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### SELECTED POETRY.

From the New Monthly Magazine.  
**CHURCH FELLOWSHIP.**

People of the living God,  
I have sought the world around;  
Paths of sin and sorrow trod,  
Peace and comfort now are found:  
Now to you my spirit turns—  
Turns a fugitive unblessed;  
Brethren, where your altar burns,  
O receive me to your rest.

Lonely, I no longer roam,  
Like the cloud, the wind, the wave;  
Where you dwell shall be my home,  
Where you die shall be my grave.  
Mine the God whom you adore,  
Your Redeemer shall be mine;  
Earth can fill my soul no more,  
Every idol I resign.

Tell me not of gain and loss,  
Ease, enjoyment, pomp and power;  
Welcome, poverty and cross,  
Shame, reproach, affliction's hour,  
"Follow me"—I know thy voice—  
Jesus, Lord, thy steps I see;  
Now I take thy yoke by choice,  
Light thy burden now to me.

J. MONTGOMERY.

Sheffield, April, 1820.

### THE FALL OF THE LEAF.—NOVEMBER.

By Bishop Horne.

See the leaves around ye falling,  
Dry and wither'd to the ground;  
Thus to thoughtless mortals calling,  
In a sad and solemn sound.

"Sons of Adam once in Eden,  
When like us he blighted fell,  
Hear the lecture we are reading,  
'Tis alas! the truth we tell.

Vivans much, too much presuming,  
On your boasted white and red,  
View us late in beauty blooming,  
Number'd now among the dead.

Gripping misers, nightly waking,  
See the end of all your care,  
Fed on wings of our own making,  
We have left our owners bare.

Sons of honor, fed on praises,  
Fluctuating high in fancied worth,  
Eol the fickle air that raises,  
Brings us down to parent earth.

Learned sires, in system faded,  
Who for new ones daily call,  
Cease, at length, by us persuaded,  
Every leaf must have its fall.

Youth, tho' yet no losses grieve you,  
Gay in health and many a grace,  
Let not cloudless skies deceive you,  
Summer gives to autumn place."

On the tree of life eternal,  
Man, let all thy hopes be stay'd,  
Which alone, forever vernal,  
Bears the leaves that never fade."

From the American Star.

### ON THE CHOICE OF A HUSBAND, Submitted to the Ladies for consideration.

The vain, the fop, the haughty fool,  
To shun, make it a constant rule;  
The men to vicious habits prone,  
No countenance be ever shown;  
A son of Bacchus timely shun,  
Alas! if not, you are undone.

The worthless, the ill-natured brute,  
No joy can give, no lady suit,  
By hold, my muse, its just and true,  
Good men a better course pursue;  
Permit me to describe the man  
To trust to marry (if you can)

A man of sense, pray let him be  
From vice and vulgar habits free;  
A man whose end and aim is just,  
True to his word, sacred to his trust;

A man of truth, of honor bright;  
Social, cheerful, sincere, upright;  
A heart by love, by reason sway'd,  
From honor's path has never stray'd,

A man whose aim and only end,  
His God to please, will not offend;  
In manners and in mind complete,  
A stranger to pride and to deceit.

Make such a man a loving wife,  
And blest will be your lot thro' life.

A JERSEY BLUE.

P. S. Some ladies with such men are crown'd,  
No doubt more such are to be found,  
But the worst of all (and what then)  
Some ladies merit no such men,  
Yet strange to tell, the fact is true,  
Ladies all think such men their due.

### Miscellaneous Selections.

#### SWEARING.

Of all the crimes that ever disgrac'd society, that of swearing admits of the least palliation. Nothing can be offered to justify an impious oath, and yet it is the most common thing. Visit what class of people you may, from the votaries of the midnight stew, to the most elevated walks in life, you hear imprecations that would astound the ears of a stoic, and wound the feelings of the least reflecting mind. No possible benefit can be derived from profanity; nothing is held forth as a temptation to commit the act; nothing, but the perverseness and depravity of human nature, would ever have suggested such a thing as this crime; yet such is its prevalence that by many it is mistaken for a fashionable acquirement, and considered an indicative of energy and decision of character. Fatal delusion! Reflect, young man! Has not the name of the Lord thy God in vain? Pause, then, before you suffer that dire oath again to pollute your lips; or before you have uttered the imprecation, an avenging Omnipotence may call you to complete the sentence in another world!

"We may die," says the celebrated Wesley, "with out the knowledge of many truths, and yet be carried into Abraham's bosom, but if we die without love, what will knowledge avail? Just as much as it avails the devil and his angels! I will not quarrel with you about any opinion; only see that your heart be towards God; that you know and love the Lord Jesus Christ; that you love your neighbor, and walk as your Master walked; and I desire no more.—I am sick of opinions; I am weary to hear them: my soul loathes this ironical food. Give me solid and substantial religion, give me a humble, gentle lover of God and man; a man full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality, and without hypocrisy; a man laying himself out in the work of faith, the patience of hope, the labor of love. Let my soul be with these whatsoever opinion they are of.—"Whoever thus doth the will of my Father which is in Heaven, the same is my brother, and sister and mother."

#### THE SABBATH.

Make the Sabbath the market day for thy soul.  
Sunday is not a day to feast ourselves, but our souls.

Study the Holy Scriptures, especially the New Testament; therein are contained the words of eternal life—it has God for its author; salvation for its end; and Truth, without mixture, for its matter.

Our opportunities are (like our souls) very precious; but if they are lost, they are irrecoverably lost.

The service of God is the soul's work; and the favor of God is its reward.

God never fails them that wait for him, nor forsakes them that work for him.

We must never forsake God's service, nor refrain from good works, whatsoever opposition or ingratitude we find; for whoever seeks God, is never discouraged by the faults of men.

It is our main business in this world, to insure an interest in the next.

If you forget God when you are young, God may forget you when you are old.

Remark.—Dr. Gregory, whose Legacy to his Daughters should be in the hands of every young woman, has said—"When a girl ceases to blush, she has lost the most powerful charm of beauty."

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE DAY OF JUDGMENT.

[Extracted from Paley's Works.]

Terrible and alarming prospect! here the powers of eloquence lose all their effect; and the most elevated genius is by far too languid, lifeless, and insipid, to describe a scene so solemn and tremendous. Who, though he spoke with a voice melodious as that of an angel, though all the graces of celestial eloquence flowed from his lips, could do justice to a subject so awful and amazing? A scene which so far transcends every picture which the most sublime imagination can form, must certainly baffle every effort of description; but though it is impossible to convey any but a faint idea, after all our labor, let us, nevertheless, attempt the task, as it must be highly edifying, and have a lasting impression on the heart susceptible of good dispositions.

Imagine the day arrived, and all nature waiting, in silent expectation, to receive its last doom, the tutelary and

destroying angels to have their instructions, and every thing to be ready for the fatal hour; and then, as upon a signal given, the trumpet sounds; the universe groans at the terrific blast; monuments burst assunder; the tomb surrenders up the dust which has slept there from immemorial time.—the illustrious and the obscure, the virtuous and the bad; Christians, infidels, multitudes of every tribe, people, and language; all who have ever existed from Adam down to the present moment,—all, all arise! how every moment the mighty concourse swells! they pour around like gathering torrents, and overflow the earth, numerous as the drops of rain or stars of heaven; millions crowding on millions; stupendous indeed it is all inconceivable alarm and consternation.

