened at all by this process, and to say that the pressure of the superincumbent atmosphere is removed by rarification or otherwise, is hardly a satisfactory solution. We more think it must be owing to some peculiar effect upon the muscles, which induces unconscious exertion. The curious and incredulous have only to practise a few times on the experiment to be convinced it is no illusion, but a sober reality, and one too, which seems to bid defiance to the investigation of philosophy. We consider the subject worthy the notice of the learned; and with this view we give it publicity.

NEW-YORK, June 27. Cruelty.—This morning a man was brought to the Police Office, who had a cow and calf at the Fly Market, for sale. Several of our citizens observed that the cow apparently had a large bag of milk; and, the calf not sucking had the curiosity to examine it, and discovered that its tongue was tied at its root, so as to prevent its sucking. The man, together with the cow and calf, were brought to the Police, and the string was taken from off the tongue of the calf. The man was committed for maiming and cruelly treating the beast and for the intent to cheat and defraud.

A FABLE TO THE LADIES. The fair sex once sent a petition to Jove, And the bearer was Cupid, the sly god of Love, Entreating and praying with might and with main, That all might be handsome, instead of some plain. The thundering god, turned round to damp 'em, "Decide this affair, as 'tis certain that you know Best to deal with the sex."—The goddess thus press'd, Bade Vanity dwell in each feminine breast, Whose magical power, approaching to wonder, Has produced the effect you will find written under— "The beauties are more so (as gospel receive it) And those who are ugly will never believe it."

An Irish sailor being in company where the conversation turned on the shape of the earth, said "Why look ye, gentlemen, they pretend to say the earth is round.—Now I have seen all round it—and I assure you it is as flat as a pancake."

Cobbett, says one of our English correspondents, was tried for a libel the other day upon one Cleary, who Mr. Brougham, the plaintiff's counsel, represented as a very respectable character, and the friend and companion of Major Cartwright—"What!" cries Cobbett, "Cleary the friend and companion of the worthy and honourable Major Cartwright! why zounds! you might as well call a bug a man's bed-fellow!" This comparison as you may easily imagine, set the whole court in a roar, in which the judge himself was fair to participate.—*N. Y. Spec.*

Nothing is more ridiculous than to be serious about trifles.

We shall commence the publication of Mr. Adams's "Address" in our next.

For the Washington Whig.

Messrs. J. Clarke & Co.

Gentlemen—Among the variety with which the public are amused in the columns of a chaste newspaper, that part of it which is appropriated to poetry is, to readers of taste, the most pleasing and agreeable, if the selections are judiciously made.

The charms of poetry have access, in one form or other, to the feelings of all classes and conditions of mankind, whether savage or civilized; but they are the more felt and estimated, as refinement of taste and polish of education qualify us for their enjoyment.

The attractions of poetry induce many to make the attempt whom nature never designed to be poets. Without making the attempt, however, no person can arrive at perfection; and it cannot be expected that every effort will be equally felicitous.

However agreeable it may be to some to exercise themselves in verse-making, it would notwithstanding be absurd for them to offer to the public every thing they compose, when they have nothing to recommend them other than their having pleased their author.

A company of gentlemen in New-York, have sent to Mansfield Conn. for terms on which they can be supplied with raw silk to manufacture it into cloths.

George Bozett, a lad about 10 years old, was destroyed by his mother in Philadelphia a short time since by giving him laudanum.

nius occasionally in your paper, as original would be highly agreeable to your friends, and many of those which you have published as such, have been well received; but the piece to which I have alluded, possesses no excellence to recommend, and many qualities to sink it in the opinion of all who think it no crime to spend three minutes of valuable time reading it.

July 25, 1821.

THE METHODISTS.

This religious sect is said in a late publication, to amount in England to nearly one million of persons, although during the year 1820 they had diminished about six thousand. It is stated that the number of members is exactly ascertained by each paying one penny a week to support their preachers, which amount to 212,932l. sterling per annum; that the 'collections for educating the sons of the priests and for various other purposes,' make the whole taxes levied annually upon each member, amount to ten shillings, making a total of five hundred thousand pounds sterling, or about three millions three hundred thousand dollars, which according to the statement in the publication alluded to, 'is sufficient to pay 10,000 preachers, at fifty pounds sterling a year each, besides all that they receive in the way of food, lodgings and other items that go towards maintaining them in ease and plenty.'

Variety.

Prophecy.—In the 17th century, an Astrologer predicted that the year 1822 would be fatal to the Turkish empire; and that it would suffer grievous calamities, perhaps be even destroyed.

On the 5th of this month snow fell at Washington City. It is said the oldest inhabitants in our country do not recollect so cold a July as the present.

Horrid Murder.—Mr. William Seaver, of Washington, was found a little way from that city on the road towards Alexandria, murdered in a most cruel manner, having been shot through the head, and his throat cut. His pockets were rifled. The President of the United States has issued a Proclamation, offering a reward of 300 dollars for the apprehension of each person concerned in the murder, and 150 dollars for every person who is accessory before the fact, on their being brought to justice. Several have been arrested on suspicion, and are now in prison awaiting trial.

Poor house burnt!—The Poor-house at Norristown (Pa.) was consumed on the last day of June. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The property lost amounted to about 5000 dollars. The steward, who was at meeting at the time, lost the principal part of his furniture. Such of the paupers as can work, are scattered round the country.

