

# WASHINGTON WHIG.

VOL. I.

BRIDGETON, (N. J.) MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1821.

No. 47.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
JOHN CLARKE & Co.

At two Dollars and fifty cents per Annum, which may be discharged by the payment of two dollars in advance. No subscription will be received for a shorter period than six months, nor discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

## SELECTED POETRY.

### THE EXCELLENCY OF WOMAN.

Who, in this world of care and strife,  
Both kindly cheer and sweeten life,  
As friend, companion, and as wife?

'Tis woman!

Who, by a thousand tender wiles,  
By fond endearments, and by smiles,  
Our bosom of its grief beguiles?

'Tis woman!

From whom do all our pleasures flow;  
Who draws the scorpion sting of woe,  
And makes the heart with transport glow?

'Tis woman!

Who, of a nature more refin'd,  
Doth soften man's rude stubborn mind,  
And maketh him gentle, mild and kind?

'Tis woman!

Who binds us all to one another,  
By silken bands of father, mother,  
Of husband, children, sister, brother?

'Tis woman!

When, hours of absence past, we meet,  
Say, who enraptured, runs to greet  
Our glad return, with kisses sweet?

'Tis woman!

Who, in a word, a touch, a sigh,  
The simple glancing of her eye,  
Can fill the soul with ecstasy?

'Tis woman!

Eden she lost, ensnared to vice—  
But well has she repaid its price,  
For earth is made a paradise,

By woman!

From the Portland Gazette.

Come neighbors, draw near,  
We have just closed another year,  
A year that's been fruitful and healthy,  
In gratitude join,  
To the Being Divine,

Who makes us thus happy and wealthy.

We've plow'd and we've sow'd,  
We've planted and we've hoe'd,  
(The season uncommonly charming)  
Our harvests are great,  
Both the former and late—  
'Sure this is the beauty of farming.

We've corn, we've wheat,  
Ch.ese, butter and meat,  
Enough for ourselves and some more,  
And what we can spare,  
'Mongst the needy we'll share,  
Nor cease to remember the poor.

Let the idle complain,  
And ramble in vain,  
An Eden to find in the West,  
They're grossly deceiv'd,  
Their hearts sorely griev'd,  
They'll sigh to return to the East.

Of working the soil,  
We've fond of the toil,  
It makes us both active and strong,  
It quickens our blood,  
Gives zest to our food,  
Thus labor our lives will prolong.

May your orchards revive,  
Our flocks ever thrive,  
Our fields be preserved from frost;  
May the plow speed in peace,  
Agriculture increase,  
Bill Alan of a Brighton can boast.

## Miscellaneous Selections.

### EXTRACTS.

"Women should from their infancy be accustomed to have the direction of some department in their father's house: they should keep the accounts, learn to purchase the various articles used in housekeeping, and know how each may be employed to most advantage; meanwhile care must be taken that economy degenerate not into avarice; explain the folly of this passion, remind them that it increases with age, that it is very disgraceful, and that a prudent woman should only endeavor by a frugal and diligent life to avoid the shame attached to prodigality and extravagance.—*Fenelon.*

"Would mothers instead of having their daughters instructed in many trifling accomplishments, employ them in plain work and housewifery, and allow them sufficient exercise in the open air they would both make them more healthy mothers and more useful members of society. I am no enemy to genteel accomplishments, but

would have them considered as secondary, and always disregarded when they impair the health.—*Buchan.*

"The management of domestic affairs is certainly the proper business of women, and, unfashionably rustic as such an assertion may be thought, it is certainly not beneath the dignity of any lady however high her rank, to know how to educate her children, to govern her servants, to order an elegant table with economy, and to manage her whole family with prudence, regularity, and method; if in these she is defective, whatever may be her attainments in any other kind of knowledge, she will act out of character, and by not moving in her proper sphere, become rather an object of ridicule than of approbation.—*Pennington.*

The learned and pious Sir Matthew Hale when a youth, was too much addicted to the society of some vicious people, which did not break off till an accident drove him from it. Being invited with some other young students, to a merry-making out of town, one of them, during the carouse, called for so much wine, that, notwithstanding all Mr. Hale could do to prevent it, he went on in his excess till he fell apparently dead before them! All present were not a little terrified, and did all they could to bring him to himself again. This particularly affected Mr. Hale, who went into another room, and shutting the door, fell on his knees, and prayed earnestly to God, both for his friend that he might again be restored to life, and that himself might be forgiven for having countenanced such excesses: moreover, he vowed to God, that he would never again keep company in that manner, nor drink another health while he lived. His friend recovered, and Mr. Hale most religiously observed his vow till his dying day. It was this great man's resolution, drawn up by him in writing for his own private use, with regard to company (among other articles of conduct,) "to do good to them; to use God's name reverently while with them; and to receive good from them, if they were more knowing than himself."