But, who is that sublime and beautiful form descending from the skies, accompanied with unnumbered hosts of angels? Jesus, the Son of God! the Judge of man! And is this the despised Nazarene, the persecuted wanderer; who, while on earth, had no where to recline his weary head? Is this the man of sorrow, who was barbarously crucified on Calvary, and expired between two thieves, loaded with disgrace, and exhausted with agonies?—Yes it is the same! But what a change! what majesty! what inconceivable magnificence! Behold those temples, which were so cruelly torn with thorns, now crowned with a diadem of glory, too dazzling for mortal sense to bear! Behold that hand, with which his murdering foes once put him to death, now holding the sceptre of the universe! Yet amidst that blaze of grandeur that surrounds him, the amiable meekness which dignified the man of sorrow, still appears, while traces of complacency and benevolence conspicuously mark his divine lineaments.

He separates the promiscuous multitude, as a shepherd divides the sheep from the goats; the good are ranged on his right hand, the wicked on his left; all, even the just themselves wait in trembling expectation at the dread tribunal,—but how different are their sensations, from those of the guilty!—Pious confidence, hope, and joy arising from a consciousness of their integrity, and the thought of their Redeemer's atoning blood, are mingled with their tears; but what imagination can conceive the horrors of the latter! they anticipate the doom that must soon await them. What would they give now for a few of those moments which they so imprudently squandered away to gaiety and sensual pleasures, to make their peace with Heaven! the opportunity is gone forever! And now, behold the eternal King of Glory turning towards the assembly on his right hand; with smiles that inspire inconceivable delight,—dignity, blended with mildness in his brow, he addresses them with a voice that breathes immortal love, and invites them to the enjoyment of those beatific scenes which had been prepared for them before the foundation of the world. What language can describe the effect of these reviving accents on the minds of the just! what gratitude! what triumph! what ecstasy overflow their hearts, and sparkle in their eyes! Ten thousand brilliant convoys from above attend them, and angels congratulate them on their happy destiny, and wait them on their soaring wings, to the mansion of eternal day. Oh, what inimitable prospects are here! What ever ancient poets feigned of the Elysian fields; whatever the imagination has formed in her boldest flights, is here more than realized. But how dire a contrast is exhibited in the looks of those at the left hand of their offended Judge! when darting at them, from his lowering and indignant brow, the lightning of his vengeance; he pronounces in their ears the decisive and irrevocable sentence, which consigns them to the regions of endless night;—they cast one farewell look on the beatific regions, and see the heavenly Jerusalem extending her jasper walls far and wide; her sun, the glory of the Deity shining forth with a degree of lustre, which exceeds every thing that the most brilliant fancy can conceive of the astonishing and sublime. This scene of brightness, more than stupendous, compared with which, the splendor of ten thousand suns were darkness, but augments their anguish.—These are the abodes of infinite delight; but, alas! not for them. They deeply feel and lament their loss,—but, ah! too late! 'tis irreparable! They depart, with inexpressible reluctance, to begin their dire fate in a ruinous world.

#### "THE BABES IN THE WOODS."

The following account is published in the Cahawba (Alabama) Press of the 13th Sept. with assurance that the authenticity may be relied on:

On the 11th ult. two little sons of Mr. Henry Vinson, of Butler county, one four, the other two years old, went out to meet their father on his return from work—took a wrong direction, and got lost in an adjacent wood, which is entirely uninhabited. The inhabitants of Butler turned out en masse, and, after three days and nights diligent search, could not find nor hear the least account of them, and began to despair, but still persevered. On the fourth day it was thought there were no less than two hundred engaged in the hunt. When about four miles from Mr. Vinson's house, a voice was heard from one of the company that signs were found; which had scarcely died away before the cheering report was sounded by Mr. Sims that he had found the lost. To describe to you the scene is past my pen's communication. The lovely little babes were well, but much debilitated—however, by a proper regimen, are restored to perfect health. They had taken up their abode near a refreshing brook; and say they intended to live there, and the number of little beds found is indicative of the fact. Around their new abode were a number of sassafras bushes, from which they had gathered the leaves and barked the twigs and ate thereof, which was their only support. Surely a ruling Providence was their protector, and ought to be gratefully adored!

pid succession! the mighty pillars of creation tremble; it is all astonishment, confusion, and terror! Dissolved by the overpowering flame, the solid mountains run down streams; and contrary to the sacred laws of nature, the rivers reverse their course, and hurry back to their fountain-head. Every promontory and Island is moved out of its place. What a scene does the face of the earth display! Towers, palaces, and temples, all sinking in the dire conflagration! Where are now those mighty cities, the seats of luxury, pomp, and magnificence, whose stately domes and aspiring turrets seemed to pierce the heaven? The melody of the harp and organ, and the enchanting voice of the singer are heard no more. But it is not cities only, the works of men's hands, but the hills, the mountains, and the rocks are melted, as wax before the sun, and their place is no where found. Here stood the Alps, a prodigious range, the load of the earth; this huge mass is dissolved like a tender cloud into rain; here stood Atlas, whose lofty top reached the clouds;—all these are vanished and swallowed up in one general destruction; and heaven and earth are mingled together in one prodigious ruin!

Thus have I endeavored, as far as my feeble talents will permit, to represent to your imagination the awful appearance of the day of Judgment, which will sooner or later arrive. And since it is certain, let us fix our affections on those eternal things, which will recommend us in the awful crisis, and not the transient things of this world, which may be suddenly taken from us, or we from them; we cannot keep them always. Let us take a view of the greatest metropolis, the most favoured by nature, guarded by law, and enlightened by policy; the plague in a week may desolate, a conflagration in a day consume, an Earthquake in an hour swallow it up. But why recur to the findings of fear, or the suggestions of fancy, for events so specifically recorded by the historian? Kingdoms have been broken, cities buried, nations extirpated. Where are Troy, Babylon, Athens, Lacedaemon, Thebes, Jerusalem, Persepolis, Palmyra? Fallen! fallen! Their very ruins are scattered; some of their places unknown; their glory a shadow; their names remaining only as a reproach to their former greatness. Palmyra, the seat of kings, the emporium of science, the envy of her neighbors, is no more; Her wreck may form a picture, her fate may paint a moral, but her prosperity is no longer dreaded; there the arm of power is levelled with the hand of industry; the pomp of triumph ceases to dazzle, and the song of festivity withdraws its enchantments. Faded are the beautiful,—withered the strong,—humbled the haughty. If a funeral inscription remains, the language is grown unintelligible, the hero forgotten! He hoped to shine on the pinnacle of renown, but is shrouded in oblivion forever! All terrestrial glory is as a flower that fades as we praise it; it is fanned by the zephyrus of the morning; brightened by the noon-tide sun; and sinks with the dew of the evening.—Who would write on water? build on sand? or trust for happiness to sublimity, shadow? ambition?

