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SELECTED POETRY.

THE TEAR.

How seldom in this desert vale,
Congenial happiness we find;
Seldom that friendship's steady gale
Reanimates the drooping mind!
Some passing breeze to sorrow dear,
Dries but awhile the bitter tear.
Scarce bud the wishes of the heart,
When blighted by distrust, they die;
We feel the sun of bliss depart,
And o'er our fairest prospects sigh!
Some passing breeze to sorrow dear,
Dries but awhile the bitter tear.
Ah! when to ill, no more a prey,
Shall yet the weary soul repose?
Soon, and behold earth's toilsome day
An everlasting Sabbath close!
Fresh from the tear of life is near
The breeze that dries the bitter tear.

AN ODE.

BY H. C. KNIGHT.

Sweet the modest downcast eye,
Speaking sure the virtuous heart;
Sweet the cheek of rosy dye,
Tinged by nature—not by art.
Sweet the unaffected air,
Pleasing most when striving least;
Nought with nature can compare,
Nature's elegance is best.
Fair the form of tender mould,
Bending o'er affliction's couch;
Durer far than finest gold,
Hearts that sympathy can touch.
Gentle as the falling dew,
Soothing accents sweetly flow,
Soft as billing turtles coo,
Kindness blunts the age of wo.
Soft as gossamer the breast,
Nursing virtuous love alone;
Scorning pride in bawdies' dress,
Simpering with affected tone.
Pure as nectar from the heart,
Flows the gentle stream of love;
Love that friendship may impart,
Purest passion from above.

From the Franklin Gazette.

O COME FROM A WORLD

O come from a world where sorrow and gloom,
Chastise the allurements of joy;
A pathway bedimm'd with no rays to illumine,
Save the meteor that shines to destroy;
Where the thoughtless have revell'd, where mirth had no charm,
Where the wounded have wept, but still needed the balm.
O come from a world where the landscape is chill,
Or deceitfully blossoming fair,
The gardain gives promise of bright flowers, still
The night shade luxuriates there;
That sky, now serene, blushing lovely and clear,
O'head not its beauty, the storm cloud is near.
O come from a world, where the cup of delight
Now sparkles and foams at the brim
For the laurels that wreath it, reflecting, shall blight,
Its lustre repentance shall dim;
The lips that convivial have pledged thee the bowl,
Shall blanch with confusion when fear rives the soul.
O come from a world, where the cup of delight
Will lead thee to peril and fears;
But the heart that, confiding, hath welcomed its smile,
Hath found it the prelude to tears;
Cometh! there's a path by the reckless unrod,
O come, weary wanderer! it leads to thy God.

The Miser's Feast.

His chimney smokes! it is some omen dire!
His neighbors are alarmed, and cry out, Fire!

Rothschilds the elder, has been raised to the dignity of a Marquisate by the Emperor of Austria. He is the first Israelite that ever received that title.

Miscellaneous Selections.

From the N. York National Advocate.

A Warning to Scolds.

An Ohio paper, published at Zanesville, relates the following diverting occurrence:
A woman lately on her way to Cincinnati, in a steam-boat, commenced a most tremendous "shower of words" upon a sister passenger, a few hours before the boat landed. Notwithstanding the vast experience of the modern Xantippe in the art of scolding, she unfortunately opened her mouth to such an enormous extent as actually to dislocate her jaws. The passengers, astonished at her sudden silence and grotesque appearance, kept a respectful distance, while she with hasty steps and clenched hands, paraded the deck of the boat. As soon as they landed, a surgeon was called, who instantly discovered the cause of our heroine's wide and distorted mouth; but from the time which had elapsed, no effort of his could reduce the dislocation without a previous relaxation of the contracted and rigid muscles of the part. To effect this purpose, he took a lighted cigar in each corner of his mouth and puffed the smoke down the throat of his patient, notwithstanding she resisted, with all her might. The smoke presently produced nausea and faintness, and a consequent relaxation of the muscles, when the luxation was immediately reduced; and we are happy to learn, that, though the woman is still living, and in good health, she has not been heard to scold since. It is further stated, that it has had a good effect upon the Xantippe sisterhood in the vicinity of that place, especially in restraining such huge invectives as require such a vast extension of jaws to enable them to pass through.

Seduction.

The man who blazes female innocence and virtue; with every lovely charm, in the execution of this infamous design, has satan for his accomplice, ruin for his object and hell for his punishment. The fortress of female virtue is ever infested by the persevering subtleties of passion. The object is selected; and neither signs of innocence, the devotion of love, nor the chidings of conscience, can arrest the obdurate adventurer, or rescue the devoted victim—I once saw the distracted woman, whom cool and deliberate perjury destroyed. She sat in the silence of the deepest grief—her form which had been fashioned by nature's finest hand, was wan and wasted. Wee had marked her for its own. She seemed to court agony, solitude and death. Her hollow eye was immovably fixed on the feature of the prating boy, who sported on her lap unconscious of the horrors of his mother's mind, I imagined her soul contemplating three beings in the universe, her babe—her destroyer—and her God.

That man who is conscious that his character is not good is always in dread of exposure, and his malignity is ever directed against the virtuous who would be most likely to bring his conduct before the public.

Different colours of mourning.—In America and Europe, black is generally used, because it represents darkness which death is like unto. In China white is used, because they hope that the dead are in Heaven, the place of purity. In Egypt, yellow is used because it represents the decaying of trees and flowers, which become yellow as they die away. In Ethiopia, brown is used, because it denotes the colour of the earth from whence we came and to which we return. In some parts of Turkey, blue is used because it represents the sky, where they hope the dead are gone; but in other parts purple and violet, because being a kind of mixture of black and blue, it represents, as it were, sorrow on the one side and hope on the other.

THE HIGH GERMAN DOCTOR.

A high German doctor, on leaving a patient he had been visiting, gave orders to the nurse to give the sick man some poppies and bole ammoniac, stewed in milk; which the old dame from the manner of the doctor's pronunciation, mistook for puppies and an Old Almanack; and accordingly without delay, procured a whole litter of the little animals; stewed them down as directed, and in spite of his remonstrances, made the poor patient take them. On the next visit of the celebrated quack, he exclaimed with an air of the most profound importance, "Well, nurse, how was mine patient by dis time?" "Much better, sir," replied the nurse—"the medicine had great effect." "Ah! dat is good; and pray dit you gif the poppies, and de bole ammoniac, as I tell you?" "Oh, yes, air, puppies?" he has

eaten six this morning, and I stewed four more, which he has taken now; as for the old Almanack, I could not get one in all the parish, but I found a very old copy of Robin Hood, and stewed that down in milk, which has answered the purpose very well." "Ay! wat you say! Puppies! Got tam; wat give mine patient de dog! why, I tell you poppies and bole ammoniac!" "Bless me, sir! I understood you said puppies and an old almanack—and so you did say, sir; and so I gave them as you directed; and much better he is in his bowels I assure you sir." The enraged quack, finding he could not talk so fast as the old lady, shook his head at her, looked fierce and marched out of the room.

From the Wilmington, Del. Gazette.

Sketch of an Editor's Life.