A sail boat containing 6 ladies, 3 children and 2 gentlemen, was upset in a squall on the 13th inst. at Baltimore; and three of the young ladies were drowned. The ages of whom were 16, 18, and 19 years.

The Easton (Md.) papers state, that the sheephead in the Choptank, collected together to celebrate the 4th of July in such quantities as had never before been seen in that river, and that the fishermen, (who should have been celebrating the day themselves) spoiled their sport, by catching a number of their great ones, dragging them into their vessels, and putting them to death.

Cure for the Dropsy.—Take winter-green, or chequer berry leaves and

vines, and boil them down very strong, and drink the liquor plentifully and frequently.

The oldest paper in the U. S. is printed at Annapolis (Md.) and is called the Maryland Gazette, which was established in 1745, by Jonas Green; who disposed of the establishment at his death to his son Jonas, the present editor. It is now 76 years old, and a real 76 it is!

M. Lavalette received pardon near a year since, and has lately returned to Paris.

The ladies of Courtland county, in the state of New-York, have formed a society for the encouragement of domestic manufactures. The following is an extract from the resolution of this rose-lipped band of patriots—

"The lady who shall appear on the day of the next fair, clothed entirely in articles of her own manufacture, including gown, or coat and habit, handkerchief, stockings and gloves; and excepting bonnet and shoes (if required) shall receive a set of silver tea-spoons, valued at 6 dollars.

Com. Barron has had his trial at N. York, and it is stated the decision of the court has been honorable to his character.

By a recent arrival at Baltimore from Vera Cruz, via Havana, we are informed that all the province of Mexico has fallen into the hands of the Patriots except Vera Cruz, which was expected soon to follow.

Missouri.—The legislature of Missouri has declared its acceptance of the fundamental condition prescribed by Congress for the admission of that state into the Union.

A man has lately most deservedly been condemned to five years imprisonment in the penitentiary of the state of Maryland, for kidnapping a free colored man, and selling him as a slave.

Domestic Wine.—There is offered for sale by Hammond & Lane, New-York, a very superior quality of wine, called "Dyer's Providence Particular Groselle Wine," manufactured at Providence, R. I. from currants, by Dr. Dyer, who has a vineyard, planted in the spring of 1818, of 40 acres, which it is expected will in a few days produce 200 pipes of wine annually. This wine is spoken of by judges as very delicious and actually superior to the best Malmsey Madeira.

Antidotes for Poison.—By late experiments, Mr. Drapin has ascertained that the fruit of the feuillean cordifolia is a powerful antidote against vegetable poison. Dr. Chisholm states that the juice of the sugar cane is the best antidote known for arsenic.

Nearly 9000 children are educated by voluntary subscriptions, at different schools in London.

An eclipse of the sun will take place on Monday, the 27th August. It will commence 7h. 29m. and end 10h. 15m. A. M. digits eclipsed 8 1/2 on the sun's southern limb. Mr. Krimmel, who had been employed to execute a painting of the Landing of William Penn, was recently drowned in a mill-pond near Germantown.

A man named Miller, desirous of passing Fort Miller bridge, over the North River, offered the only cent he had for the privilege; but the legal toll being two cents, the toll-gatherer refused to let him pass for less, when Miller attempted to swim across, and was drowned.—Thus, for the sake of one cent, was a man's life wantonly sacrificed!

To prevent horses being tormented with flies.—Take two or three handfuls of water; pour 2 or 3 quarts of cold water on them over night. Next morning boil for one quarter of an hour. When cool, it is fit for use. Wet with a sponge the parts of the horse which the flies teaze.

Cockroaches are destroyed or banished, by scattering the roots of Hellebore where they haunt.—Elder leaves are recommended for the same purpose.—The roots of Spatterdock laid where they are, will prove certain destruction to them, as they are very fond of, and eat it.

Sir Humphrey Davy has found, by different experiments, that by mixing 20 or 30 grains of common magnesia with each pound of the worst flour, it will make bread of the best quality.

To make flowers grow any color you please, steep the seeds in the color you would have them of.

From New-York papers, July 23. The city of Adrianople has been the theatre of carnage, under pretext that the former patriarch, Cyril, who lived there in retirement ever since his abdication, was agent of Russia. The Ulemas demanded his life, and he was hanged without trial at the gate of the city, as also three bishops, and the

heads of the most opulent Greek families. All the wealthy Christians have been murdered. The bishop resident at Eno had just time to escape. The Monks at Mount Athos were in the greatest alarm.

General Count Stackleberg has been deputed Ambassador extraordinary, by his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Russia, to attend the coronation of George IV.

His serene highness, Prince Paul Esterhazy, sen. is deputed by his majesty the emperor of Austria, to attend his majesty's coronation. He was to have left Vienna on the 15th, on his way to England.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Preparations for the coronation are going on rapidly, and it is quite laughable to notice some of the fooleries in readiness. The queen has partaken of a splendid city-dinner at the mayor's. Ireland is in a very unsettled state—nearly 20 baronies have been declared in a disturbed condition: a great many out-gages take place—murders are frequent. The town of Manchester contains 108,000 souls—increased in ten years, 23,557. Some time ago, when the duke of Clarence and some of the rest of the "royal brothers" were about to get married in the hope of having an heir to the throne, the ministers proposed to increase their salaries in the sums of from about 12 to nearly 20,000l. each. They were in the minority—the house of commons would grant only 6,000, and the duke above named thought that sum too contemptible to receive, though, while he lived with Mrs. Jordan, he actually took up and used her salary at the theatre! He has relented, and the house has graciously voted that he shall receive the 6,000l. and its arrears.