#### "THE KING AND THE COAL HEATER."

After the grand procession on Friday last, his majesty left the Castle of Dublin for the Lodge in the Park, in his private carriage, which went at a slow rate, allowing every one to come quite close who pleased. In Parliament street, the king's attention was attracted by a Coal Heaver, who God blessed his Majesty, and asked leave to touch him with his fingers, when the King, with the greatest good humor, said, "my honest fellow, here is my hand," and gave the black paw that was presented a right hearty shake.—The man was all amazement at the royal condescension, and, again blessing his majesty, held up his hand, and looking at it with ecstasy, exclaimed, "Well, by all the Powers, you shall never be washed so long as I live!"—*Dublin paper.*

#### An Anecdote.

The following story was lately told in my hearing. It beats the Yankee raftman's "half and half" to one.—Whilst the American army was invading Canada, during the late war, a soldier by the name of Brown, finding his canteen empty on a cold stormy day, borrowed one from his companion, which he immediately filled with water, and then placing them both under his coat, directed his steps to a store hard by. Presenting the empty one, he requested the store-keeper to fill it with the best; which being complied with, was replaced again underneath the coat. "Out of cash this morning, sir, but it shall be paid tomorrow," said Brown. "Stop a bit," (cried the storekeeper) hand me back my liquor. I have too often been cheated by soldiers, for any of them to cheat me again." Upon this Brown presented the one filled with water, which he pretended to do reluctantly, to the present storekeeper, who immediately emptied it into the cask from which the liquor had just been drawn. Brown returned to the ranks with his canteen filled with undiluted aqua-vitae, which was shared with his accommodating companion.

#### IRISH HOSPITALITY.

The Irish are proverbially hospitable. Travellers, orators, essayists, and poets are all liberal in their encomiums upon Irish hospitality. Patrick O'Flaherty, a venerable old man, who resides in one of the counties of New York, took a very strange method of showing the characteristic virtue of his countrymen. During the late war, a poor way worn soldier, who had received an honorable discharge from the American army, was returning home, penniless, and crippled by a musket ball received at Fort Erie. It was night when he reached the snug and comfortable mansion of Patrick O'Flaherty. The poor fellow, exhausted with hunger, knocked at Patrick's door, and begged for quarter, when the following conversation ensued between them:

Patrick.—Who in the deil are you now?

Soldier.—My name is John Wilson.

Patrick.—And where the deil are you going from, John Wilson?

Soldier.—From the American army at Erie, sir.

Patrick.—And what in the deil do you want here?

Soldier.—I want shelter to-night—will you permit me to spread my blanket on your floor, for I am tired and lame.

Patrick.—Deil take me if I do, John Wilson; that's flat.

Soldier.—On your kitchen floor, sir?

Patrick.—Not I by the hill of Hoath, that's flat.

Soldier.—In your stable, then?

Patrick.—I'll be hang'd if I do that either, that's flat.

Soldier.—I am very hungry; give me but a bone and crust, and I will be satisfied.

Patrick.—The deil burn me if I do, sir, that's flat.

Soldier.—Let me have a little water, then, I beg of you, and I'll ask no more.

Patrick.—Beg and be hang'd, I'll do no such thing, that's flat.

To be refused a shelter in the stable, or even denied a drink of water, was grievous indeed to the almost famished and naked veteran of the army; his manly feelings could not be confined; he was about to leave the door, when he thus replied:

Sir, I have been fighting to secure the blessings you enjoy—I have assisted in contributing to the glory and welfare of the country which has sheltered and protected you, and can you so inhospitably reject me from your house?

Patrick.—Reject you! Stay, John Wilson; who in the deil did I talk about rejecting you? May be I am not the scurvy fellow you take me to be; You asked me to let you lie on the floor; my kitchen floor! or in my stable! now be

The powers dy'e think I'd let a perfect stranger do that, when I have half a dozen soft feather-beds, all empty!—No, by the hill o'Hoath, John, that's flat. In the second place, you told me you were hungry, and wanted a 'boun and crust to eat—now, honey, dy'e think I'd feed you on bones and crusts when my yard is full of pullets and turkeys, and pigs? No, by the powers, not I; that's flat.—In the third place, you asked me for some simple water to quench your thirst—now, as my water is none of the best, I never give it to a poor traveller, without mixing it with a plenty of wine, brandy, whiskey, or something else, wholesome and cooling. Come into my house, my honey, devil blow me but you shall sleep in the best feather bed I have; you shall have the best supper and breakfast that my farm can supply, which, thank the Lord, is none of the worst; you shall drink as much water as you choose, provided you mix it with plenty of good wine, or spirits, and provide also you prefer it; come in my hearty, come in, and feel yourself at home.—It shall never be said that Patrick O'Flaherty treated a man curvily who has been fighting for the dear country and gave him protection—that's flat.

## THE WHIG.

### BRIDGETON,

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1821.

Some time ago we published a statement of a prodigious yield of sweet potatoes, raised by Mr. Wells, of Downing Creeks.—A few days since we were informed that Mr. Sheppard Westcott, of Fairfield, has a piece of ground, the produce of which equalled if not surpassed that of Mr. Wells. Some of the potatoes raised by Mr. Westcott were 4½ lbs. and measured 16 inches round, and 11 inches in length. The common size of the potatoes in the whole crop was said to be from 3 to 4 lbs. Mr. Westcott has preserved them for the inspection of the curious.—The excellence as well as productiveness of the Carolina potatoe should induce every farmer to cultivate them;—they are not now raised in such quantities as we think they should be, as the difficulty of preserving them through the winter has deterred many of our farmers from turning as much of their attention to them as they otherwise would—but we think those who have exerted themselves to improve their quantity and quality as the gentleman above mentioned, deservedly merit the public thanks.

The editors of this paper have in their possession a manzel wortzel beet, the weight of which, when raised from the ground, was 11 1/2 lbs. The gentleman who raised it (Mr. Sheppard, of Greenwich) raised others, several pounds heavier than this. This gentleman raised 400 bushels on one half acre of ground, most of the beets of which averaged from 6 to 8 lbs.

For the Washington Whig.

Messrs. Printers—For the publication of my communication declaring my intention to decline the contest for a seat in the Assembly, I return you my thanks. And now, certain of being freed from that laborious task, as well as the sacrifice which all must make who go there, I boldly lay hold of my pen to communicate to my countrymen, through your paper, a few thoughts in relation to some of the laws of this state;—a duty which I owe to myself, my country, and my God. Suffer me, with Sampson, to feel the pillars whereon the house standeth, that I may lean upon them, and call upon the Lord, and say, O Lord God, remember me I pray thee, and strengthen me only this once, that I may lay hold of the pillars of the Prisons in Jersey for poor debtors, and overturn them, and slay the principles of all who support them—and then I care not, if, like Sampson, I die with the Philistines.

The practice of imprisonment for debt is so shocking to humanity, that if I had not incontrovertible proof of its existence, I could not believe it prevailed even among idolatrous heathens, much less in a land of Christianity. I find from good authority, that in the year 1810, there were 44 imprisoned for debt in Cumberland jail, and in 1816 there were 85. Great as this number is, it is yet no exaggeration of the truth, for I have a list of their names before me, as well as their date of commitment. Now the yearly aver-

age of this number is 62, which would make for those six years 378 prisoners for debt—and allowing each prisoner a confinement of two months, it will amount in all to 22,680 days, allowing 30 days to each month. Now, suppose these to be laboring men, which is generally the case, allowing them 50 cents per day, their wages would amount to 11,340 dollars. And as they cannot get their boarding for nothing, they may be supposed to give two dollars per week for it, which, with their wages, will amount to 17,820 dollars!—A sum large enough to support an inquisition in our county, and to make rogues if honest men. With the rest of the state I have but little acquaintance, and shall therefore leave it to an abler hand to make a more general calculation upon this important subject.

