

In the notice we published last week of the death of John F. and James Hampton, an error occurred, which our readers are requested to correct. James was taken ill in the afternoon of the same day that John was, and not several days afterwards as was stated.

Cumberland Election.—The recent election in this county has resulted in the choice of Ebenezer Seeley, Esq. for Council, John Lanning, Jr. Ebenezer Elmer and William B. Ewing, for Assembly, William R. Fithian for Sheriff, and Jarvis W. Brewster, David Reed, and Reuben Hunt for Coroners.

Salem County.—The last Salem Messenger states, that returns were received from seven townships, which gave Hedge Thompson, Esq. nearly four fifths of the votes for Council, and that James Newell, Thomas Murphy and Anthony Nelson are probably elected to the House of Assembly.

Philadelphia Election.—The whole Democratic ticket has succeeded in the city and county of Philadelphia, with the exception of A. S. Cox, in the city—William Lehman a federalist, is elected in his place; Caleb North is elected Sheriff by a large majority; Major Tryon is the next highest on the return.

CUMBERLAND ELECTION.

An official return of the Votes given in the different townships in this county, on the 12th and 13th inst. for members of assembly, legislative council, sheriff, and coroners.

Table with columns for Council, Sheriff, and Coroners, and rows for various townships: Deerfield, Downe, Fairfield, Greenwich, Hopewell, M. River, Millville, Stoe-Creek, Totals.

Owing to different constructions of the word, many have embraced principles, which to others appear absurd, and even ludicrous, because they differ from themselves. Things should be examined fairly and candidly, especially when a subject is involved of so great moment as that of a right belief of the precepts of truth. The trinity in unity, as some argue, is a subject too deep to be explored, to broad to be bounded, and every way beyond our comprehension. However orthodox this may appear to some, it must to others appear inconsistent because the most distinguishing characteristic of man is reason, which he received from God—the true fountain of reason, and certainly, has a right to exercise it; and indeed, ought to exercise it on every thing that falls within his observation; whether of a Theological, Physical or Moral nature; consequently can, without the least impropriety; refuse those arguments that carry not the least shadow of reason with them. Of this kind are those which would keep our minds in obedience to faith. To consider the Father, Son and Holy Ghost as co-existent, and yet separately existing; the following questions naturally arise: will the mediatorial office of Christ ever cease? if it does, and he be but one of the three persons in the Godhead, it follows that God the Son received a kingdom and authority from his Father, which he will enjoy for a limited time, and then surrender to him from whom he received it. See Cor. xv, 24. Then cometh the end, when he shall have delivered up the kingdom to God even the Father; when he shall have put down all rule, and all authority and power, see also verse 28, and when all things shall be subdued unto him, then shall the son also himself, be subject unto him that put all things under him; that God may be all in all. Can we believe that after all he has done to effect the salvation of man, he will ever become a silent spectator of the glory of Saints and Angels, and himself be subject to a superior or an equal? We cannot believe this, when it is expressly said, of his kingdom there shall be no end, my glory will I not give to another. If Christ the Lord be equal with the Father, and thought it not robbery to make himself equal with God, and yet not God himself possessed of all the attributes of God; but one of them in the Godhead, having from all eternity an independent

NOTICE. THE DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY, for the County of Cumberland, will hold their semi-annual meeting at Bridgeton, on Tuesday the 26th inst. Doctor Benjamin Fisher, will read before the Society.

NOTICE. The Managers of the Cumberland Sunday School Union will hold their next Quarterly Meeting in the School House at Fairton, on Wednesday the 27th instant, at 2 o'clock, P.M. The respective schools are requested to send a representative, with a report of the condition of the School.

A report.—Captain Hickey, who arrived at Newburyport last Sunday, from Roseberry Harbor, informs that a report was received there from Halifax, that a piratical man of war, supposed to be Carthaginian, appeared off that place 28th of August, when an armed vessel was sent out to attack her, which soon fell in with the pirate, and that an engagement ensued, which lasted an hour and a half, when both vessels disappeared; and that four days afterwards the English vessel had not returned to port, nor any account of her or her antagonist received.

stance of the unhappifying power of envy; and the fatal catastrophe which soon after befell Harman probably gave rise to the immemorial adage "let envy alone, and it will punish itself." Exalted himself to the highest pinnacle of honor, this wicked Minister could not bear that poor Mordecai should at all participate in the favor of his sovereign. The first emotions of a envious nature fought if we value our own peace to be promptly suppressed.

21st.—"The lips of the wise disperse knowledge." It is the province and duty of the truly wise not only to do good, but to communicate the knowledge they possess to others, to impart the treasures of their own minds to those less informed; in this way knowledge is dispersed or diffused in all directions.

22d.—"All things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." This direction on account of its excellence has long been called the Golden Rule and furnishes a never failing criterion by which to regulate our transactions with our fellow-men.

23d.—"A doubled minded man is unstable in all his ways." Very little dependence is to be placed on, or consistency expected of that man who is destitute of a fixed and correct principle of action, pusillanimity, and indecision mark his way, he is unstable as water.