Enter the office in the morning and pick up the papers to see what we can gather, from our brethren of the type for the gratification of our readers.—A gentleman enters proposes to subscribe for our paper. Pleased with the proposition, we make all possible haste to receive it, but to our infinite mortification find at the conclusion, that he has not at present any money about him; but will call in a few days and pay us. Re-commence reading, and struggling hard with our reflections, on the recent event, when a rap at the door is heard; we bid them "come in," when a gentleman enters and accosts us with, "Sir, I have a grand bill for you to print, should be glad if it could be done soon." "Very good, sir," we reply "it shall be immediately attended to." He thanks us for our accommodation, requests us to send it to—when completed, to charge it to his account, and then retires. Another rap at the door; "come in" a boy from the country enters, with an advertisement for the next paper, and mentions that Mr.—has received our bill, but had no money about him, at the moment, he will however, call in a few days, and pay the old and new one together. Another gentleman enters with advertisement, and enquires: "can this appear in your next paper?" O yes sir, very good; he retires; no money of course. Immediately another enters with a letter. Request him to take a seat; but he bids "good morning" and retires. Read the letter; "Sir, I am very much gratified with your notions on a particular subject; and you will therefore erase my name from your subscription list, I will call in a day or two and pay you." By and by in comes the paper maker, and wants some money; got none for him—put him off as well as we can. The pressman calls out: "he ink is out." No money to buy any more. What is to be done? Here Bob, take these bills and try to collect some money; and here Tom is a bundle for you too. Don't stay, No sir; no sir; enter a subscriber, "I wonder how it happened that I got no paper the last time? I don't know indeed, it was sent to the place you ordered it. While endeavoring to satisfy him, proof is called out. Begin to read the proof, and another call for copy. Copy is furnished, in comes Bob; Mr.—is in Philadelphia, Mr.—is in Baltimore, Mr.—is in the Country, Mr.—had no change about him, Mr.—says you must send again, Mr.—says you need not send to him for money, when he has it he will call and pay you. So there is no money. Attempt again to read the proof, but interrupted again by another call for money.—While endeavoring to tell the best story we can in comes Tom, with a tale similar to Bob's. The person goes away disappointed, and leaves us mortified. Tom is sent to the post-office. While he is gone, the proof is finished. He comes back with a bundle of letters; commenced reading the letters; find one a long communication, from a friend, which it would be improper to insert, another a complaint for not having published a philippic against a friend; a third, a communication on an indifferent subject, on which we have the postage to pay; and a fourth, an order for the paper, but without the advance enclosed.—The above with some variations, may be taken as a sample of an Editor's life.

PERSEVERANCE ILLUSTRATED.

King Robert Bruce, the Restorer of the Scottish Monarchy, being out one day reconnoitering the enemy, lay at night in a barn belonging to a royal coo-ager. In the morning, still reclining his head on the pillow of straw, he beheld a spider climbing up a beam of the roof. The insect fell to the ground, but immediately made a second essay to ascend. This attracted the notice of the hero, who, with regret, saw the spider fall a second time from the same eminence. It made a third unsuccessful attempt. Not without a mixture of concern and curiosity, the Monarch twelve times beheld the insect baffled in its aim; but the thirteenth essay was crowned with success; it gained the summit of the barn, when the King, starting from his couch, exclaimed, "this despicable insect has taught me perseverance; I will follow its example. Have I not been twelve times defeated by the enemy's superior force? On one fight more hangs the independence of my country." In a few days his anticipations were fully realized, by the glorious result to Scotland of the Battle of Bannockburn!

in a few words, with what temper and moderation he was gifted. Having learned from an informer that one of his principal nobles had conspired with the enemy of his death, he ordered the accuser to keep silence, and waited quietly till the coming of the traitor; who happened at the time to be absent. As soon as he appeared again at court, attended by a numerous retinue to execute his treasonable purpose, the King issued orders to his huntsmen to be ready with their dogs before dawn, and as soon as the morning broke, he called all his nobles and retainers round him for the chase. When they reached a certain wide plain, surrounded by a very thick wood like a girdle, he kept the treacherous lord by his side, and while all the rest were eagerly pursuing the game, remained with him alone. Then, when no other person was in sight, the king turned short and looking back upon the traitor, who was behind him, said, "lo! here I am now, and none with me: we are alone—we are equally armed and equally mounted; there is nobody that can see or hear us; or bring assistance to either of us; if therefore, the courage be in thee if thou be stout enough and bold enough, perform that which thou hast proposed to do; execute for my enemies and thy confederates that which thou hast promised. If it be thy mind to slay me, when canst thou do it more fairly—when more privately—when more manfully?" Hast thou prepared poison? leave that to women. Dost thou lie in wait for me in my bed?—That an adulteress might do. Dost thou ordain to lie in ambush and attack me with the sword? No man doubts that this is rather the office of the assassin than the soldier. Come on then! body to body—act the part of a man and warrior, so that the treason may be without perjury." When the knight heard these words, being struck as by a thunderbolt, he hastily dismounted from his horse, and throwing aside his weapons, fell at the royal feet with fear and trembling. "Fear nothing," said the King, for no evil will I do unto thee," and thereupon, having required of him only a promise of future fealty, to be confirmed by oath, and proper pledges for the same, he returned with him in good time to their companions, and related to us man what had been said or done betwixt them.

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Duelling.—The manner of duelling in Japan is singular, but quiet as rational as an appeal to the sword or pistol.—When two men of honor quarrel in that country, the party who conceives himself injured, rips up his own entrails with a large knife, and presenting the instrument to his adversary, invites him to follow his example. No Japanese gentleman can decline such an invitation; for if he does not, instantly plunge the knife into his own bowels, he is dishonored for life.

New-York, Sept. 22.

"Last week I took a wife, and when I first did woo her."—Yesterday Jas. Ewing, a good looking young fellow, with black eyes and broad shoulders, was brought up before the police, charged with having THREE WIVES, two being present.

His first wife, a pretty little young woman, deposed, as to her marriage—but in consequence of ill treatment, generally, she wishes to get rid of him. The second wife he married in Sussex county, N. J. who is now living there with her two children. The third wife, a pleasant looking woman in black, acknowledged she was married last January, in Lansingburgh, and being the last, wishes to continue with him.

This Dey of Algiers among the women, is represented to be a profligate fellow, dangerous to a moral community, and will be disposed of as the law allows in such cases.—Nat. Adv.

A Paris paper mentions, that lately two boatmen having rescued a man from drowning in the Seine (he having thrown himself in a female approach, and screaming, "My husband, I will see that husband!" When she found him alive, she was silent, and on being asked for a reward for the boatmen's exertions, angrily repulsed them, saying—"Why did you not let him drown himself? What business had you to meddle with him? The husband, who had just vowed to commit the act on the first opportunity, was effectually cured of his folly by these kindly expressions of his wife.

There is a difference between happiness and wisdom; he that thinks himself the happiest man, really is so; but he that thinks himself the wisest, is generally the greatest fool.

No thought is beautiful that is not just, and none can be just which is not founded in truth.

PASSION.

Have nought to do with any man in his passion; for men are not like iron to be wrought upon when they are hot.

REPUTATION.

The reputation of a statesman, the credit of a merchant, and the modesty of a woman, prevail more than their power, riches or beauty.

WILMINGTON (Del.) Oct. 5.

SHOCKING AFFAIR.

Yesterday a quarrel arose on board a small schooner, lying at anchor in the creek, opposite this place, between a man who had been employed on board, and one who had just been sent to take his place. In the course of the contest, the first grasped a hand spike, with which he struck the other a blow over the head, which knocked him overboard, and broke his skull. He was however immediately conveyed home, but his life is despaired of. The other has been taken and conveyed to New Castle, there to await his trial.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 6. 1821.

MURDER AND ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

A very deplorable instance of the effects of ungovernable human passion, occurred last evening, in Bond street, Fell's Point. A mate of a vessel, by name Thompson, had paid his address to a young lady, named Hamilton, and it was understood they were contracted. After a conversation with her, as she sat sewing, he drew out her brains with a pistol, and attempted the same outrage on himself, by firing another, by which he severely wounded himself in the head. He is now in jail, and awaits the investigation of the law.—He had prepared himself for the act, by dividing a bullet in halves, and loading the two pistols with the several parts.

LEXINGTON (Ken.) Sept. 11.

Shocking Murder.

The bodies of four men were a short time since found floating on the Ohio river, near Prince's Ferry, dreadfully mangled and bruised, three of them being stabbed in the breast, and the skull of each severed with an axe. The fiends who committed the diabolic act, attempted to screen the deed from world's observation, by tying a large stone across the breast of each, so as to sink them to the bottom of the river, as they supposed, "never to rise again;" but the weather being very warm, they were soon swollen to such a degree as to rise and float upon the surface of the water, in despite of the weight attached to hold them down. In this manner they were discovered entirely naked, their clothes having been stripped off them.