"Punctuality is the life of business." Perhaps it may not be amiss to remember the Printer in my discourse. He is in a very difficult disagreeable situation: he trusts every body, he knows not who—his money is scattered every where; he hardly knows where to look for it. His paper, his ink, his press and his types, his living, all must be punctually paid for. You, Mr. —, and Mr. —, and a hundred others that I could name have taken Mr. —'s paper a great while; you and your wives, and your children, and your neighbors, have been amused, and informed, and I hope improved by it: If you miss one paper, you think very hard of the Printer or of the Post for it; for you had rather go without your best meal than without your paper—have you ever complied with the condition of the subscription? Have you contributed your mite to repay him for his ink, his paper, his types, his presses, his handwork and headwork? If you have not—go pay him off, and "sin no more."

Verily, brethren, this want of punctuality "is a sore evil under the sun"—an evil which is felt by all classes and conditions of life, and which all ought to unite to scout out of society.—The scripture moveth us in sundry places to "render unto every one his due," and to "owe no man any thing;" and experience teaches us, that without punctuality there is neither profit nor pleasure in business.—*Poughkeepsie Observer.*

### THE CONSCIENTIOUS JUDGE.

Sir Matthew Hale when chief baron of the Exchequer, was very exact and impartial in his administration of Justice. He would never receive any private addresses or recommendations, from the greatest persons, in any matter in which justice was concerned. One of the first Peers of England went once to his chamber and told him, "That, having a suit in law to be tried before him, he was then to acquaint him with it, that he might the better understand it, when it should come to be heard in court." Upon which, sir Matthew interrupted him, and said, "He did not deal fairly, to come to his chamber about such affairs, for he never received any information of causes but in the open court, where both parties were to be heard alike;" he would not suffer him to go on. Whereupon his Grace (for he was a duke) went away not a little dissatisfied, and complained of it to the king, as a rudeness that was not to be endured. But his Majesty bid him content himself that he was no worse used, and said, "He verily believed he would have used his vessel no better, if he had gone to

solicit him in any of his own causes."

Another passage fell out in one of his circuits, which was somewhat censured as an affectation of unreasonable strictness; but it followed from the exactness to the rules he had set himself. A gentleman had sent him a buck for his table that had a trial at the Assizes; so when he heard his name he asked, "if he was not the same person that had sent him venison?" And finding he was the same, he told him, "He could not suffer the trial to go on, till he had paid him for his buck." To which the gentleman answered, "That he never sold his venison, and that he had done nothing to him, which he did not do to every Judge that had gone that circuit," which was confirmed by several gentlemen then present; but all would not do, for the Lord Chief Baron had learned from Solomon, that "a gift perverteth the ways of judgement;" and therefore he would not suffer the trial to go on till he had paid for the present; upon which the gentleman withdrew the record. And at Salisbury, the Dean and Chapter, having according to custom presented him with six sugar loaves in his circuit, he made his servants pay for the sugar before he would try their cause.

### Effect of Music on Animals.

On Sunday evening, five coosisters were walking on the banks of the river Mersey, in Cheshire; after some time, they sat down on the grass, and began to sing an anthem. The field in which they sat was terminated at one extremity by a wood, out of which, as they were singing, they observed a hare to pass, with great swiftness, towards the place where they were sitting, and to stop about twenty yards distance from them. She appeared highly delighted with the music, often turning up the side of her head to listen with more facility.

This uncommon appearance engaged their attention; and being desirous to know whether the creature paid them the visit to partake of the music, they finished the piece, and sat still without speaking to each other. As soon as the harmonious sound was over, the hare returned slowly towards the wood; when she had reached nearly the end of the field, they began nearly the same piece again, at which the hare stopped, turned about, and came swiftly back to about the same distance as before, where she seemed to listen withapture and delight till they had finished the anthem, when she turned, by a slow pace, up the field, and entered the wood.

### ORIGINAL LETTER.

From the Galaxy.  
From Zebulon Harrowtooth, in Boston, to Mr. Jonathan Litchfield, in Vermont.

DEAR UNCLE JONATHAN—  
I now take my pen in hand to write to you, to inform you that I got here as safe as a thief in a mill two days after I left you and the rest of my friends at Pearsley-town. I was crammed into a stage wagon, where the passengers were as thick as hops, and the jouncing of the vehicle made me as sick as death, yet I am now, by the blessing of heaven, perfectly recovered, and feel as hearty as a buck. I have procured a new suit of clothes, which set as sleek as a whistle, and I actually believe if my old companions were to see me now, as sure as a gun they wouldn't know me. The gentleman with whom I am living on trial is as sour as a crab, but to make some amends for his ill-nature, his wife is as pleasant as a basket of chips, and his daughters are as lively and smart as a whip, though to say the truth, one of them is as homely as a chest of carpenter's tools. I don't think I shall tarry with him, for he is as sharp as a needle, and is as fretful as a hedgehog, if I let a customer go out of the shop without trading. He says a merchant's clerk should have a tongue as smooth as oil, and be able to lie without blushing—that he should be as limber as a weasel, and be as full of bows when a lady comes into the shop, as a dog is of fleas. I am sure my back aches like the rheumatism every night, though for all that I sleep as sound as a roach. Sunday I went to hear Mr. S\*\*\*\* preach, who, the man I live with says, is the only minister here that preaches the gospel, though I thought he appeared to be as proud as Lucifer, and as unlike our minister as chalk is to cheese. I don't think his preaching does much good in our family. Mr. — came home the other night from conference meeting as drunk as a filder's dog, lather'd his wife like a sack, and beat the girls till they were as blue as indigo. He prays every morning, to be sure, as fervently as a saint, with a face as long as a hay-pole, though when irritated he swears like a trooper, and when he tells the