24th.—"Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together." Frequent assembling of ourselves together for the purposes of religious worship, is not only a reasonable requirement but is moreover of eminent advantage; as it tends to counteract the sensualizing effects of a constant mixing with the world, and its concerns. With its reviving and edifying nature every christian is acquainted.

25th.—"A man that beareth false witness against his neighbor is a maul and a sword and a sharp arrow." These are strong figures, expressive of the manifold lacerating and pungent consequences of false-witnessing against our neighbors either under the solemnity of an oath or otherwise.

26th.—"He that telleth lies shall not tarry in my sight." Thus said the Psalmist. Lying is the profession of the Devil. He is called the father of it, inasmuch as he told the first lie that was ever uttered in this world when he said to mother Eve "Ye shall not surely die." Whose children therefore are liars?

MEMENTO.

October 15th, 1819. Louisville, (Ky.) Sept. 22. The Ohio River Commissioners.—Generals S. Blackburn, and Edward W. Tupper, and Walter Lowrie, Esq. Commissioners, appointed by the states of Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Ohio, for the purpose of examining the obstructions to navigation in the Ohio River, were in this place the last week. General Adair, the Commissioner appointed by Kentucky, did not attend. The present uncommon low stage of water, gave an opportunity of investigating the local situation of the Falls more fully than might have been expected.

The Commissioners, agreeably to invitation, partook of a Dinner given them by the citizens of this town. The Ohio River.—At no time within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants, has the Ohio river been lower than at the present time. There is scarcely water sufficient to admit of boats, of the least draft, to cross the Falls. The Steam Boats are, in every instance, lying by, waiting a rise of the river. The season continues uncommonly dry in this section; and we are informed by travellers, that stock are in many instances, suffering with the drought.

Philadelphia, Oct. 4. There is now growing, in this city, in the garden of Mr. David Weatherly, No. 81, North 3d street, peaches that measure from 11 to 11 1/2 inches in circumference; one of those measuring 11 inches fell from the tree, which, being accurately weighed, was found to be 12 ounces and a quarter, those persons if there are any, who doubt this can satisfy themselves by calling at the above mentioned place, where they are at this time hanging on the tree.—Amer. Daily Adv.

Extract of a Letter from the British Consul at Para (Brazil) to a Gentleman in Newburyport, dated 18th Aug. 1819.

The Small Pox, which, if I recollect right, commenced its ravages previous to your departure, has placed every species of commercial affairs in the most deplorable state imaginable; nothing is sold, and people are afraid to bring their produce to town. Our average of burials, or rather deaths (for instead of burying those who die they are thrown into ditches ready prepared for the purpose) has been at least 45 per diem for the last two months.

St. Louis, (Mo.) Sept. 8. Military Expedition to the Falls of St. Anthony.—Lt. Col. Leavenworth, with a battalion of the 5th infantry, arrived at Prairie du Chien about the middle of August. He had conducted his battalion a thousand miles by water from Detroit to Fox River of Green Bay, thence up the Fox river and across the Portage (three

miles) to the navigable waters of the Ouisconsin, where he constructed a craft for the transport of his troops, and sailed down the Ouisconsin (180 miles) to its confluence with the Mississippi, where the village and fort of Prairie du Chien is situated. Col. Leavenworth intended in a few days to ascend the Mississippi to the Falls of St. Anthony, distant three or four hundred miles, where he would arrive in time to shelter his troops and to accomplish the views of the government, by establishing a post at the Falls in the course of this summer.—Enquirer.

Franklin (Mo.) Sept. 3. Missouri Expedition.—The Steam-Boat Expedition left Fort Osage on the 24th ult. accompanied by the keel boat and troops under the command of Col. Chamber, and all the troops stationed at that place; not a soldier, as we are informed, being left in the fort.

Settlements having extended as far as that place, and the increasing population, which the extreme fertility of the soil will continue to invite, renders a garrison, in some measure, unnecessary, and will soon present an insurmountable barrier to any encroachments of the savages.

Philadelphia, Sept. 29. Bank of the United States.—We understand that the Board of Directors of the Bank of the United States, have been diligently occupied during the whole of last week in devising measures calculated to promote the interest of the institution and the prosperity of the country.—Among these measures we learn, that a facility will be given to Exchange operations, between the parent Bank and its Branches, as far as practicable.

We are also informed that the different Branch Notes of Five Dollars denomination, will be received and paid indiscriminately at the parent bank and at all its branches without any regard to the places where they are made payable.