CATSKILL, Sept. 19.

HORRID MURDER.

On Friday evening last, the 14th inst. a man unknown, was waylaid and robbed in the town of New-Baltimore, about 4 miles north of the village of Cossacke, on the Albany and Greensburg Turnpike road. He was discovered and taken up on the morning following, and was yet alive, and conveyed to the house of gen. P. Van Slyke, where he remained senseless and in great agony until Monday, 17th, when he expired. He had been struck on the right side of his head with a club, which lay beside him, about four feet long. As he was an entire stranger, we shall give a particular description of him, in hopes that his friends (if he has any in this country) may be apprised of this horrible transaction. His pockets were filled of every article

...a small boy, and a white cambric handkerchief, which was marked "Granuel Wright," with durable ink, which is believed to be his real name. He is judged to be between twenty-five and thirty years of age, middle stature, and black hair; had on a pair of blue broadcloth pantaloons and a yellow cassimere vest. His coat was missing, supposed to have been taken by the perpetrator of this nefarious deed. There was a New York Advertiser of the 5th inst. found near him, directed to N. or P. Lewis.

A person calling himself Smith, has been apprehended and committed to prison at Kingston, Ulster county, under strong suspicions of being the murderer.

Governor Clinton has issued a proclamation, offering a reward of 250 dollars for the apprehension of the murderer or murderers.

THE WHIG.

BRIDGETON,

MONDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1821.

It was our intention in this paper to give the returns of the election, in this County by Townships; but the late arrival of the official returns from a few Townships obliges us to defer that until next week.—The following are the names of the candidates and the total number of votes given in for each.

CONGRESS.	Votes.
Lewis Condict,	205
Robt. W. Rutherford,	15
James Parker,	337
Jephtha B. Mann,	8
Adam Boyd,	1
John Firth,	3
Aaron Vansyckle,	6
Thomas J. Kinney,	4
COUNCIL.	
James D. Westcott,	469
Ebenezer Seeley,	429
ASSEMBLY.	
Wm. B. Ewing,	720
John Laing, Jr.,	538
Lucius Q. C. Elmer,	527
Nathan Leake,	351
George Souders,	296
SHERIFF.	
Wm. R. Fithian,	738
CORONERS.	
Joseph Burk,	504
Lorenzo F. Fisler,	425
David Reed,	363

"The Storm," from "A Missionary," and "Juvenis," shall have a place as soon as we can find room for them. Our correspondents will recollect that we have pledged ourselves to publish communications (those excepted which are of immediate interest) in the order in which they are received. We have at present more on hand than it is our design to publish, and also more of those which it is our wish to retain than we can insert for some time to come; we shall therefore be grateful to our correspondents if they would spare us for a few weeks.

We received from a gentleman of this town, an extract of a letter from an officer on board the U. S. Brig Enterprise, dated at Pensacola, Sept. 9, ult. which came too late for this week's paper, but which shall appear in our next.—The writer states, a report was in circulation at that place that the Cortes of Spain have acknowledged the independence of South America.

The Cumberland Horse Guards, under the command of captain Elmer, assembled to parade at Millville, in this county, on the 8th inst. After performing several evolutions in a handsome style, they retired to the inn of David Reed, where an excellent dinner was provided for them. Among others, the following toast was drank by Nathan Leake, Esq.

The Cumberland troop, rendezvousing at Millville, gives a new niche in the escutcheon of Millville equally honorable to both.—May the troop honor and be honored by the people of Cumberland.

It has been stated in the papers that the storm of the 3d ult. proved fatal to the leaves of the fruit and forest trees for a considerable extent on the seaboard, and that the trees thus injured are not only putting out new leaves, but that some of the fruit trees are in full bloom. We have noticed fruit trees in bloom in this place also, but are inclined to attribute this unusual appearance to the effect of caterpillars; rather than to that of the late storm.

The returns of the election in the

city of Philadelphia, give a majority for the federal candidates throughout.

A late arrival from Cadiz states that letters, received at Madrid stated that great discontent existed at Naples, and an explosion was daily expected.

Accounts from Baltimore and Norfolk state, that the malignant fever continues to prevail in those places without any apparent diminution, and that they have no hopes of relief until frost comes to destroy it.

Variety.

Flour has been selling out of the wagons at Philadelphia for 5 dollars and 50 cents per bushel—and said to be on the rise.—Star.

Four pirates have been brought into Boston lately, and are committed for trial.

John H. Keyes, Samuel Y. Thornton and Jacob Helling, were lately tried at Duxestown, for a conspiracy to pass counterfeit money. The first was sentenced to 4, and the other two to 3 years hard labor in the penitentiary, and each to pay 1000 dollars and costs of prosecution.

Two men were taken in New York, on the 17th ult. in the very act of coin-ing counterfeit half and quarter dollars.—Emporium.

Gen. Don Francisco Dionisio Fives, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from Spain to the United States, has received permission from his sovereign to return home, and has accordingly taken his departure.

The inhabitants of Pensacola have addressed a memorial to the Bank of the United States, praying the establishment of a branch at that place.—Nat. Gaz.

On Commencement day, at Providence, R. I. four persons were robbed by the light fingered gentry, one of money and papers to the amount of nearly 3000 dollars.—Newark Cent.

A quarrel took place between two laboring men near Trenton, on the 15th ult. one of whom knocked the other down, and kicked him so that he died on the 17th. The jury of inquest was manslaughter, and the survivor has been arrested, and confined in Mount Holly jail.

Leghorn Hats.—The editor of the National Advocate states, that he has seen three Leghorn hats for ladies, made by Miss Hotchkiss, of Poughkeepsie, which, on comparison with the first imported Leghorns, were pronounced by all to be superior in quality and texture. They only want a little finish to make them in every respect a better article.—We wish Miss Hotchkiss success in her manufactory, and hope she will receive ample patronage from a generous public.

Mr. Guille made a grand ascension in his balloon from Washington Gardens, Boston, on the 20th ult. After ascending to a considerable height, he alighted on the water, a short distance from Central wharf, was taken into a boat, and brought to shore without receiving much wet, or sustaining any injury.

Blacks.—The question for admitting people of color to vote in the state of New York was warmly discussed in the convention last week, and it was decided that they should possess the right, 63 to 59.—New Jersey Eagle.

Eating fish with a vengeance!—A man was strangled to death in Middleburgh, N. Y. in attempting to swallow a sunfish of the dimensions of two inches in width in its widest part, and four and a half inches in length. He expired immediately, notwithstanding all possible means were made to relieve him.

Eliza J. Treat, aged 19, recovered a verdict of 1000 dollars against Wm. T. Browning and his wife, in a trial before the Superior Court in Brooklyn, Con. on the 15th ult. in which the defendants were charged with uttering slanderous words against the plaintiff.

Judge Parris is elected Governor of Maine, by a majority of 629 over the other candidates.

Sea Serpent again.—We are told that the sea serpent was distinctly seen in our bay on Sunday last, about six miles this side of Newport, and that

his appearance and movements were precisely similar to those which they have been so often reported.

Accidents.—Two young ladies of the neighborhood of Cassandria, Louisiana, were lately drowned in Red River, while bathing; Miss Molly Reed, after having rescued her younger sister from a perilous situation, discovered that the other lady had got into deep water, and was struggling for life. She attempted to save her, also, but was seized round the arms by the victim she endeavored to rescue; her noble exertions were unavailing, and they both sunk to ether.

A large Bee.—A bee was raised this season, on the farm of Richard Whitaker, jr. of Frankford, in this county, which measures 16 inches in length and 2 feet 6 inches in circumference.

An incorrigible Rogue.—The Montreal papers of the 22d ult. inform us, that Pierre Du Charm, who was condemned to the gallows to be executed on the 21st June last, but who was afterwards pardoned through the clemency of his excellency, with orders to leave the province, was again committed to jail, for having stolen (since his pardon) twenty-eight sheep.