TWO SICILIES.

Many arrests of persons have taken place—despotism reigns under the Austrian bayonet.

TURKEY.

The Greek patriarch, murdered by the Turks at Constantinople, was 80 years of age—his body was thrown into the Bosphorus. He is said to have been honored in the Greek church as the popes were in the Latin in the 12th century; and his death, it was thought, would cause a great excitement. The Greek monks and priests are numerous—20,000 of the former were on Mount Athos alone; and 2,400 more in the Morea—in the rest of Greece there was supposed to be about 28,000 priests or papas.

CHINA.

The new emperor will not admit any missionaries within his empire. It is mournful to reflect that the general conduct of christian missionaries in the east, may be said to justify the procedure.

EAST INDIES.

The cholera morbus, the great destroyer in the East, is raging in Siam. 40,000 persons perished with it in the capital, Bangkok.

BRAZIL.

Rio de Janeiro has been in a state of great disorder, since the king left that city for Portugal.—About the 1st of March last, the people being assembled for the purpose of appointing deputies to Lisbon, were fired upon, without ceremony, by a party of soldiers, and forced out of the house at the point of the bayonet. No cause is assigned for the outrage.

COLUMBIA.

The privateer Conqueror, (formerly the Irresistible), has captured a Spanish government brig, with a valuable cargo and 130,000 dollars on board, and carried her safely into Margaritta.

It appears pretty certain that Caracas has again been captured by the patriots—a vessel has arrived at St. Thomas' with a number of emigrants from La Guira, which had been completely evacuated by the royalists in consequence of the capture of the capital by gen. Bernudez, whose force was much strengthened by the blacks, who had espoused the independent cause. The troops, &c at La Guira had proceeded to Porto Cabello, under convoy of a frigate. A general engagement between the main armies was expected to take place immediately. A royal expedition went from Cartagena against the patriots at Lovia—they were met at the point of the bayonet at the moment of disembarkation, 84 of them killed and many made prisoners, and all their boats, 41 in number, were taken by the patriots. The news of this event caused great confusion at Cartagena.

Madrid.—Gen. Elio has been condemned to degradation and death, by strangling. It is expected he will receive the king's pardon.

Spain has negotiated with the French bankers for a new loan of fifty millions of francs.

The Queen of Spain means shortly to make a visit to Jerusalem. Accounts from Bayone say, the clergy are flying from Spain. Twenty-six capuchins have already arrived there.

Eight thousand of the Austrians in Naples are to embark for Sicily.

We learn from the Adriatic, that the Mountaineers have thrown off their allegiance on the Sulina Porte, and declared in favor of Ali Pacha.

The King of Naples has resumed the reins of the state.

The Dey of Algiers has declared that he would not commit hostilities against any power, unless they should first molest his flag—His corsairs are dismantled in port.

The coronation of his majesty Geo. 4th, has been officially fixed for the 19th July. His majesty immediately after sets out for Ireland.

TRIESTE, May 27.

The tragical death of Ali Pacha appears to be confirmed; the army which besieged him has been completely routed, and his treasures have fallen into the hands of the Greeks.

The only son of Bernadotte, king of Sweden, Prince Oscar, is said to be in a decline, and his death speedily apprehended. [As he is the only heir to the Swedish throne, his death will make a new order of things necessary on the death of Charles Jean, who is now in the 57th year of his age.]

From the London Traveller of June 18.

Turkey was never in so critical a position, and in such an extraordinary state of feebleness. Prince Ypsilanti, whose plan was to pass the Danube without stopping, has met more than one obstacle. The necessities of war, which his friends had sent him, were stopped by a superior order at the frontiers of Russia. But in the end his partizans sent him by sea forty pieces of cannon, which were lately received at Galatz. At the same time the Prince, without losing time, prepared the rest of his armament in the country.

Every one agrees that Ypsilanti possesses the qualities necessary for the chief of so daring an enterprise, and knows particularly how to animate others with his own courage and intrepidity. When the thundering declaration of the Russian Consul, published at Jassy on the part of his sovereign, and which produced so great an effect in Moldavia, arrived at his head quarters, he ordered it to be read before the whole army. He afterwards addressed the army, in which he said none of the sovereigns would dare march against them. But supposing that possible, he was certain no soldier present would survive the disgrace of his country. "If there are such, continued he, let them pass to the left." The whole army passed to the right, shouting "Death rather than such an outrage."

The greatest disorder prevails at Constantinople; and to crown it, a violent dissention has broken out between the three powers who compose the government. The body of Ulemas reproached the Ministry with having pushed the Greek people to despair, by the unlimited exactions and vexations of the Pachas. The Ministers, on the other hand, reproached the Ulemas of having chosen a cause which provoked insurrection by the inequality of their judgments. The Janissaries, on the other side, attribute to the Pacha, and particularly to the second, the cause of the revolt, and demand the head of Halet Effendi, the Sultan's favorite, who has been, they say, for a long time, the soul of the most pernicious counsels that ever were given to an Ottoman Prince.