New-York, Sept. 29. One day the latest from London.—By the ship Manhattan, from Liverpool, we have received from our correspondent, the London Courier of Tuesday evening, Aug. 24. On that day a failure of some consequence, connected with the stock exchange, was announced, and several more were expected previous to the settling day, the 26th of August. Accounts from Madrid to the 10th of August state, that the king of Spain has dismissed Count L'Abibat from the command of the expedition army, and appointed General Don Felix Calleja. Gen. Saarsfield and Cruz Murgon, who took so active a part in the late events at Cadiz, have also been superseded, and a council of war, appointed to investigate the conduct of the officers concerned in the late revolt of the troops at Cadiz, destined for South America. An adjourned meeting of the reformists was to be held at Smithfield, in the vicinity of London, on the 25th of August. A communication had been issued at Lord Sidmouth's office, desiring the magistrates & all the officers to remain in attendance during the night. On the 25d Aug. Doctor Watson addressed two letters, one to Lord Sidmouth, the other to the Lord Mayor of London. The former was in these terms:—

"My Lord.—In the event of the absence of Henry Hunt, Esq. & Sir Charles Wolseley from the Meeting intended to be held in Smithfield, on Wednesday next, being myself invited to the Chair, I am desirous to be informed from your Lordship, whether it is the intention of his Majesty's Ministers to interrupt the peaceable assembling of the people on that day; and from motives of humanity, whether they will be allowed peaceably to separate without any military attack on their persons. "I am, my Lord, your ob^d Serv^t," JAMES WATSON. "Three Kings-court, Fleet-st, Aug. 29, 1819."

Dr-adfal.—We just announced the arrival of 3000 troops at the Havana.—They paraded in great pomp for about seven hours in the heat of the sun, and we are told that 400 of them were on the evening of that day sent to the hospital, to die of the yellow fever. It was thought that a majority of the persons composing this expedition would cease to be, in less than a month.—Niles' Reg.

A Clergyman took for his text the following words:—"Vow and pay unto the Lord thy vows." An Indian heard him very attentively, and stepping up to the parson, thus accosted him, "I vow I'll go home with you, Mr. Minister." "You must go then," replied the parson. The Indian afterwards vowed to have supper, and then to stay all night. "You may" replied the priest; "but I vow you shall go in the morning!"

We understand that the sailing of the U. S. frigate Constellation is stopped in consequence of the return of the John Adams. The death of Commodore Perry has occasioned a derangement in his late cruising squadron; and the probability is, that the non-ratification of the Spanish treaty will produce new and more active navy operations. N. Y. Gaz.

The custom of dining late, increases an hour in each successive year among the Paris fashionables. Two years ago they

dined at four o'clock; last year at five, and this year at six, so that we may compute in the course of years they will not dine till the day after.

Fulling & Dyeing. THE Subscriber especially informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the Fulling and Dyeing business in the mill formerly owned by D. Ireland, dec. in Hovey's township, about two miles from Bridgeton, where all orders in his line will be executed with neatness and dispatch. Peter T. Whitaker. October 18, 1819.

LAND FOR SALE. BY Virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of the county of Cumberland, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on TUESDAY the 30th day of November 1819, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, at the Hotel in Bridgeton, in the county aforesaid, the following tracts of land, late the property of Peter Clark (the elder) deceased.

A Farm. Situate in the township of Hopewell, county aforesaid, six miles from Bridgeton, two miles from Deerfield street—containing 250 acres formerly occupied by Joseph Claypoole, 70 acres thereof Woodland of a superior quality; the residue Meadow and arable Land, in good fence; the farm has thereon, a Dwelling-House 18 feet by 22, two stories high, and kitchen adjoining; spring house, well, &c. two large frame barns, three apple orchards, one of them young, containing 200 grafted trees—a constant stream of water runs through the farm. Two Tracts of young thrifty WOODLAND, situate in the township of Maurice River; 14 miles from Port Elizabeth, one of them containing 140 acres, the other 174 acres. A person who lives on, and Joseph Claypoole who resides near the farm, will on application for that purpose, show it. Jonathan Dallas, living at Port Elizabeth, will show the tracts. For sale by Joseph C. Clark, Adm^r. De bonis non. October 19, 1818.

FAMILY BIBLES The Subscribers have on hand a great variety of Quarto Family Bibles With or without Maps, Plates and Concordance—which they offer for sale on reasonable terms.—Together with a general assortment of School Books, Stationary & Miscellaneous Works.

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Kimber & Sharpless. No. 93 Market Street between 2d and 3d streets Philadelphia, Oct. 18, 1819.

Bankers Wanted Immediately, to repair an old Bank at Cape Island, and make a new one, about one mile in length in the Salt Marsh, any person desirous of undertaking a good job, will do well to apply immediately to AARON BENNETT, THOS. H. HUGHES, ISAAC SMITH, Cape May Lower Township, October 12th 1819.

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 3d day of March, 1815, entitled "An act to provide for the ascertaining, and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the Treaty with the Creek Indians and for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorized to cause the lands acquired by the said Treaty to be offered for sale, when surveyed:

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 in the Alabama Territory, shall be held at Cahaba, in the said Territory, on the second Monday in January next, and shall continue open three weeks, during which time shall be offered for sale—Townships 5, 6, 7, 8, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, in range 5 } 6, 7, 19, 20, and 21, in do. 6 } 17 and 19 in do. 7 } 17 and 18 in do. 8 } 17, 18, 19, and 20, in do. 9 } 21 and 22 in do. 13 } 21 in do. 15 } 18 in do. 18 } part of township 17 in do. 18 } except such lands as have been or shall be served by law for the support of schools, or for other purposes; the lands shall be offered for sale in regular numerical order, commencing with the lowest number of section, township, and range. Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 28th day of September 1819. JAMES MONROE, by the President, JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