And now if it were not for a faint hope of being useful to some poor fellow who may be liable to imprisonment for debt, or to some one who may (dread) be in jail, I would lay in) pen-aside, with a feeling somewhat like the miser, who, having in a fit of generosity, lent a trifle to his neighbor without ever being repaid, declared he would never do another kind act while he lived. Pur I find the labor of my task increasing upon my hands; the more I do, the more yet remains to be done; and my patience is not proof against my task, not being accustomed to labor with rilly yen, or with my head for a subsistence.

No, my beloved countrymen, it is the labor alone of these smoke dried hands—these hands which received their dusky tinge like smoke-dried bacon in that same school house, which has supported me; and I wonder from my soul that I have not been imprisoned before now—but no thanks to the mercy of the law, or the lenity of the magistrate. No, to my large paws, be all the thanks—tom y large paws, which like Apollyon's legs, described in Bunyan's Pilgrims Progress, that straddled quite over the way. Now it is to be hoped, that you will neither laugh nor smile on so serious an occasion as this; for be assured, if I ever go to prison for debt, (which there is a possibility of, since many richer men than I am, or ever shall be, have gone there) I shall be somewhat like a fellow whom I knew when I was a young man, who said, that "if he had a hog's head of rum, he would lie by it, and die by it;" For I never would leave the prison until it were in flames, and then would I stand in its ashes until so infernal a law should be repealed.

But the word Prison haunts my imagination like a troubled spectre; it wakes the very blood to curdle in my veins, though of a sanguine temperament; and my very hair, which is prostrated by age, and which has long laid undisturbed in its supine position, flies backward by the impetus of the chilling influence, and stands erect upon my cranium like stubble in a harvest field.—But now the icy terror subsides—down falls my straggling hair, and the creeping torrent now gallops like a race-horse through my veins—my stiffened fingers, which had relaxed their grasp of this instrument of vengeance and destruction—my pen—now squeeze the slender barrel with such force that the very sentences distill in drops from it.—Prison!—Prison is too good a name for it—I will call it Hell! Yes, a hell which legislators have made to punish their poor unfortunate brother in! On such a subject what man can speak without passion—And is there such a prison in New Jersey? and shall I not be pardoned for such warmth of expression?—But I must close my communication. I would never have put pen to paper, it is such a painful task, and I now would throw it away and suffer it to rot, were it not for old hope, whom I have rode so long, and let me say, the kind old jade has never harmed me yet. If a man gets the d— in him, which often happens, he may, and sometimes does, put a man to the rack (for I can call it nothing better) and let him out again after he has gratified his devilish temper, end by artifice and pretended kindness, press him 'again into his service—but I would see all such men where I think they ought to be, before they should live on any more of my

labor. Now, for an iron-hearted creditor that is half a fool and more, to punish an indigent brother, need not so much excite our yonder; but to see a wise Legislature putting it into the power of such a man to act thus, passes all conception.

Let us for a moment contemplate the miserable picture of a constable dragging a poor man to prison, leaving his wretched, weeping wife, and starving, naked children behind him—it is enough to make almost a religious man swear.—But let me ask is putting men to jail Christianity? It seems to be more the conduct of devils than of men. I shall conclude this subject by an anecdote:—A Christian gentleman travelling through Turkey, observed to one of the inhabitants, "that he had not noticed any prisons for debt in Turkey; No, replied the Turk, we do not act like you Christians, who first deprive a man of his property, and then of his liberty."—And shall the laws of Mahometans be more merciful than those of Christians? Let the legislators of New Jersey reflect upon this.—Farewell forever.

JONATHAN SOCWELL.

For the Washington Whig.

### NOVEMBER.

November's sky is chill and drear,  
November's leaf is red and sear.—Scott  
The forests so lately embosomed in green,  
Have hidden their leaves in the furrow;  
Scarce one lovely warbler is now to be seen,  
And the rabbit sleeps sound in her burrow;  
The squirrel is heaping the hickory nuts  
Which he glean'd in the field of September,  
Whilst the wood-cutters reel in their straw-covered huts,  
Undisturbed by the storms of November  
The fallow deer starts in the dingle below,  
As the snow round his bed is descending;  
But to us from the rage of the wind and the snow,  
The cottage a shelter is lending;  
While the high-blazing faggot diffusing a round,  
Warmth and jollity bids us remember,  
That pleasures unnumbered are still to be found  
In the social retreats of November.  
ENDYMION.

### IMPORTANT! PIRATES TAKEN.

Capt. Wilson, who arrived at Philadelphia the 5th inst. in the last sailing schr. George Washington, from Havana, informs, that October 23d, arrived at that port, the British ship Lucies, (60 days from London) a prize to the U. States schr. Enterprize, captain Kearney, re-captured off Cape Antonio from the Pirates, and put in under charge, of a midshipman of that schr. who informed that the Enterprize captured same day, four schooners and a sloop, and ordered them for Charleston.

### MAIL ROBBERY.

Post Office, Elkton, Md. Nov. 1st, 1821.  
N. G. WILLIAMSON, Esq.

Sir—There was found last evening, several articles of clothing (covered with shavings) about a mile south of this place, in the woods, by a negro boy, when getting chips at the back of a new building, and believed to have been a part of the dress belonging to the mail robber, when he committed said robbery; search has been made in the woods, but nothing more found.

The description of the cloths found is as follows:—One fine linen shirt, with name cut out; one pair of fine white drilling pantaloons, darned on each thigh; one white striped jaconet cravat; one white cross-barred pocket handkerchief, marked B. E. blue border; one pair thread stockings, worn out at the heels; one yellow and white striped toilet vest, one small, old red pocket book, with most of the leaves torn out, with no name, and Mediterranean sea wrote on one leaf, one small gilt watch key, and six and a quarter cents in cash; seven obscene prints stitched together at one end of it.

Yours, &c.

ADAM WHANN, P. M.

P. S. Since writing the above, we have discovered, in very faint pencil-writing, in the pocket book, Benjamin Edwards, Wareham.

Flour was selling on the 7th inst. at Philadelphia, out of the waggons, at six dollars and fifty cents, dull rye flour, \$1.50 per cwt. brisk.—Amer. Gaz.

Wheat was selling briskly at Albany on Saturday, the 3d inst. at two dollars a bushel.

Don Joaquin de Anduaga was presented on Wednesday last, the 3d ult. to the President, by the Secretary of State, when he delivered his credential letters, and was received by the President as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain.

The Floridian of the 8th ult. states, that Governor Jackson would depart from Pensacola in a few days thereafter for Tennessee; and it would appear that it was the purpose of the governor to resign his office, as it is mentioned in the same paper, that his return to Florida need not be looked for, unless circumstances should render it necessary.

The proposition to abolish imprisonment for debt, has been rejected in the Legislature of Tennessee by a large majority. So also has been the bill to establish a Penitentiary in that state.

Orders have been received at Baltimore, to provide Guards for the MAIL from Baltimore to Philadelphia, on the night route.