Extract of a letter from Smyrna to a merchant in Boston, dated April 21, 1821.

"You doubtless will hear many reports of the present unfortunate political state of affairs in Turkey, and doubtless much exaggerated. Our last advices from Constantinople were to the 12th inst. Things at that time wore a much more consoling aspect, and there is every appearance of tranquillity being soon restored.

"In the army of the revolted Greeks discord is reigning, and there is little doubt but it will soon go to pieces. It is said, its General, prince Ypsilanti, is besieged by a part of his own troops, and that he has but 4000 followers shut up in a fortress. If this is true, the cause of the Greeks is in a poor way, and this attempt of theirs for liberty (if not successful) will be the means of rivetting their fetters and having their remaining privileges taken from them.

"At Constantinople all is riot, bloodshed and confusion; the rabble plundering the shops of the Ryahs, and even the Franks, whenever they are found open, or accessible. The government has ordered out every male in the city, from the age of 14 to that of 60, to take up arms for the defence of the place.

"The conspiracy of the Greeks was well laid, but detected before they were able to carry it into effect. Constantinople was to have been set on fire in a certain part, and while the Turks were intent on extinguishing the flames the Greeks were to rise and massacre all the disciples of Mahomet, and if it had not been detected by the government, would no doubt met success. As it is, the Greeks will suffer most dreadfully; many have been beheaded, and continue to be beheaded every day at Constantinople, and their bodies thrown to the dogs. Many of the conspirators were discovered by letters, which the government take good care to stop, and every suspected person is put to death.

Our accounts via England are to the 13th May.

the and them thing lity. have which nothi peng ed the p stand ness and a tent b and to B "E nesu of the dai lengt ly rel our s we ha arms! Imma tion w ished gloriu arms had lo wear bo fu honor long bi gain r raged mouthly our ty compl with t "Th we all they in "Ne holy, d religio for our have m oured unders fathers been be belong "All arts, in for all igher venne your de ask of pecunia grateful our ben that of "Giv Spartan "The "P. In Chie The a short built a ed of st secure by fire. On Sun Davis, Mr Ann Davi On the Brookville Tazooosta Henderson, finement in the daught field, and a terian cong grated from company w Departed the evening THOMPSON, J. Jr. of Gosh only child of cester count of her age. trying, which and resigna all her hope her Divine R vation. Th after been ca "dust thou turn" calle this life—frd tionate atten endearments of a numero to whom sh goodness of to please and prevent the e an account therefore, im of Divine Pr visit us who the summons gions, where blessed fore ev manies were vared on the five congrega the Rev. Ric Dal. in the B

In some of the revolted provinces, the Turks have got again into power; and as the Greeks are so divided among themselves, we may shortly see every thing resume its accustomed tranquility.

In Smyrna every thing is quiet; we have had two alarms from the Turks, which occasioned much confusion, but nothing of a serious nature has happened, and these alarms were occasioned partly from the extreme timidity of the poor Greeks, and by trivial circumstances not worth mentioning. Business, however, is entirely suspended, and no sales made for some time past.

MOREA, May 10. DECLARATION,

(sent by the Messenian Senate of Calamata and the commander in chief Mayromichale to the Governments of Europe.

For above a century the Peleponnesus has groaned under the tyranny of the Turks. This tyranny has grown daily more oppressive, and has at length so bowed us down, that we hardly retained strength enough to utter our sighs. Despair has seized us, and we have, with one accord, taken up arms to throw off the yoke of slavery. Immediately all the seeds of dissension which despotism constantly cherished among us were destroyed by the glorious influence of freedom. Our arms already reach the barbarians who had loaded them with chains. Our feet, wearied night and day by exorbitant labor for our lords, now tread the path of honor to regain our rights. Our heads long bent beneath an iron yoke, are again raised and supported, and encouraged by the national feeling. Our mouths, which dared not open before our tyrants, except to express humble complaints, now make the air resound with the cry of Liberty.

This liberty, the blessings of which we already begin to taste, we will either maintain or perish with it.

Never was a cause more just, more holy, than ours; we fight for our sacred religion, for our lives, for our honour, for our property, which our oppressors have never respected. This soil, honoured with renowned heroes, by the understanding and virtues of our forefathers, and, which, alas! has so long been bedewed with our tears, this soil belongs to us; it is our patrimony.

All Europe is indebted to it for its arts, its sciences, its knowledge, and for all its blessings of civilization. Enlightened Nations! Enlightened Governments! the time is come to pay your debts to Greece, our country. We ask of you only counsel, arms, and pecuniary assistance, and we will gratefully return them: the glory of our benefactors shall be as durable as that of Greece.

Given at the Head Quarters of the Spartans, March 25, 1821, (O. S.)
(Signed)
The Messenian Senate of Calamata.
P. MAYROMICHALE, Commander in Chief.

The late Empress of Russia, a short time before her death, built a palace entirely composed of stone and iron, in order to secure it against any accident by fire.

MARRIED.

On Sunday, the 22d inst. by the Rev. John Davis, Mr. Jonathan Ayres, to Miss Emma Ann Davis, both of Stowe Creek Township.

DIED.