An ordinance for the better government of the city of Pensacola, ordains, that "no tavern keeper or retailer of wines or spirituous liquors, shall be allowed to retain any such articles, (except to his regular boarder, if a tavern keeper) after the hour of 9 o'clock at night, under a penalty of 10 dollars. Another section ordains, that "any person who shall be found drunk in the streets, shall be forthwith committed to the public jail, there to remain until he becomes sober, when he shall be discharged on paying the costs."

The Cape Fear (Wilmington) Recorder, of the 22d ult. states that there had been six deaths of the prevailing fever since their last publication, and an expectation of the stoppage of the disease until frost.

Cook and Butler.—The Earl of Ormond, (whose family name is Butler) and the Hon. Mr. Cooke, encountered a chimney sweeper one morning in the streets of Dublin, his lordship accused the merry gentleman with—"Well, Sooterkin, what news from Hell?" "Nothing," replied the gentleman in black, "but that the devil stands in need of a Cook and Butler."

Fatal Rencontre.—Two parties of militia lately sent out in North Carolina, to scour the woods in search of some negroes whose depredations were feared, met each other in the night and fired upon one another, by which three persons were severely wounded—one of them dangerously.

Law.—A piffster speaking of law, called it "a sublime, useful and intricate science"—meaning useful; but the "error of the press" was well enough.

Property at auction.—The following advertisement is literally copied from a New Jersey paper: "To be sold on the 8th of July, one hundred and thirty-one suits at law, the property of an eminent attorney, about to retire from business. Note—the clients are rich and obstinate."

The New York Convention is still in session, and assiduously employed in its important duties. The vote on abolishing the Council of Appointment, was unanimous in the affirmative.

Some cases of the yellow fever have occurred in New York; but it is hoped, as the season is so far advanced, that the disease may be prevented from spreading.

Laconic Dan.—The editor of the Worcester "Egis" thus jogs the memory of his delinquent subscribers: "The Printer wants Money, and must have it!"

Those interested will please to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, Aug. 16. It does not appear certain, from the terms of her late Majesty's will, that Government made any specific promise of purchasing and presenting to her Cambridge House. Her Majesty herself paid the two first instalments, amounting to 9,000l. so that only 6,000l. remain due. For these she gave an order on the next quarter's salary due at Michaelmas, and for this only the house of Ransom & Co. is guarantee, and possesses the title. There is no doubt but the house will sell for the whole sum of 15,000l. at which it was purchased for her Majesty, and this will leave 9,000l. for Mr. W. Austin.—Morning Paper.

Letters from Odessa to the recent date of the 17th July, have been received this morning, announcing that the communication between that place and Constantinople was again opened.—Gen. Wittgenstein and a great number of officers of the Russian army remained at Odessa. The fears of hostilities appear to have entirely subsided.

Paris, Aug. 18.—The Duke of Wellington is daily expected in this capital. Preparations have been made for his reception at the Hotel de Paris, boulevard de la Madeleine.

According to commercial letters, a new revolution has broken out at Rio Janeiro. The Prince Viceroy, it is said, has embarked for Portugal, and upon his departure a Provisional Government was organized.—Gazette de France, and journal de Paris.

(Extract of a private letter.)

August 7. Advices from Vienna announce that there are unusual movements among the Austrian troops on the eastern frontiers, which are about to be considerably reinforced. From this it is inferred that Austria will actively cooperate with Russia, in case the latter should declare war against the Porte; and it is affirmed, that the Ottoman territories will be invaded on three points at the same time.

Aug. 6.—At the departure of the last courier, it was said at Vienna that the Grand Seigneur had formally rejected the ultimatum of Russia, and that orders had in consequence been sent to Jussuf Pacha to concentrate his forces on the banks of the Pruth, until he should be joined by the troops to be sent from Constantinople.—Considerable reinforcements of artillery had also been sent from that capital.

It is also said, that the Emperor of Russia was on the road to Wilna, from whence he intended to proceed to the head-quarters of the Army of the South, commanded by General the Count de Wittgenstein. It is added, that his army has taken up cantonments on the banks of the Pruth.

A proclamation, which is attributed to Prince Ypsilanti, has been circulated throughout Hungary and in Vienna, which brands the soldiers, and even the officers of that Chief, with the epithets, "Traitors and Cowards." To this document whether authentic or otherwise, a reply has been promptly disseminated, which reproaches Ypsilanti with not appearing on the field of battle, which drank the blood of his brethren in arms and styles him "the Peep of Greece."

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 12. The plague has broken out at Smyrna; the infection was brought by some pilgrims who have arrived there in a Russian vessel from Egypt.

Important operations have lately taken place in the empire of Morocco.—Muley Zeid having learned that his uncle Soliman had prepared a formidable expedition against him, set out for New Fez with his troops, and having defeated those of his uncle, took the whole train of artillery, consisting of 16 cannon, mortars and ammunition. Muley Zeid then entered New Fez with his army, whence he is to march for Tetuan, &c. to act against Tangier and Cahila de Anghora, which remain faithful to his uncle.

The force of the Turks in Moldavia amounts to 60,000 men and 100 pieces of cannon. They calculate to augment this army to 150,000 men. Jussef Pacha is the commander in chief. The Russian army in the neighborhood amounts to 133,000 men. Jussef Pacha had expressed an intention to cross the Pruth, and go and attack Choczim, a strong fortress in Russian Moldavia, which has a numerous garrison.

The fleet sent by the Barbary States to the Archipelago has met with a

check. Some of the vessels have been captured by a Greek squadron.

From Niles' Weekly Register.

TURKEY.

A London paper of the 10th August says—"It is now confirmed, that the Grecian insurrections in Wallachia and Moldavia are wholly suppressed. The Turkish government was enabled to send into these provinces a strong and well appointed army, commanded by one of its most experienced captains, soon after the insurrection became important. As soon as these forces came into contact with the revolutionists, the result was not doubtful. The hordes of Ypsilanti and Theodore never acted in concert, and it is fully believed that the latter was beguiled or betrayed by the former, and eventually put to death by his order. Added to this, the revolutionary rank were filled with Arnauts, Wallachians, Moldavians, and Heteristes, most of them volunteers under a very lax command, and the whole under a very imperfect discipline. The result was, that they were driven from post to post, until they approached the Austrian and Russian frontiers, when they were compelled to disperse, and seek an asylum, individually, wherever they could find it. The prince Ypsilanti fled into Transylvania, where he was suffered by the Austrian authorities to pass to the Adriatic, and it is believed he has since arrived in the Morea. This account is the most authentic, although the Austrian official papers are silent on the subject. Of the conjectures, one is, that he had headed a small party and penetrated into Servia, had reached Mount Negro, and had found an asylum among its independent inhabitants."

Intelligence from Odessa, to the 20th July, contradicts the account of the communication between that place and Constantinople, having been interrupted; and states, that the Russian Courier, with the final despatches to the Porte, had not then arrived at his place of destination. The conditions prescribed by Alexander, are now said to be the evacuation of the provinces Wallachia and Moldavia by the Turkish troops, leaving garrisons as before on the Danube, and the free passage of the Dardanelles, and safety of the Greeks.

It is again stated, in private letters of a late date, from the frontiers of Turkey, that the grand seignor had rejected the ultimatum of Russia, and given orders to prepare for hostilities.

The following is given as the proclamation of Ypsilanti, issued at the moment when he abandoned all hopes of success against the Turks:

"Soldiers! No! I shall not sully that honorable and sacred name by applying it to beings like you. Ye herd of dastardly and cruel men; your treachery, your perjury, force me to abandon you. In future, every tie is broken between us; but I shall always deeply feel the shame of having been your chief. You have trampled under feet your oaths; you have betrayed God and your country. You betrayed me at a time when I hoped to conquer or to die gloriously at your head. We are now separated forever. Go and join the Turks, who are alone worthy of your friendship; steal out of the woods where you have concealed yourselves—descend from the mountains which you have chosen as the retreat of your cowardice. Hasten to join the Turks; kiss those hands which still reek with the blood of your church, your patriarch, your arch-priest, and your innocent brethren, whom they have so inhumanly butchered. Yes! run to purchase slavery with the price of your blood—with the sacrifice of the honor of your wives and children.