There are now printed in the state of Ohio forty-two newspapers. Forty-two years ago there were scarcely any many inhabitants of the territory comprised in the state that could read a newspaper.

John Andrews, Esq. has been appointed Assistant Cashier of the Bank of the United States, in the place of James Houston, Esq. deceased.

Capt. Noble, who left Malaga Sept. 29th, confirms the accounts before received, that great discontent existed at that place. Picards of "Long live the constitution," were posted at every corner, and it was believed a revolution would soon take place.

Prisoners Retaken.—Smith & Chase, the two prisoners who lately escaped from the jail in Charleston, have been apprehended and lodged in the jail of that city.

A letter from Malaga, of the 18th of September, remarks, "I fully believe this country is not very far from a storm of a civil nature; every thing portends it; and at present there is in fact no government, the whole of the ministers having refused to serve any longer, and Mr. Ferdinand does not like to return to Madrid. Therefore you may be assured that some catastrophe will soon take place, unless it is prevented by the genius of some man at present not to be found in Spain."

Loss of the Ship Savannah.—The ship Savannah, capt. Holdridge, from Savannah, bound to this port, went ashore about three o'clock on Monday morning, opposite Fire-place, Long-island, about 60 miles from New York. She had on board 260 bales cotton, &c. and three passengers. The gentleman who came to town yesterday morning, left her at 10 o'clock, at which time she had not bilged, and was lying head on. It was supposed that at low water, persons could wade to and from the ship, and that the cargo would be saved. Capt. H. and three of his men had reached the shore in the small boat.—N. Y. Gaz.

NORFOLK, Nov. 6.

### ROBBERY AND MURDER.

The schr. North Carolina, of Philadelphia, capt. Bows, on her voyage from that port bound to Fredericksburg, with a valuable cargo of shoes, boots, leather, iron and dry goods, went ashore in a heavy blow on Tuesday, 23d ult. on the Middle Ground of Cape Charles, and will be totally lost. We learn that having succeeded in landing part of the cargo upon the Cape (albeit much damaged) the captain and one of his men mere keeping guard over it—when on the 26th ult. they detected a man who resided in the Cape, by the name of John Griffin, in an attempt to purloin some of the property and endeavoring to make his escape, he was closely pursued by the sailor, and a scuffle ensued; in a short time after, the sailor came back to the place where he left the captain, who observing

that he was injured, promptly enquired of him what was the matter, to which he replied, "I am a dead man," and immediately expired. On examination, it was discovered that he had received a severe stab in his right breast. An inquest was held over the body on Sunday, the 28th ult. which found a verdict of Wilful Murder, and Griffin, confessing that he had perpetrated the deed; was arrested and committed to jail.—Beacon.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, Nov. 3.  
FR. SOUTH AMERICA.

By the arrival of the brig American, capt. Hillard, in 46 days from Monte Video, we are furnished with the following.—It will be seen that the rumor of the fall of Lima into the hands of San Martin, is again revived—but the news from that place is only to the 20th of June; and consequently the news of the defeat of San Martin, in our former dates down to the 9th of July, remains without any positive contradiction.

Captain Hillard states, that the English brig Cecelia, arrived at Montevideo 5th Sept. from Guavaquil, which place she left on the 29th June, at which time it was reported, and currently believed, that Lima had capitulated, and that San Martin was in quiet possession of that place. It was a well established fact, that Cochran was in possession of the Port of Callao, by capitulation.

Information of the surrender of Lima had been received from St. Jago de Chili, by an express over land, several days before captain Hillard left Montevideo, in consequence of which there was great rejoicing at Buenos Agres.

Extract of a letter from Havana, dated 20th ultimo.

"Report says that Novella, the deputy Viceroy, died suddenly, but this wants confirmation.

"What is certain is, that as soon as O'Donoju presented himself at Mexico, he was immediately acknowledged Viceroy by Novella, and the authorities; and being in possession of the government, he immediately called a meeting of the Cortes, agreeably to the treaty with Iturbide in Cordova, and in every thing ordered that treaty to be fulfilled—his proclamation to that effect is in this placet.

It is suspected that O'Donoju brings orders from his court to the effect of confirming the independence of the country, but Davilla, the governor of Vera Cruz, not knowing this, or affecting not to understand them, hold out has ordered all the useless families away from the place, the others have entered the castle of San Juan de Ulcea, whither the intelligence is also transported with every thing valuable in Vera Cruz, and threatens destruction to the city in case of an invasion by the insurgents, and was to blow up the castle if necessary.—Phil. Gaz.

From the Southern Patriot, Oct. 27.

### FALL OF CARTHAGENA.

By the British brig Neptune, capt. King, arrived at this port yesterday in 23 days from Jamaica, we have received papers from thence to the 2d inst. inclusive. We copy the following important intelligence from the Kingston Courant of the 2d Oct.

"By the schr. John, we have received accounts of the city of Carthagea having capitulated on the 25th ult. to the Independents. On the 26th, Col. Miguel Martinez, aid-de-camp to Gen. Montilla, arrived express at Savanilla, from Torbaco, with the above intelligence, and with an order for all vessels in Savanilla to discharge their cargoes and proceed to Carthagea, to take the Governor (Gem. Torres) and the garrison of that fortress to Cuba. The schr. Bristol, Hall, & sloop Grayhound, Henderson, were both taken possession of in consequence, and an officer and fifteen soldiers put on board each, with directions to call off Santa Martha. When off that port, they fell in with his majesty's brig Nautilus, captain Chapman, who sent the soldiers on shore, and ordered the vessels to return to Savanilla, and take in their cargoes which were ready, after which they were to sail for this port. On their going back to Savanilla, they were seized and sent away under protection

two gun boats, for Bocha Chica, from whence it was expected they would take the Spanish troops on board, and depart immediately for St. Jago de Cuba.

"The schooner Perthshire, Ferres, was re-landing her cargo at Savannah, and would be obliged to go to Carthagena, to take in troops for Cuba.

"We learn that general Montilla, previous to the capitulation of Carthagena, had bombarded that city, from the Pops, and had occasioned much injury to it, from the fire of six long guns and two mortars.

From the Charleston City Gazette, Oct. 27. Captain Thwing, of the schr. Olive Branch, arrived yesterday from Maracaibo, informs us that general Bolivar arrived at Maracaibo in September, with 3000 troops; the army was sent to Santa Martha, and the General went to meet a Congress assembled in the interior; about the middle of September, a battle was fought at Coro, in which the Patriots were successful. It was expected that Carthagena would fall, and that the Patriots would be ultimately successful.

By the arrival yesterday of the sloop Ann, captain Cook, in 12 days from Matanzas, we have been favored with the following intelligence:—Three of the pirates whose depredations on the American vessels, the brig John Smith; schr. Milo, and sloop Collector, (of which notice had been received some time back by a gentleman in this city, per schr. Eliza, captain Williams) have been taken. The authorities of Matanzas, with the assistance of the Americans there, were engaged in the capture of the criminals. Two of them have suffered death; the other against whom sufficient proof has not been adduced, awaits the decision of justice.