On the evening of the 23d of June, at Brookville, in the state of Indiana, Mrs. THEODOSIA HENDERSON, consort of Mr. John Henderson, of that place, after a short confinement in childbirth of four days. She was the daughter of Mr. James Diamant, of Fairfield, and a standing member of the Presbyterian congregation in that town. She emigrated from this to the western country, in company with her husband in August 1817.

OBITUARY.

Departed this mortal, transitory life, on the evening of the 24th inst. Mrs. MARY H. THOMPSON, wife of Mr. Richard Thompson, Jr. of Goshen, Cape May, and daughter and only child of Major John Pissant, of Gloucester county, New Jersey, in the 24th year of her age. Her illness was short, but very trying, which she bore with great fortitude and resignation to the Divine will, placing all her hope and confidence in the merits of her Divine Redeemer for acceptance and salvation. Thus, in the bloom of life, has another been called away, by the stern decree, "dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return"—called away from the enjoyments of this life—from the fond embrace and affectionate attention of a tender husband—the endearments of an infant child—the regards of a numerous circle of relations and friends to whom she had attached herself by the goodness of her disposition, and her desire to please and make happy. But nothing will prevent the execution of the mandate, "give an account of thy stewardship."—Let us, therefore, improve this affecting dispensation of Divine Providence, and when death shall visit us who survive, we shall gladly obey the summons, and meet in those blessed regions, where all who die in the Lord, are blessed for ever and ever.—The funeral ceremonies were performed, and a sermon delivered on the occasion to a large and attentive congregation, from Math. xxiv. 44, by the Rev. Richard D. Hall, of Wilmington, Del. in the Baptist Church at Cape May.

Last Notice.

The Subscriber informs all those who remain indebted to the late firm of JAMES B. POTTER & CO. that he intends to close said concern the 10th day of August next, and unless their accounts are settled by that time, they will be put in the hands of a Magistrate for collection.

H. R. MERSEILLES, for
J. B. POTTER & CO.
Bridgeton, July 9, 1821—1f

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. out of the court of Chancery of New Jersey, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Tuesday, the 14th day of August 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 undivided moiety of

A Tract of Land,

Situate in the townships of Millville and Maurice river, joining lands late of Westley Budd and others, said to contain two thousand one hundred and ninety-one acres, more or less, which moiety Ezekiel Foster sold to Joseph McIlvaine, &c.—Seized as the property of Joseph McIlvaine and wife, Paul Busti and others, defendants, taken in execution at the suit of Charles Ellis, complainant, and to be sold by
WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.
June 5.—July 14, 1821—1f

ON ATTACHMENT.

Jacob Miller,
vs.
Zachariah Nichols

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT we the subscribers, Auditors, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, in the county of Cumberland, to audit and adjust the demands of said Jacob Miller and other applying creditors, against the goods, chattels and lands of Zachariah Nichols, an absconded debtor, having by order of said Court, sold the lands of said Zachariah Nichols, agreeable to the Act of Assembly, in that case made and provided; therefore the plaintiff and other applying creditors, are requested to attend at the hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, on Saturday, the 25th day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in order to give refunding bonds, and receive their respective demands or dividends.

JOHN MAYHEW,
ADAM HANNAN,
JAMES HOOD,
Auditors.
Cumberland County, July 7, 1821.
July 9.—125A

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT we the subscribers, Auditors appointed by the court of Common Pleas, in the county of Cape May, to audit and adjust the demands of James Diverly and other applying creditors, against the goods, chattels and lands of David Johnson an absent debtor, having by order of said court, sold the lands of said David Johnson, agreeable to the act of Assembly in that case made and provided, therefore the plaintiff, and other applying creditors are requested to attend at the Inn of Lydia McClung, in the Upper township, on Saturday, the 4th day of August next, at 10 o'clock forenoon, in order to give refunding bonds, and receive their respective demands.

Nicholas Willets,
Joshua Swain,
David Townsend,
Cape May County, }
Auditors.
June 25, 1821.—6w }

LIST OF LETTERS Remained in the Post Office at Bridgeton, N. J. July 1st, 1821.

- A. Samuel Austin
 - B. Abijah Blew, Stephen Butler, John Boggs, Samuel Bowen, Mabel Bishop, Abigail Blanchard, Hannah Blackwell, Ann Boon, Susan Burk.
 - C. Josiah Cooper, Joseph Conklin, John Carnes, Rebecca Conner.
 - D. David Dare, William Davis, William Duffield, Matilda Davis.
 - E. James Edgar, (5) Thomas Elvail, G. Priscilla Green.
 - H. Ezekiel N. Humphreys, Jonathan J. Hann, John Holmes, Jeramiah Hann.
 - J. John Jones.
 - K. Thomas Knowles.
 - L. Levi Lovering, Library Company.
 - M. Isaac Mason, Joseph Miller, Lewis More, Jarvice B. Manley, Robert McGee, John Mann, John Morgan.
 - O. Henry Ott.
 - P. Jehu Porter, (3) Benjamin K. Platts, William Potter, Elizabeth Parvin, (2.)
 - R. James Reeves John Reeves, (2) Mr. Robinson, Danl. & W. Richman.
 - S. John Shannon, William Schultz, David Sayre, Joseph Scott, Asa Sayre, Reuben J. Sheppard, Jacob Shull, Esq. (3) Marshall & Stranger.
 - T. Joseph P. Tooker, Margaret Pittsworth.
 - W. James Wills, John C. Wood, Samuel F. Ware, Jonathan Woodruff, Ebenezer Westcott, Asbury Ware, Elizabeth Ware.
- CURTIS OGDEN, P. M.
Bridgeton, July 9, 1821—4t