But you, images of the true Greeks of the sacred battalion, who have been betrayed and sacrificed for the deliverance of your country, receive from me the thanks of your people. Monuments will soon render your name immortal. The names of those friends who have remained faithful ever to me are engraved on my heart in characters of fire. Their memory shall be the only consolation of my soul. I abandon to the contempt of men, the injustice of providence, and the malice

of their countrymen, those perjurers, Kamirara, Sabras, Dukas, Constantinos, Basilios, Barlas, Glogius, Manns, who have deserted from the army, and who have been the first authors of its dissolution: the Phanariotes, Gregorius Sutto, the Phanariote and scoundrel Nicolaus Skute. I also erase from the list of my companions in arms Basilios Karebis, on account of his indisciplin and improper conduct.

YPSILANTI.

Binnick, June 20.
The Turkish force in Moldavia is said to consist of 60,000 men, with 100 pieces of cannon, and the strictest discipline is reported to prevail, so that murder and devastation has ceased in this quarter. The fragment of Ypsilanti's corps, (only 800 strong) had passed the Pruth, into the Russian territory. It appears that several partial actions had taken place, in which the Turks were uniformly successful. Some Greeks still remained in Moldavia, carry on a partizan or personal war against the Turks, but it was believed that that part of the population would soon be wholly expelled.

The Greeks have abandoned their attack upon Patras and Lepanto. The Turks appear to hold several places in the Morea, but are closely pressed, and much in want of provisions; yet the Greeks and Ionians were defeated before Lalla, with the loss of 550 killed on the field and 40 taken prisoners, who were impaled alive or hanged on the spot. The rage of the parties against one another seems to be equal, for it is said that the Greeks actually roasted a Turk before a slow fire at Hydra, after having cut off his nose and ears.

Outrageous Villainy. A Mr. Soul (Litchfield, Conn.) recovered \$1000, on Friday last, of a villain whose name is Benson, for putting a bag, containing human excrements, the putrid body of an animal, and some kind of mineral poison, in his well; by means whereof, Mr. Soul's whole family were poisoned. It appeared that he poisoned the well, because Mr. S. had attempted to break up an incestuous intercourse, between him and his own daughter. During the course of the trial it appeared in evidence, that Benson had poisoned his wife, and that he, or some of his family, had been guilty of almost every species of moral turpitude and depravity. Perjury, burglary, murder, forgery, bigamy, larceny, adultery, and incest, were among the number of crimes which had been perpetrated by some one of the family since their residence in New-England. For while (says the Republican) it indeed appeared in the Court house, as do the damned had been again summoned to an earthly tribunal.

Bank Note-Exchange.

Banks in New Hampshire,	2 p. c. dis.
Boston Bank,	1 do.
Massachusetts Banks generally,	2 do.
Rhode Island Banks do.,	2 do.
Connecticut Banks do.,	1 do.
NEW YORK BANK NOTES.	
All the city Bank Notes,	par.
Amos Barker's Exchange Bank,	no sale.
Albany Banks,	1 p. c. dis.
Troy Banks,	1 do.
Manhask Bank in Senectady,	1 do.
Livingston Bank,	1 do.
Bank of Newburg if not signed with red ink,	1 1/2 do.
Westburg Bank, the old emission,	2 do.
Notes of the Bank of Canada if made payable in this city,	2 do.
Newburg Bank signed in red,	2 do.
Newburg Branch Bank at Ithaca,	2 do.
Orange county Bank,	1 1/2 do.
Castell Bank,	1 do.
Windsor Bank,	no sale.
Bank of Columbia at Hudson,	1 1/2 do.
Bank of Niagara,	90
Amos Barker's notes,	90
Notes of the Aqueduct Association	
at Catskill,	10 p. c. dis.
at Auburn Bank,	1 1/2 do.
at Central Bank at Cherry Valley,	6 p. c. dis.
Bank of Chenango,	6 do.
Columbian receivables,	1 1/2 do.
Utica Bank,	1 1/2 do.
Utica Insur. Company's notes,	10 do.
Ontario Bank at Utica,	1 1/2 do.
Western county Bank at Adams,	50 do.
Washington and Warren Bank,	75 do.
at Battsburg Bank,	3 do.
NEW JERSEY NOTES.	
at Passaic,	1 do.
at all others,	par.
PENNSYLVANIA NOTES.	
Philadelphia Notes,	par.
Farmers Bank at Lancaster!	par.
at Easton,	par.
at Germantown,	par.
at Northampton,	par.
at Montgomery County,	par.
Newhope Bridge Company,	1 do.
Newquehanna Bridge do.,	2 do.
Farmers Bank of Bucks county,	par.
at Harrisburg,	par.
Delaware county at Chester,	par.
Queens county at West Chester,	par.
Quakers Bank of Reading!	par.

LANCASTER BANK,	1 p. c. dis.
York Bank,	2 do.
Chambersburg,	2 do.
Gettysburg,	2 do.
Carlisle Bank,	2 do.
Penn. Agric. & Ma. Co.,	50 do.
Swatara at Harrisburg,	2 do.
Pittsburg,	2 do.
Northumberland, Union, and Columbia Bank at Milton,	
Silver Lake,	15 do.
Green Castle,	70 do.
Marietta,	40 do.
Bedford,	35 do.
Washington,	50 do.
Beaver,	50 do.
Greensburg,	10 do.
Brownsville,	10 do.
Farm. & Mech. of Pittsburg,	15 do.
Union Bank of Pennsylvania,	50 do.
Juniata,	40 do.
Huntingdon,	20 do.
Centre,	20 do.
Meadville,	60 do.
DELAWARE NOTES.	
Bank of Del. at Wilmington,	par.
Wilmington and Brandywine,	par.
Commercial Bank of Delaware,	par.
Branch of do. at Milford,	3 do.
Farmers Bank of Delaware,	par.
Laurie Bank,	no sales
All others,	par.
MARYLAND NOTES.	
Baltimore Banks,	3 do.
Baltimore City Bank,	1 do.
Devere de Grace,	1 do.
Bank of Caroline,	12 1/2 do.
Elkton,	par.
Cumb. Bank of Allegany,	50 do.
Snowhill,	50 do.
Somerset Bank at Princess Ann,	80 do.
All others,	1 do.
VIRGINIA NOTES.	
Richmond and Branches,	1 do.
All others,	2 do.
Columbia District Banks,	1 & 2 do.
North Carolina,	4 & 5 do.
South Carolina,	2 do.
Georgia, generally,	5 do.
Tennessee & Kentucky,	25 do.
Ohio,	5 & 75 do.
U. S. Branch Bank Notes,	2 1/2 do.

DELAWARE NOTES.
Bank of Del. at Wilmington, par.
Wilmington and Brandywine, par.
Commercial Bank of Delaware, par.
Branch of do. at Milford, 3 do.
Farmers Bank of Delaware, par.
Laurie Bank, no sales
All others, par.

MARYLAND NOTES.
Baltimore Banks, 3 do.
Baltimore City Bank, 1 do.
Devere de Grace, 1 do.
Bank of Caroline, 12 1/2 do.
Elkton, par.
Cumb. Bank of Allegany, 50 do.
Snowhill, 50 do.
Somerset Bank at Princess Ann, 80 do.
All others, 1 do.

VIRGINIA NOTES.
Richmond and Branches, 1 do.
All others, 2 do.
Columbia District Banks, 1 & 2 do.
North Carolina, 4 & 5 do.
South Carolina, 2 do.
Georgia, generally, 5 do.
Tennessee & Kentucky, 25 do.
Ohio, 5 & 75 do.
U. S. Branch Bank Notes, 2 1/2 do.