#### Legislature of New-Jersey.

#### SKETCH OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY OCTOBER 23, 1821.

Three o'clock.—The following members appeared, produced their certificates of election, were qualified, and took their seats:—John Westervelt, jr. Peter Sip, of Bergen; Samuel Pennington, Samuel B. Miller, Philemon Dickerson, Caleb Halstead, jun. of Essex; David Thompson, jun. William Britton, Benjamin M'Court and Wm. Monroe, of Morris; Leffert Haughwout, Benjn. Hamilton, Jacob Ayres, and James Egbert, of Sussex; Israel Taylor, James J. Wilson, Thos. Capner, and George Maxwell, of Hunterdon; Dickerson Miller; Jacob Kline, John H. Disborough, of Somerset; Jas. Cook, Samuel Edgar, and James T. M'Dowell, of Middlesex; Charles Parker, William I. Conover, Corlis Lloyd, and John T. Woodhull, of Monmouth; Thomas Newbold, Gershom Mott, Richard L. Beatty, and William Woolman, of Burlington; John R. Scull, Joseph Kaighn, and Charles C. Stratton, of Gloucester; John G. Mason, Abraham Swing, and Robert G. Johnson, of Salem; William B. Ewing, and John Lanning, of Cumberland, and Joshua Townsend, of Cape May.

David Thompson, esq. was unanimously chosen Speaker, and William L. Prall, Clerk.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform Council that they have elected David Thompson, esq. Speaker, and William L. Prall, Clerk, and had proceeded to business.

William Gould was appointed door-keeper.

A message from Council informed that Council had met and elected the Hon. Jesse Usman, Vice-President, and Daniel Coleman, esq. Secretary, and had proceeded to business.

Committees appointed.—Messrs Pennington, Taylor and Ewing, to prepare rules for the government of the House; and Messrs Wilson, S. B. Miller, and Kline, to bring forward unfinished business.

The House adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

#### WEDNESDAY, Oct. 24.

Ten o'clock the House met. L. Q. G. Elmer, from Cumberland, appeared and took his seat.

Petitions presented.—By Mr. Newbold, from Burlington, county, for a reduction of the rate of interest; and a petition by Mr. Edgar, from Middlesex; committed to Messrs. Newbold, Woodhull and Sip.

Mr. Pennington reported rules for the government of the House, which were read and agreed to.

Mr. Wilson reported the following list of unfinished business:

No. 1. A bill to increase the number of representatives in Gloucester county.

2. To provide for the voluntary dissolution of Bank incorporations.

3. To incorporate into a township part of the townships of Orange, Springfield, Union, and Newark, in Essex.

4. Supplement to the act to tax Bank stock.

5. A bill requiring the Governor to reside at the seat of government.

6. A supplement to the act relative to the Supreme and Circuit Courts.

7. A bill respecting Sarrogates.

8. A bill to divorce Ann Eliza Freeman.

9. A bill for the gradual diminution of banking capital, and to change the mode of taxation.

10. A bill for the appointment of District Attorneys.

11. A petition from inhabitants of the lower part of Pittsgrove township, Salem county, praying to be set off as a new township, and attached to Cumberland county.

12. A petition to authorize Joseph Earl to make a title for land.

13. A petition from inhabitants of Burlington and Gloucester counties, for a repeal of so much of the fishing law as prohibits fishing with gill nets.

14. A petition to empower the executors of Henry M. Prevost, dec. to make a deed to Francis Rooks. Read and ordered to lie on a table.

Mr. Taylor offered a resolution that a committee be appointed to settle with the printer of the revised laws of this state, and report by bill or otherwise.—Agreed to, and Messrs. Taylor, Dickerson and Ayers, were appointed.

The following committees were then appointed: Messrs. Capner, Townsend and Scull to bring in a bill for the support of government.

Messrs. Brittin, Halstead and Parker to bring in an incidental bill.

Messrs. Elmer, Lloyd, M'Court, Wilson, and Edgar, to settle the accounts of the Treasurer.

Messrs. Halstead, Beatty, M'Dowell, Capner and Disborough, to settle the accounts of the State Prison.

Ordered that Council be informed of the appointments of the two last mentioned committees and requested to appoint corresponding ones.

Messrs. Pennington, Monroe and Cook were appointed a committee to bring in a tax bill.

On mention of Mr. Brittin, Council were informed that the House is ready to go into Joint-Meeting for the choice of Governor, &c.

No. 8. Unfinished business, a bill requiring the Governor to reside at the seat of government, was called up, read, and ordered a second reading.

No. 9. was read and committed to Messrs Elmer, S. B. Miller and Hamilton.

Mr. Ewing offered the following resolution: Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of making an appropriation by law, for the instruction of indigent deaf and dumb persons resident in this state.

Agreed to, and Messrs Ewing, Mason and Miller accordingly appointed.

A message from Council informed that they had appointed Messrs. Stryker, and Anderson, a committee on their part, to settle the Treasurers' accounts, and Messrs Stevenson and Haring, to settle the accounts of the State Prison—and that they will be ready to go into a Joint-Meeting for the choice of Governor, &c. on Friday next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

No. 1, of unfinished business was committed to Messrs Stratton, Conover, and Westervelt.

No. 2, dismissed.

No. 4, read and dismissed.

No. 11, committed to Messrs Wilson, Edgar and Mott.

Adjourned to 3 o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Petitions presented.—By Mr. Pennington from firemen and other persons of Newark, to be exempted from military duty in time of peace; committed to Messrs Pennington, Johnson and Lanning.—By Messrs. Newbold, Brittin and Disborough, from inhabitants of their respective counties, praying for a reduction of the rate of interest—referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Elmer offered the following resolution: Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of repealing the supplement to the act to preserve and support the jurisdiction of this state, or of modifying the same so as better to answer the object intended thereby. Agreed to, and Messrs. Elmer, Wilson and Ayres, appointed.

Mr. Mott submitted a resolution for a committee to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for the inspection of shad and herring put up in this state for exportation.—Agreed to, and Messrs. Mott, Parker and Swing, were appointed.

Mr. Pennington gave notice that he should to-morrow call the attention of the House to the question related to an adjourned sitting.

The bill requiring the Governor to reside at the seat of Government, was called up, the first section disagreed to, (9th to 33) and dismissed.—adjourned.

#### THURSDAY, Oct. 25.

Ten o'clock the House met.—Charles Board a representative of the county of Bergen, appeared, was qualified and took his seat.

Petitions presented.—By Mr. Haughwout, relative to Fisheries in the river Delaware.—Laid on the table. By Mr. Townsend, for the preservation of Deer.—Committed By Mr. Elmer relative to Fisheries on Cohansey creek; by Mr. Beatty, from inhabitants of Nottingham, for the establishment of an independent battalion. By Mr. Monroe, from Abigail Talmadge for a divorce; read and committed.

Bills presented.—By Mr. Wilson, to repeal the act, authorizing the Attorney General to appoint deputies, and a bill repealing the act for selling the government house and lot, and for renting or leasing the same; read and ordered second readings.

Mr. Lanning offered a resolution for a committee on the act for the relief of creditors absconding and absent debtors Agreed to, and Messrs Lanning, Brittin and Board, were appointed.

Mr. Dickerson offered a resolution for enquiry respecting the supplement to the act for the trial of small causes, passed last session. Agreed to, and Messrs Dickerson, D. Miller and Taylor, were appointed a committee for that purpose.