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHES to employ a number of TEAMS, to cart fifteen hundred cords dry oak and pine wood, for which generous wages will be given.
THOMAS LEE.
Port Elizabeth, July 23, 1821—1f

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cumberland, will be sold at public vendue, at the inn of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton,
ON SATURDAY,
The 25th day of August next,
Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day,
A Dwelling House and Farm,

Situate on the south side of the main road leading from Bridgeton to Roads town. Containing about twenty or thirty acres, late the property of John Thompson, deceased, joins lands of Mason Mulford, William Sheppard, and Job Stiles.

Conditions made known on the day of sale.
her
MARTHA THOMPSON, Executrix.
July 23—4t

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Tuesday, the 28th day of August next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton,

A TRACT OF LAND,
Situate in the township of Millville, joining the road leading from Bridgeton to Buckshutem, lands late of David Reeves and others, said to contain fifty acres more or less—together with all the property of the defendants. Seized as the property of Joseph Sleibhams, and taken in execution at the suit of James Piment, and to be sold by
WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,
The following described
TRACT OF LAND,
Situate in the township of Downs, adjoining lands of Mark More and others, said to contain two hundred and twenty-five acres more or less. Also,
A LOT OF MARSH,
Adjoining lands of Ephraim Smith and others, said to contain twenty 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 Samuel Seeley and Henry Mulford, jr. and to be sold by
WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.
Bridgeton, June 23, 1821—July 23—1f

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the 17th day of July, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at Smith Bowen's hotel in Bridgeton, the following described Land, situate in the township of Maurice River, joining the road leading from Port Elizabeth to Budd's works, lands of Benjamin Ackley, lands late of Samuel Combs, and others, said to contain twenty Acres, more or less, together with all the lands of the defendant which remains unsold.—Seized as the property of Samuel Williams, and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Hamett, and to be sold by
WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.
May 11.—June 11, 1821.—1f

The sale of the Lands of Samuel Williams, which was to have been this day, is adjourned to the 14th day of August next, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, between twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day.
W. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.
July 17, 1821.—23—1f

Saddle, Bridle, Harness, Col- lar, and Whip MANUFACTORY.

BY
ANDREW HOLDZKOM.
At the Pole Tavern, Salem county; where he manufactures and keeps for sale the above described articles which he will sell on the most reasonable terms.
Pittsgrove, July 16, 1821.—3t

Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cape May, held at the Court House, in the Middle Township, on the first Tuesday in February last, will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Esther Hand, Innkeeper, in the county aforesaid,
ON SATURDAY,
The 25th day of August next,
Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the following described Property, belonging to the estate of Jehu Eldredge, deceased.

1. The one-half part of a tract of Woodland, containing fifty-four acres, adjoining lands of Robert M. Holmes and others, in the township and county aforesaid.

2. A lot of Land adjoining the heap of the Homestead Plantation of the said deceased, containing six acres.

3. The one-half part of three acres of Cedar Swamp, situate in the Upper Township, in the county aforesaid.
Joshua Hildreth,
July 16.—4t Administrator.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

having entered into Co-partnership, under the Firm of
DOUGHTY & BUDD,
HAVE OPENED A
HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT,
At No. 45, Market street, (between Front and Second streets, north side.)
PHILADELPHIA.

Where they intend keeping a regular supply and general assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Brasswares, Nails, &c. which will be sold at reduced prices, wholesale or retail.
JOHN DOUGHTY,
WM. A. BUDD.
July 9—3t

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD!

NOTICE.
A MAN, by the name of DAVID BLIZZARD, has made and signed a Note against me for the sum of sixty-seven dollars, bearing date March 10, 1821. All persons requested not to take any assignment on said note; and if any person or persons will apprehend said David Blizzard, or give intelligence where he lives or may be found, so that he can be brought to justice for said forgery, he shall receive the above reward by me.
POWELL GARRISON.
Fairfield, July 16, 1821—1f

Sale of Real Estate.

BY Virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cape May, held at the court house in the Middle township, on the last Tuesday of May last, will be sold

At Public Vendue,

At the house of Lydia McClung, Innkeeper in the county aforesaid,
ON SATURDAY,
The 25th day of August next,
Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day; the following described property, belonging to the estate of Eli Camp, deceased; situate in the Upper township, county aforesaid, on the public road from Dennis Creek to Leesburg, adjoining lands of Isaiah Christian, Jonathan Scull and others, containing fifteen Acres with a large Two Story House on the premises.

Elias Hand,
Administrator.
July 16, 1821.—4t

Public Sale.

The Subscriber will sell at Public Vendue, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of July inst. at the Inn of Daniel L. Burt, in Fairton, the two following tracts of land conveyed to him by Lot Fithian, viz:

- 1. A Small Farm on Rattle Snake Run, about one mile from Fairton, adjoining land of Henry Powell and others, containing fifty-eight Acres and one third.
- 2. A Tract of Land near the above containing thirty-eight Acres and a half.