DIED.
At Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 25th ult. after a short illness of the Bilious fever, Daniel M. Sheppard, son of Major Furman Sheppard, of this place, in the 35th year of his age.
At Philadelphia, on Saturday morning, the 6th instant, Commodore Alexandra Murray, Senior officer of the Navy of the United States.

OCTAVO BIBLES.

THE Cumberland Bible Society have lately received, from the American Bible Society in New-York, a number of Octavo Bibles, with blank leaves for family records. Some of these Bibles are superbly bound, and all of them cheap and for sale at the store of Daniel P. Stratton, Treasurer.
If saleable, the Board of Managers will always keep on hand a supply of this kind of Bibles, considerable cheaper than they can be had in Philadelphia.
Those who purchase these Bibles, will save money, and will also aid the American Bible Society in their grand and useful object to supply thousands with Bibles, who are unable to purchase them.

JONATHAN FREEMAN,
Secretary.
October, 15

Cumberland Orphans' Court,
SEPT. TERM, 1821.

Upon application of Joseph Peck, administrator of Arthur Lopez, deceased; to limit a time within which the creditors of said deceased shall bring in their debts, claims and demands, or be forever barred from an action against said administrator.
It is ordered by the Court, that said administrator give public notice to the creditors of said deceased, to bring in their claims on or before the first Wednesday in March, 1822, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places in this county for two months, and publishing the same in one of the newspapers of this state the like space of time, and any creditor neglecting to exhibit his or her demand within the time so limited, such notice being given, shall be forever barred his or her action therefor against said administrator.
By the Court.
T. ELMER, Clerk,
Oct. 15-2m

Cumberland Orphans' Court,
SEPT. TERM, 1821.

Dr. Charles Clark, executor of Rachel Elwell, deceased, having exhibited to this Court, duly attested, an account, by which it appears that the personal estate of said deceased is insufficient to pay the just debts and expenses, and setting forth that said deceased died seized of Real Estate, situated in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, and praying the aid of the Court in the premises.
It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estate of said deceased, do appear before the Judges of the Orphans' Court, at Bridgeton, on the last Monday in November next, and shew cause, if any they have, why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold to satisfy the debts and expenses aforesaid, which remain unpaid.
By the Court,
T. ELMER, Clerk.
Oct. 15-6w

Notice.
THE Bridgeton Literary Society will meet at the Court House, on Thursday Evening next, at half past 7 o'clock.
The following question is proposed for discussion:—"Is the love of Fame advantageous to mankind?"
Bridgeton October 15

Medical Society.
A STATE Meeting of the Medical Society of Cumberland County, will be held at the Hotel in Bridgeton, on Tuesday, the 30th inst. at 2 o'clock P. M.
EPHRAIM BUCK, Secretary.
October 15th

FOR SALE.
IN the Village of Dividing Creek, a large TWO-STORY HOUSE, and LOT. The House has a good cellar under it, and other conveniences.
Also, two LOTS in the village: one contains ten acres, the other five. As the possessor contemplates emigrating to the West, he is willing to sell the whole on terms the most reasonable.
Apply to
ICHABOD COMPTON, or to
ISAIAH KEMPER,
Dividing Creek, Oct. 12-4t

Notice is hereby Given,
THAT there was found a quantity of MONEY in specie, in a bag attached to the quarter deck of the schooner Ranger, of New York, that was found bottom up off the Capes of the Delaware, and towed in by the pilot boat Pike and landed at Cape May on the 9th of September past, containing upwards of one hundred dollars. The owners or owners are requested to come forward, make a lawful claim, and receive their proportion of the same, agreeably to law, to
AARON BENNETT,
Commissioner of Wrecks.
Cape May, Lower Township,
State of New Jersey, Oct. 15-4w

SIX CENTS REWARD.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Saturday night, the 6th ult. my apprentice boy, named BENJAMIN HUTSON CAMP, 16 years of age, dark hair, down look, stout built; took with him two suits of cotton and woollen clothes, three shirts, one pair of shoes, one wool hat, and several other clothes. Whoever brings back said boy, or confines him in any jail, shall receive the above reward, but no charges. All persons are forbidden harboring him.
HOSEA RANKINS,
Oct. 15-4t

To the Uniform Companies of the State of New-Jersey.
Several Uniform Companies, in different parts of the State of New-Jersey, have agreed to rendezvous in Trenton, on Monday the 26th of October next, to encamp, and continue together all that week. They intend to submit themselves to military law, and to drill according to the mode of discipline adopted by the United States Army. The time selected is during the meeting of the Legislature, and it is confidently hoped that this may lead to an improvement in our Military System. It is already ascertained that five Companies will attend at the time above mentioned, and they respectfully invite their brethren in every part of the State to unite with them.—Those who mean to accept this invitation will signify it, without delay, by letter addressed to Gen. Z. ROSSSELL, or Major G. D. WALL, Trenton.

It is proper to observe, that the Officers and men will pay their own expenses.—It will be a contribution of the liberal and enlightened Militiamen for the hope of improving the Militia System.—Tents and Camp Equipage will be procured of the State.—A Commissary will be appointed, who will furnish Rations, &c. at the same prices as those paid by the United States.
* * * * * The Editors of the different newspapers in New-Jersey, are requested to give this notice a conspicuous place in their respective papers for two weeks.
October 8-2t

LIST OF LETTERS.
Remaining in the Post Office at Bridgeton, N. J. Oct. 1, 1821.
A.—Jacob Armstrong, (2) Alvin Ayres, Marriage Ayres.
B.—Reuben Brooks, Aaron Broad, Nathan Bloomfield, Charles Bonham, Henry Bitters, James Bright, Amos Brown.
C.—Jacob Callatter, Edward S. Cone, Hannah Compton.
D.—John or Philip Davis, Charles Delany, David Dare, (2) Jonathan Dare, Matilda Davis.
E.—Henry Fauver, Henry Francisco.
G.—William Gentry, John Gilmore, Joseph Golden.
H.—William Hann, George Harris, Andrew Hicks, James Harker.
J.—Stephen Jones.
K.—Richard G. Kendall, (2).
L.—Library Company, (3) Jacob Loper, David Lumme.
M.—William A. Merritt, (2) Henry More, Mary N. Marsh, Philip D. Malton, Priscilla More, Mark Murry, William Montgomery.
O.—James Ogden.
P.—Sarah Pool.
R.—John F. Randolph.
S.—Lewis Simpkins, Lemuel Stoms, Jacob Shull, Abraham Stull, Jeramiah Stull, John Seely, Sarah Shaw.
T.—Samuel O. Tazewell.
W.—David Wallen, Ebenezer Westcott, Daniel Woodruff, Elizabeth Ware, Rachel Willis.
CURTIS OGDEN, P. M.
October 8-4t

THE SUBSCRIBER
WISHES to employ a number of FRAMES, to cart fifteen hundred corded oak and pine wood, for which generous wages will be given.
THOMAS LEE,
Port Elizabeth, July 2, 1821-4t

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 THURSDAY,
The 28th day of November next,
Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

A Dwelling House and Farm,
Situated on the south side of the main road leading from Bridgetown to Roadstown. Containing about twenty or thirty acres, late the property of John Thompson, deceased, joins Lands of Mason Mulford, William Sheppard, and John Stiles.
Conditions made known on the day of sale.
her
MARTHA M. THOMPSON,
mark. Executrix.
October 8-1t

Notice.
PURSUANT to a decree of the Orphan's Court of the County of Cumberland, will be sold at Public Vendue, ON MONDAY,
The 10th day of December next,
between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Hotel in Bridgeton, a Blacksmith's Shop and Lot of Ground, joining Elias P. Seely, Esq.—Also a Lot of Woodland in Russell's Neck, joining Thomas Woodruff and others, containing about five acres.
Conditions at Sale.
BRENER DARE,
Administrator.
Oct. 8-4t