Mr. Taylor submitted a resolution for a committee of enquiry into the expediency of abolishing imprisonment for debt. Agreed to, and Messrs Taylor, Woodhull and Edgar, appointed.

Mr. Johnson offered a resolution for an enquiry into the act respecting partition feues. Agreed to, and Messrs Johnson, Ayres and Coos, appointed accordingly.

Mr. Pennington submitted the question "will this House have an adjourned sitting?" A motion was made to postpone the question which was negatived; and the question amended to read, Resolved that this House will not have an adjourned sitting, was agreed to, only three voting in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Ewing, a military committee was appointed, which consists of the following persons, Messrs. Ewing, Brittin, M'Dowell, Johnson and Kline.

Mr. Dickerson offered a resolution for a committee to enquire into the propriety of selling the lands belonging to the state, near the town of Paterson. Agreed to, and Messrs. Dickerson, Brittin and Westervelt, appointed.—Adjourned.

Three o'clock the house met.

And after making a list of nominations adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

#### FRIDAY, Oct. 26.

Ten o'clock the house met.

Council came into the Assembly Room, and both houses went into Joint-meeting, and after going thro' their appointments the Joint-meeting rose and the House came in order.

Petitions presented. By Mr. Mason from inhabitants of Salem, praying for a reduction of the rate of interest—referred to the committee on that subject.—By Mr. Kline, from officers and privates of Somerset Brigade, praying for an alteration in the militia law—referred to the military committee.

Mr. Beatty, from committee, reported a bill, for forming an Independent Battalion in the township of Nottingham, Burlington county—ordered a second reading.

Adjourned.

Three o'clock. Mr. Elmer from committee to whom was referred No. 6 of unfinished business, reported the following resolution Resolved, that the committee on the judiciary be instructed to report a bill constituting five justices of the Supreme Court presiding Judges of the several courts of common pleas, quarter-sessions of the peace, and orphan's courts of the respective counties of this state, and to increase the number of said justices—read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Capner from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled An act to defray the expenses of the government of this state—read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Westervelt presented a memorial from John C. and Robert Stevens, of Hoboken, praying to be permitted to receive the same rates of toll as received at Pawles Hook ferry—read and committed. Adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday.

#### BOSTON, Oct. 24.

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

It has been asserted in European papers, in answer to some complaints in the American journals on the subject, that the government of the United States was necessary to the detention of Napoleon Bonaparte at St. Helena; and they adduce in proof of the assertion, the fact, that the United States, in 1815, agreed to suspend the right, they held by treaty, of their vessels touching at St. Helena, while the emperor remained a prisoner there;—and they add, that had not the U. S. agreed to this additional article to their

treaty, England would have been compelled to abandon the idea of making St. Helena the prison of Bonaparte, rather than to have another rupture with them, or run the risque of the escape of B. from St. Helena, by the admission of American vessels to visit there. The fact is, the U. S. did agree to the article mentioned, and thereby exhibited a laudable desire to insure the repose of the world; and the least the friends of the last administration say on the subject the better.

#### PREACHING.

"Enticing speech may loud applause gain From shallow hearers, and make preachers vain; A feather this to tickle itching ears; But his warm truth must melt a soul to tears; 'Tis this, when aided by th' Almighty's arm, Will wonders work, and miracles perform"

#### Curious Contest between two Rival Lovers.

A GERMAN ANECDOTE.

When Maximilian II. was emperor of Germany, two gentlemen, the one a Spaniard, the other a German, having asked of him in marriage his natural daughter, the beautiful Helen Scarefequin, the emperor told them that he held both in equal estimation, and wished that their strength and dexterity should decide the matter between themselves. As the friend of both, however, he took the liberty to propose instead of risking their lives by a duel, they should procure a sack, in which he who contrived to put his adversary, should expose this lady. The two gentlemen accordingly contended more than an hour before the assembled court when at length the Spaniard fell; on which the German, Andrew Eberhard, Baron De Tilbert, placed his rival in the sack, took him on his back, and deposited him to the infinite diversion of all the spectators, at the feet of the emperor; and the next day married the beautiful Helen.

Slander!—Some years ago, a witness was examined before a Judge, in an action of slander, who required him to repeat the precise words spoken by the defendant. The witness he stated, had affected some embarrassment till he had fixed upon himself the attention of all who were in court, and then with apparent reluctance went on:—May it please your honor—you lie, and steal, and get your living by cheating!—Turn to the jury, if you please, exclaimed the judge.—Potts Journal.

An Irish soldier who came over with General Moore, being asked if he met with much hospitality in Holland? (No) yes (replied he) too much: I was in the hospital almost all the time I was there."

A soldier asked his comrade one evening to go into a dram-shop, to hear a fiddle, to which the other replied: "None of your futy music for me—give me the roaring of a twenty four pounder, a clap of thunder and now and then an earthquake."

Narrow minds are like crooked necked bottles; the less they have in them, the more noise they make in pouring it out.

#### MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 1st inst. by the Rev. Francis G. Ballentine, Mr. Chas. Garrison, student of medicine, to Miss Hannah F. Fithian, both of Deerfield Township, Cumberland county.

#### DIED.

In Fairfield, on the 22d ult. after a very short illness, Mr. Nathaniel Gandy, aged between 50 and 55 years.

Also, on fire same day, Miss Lydia, daughter of Mr. Thomas Bateman, in the 18th year of her age.

#### TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE, BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

A HOUSE and LOT in the village of Dividing Creek, near the seat of the Hon. J. H. G. Ballentine, and near the seat of the Hon. J. H. G. Ballentine.

age of port Henderson—A House and Lot one mile from Dividing Creek, near Jester Drugstore—Two Farms in Turkey Point, containing from 80 to 100 acres each, with Houses and Barns on each Farm, and well improved. These Houses, Lots, and Farms, if not sold, will be to rent, and possession given the 25th of March, 1822. All persons wishing to rent or purchase, will apply to

#### AULEY LORE.

Dividing Creek, Nov. 12—6t

#### 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 8th day of December 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 LOT OF LAND,

With two dwelling houses thereon, situate in Bridgeton, on the west side of the Creek, joins land of Pucbe Pierson and others, contains half an acre more or less—Together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of William S. Brooks, and taken in execution at the suit of Abalom H. Gigar and John Combs, and to be sold by

#### WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

Nov. 12

#### WOOL AND FUR SALE, IN LOTS.

ON SATURDAY, the 19th day of November, instant, at the house of David Read, Luncheon, in Milville, will be sold at public vendue, altogether, or in lots to suit purchasers, all the Wool on a tract of Land which Ezekiel Foster conveyed to Joseph M'Ilvaine, containing 900 acres—situate from half a mile to 2 and an half miles from Milville Landings. A large proportion of it is well wooded. Persons desirous of viewing the Timber, will call on Robert Jordan, in Milville, who will show the same. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock precisely. A liberal credit will be given.

JOSHUA BRICK, WILLIAM IRICK.

Nov. 5—2m

#### THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHES to employ a number of TEAMS, to cart fifteen hundred cords dry oak and pine wood, for which generous wages will be given.

THOMAS LEE.

Port Elizabeth, July 23, 1821—t

#### THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHES to employ a number of persons to CUT and CART WOOD, from different tracts of land in the township of Downe and Maurice River, for which cash will be paid. Apply to John Spencer, at Bucksborough, or to John Compton, at Dividing Creek, or at

Ichabod Compton.