A good title will be made and a liberal credit given for the purchase money.—Sale to commence at 3 o'clock P. M.
Lucius Q. C. Elmer.
July 16, 1821.—2t

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two Writs 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 Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,

A Small Farm,

said to contain twenty six Acres, more or less; joins lands of Hoshel Smith, 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 Small 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; together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of William Conner, and taken in execution at the suit of Levi King, Samuel Cragg, 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 township 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.
The sale of the property of John Moore, jr. William Conner and Gabriel Parris, is adjourned to Tuesday, the 7th of August next, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton.
DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.
July 16. WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

Sale of Real Estate.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cumberland, made at June term of the present year, the subscriber will expose to sale at Public Vendue, on Saturday, the 25th day of August next, at the Inn of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, all the Real Estate late of John Newkirk, dec. situate in the county of Cumberland, consisting of the following tracts, viz:

- 1. The undivided half part of a FARM, in the township of Fairfield, called the Kill-pig-hole Farm, containing about 122 acres, and having thereon a Dwelling House, Barn, &c. now in the tenure of Abindab Sheppard.
- 2. The undivided half part of a Lot of Land, on the main street in the village of Fairton having thereon two Dwelling Houses; one of them large and well finished; adjoining John Trenchard, Jr.
- 3. The undivided half part of a Tract of Land, adjoining Garrison Maul on Laurel Hill, having thereon two Dwelling Houses and a good Barn, containing about fifteen Acres.
- 4. The undivided half part of a Mill Seat, on the east side of Cohansey Creek, below the present Grist Mill with the water right, the same being one third of one half of the whole stream.
- 5. The undivided one fourth part of a Tract of WOODLAND in the township of Downe, containing about two hundred Acres; well timbered with Pine and Oak, and about three miles from the landings on Maurice River, late the property of Wm. Winkler.

Lucius Q. C. Elmer,
June 18, 1821.—1f Administrator.

Cumberland Orphans' Court,

JUNE TERM, 1821.
Renew Dare, Administrator of Daniel Dare, deceased, Charles Tonkin and George W. Tonkin, Administrators of Joseph Tonkin, deceased, James Dailey and Matthias Miller, Administrators de bonis non of Matthias Miller, 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 expenses, and setting forth that said decedents died severally seized of real estates in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, and praying the aid of the Court in the premises.

Also at the Term aforesaid, Abigail Dunlap, guardian of Ann Dunlap, Mary Dunlap and James Dunlap; and Juster Dragstrom guardian of Matilda Henderson, Clark Henderson, Allison Henderson and John Henderson, severally setting forth that said minors are indebted for their support and maintenance, and praying a decree for sale of real estate for the payment of said debts.

It is therefore ordered, That all persons interested in the Lands, Tenements and Real Estates of said decedents, and said minors do appear before the Judges of the Orphans' Court at Bridgeton, on the first day of September Term next, and shew cause, if any they have, why the Real Estates of said decedents and said minors, situate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, should not be sold to satisfy the debts and expenses aforesaid, which remain unpaid.
By the Court.
T. Elmer, Clerk.
June 25—6w

Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cape May, held at the Court House, in the Middle Township, on the last Tuesday of May last, at the dwelling house on the premises of Jesse Springer, deceased,

ON WEDNESDAY,

The 25th day of July next,
Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the following described Property, belonging to the estate of said deceased, will be sold at public vendue,
No. 1. is a lot or tract of Land lying on the north side of Green Creek, adjoining land of Richard Cresse and others.

2. The Homestead Plantation, with the appurtenances, adjoining land of John Holmes and others.

3. A lot of Woodland, containing twenty-five acres, adjoining land of Thomas Foster and others.

4. A lot of Woodland, containing twenty-one acres, adjoining lands of Ebenezer Ingersoll and others.

A lot of Land near Goshen Landing, with a Wind Saw Mill thereon, containing three acres, adjoining land of William Tomlin.
ANNE SPRINGER, Adm'x.
SAM'L SPRINGER, Adm'x.
June 11—4t

Adjourned Sheriff's Sale.

The lands of Lorenzo Lawrence and Daniel C. Person, which was to have been sold this day, is adjourned to the 14th day of August next, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day; will be sold by
WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.
July 17th, 1821—92—1f

Notice to Claimants.

Office of the Commissioners.
The Commissioners, appointed under the 11th article of the Treaty of Amity, Settlement, and Limits...

Ordered, That all persons having claims under the Treaty of Amity, Settlement, and Limits between the United States of America and his Catholic Majesty...

And, in order that claimants may be informed of what is now considered by the Commission as essential to be averred and established before any such memorial can be received by this Board...

Ordered, That each claimant shall declare, in his said memorial for and in behalf of whom the said claim is preferred...

Ordered, That when this Board shall adjourn to-day, it will adjourn to meet again on the 10th day of September next...

Ordered, That a copy of these proceedings be published by the Secretary of this Board...

Those Editors, who are authorized to publish the laws of the United States, are requested to insert this notice in their respective papers...

By order, T. WATKINS, Secretary to the Commission Under the 17th article of the Florida Treaty.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY Virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the court of Chancery, N. Jersey, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue...

Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Hopewell, joining on Cohanzey creek, land of William Johnson, the heirs of Jacob Miller, David Husted, Daniel Bishop, marsh of Moses Veal and others...