NOTICE.
PURSUANT to a decree of the Orphan's Court of the county of Cumberland, will be sold at public vendue, ON THURSDAY,
The 29th day of Nov. next,
At the Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

A FARM.
Situate in the township of Hopewell, joining lands of Lewis Paulin, David Husted and others, said to contain 119 acres, 36 of which is meadow, and the residue cleared Land and Woodland, late the property of Matthias Miller, deceased.
Conditions made known at time of sale.
JAMES DARLEY,
MAITIAS MILLER,
Adm'rs. de bonis non.
Oct. 1-4t

NEW EDITION OF THE
Presbyterian Confession of Faith.
ANTHONY FINLEY,
N. E. corner of Chesnut and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

HAS recently published "The Constitution of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, containing the Confession of Faith, the Catechisms, and the Directory for the Worship of God: Together with the Plan of Government and Discipline, as amended and ratified by the General Assembly, at their Session in May, 1821." Price \$1 25 and \$1.
This edition is published under the inspection of the Rev. Drs. Neill, Janeway and Ely, a committee appointed by the General Assembly for that purpose, and has their certificate of its authority and correctness.
Oct. 1-6w

CREDITORS TAKE NOTICE.

THAT we have applied to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cumberland, and they have appointed the eighth day of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the Court House in Bridgeton, to meet for the purpose of hearing what can be alleged for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.
John Davis,
Mark Bowen,
Richard Dent,
John Jones,
Charles M. James, Black, his mark.
C. J. Smith, Black, his mark.
Cumberland Prison, Oct. 1, 1821-4w

FOR SALE,
THE LMBER on about five hundred acre Land, in the township of Down, generally known by the name of the Bennett Property; distant from one to two miles from Newport. Enquire of
Wood & Bacon.
Greenwich, 8mo. 8th, 1821.
Aug. 15-1t

FOR SALE,
CROWLEY AND COUNTRY
STEEL.
Also, Bar Iron,
Suitable for Waggon Hoops.
APPLY TO
Thos. Woodruff,
Bridgeton, Aug. 27, 1821-2w

Adjourned Sheriff's Sale.
The sale of the Lands of Nathan Newcomb, at the suit of Daniel Parvian, Guardian, &c. is adjourned until Tuesday, the 23d day of October inst. at the house of said Newcomb, on the premises, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at which time and place the said Lands will be sold, by
JOHN SIBLEY, Former Sheriff.
Oct. 1-4t

Adjourned Sheriff's Sale.
The lands of David Gandy and John Sayres, which have been sold this day, is adjourned to Tuesday, the 23d day of October next, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock of said day; to be sold by
WM. R. FITZHAN, Sheriff.
Sept. 26-Oct. 1

NOTICE.
At the last Session of the Legislature of this State, a petition of certain inhabitants of the lower part of the township of Pittsgrove, in the county of Salem, praying to be set off into a new township, to be called Centerville, and to be attached to Cumberland county, was presented to the Assembly, and leave given to bring in a bill for that purpose, on the second Wednesday of the next session of the Legislature, they first advertising the support of the bill one month previously in the newspapers of Salem and Cumberland.—Those concerned will therefore please take notice, that a bill will be accordingly presented on Wednesday, the 31st day of October next.
Oct. 1-1m

NOTICE.
THE Partnership heretofore subsisting between the subscribers, under the firm of BROWN & ALLEN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment to Joseph Brown, who is duly authorized to receive the same; all persons having demands will present them to him for settlement.
JOSEPH BROWN,
DAVID ALLEN,
Port Elizabeth, Sept. 20th, 1821.
Oct. 1-4t

TIMBER FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, the TIMBER on a tract of Woodland, containing upwards of 900 acres—situate on the head of Fishing Creek, Cape May, one and a half to two miles from a landing on the Bay shore. This tract is heavily timbered with Hickory, Oak, Poplar, Maple, Ash, &c. and has road through it.—Apply to
J. FISHER LEAMING,
No. 154, Market St, Philad.
Sept. 24-6w

Sale of Real Estate.
BY Virtue of a decree of the Orphan's 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 McClellan, Innkeeper, in the county aforesaid, ON TUESDAY,
The 30th of October 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.
Sept. 24-4t

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 23d day of October 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,
Situate in the township of Downs; joins lands of Thomas Blisard, Daniel Blisard and others—said to contain 53 acres more or less, together with sufficient property to satisfy the demand I hold against the defendant.—Seized as the property of Joseph Hickman, and taken in execution at the suit of Jester Dragston and Edmund Sheppard, and to be sold by
WM. R. FITZHAN, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,
A TRACT OF SALT MARSH,
Situate in the township of Fairfield, joins marsh of Jonathan Dare, John Dare and others; said to contain 24 acres more or less, with the remainder of the lands of said defendant.—Seized as the property of Philip Dare, and taken in execution at the suit of Benoni Dare, and to be sold by
WM. R. FITZHAN, Sheriff.
Bridgeton, Aug. 20th, 1821-Sept. 24

LAND FOR SALE.
BY virtue of a decree of the Orphan's Court of the county of Cumberland, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Monday, the 5th day of November next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Henry Shaw, in the township of Downs; all the right of David Page, deceased, to a certain tract of Land, adjoining lands of Henry Shaw, Geo. Bateman and others, and supposed to contain twenty acres more or less.
Conditions made known at sale, by
HENRY SHAW, Adm'r.
Sept. 3-4t

INFORMATION WANTED.
The wife of Peter O'Donnell, from the town of Letterkenny, in the county of Donegal, Ireland, has arrived with her six children, in Philadelphia; her husband sailed from Belfast, for a port in the United States (it is supposed Baltimore) in the ship Meridian, in the month of May last. He is requested, on seeing this advertisement, to come on to Philadelphia, or to give information where he is to be found. A letter directed to Andrew Gillespie, gardener, at the corner of Pine and Thirteenth streets, Philadelphia, will find him.
Oct. 1-4t

Commissioners, appointed by the 17th article of the Treaty of Amity, Settlement and Limits, between the United States of America and his Catholic Majesty, concluded at Washington, on the 22d day of February, 1819, to ascertain the full amount and validity of the claims mentioned or referred to, in the said Treaty, being organized as a board, according to the provisions of the Treaty and the act of Congress in that case made and provided, have passed the following Orders, of which all those interested will be pleased to take notice:

Ordered, That all persons having claims under the Treaty of Amity, Settlement and Limits between the United States of America and his Catholic Majesty, concluded at Washington, on the 22d day of February, 1819, which are to be received by this commission, do file a memorial of the same with the Secretary of the Board; to the end, that they may be hereafter duly examined and the validity and amount thereof decided upon, according to the suitable and authentic testimony concerning the same, which may be then required. The said memorial must be addressed to this Board; must set forth, particularly and minutely, the various facts and circumstances whence the right to prefer such claim is derived; and must be verified by the affidavit of the claimant.

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, it is further—

Ordered, That each claimant shall declare, in his said memorial for and in behalf of whom the said claim is preferred; and whether the amount thereof, and of every part thereof, if allowed, does now, and at the time when the said claim arose, did belong solely and absolutely to the said claimant, or to any other, and, if any other, what person. And in cases of claims preferred for the benefit of any other than the claimant, the memorial to be exhibited must further set forth, when, why, and by what means, such other has become entitled to the amount, or any part of the amount, of the said claim. The memorial, required to be exhibited by all claimants, must also set forth, and certainly declare, whether the claimant as well as any other for whose benefit the claim is preferred, is now, and at the time when the said claim arose, was a citizen of the United States of America—where he is now, and at the time the said claim arose was domiciliated—and, if any change of domiciliation has since taken place. The said memorial must also set forth, whether the claimant, or any other who may have been at any time entitled to the amount claimed, or any part thereof, hath ever received any, and, if any, what sum of money, or other equivalent or indemnification, for the loss or injury sustained, satisfaction for which is therein asked.