#### To be Sold at Public Vendue, ON SATURDAY.

The 24th day of November next, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, a DWELLING HOUSE and FARM, situate in Deerfield street, containing two hundred acres; late the property of John Shaw—joins lands of B. Lord, Bennet, Dare, Louis Maillard, Henry Trinnell and others, of which there are about 37 acres of Woodland, principally oak and hickory, of a superior quality that is supposed will yield about 30 cords per acre; about 25 or 30 acres of new ground of an excellent quality about 2 acres of meadow. There is also on said premises, 11,000 cedar and 4 or 5,000 oak Rails. The payments will be made by installments. The creditors of Alexander M. Harris are particularly requested to attend the sale, as the surplus monies, after satisfying my demand, will be appropriated to the payment of the debts of said Harris.

Conditions at the time of sale, by Jonathan J. Hann.

#### WOOD CHOPPERS WANTED.

THE subscribers wish to employ a number of hands to cut cord wood, to whom regular employment and generous wages will be given.—Apply to

BRICK & LANE.

Port Elizabeth, Oct. 22, 1821—6t

#### Adjourned Sheriff's Sale.

The land of Joseph Hickman and Philip Bare, which was to have been sold this day, is adjourned to Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day; to be sold by

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

#### Adjourned Sheriff's Sale.

The lands of David Gandy and the remainder of the land of John Sayres, which was to have been sold this day, is adjourned to Tuesday, the 20th day of November 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. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

#### Take Notice,

THAT I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cape May, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of the state of New Jersey, and they have appointed Saturday, the 8th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House, in the Middle Township, in the county aforesaid, to hear me and my creditors, what can be said for or against my liberation from confinement as an insolvent debtor.

AMOS EDWARDS.

#### 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,

October, 15, Secretary.

#### 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 Western country in the ensuing spring, the whole may be had on terms the most reasonable. Apply to

ICHABOD COMPTON, or to

Dividing Creek, DECEMBER.

**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. Seeley, Esq.—Also a Lot of Woodland in Russell's Neck, joining Thomas Woodruff and others, containing about five acres.

Conditions at Sale. REENEER DARE, Administrator. Oct. 8—4t

Cumberland Orphans' Court, SEPT. TERM, 1821.

Upon application of Joseph Peck, Administrator of Arthur Loper, 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, situate 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.**

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, MATTHIAS MILLER, Adm'rs. de bonis non. Oct. 1—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 owner 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.**

RUN 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

**NOTICE.**

At the last Session of the Legislature of this State, a petition of certain inhabitants of the lower part of the township of Puzgove, in the county of Salem, praying to be set off into a new township, to be called Centreville, 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 purport 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 1st day of October next.

**SADDLE, BRIDLE, HARNESS, COLLAR & 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 McBride & 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. 166, 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 cash or acceptances. WM. S. YOUNG. Philad. Sept. 17—4q

Cape May Orphans' Court, TERM OF AUGUST, 1821.

Present—Cresse Townsend, Esq. Chairman. Eldredge, Esq. and Spicer Hughes, Esq. Judges. Samuel Eldredge, Adm'r. Elizabeth Eldredge, dec'd.

On application for the sale of Real Estate, the said administrator having exhibited to this Court—attested 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 his 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 shew 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, Smuffers, Spoons, Razors, Scissors, Pen and Pencil Knives, Coffee Mills, Frying Pans, Gridirons, Pots, Kettles, Skillets, Hearth Brushes, Teatania, 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, Cuckles, Plaids, Stripes, Stockings, Shaw Bandannoes, Sewing Silk, Pins, Buttons &c. &c. The Editor of the Salem Mercury is respectfully requested to give the three insertions, and forward his account to C. P. Wayne, Philadelphia. Sept. 16—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 Con-ruptive Complaints, hoarseness, wheezing, shortness of breath, and the hooping cough, it will give immediate relief.

DR. ROBERTSON'S VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL, Dr. Nature's Grand Restorative,

Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents.

Is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of all Nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head ache, tremor, faintness, hysterical fits, debility, seminal weakness, gleet, and various complaints resulting from secret impropriety 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, Polor Albus, barrenness, &c. &c.

Under the denomination of Nervous Disorders, are included several diseases of the most dangerous kind, and are so various that a volume would hardly suffice to complete a description of them. It pervades, with doleful 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 Scoury, Surfeit, Red Blotches, 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, flatulency, epileptic fits, hypochondria and hysterical complaints, indigestion, habitual costiveness, colds and coughs, asthma, straggling, gravel, rheumatism and gout. Also, an effectual cure for the scoury, surfeit, scurvy blotches, and for carbuncles, and all impurities in the blood, yield to their happy effects, whether proceeding from constitutional ailment, or arising from indiscreet intemperance.

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

And whenever there is a predisposition to receive disease from marsh effluvia, or from 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 visceral humours, open obstructions, and promote the secretion of good bile, operate as an easy cathartic, as a powerful diuretic, and as a diaphoretic.

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

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

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

This Plaster Cloth, so well known throughout the United States, and more generally in the city of Philadelphia, where its beneficial effects and surprising cures, have procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the faculty.

It is a sure and safe remedy for Ulcers and Sores either fresh or of long duration; it stays and prevents Gangrenes, and by a timely application, will preserve many a valuable life & limb.

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

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

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

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

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

These celebrated and well known Bitters are composed purely of vegetable, of the most innocent, yet specific virtues, and are particularly recommended for restoring weak constitutions, cleansing and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite; they expel worms in all ages, but from their simplicity and safety, they are particularly efficacious in vermifuge, when administered to children; they are gratefully warm, and pungently aromatic; they are extremely serviceable in all seasons, but especially in the winter season, when bilious habits experience such a total loss of appetite; they are a certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring, and fall seasons, such as Intermittent Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, dysenteries, &c.

**TIMBER FOR SALE.**

The subscriber offers for sale, in lots 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 roads through it.—Apply to J. FISHER LEAMING, No. 154, Market-st. Philad. Sept. 24—6w

CHEAP China Glass and Queensware REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his Wholesale and Retail Stores 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 price.

R. TYNDALE, Philadelphia, Sept. 17—36iq

**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, George Bateman and others, and supposed to contain twenty acres more or less.

Conditions made known at sale, by HENRY SHAW, Adm'r. Sept. 3—10t

**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 Giffaspie, gardener, at the corner of Pine and Thirteenth streets, Philadelphia, will find her. Oct. 1—4t

**SALE OF REAL ESTATE.**

Pursuant to a decree of the Orphan's Court of the county of Cumberland, will be sold at public vendue at the inn of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, ON THURSDAY,

The 29th 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 Bridgeton 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 MARTH A THOMPSON, mark. Executor. October 8—ts

**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—t

**FOR SALE,**

THE IMBER on about five hundred acre Land, in the township of Downs, generally known by the name of the Bennett Property; distant from one to two miles from Newport. Enquire of Wood & Bacon, Greenwich, 8th. 8th, 1821. Aug. 13—t

**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 others, a committee appointed by the General Assembly for that purpose, and has their official authority and correctness. Oct. 1—6w

**BLANKS**

For Sale at this Office.