HAT STORE.

No. 14 North Front street, PHILADELPHIA.

WHERE may be had HATS, which will never injure or wet through, and warranted to wear well and not fade from exposure to Sea air or salt water...

Auditor's Sale.

By order of the Court, Cumberland Pleas, June Term, 1821

Will be sold, at public vendue, on Tuesday, the 7th day of August next, at the inn of Philip Souder in Bridgeton, between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, P. M. a LOT OF LAND...

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE MERCHANT MILL AND WATER POWER,

Situate in the beautiful, improving, and healthy village of Bridgeton, in Cumberland county, West New Jersey, on the navigable waters of Cohanzey; the Mill is 36 by 40 feet, 3 stories high...

Also for sale on the same Navigation, and within a few rods of the above Mill, several convenient seats for manufacturing Cotton, Woolens, Paper, &c. with sufficient privilege of water to carry them on extensively...

Thirty thousand two-foot PINE LUMBER,

For sale, on very low terms, for which Grain or Cordwood, will be taken in payment.

DAVID REEVES, Bridgeton.

Cumberland Orphans' Court, JUNE TERM, 1821.

Upon application of James Stratton, Esq. Administrator of David G. Paris, deceased, Daniel Gilman, Administrator of David Gilman, deceased, John Ogden, Administrator of Joseph Daniels, deceased...

It is ordered by the Court, that said Administrators give public notice to the creditors of said decedents, to bring in their claims duly attested, on or before the tenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one...

By the Court, T. Elmer, Clerk. June 25—20.

Adjourned Sheriff's Sale.

The Lands of Benjamin B. Cooper and John B. Wallace, which was to have been sold this day, is adjourned to Tuesday, the 7th day of August, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

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 PROPRIETORS' 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 STATES.

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 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.

For the Dysentery or Lax, Cholera 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 afflicted with Pulmonary complaints, or disorders of the Breast and Lungs, even in the 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.

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 Fifty Cents.

Is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of all Nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head ache, tremor, faintness, hysterical fits, debility, seminal weakness, gleet, and various complaints resulting from secrete impropriety of youth and dissipated habits...

Under the denomination of Nervous Disorders, are included several diseases of the most dangerous kind, and are so various that a volume would hardly suffice to complete a description of them. It pervades, with delightful influence, the whole nervous system, writhing the heart with inexpressible anguish, and exciting the most dreadful suggestions of horror and despair.

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, hiccup, difficulty of respiration, and deglutition, anxiety, dry cough, &c.

The Vegetable Nervous Cordial is also a great antiscorbutic medicine, and is of infinite service for purifying the blood, and curing those foul disorders of the skin which commonly appear in the form of Scabby, Scurf, Red Blotches, Carbuncles, Ulcers, &c. &c.

Dr. Dyott's Anti-Bilious Pills.

WHICH PREVENT & CURE ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, MALIGNANT FEVERS, &c.

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 salutary 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 cholera, pleurisy, dysentery, worms, bilious vomiting, sick and foul stomach, loss of appetite, flatulency, epileptic fits, hypochondria and hysterical complaints, indigestion, habitual costiveness, colds and coughs, asthma, stranguary, gravel, rheumatism and gout. Also, an effectual cure for the scurvy, surfet, scorbutic blotches, and for carbuncles and all impurities in the blood, yield to their happy effects, whether proceeding from constitutional ailment, or arising from indiscreet intemperance.

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

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

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 fortnight) 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 cents. Liberal allowance made to those who purchase to sell again.

Mahy'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 Philadelphia, where its beneficial effects and surprising cures, have procured for it the approbation 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 duration; it stays and prevents Gangrenes, and by a timely application, will preserve many a valuable life & limb.

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.

The Mclengers 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 cured 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 cancerized 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 Stomachic 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 vermifuge, when administered to children; they are gratefully warm, and pungently aromatic; they 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, dysenteries, &c.

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS the President of the United States is authorized by law to cause certain Lands of the United States 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 (agreeably to law) of certain lands, shall be held 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 persons of the Delaware tribe of Indians, and subsequently ceded to the United States.

At Delaware, in Ohio, on the first Monday in July next, for the sale of twenty-seven 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, 1 to 7, ranges 16 and 17, 1, 2, and 3, range 18.

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, 7, 1 to 8, 8

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, 1805.

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, 4 and 5

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, & 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 townships, viz:

Townships 30, 31, 32, and 33, in ranges 7 to 14 E, 31 and 32, 15

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

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

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

At St. Stephens, in Alabama, on the first Monday in August next, for the sale of such tracts of land in township eight, of ranges 1 and 2 west, and in township six, of range 5 west, and sundry other tracts of land in the District east of Pearl river, 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 heretofore offered for sale.

At Tuscaloosa, in Alabama, on the first Monday in July next, for the sale of twenty-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, 6, 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 townships, 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 townships, 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 order.

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 Washington, this 19th day of April, in the year 1821.

JAMES MONROE,

By the President: JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office, May 21—11A

Cumberland Bank, BRIDGETON, July 2, 1821.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend for the last six months, of one dollar on each share of the Capital Stock of this Bank, which will be payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives after the 10th inst.

C. READ, Cashier.

July 9—3t