And that time may be allowed to claimants to prepare, and file the memorials above mentioned; it is further—

Ordered, That when this Board shall adjourn to-day, it will adjourn to meet again on the 10th day of September next; at which time it will proceed to decide whether any memorials which may have been filed with the Secretary, in pursuance of the above orders, shall be received for examination.

Ordered, That a copy of these proceedings be published by the Secretary of this Board, in all the public gazettes in which the laws of the United States are usually printed.

Those Editors, who are authorized to publish the laws of the United States, are requested to insert this notice in their respective papers once a week, until the 10th day of September next, and forward their accounts to the Secretary, immediately thereafter.

By order, T. WATKINS,
Secretary to the Commission
Under the 17th article of the Florida Treaty.
July 2—110S

CHEAP China, Glass and Queensware REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his Wholesale and Retail Store, from No. 110, N. Front, and No. 100 North Third, to No. 10, North Third street, where he is now opening, in addition to his former stock, a very extensive assortment of

FINE AND COMMON WARE,
Which he offers to Country Merchants and others at the lowest cash prices.
R. Tyndale,
Philadelphia, Sept. 17—36q.

NOTICE.

HAVING for several years, as driver of the Stage carried the Washington Fly to its subscribers in Fairfax, Fairfax, Cedarville, Reading Creek, &c. and in that time having, except in a few instances, received no compensation for the same, this is to request all those who are in arrears, to come forward and settle, to relieve me from the necessity of calling on them for the amount due.

AULEY LORE.

CHEAP SADDLERY, BRIDLE, HARNESS, COLBAR & WHIP MANUFACTORY

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Bridgeton and the public in general, that he has established a Manufactory in the street leading to Laurel Hill, nearly opposite M. B. Co's, Coach-maker's shop, where he intends to keep constantly on hand a general assortment of the above-mentioned Goods, which he is determined to dispose of at the lowest Philadelphia prices. By his experience in the business, he is warranted in saying they will be equal in neatness and durability to any made in Philadelphia. Country Store-keepers, who purchase to sell again, will find it their advantage to call. Orders will be punctually attended to. Cord wood or any kind of produce will be taken in exchange.
M. Hart,
Bridgeton, Sept. 17—3t

DRY GOODS.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has opened an extensive and general assortment of
DRY GOODS.

At No. 165, Market St., Philadelphia.
Where he keeps constantly on hand a fresh supply of GOODS from the New York and Philadelphia Auctions, which he will dispose of at 5 per cent. on the cost, for ready acceptances.
W. M. S. YOUNG,
Philad. Sept. 17—4q

Cape May Orphans' Court.

TERM OF AUGUST, 1821.
Present—Cressa Townsend, Ephraim Hildreth, and Spicer Hughes, Esqrs. Judges.

Sigmond Eldredge, Adm'r.
Elizabeth Eldredge, dec'd.

On application for the sale of Real Estate, the said administrator having exhibited to this Court—affidavit a just and true account of the personal estate, and of the debts and credits of the said deceased.—Whereby it appears that the personal estate of the said deceased is insufficient to pay her debts—and the said administrator having set forth to this Court that the said decedent died seized of real estate in the county of Cape May, and praying the aid of the Court in the premises. It is **Ordered,** That all persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate of the said deceased, do appear before this Court on Monday, the twenty-second day of October next, at ten o'clock in the morning, at the Court House, in the Middle Township, in the county aforesaid; to show cause, if any they have, why the Real Estate of said deceased should not be sold for the payment of the debts and expenses yet unpaid.

ORDERED, on application of Spicer Hughes, Esq. Administrator to the estate of Joseph Norbery, deceased—Humphrey Hughes, Administrator to the estate of Lemuel Eldredge, deceased; that the creditors of the estates of said decedents, bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same on or before the last Tuesday of May, 1822, or the said creditors shall be forever barred of an action therefor against said administrators, the said Spicer Hughes, Esq. and Humphrey Hughes, giving notice of this order by setting up copies hereof in five of the most public places in the county of Cape May, for the space of two months, and also advertising the same for the like space in the newspaper printed in Bridgeton.

By order of the Court,
Jehu Townsend, Clerk.
August 27—6w—2m

New Establishment.

C. P. WAYNE,
Has Removed from Market and Front street, to the South West corner of
FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA,
WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE,
Very Cheap for Cash, a general assortment of

LOOKING GLASSES,

In Gilt, Mahogany, and other Frames, suitable for Mantel, Pier, or Toilette;

Also, Brass Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, Fenders, Knives and Forks, Tea Trays, Waiters, Bread Baskets, Stuffers, Spoons, Razors, Scissors, Pen and Pocket Knives, Coffee Mills, Frying Pans, Gridirons, Pots, Kettles, Skillets, Hearth Brushes, Teatime, Tea and Coffee Pots, Plated Table Castors and Liquor Stands, Plated, Brass and Japaned Candlesticks, Lamps, &c. and a great variety of other articles suitable for

HOUSEKEEPERS.

Also, an assortment of Domestic and Foreign
DRY GOODS,

BY THE PIECE;—AMONG WHICH ARE
Cloths and Cassimeres, Bucking, Baizes, Flannels, Rose and Point Blankets, Tickings, Prints, Bombazetts, Linens, Muslins, Checks, Plaids, Stripes, Stockings, Shawls, Bandannoes, Sewing Silk, Pins, Buttons, &c. &c.

The Editor of the Salem Messenger is respectfully requested to give the above three insertions, and forward his account to C. P. Wayne, Philadelphia.
Sept. 10—3t

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

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,

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, vertigo, debility, seminal weakness, gleet, and various complaints resulting from secret impurity of youth and dissipated habits, residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskillful or excessive use of Mercury, so often destructive to the human frame, diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, Fulor Albus, barrenness, &c. &c.

Under the denomination of Nervous Disorders, are included several diseases of the most dangerous kind, and are so various in a volume would hardly suffice to complete a description of them. It pervades, with doubtful influence, the whole nervous system, writhing the heart with inexpressible anguish, and exciting the most dreadful suggestions of horror and despair. To this demon, have thousands fallen a sacrifice, in the dreadful transports of its rage.

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 Scurvy, Surfeit, Red Blisters, Carbuncles, Ulcers, &c. &c. A dose of Dr. Dyott's highly esteemed Anti-Bilious 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 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, flatulence, epileptic fits, hypochondria and hysterical complaints, indigestion, habitual costiveness, colds and coughs, asthma, strangury, gravel, rheumatism and gout. Also, an effectual cure for the scurvy, surfeit, 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 two great excitements.

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 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 humors, 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 Melangers of the Negroes, is ranked under the denomination of Ulcers; this valuable Plaster is also a certain cure for it, if the same treatment as above made, be observed.

Cancers, Erysipelas, Wens, Fistula, White Swelling, Sore Breasts, Felons, Whitlows, and Boils, are removed and cures happily produced, by the use of this valuable Plaster.

It removes Abscesses and dissipates collected humors, it also cures Sprains, Bruises, Anthrax, Scalds, Burns, and all Sores and wounds, tending to suppurate; it draws cauterized 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.

These 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 or 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.

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of the United States, authorized by law to cede 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, 5, 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-two 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;
1 to 8,
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, 1805.

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

Townships 10 to 16, N. 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, 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-two townships, viz:

Townships 30, 31, 32, and 33, in ranges 7 to 14
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
6 to 9
8 to 14

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 range 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 lands in the Tennessee river, and of sundry detached fractions in townships 3, 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
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 townships, viz:

Townships 13 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:
JOSHUA MEIGS,
Commissioner of the General Land Office,
May 21—11A

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Thursday evening, the 16th inst., my apprentice boy, to the farming business, named JACOB BOWERS, about 18 years old, light hair, thick set. Whoever brings back said boy, shall receive the above reward, but no charges paid.
WILLIAM BACON
Greenwich, Aug. 27—3t