women how much his goods cost him, he winks as fast as a toad under a currant bush. Monday was muster, but I was as busy as a bee in a tar barrel all the morning, and had no chance to see the parade till it rained, and the troops were then as wet as drowned rats. Some of the officers were disappointed, and looked as sour as bonny-clapper. But they all went to the theatre in the evening, and there they looked as bright as a button.—I wish, dear uncle, that you could have been with me at the play. Those players we had at Pearsley-town last winter, were as shabby as singed cats compared with those at the theatre. The dresses of the actors are covered with a sort of ornaments which make them shine like a barn door in a frosty morning, and they hop about the stage like parched peas upon a shingle. Mr. Linchpin, the teamster, is waiting for this, and I am obliged to break off as short as a goat's tail. Remember me to aunt Litchfield, cousin Kouseleck, and to old Mr. Beetlering, and believe me now as ever,  
Your dutiful nephew,  
ZEB. HARROWTOOTH.

**Canine Fidelity.**—A child of four years of age, in Lancaster, U. C. recently strayed from his parents into the woods, and though a diligent search was made for him, was not discovered until a lapse of two days. He was found two miles from any habitation, asleep, with his head under a fallen tree. His dog, who had not deserted him for a single moment, lay with his head upon that of his young master, asleep also; upon being discovered, he sprang upon the person who had discovered him, but was readily pacified, and the young adventurer taken half famished to his father's house, where he was received with unbounded joy, by his distressed parents.—*Lancaster Georgian.*

**Cobbett's notion of a Coronation.**  
The King (God bless him) it seems to be crowned next Thursday. Some people are saying that he might do well without it. No; hang it; I don't think so; for a King without a crown and robes, is like a Peacock without top knot and tail.

A curious method of exchanging horses took place at Grisburn. The parties were 28 hours in bargaining, drank 70 glasses of gin and water, smoked nine ounces of tobacco, eat two large bowls of water porridge, with one quart treacle. One of them was to have 25L. to boot, two cheeses, value 25s. each, two days keep for himself and his horse, and 2 bottles of wine each day, with one apple ic, the size of a half peck, and a cnee next Christmas.

### GAMBLERS.

The Western Spy states, that at a late sitting of the Grand Jury of the City Court of Cincinnati, upwards of fourscore persons, including lawyers, sheriffs, merchants, brokers, bankers, dandies, and gentlemen, were indicted for gambling, "contrary to the statute in such cases made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the state of Ohio."

By the Chinese laws, one of the grounds on which a husband may divorce his wife is, her being too much given to talking.

From the Caldwell (L. George) Guardian.  
**Drunkards.**—By a law of the last session of the legislature, it is made the duty of the overseers of the poor in the several townships, to forbid all dealers in spirituous liquors to sell to a drunkard, (naming him) under a penalty of ten dollars for each and every offence. We have received the following notice, with a request from some of our most respectable citizens that it might be published. This is the first case that has come to our knowledge, and we wish the example may be followed up, until a drunkard shall not be found among us:

To all and every merchant, distiller, store-keeper, grocer, tavern-keeper, or other dealer in spirituous liquors in the town of Caldwell.

Please to take notice, that you are not to give or sell, under any pretence, spirituous liquors to Samuel Crane, Jr. blacksmith, a drunkard.

NATHAN CRANDAL,  
Overseer of the Poor.  
Caldwell, Aug. 31, 1821.

"The worm that dieth not, and the fire that is not quenched."  
A most wonderful confession, by a dying man, has lately been made, explaining things that have long been hidden in mystery, and untold a scene of horror which makes the eyes blood-shot to look upon.  
A few years ago a barn was burnt; and all attempts to discover the con-

flagrator proved ineffectual. The dying man referred to, tortured by the pangs of conscience, to which those of death were sensations of pleasure, had the horrid secret wrung from his soul. He confessed that he had robbed and murdered a man, and placing the corpse in the barn, had set it on fire to conceal his crime. He had an accomplice, that accomplice is still living, and justice, though slow of foot, will surely overtake him.

Such is a part of the story related us in a way to command our belief. Further particulars shall be given soon. In the mean time, let him that meditates evil know, that God is the avenger of crimes, and murder never escapes punishment.—*Village Record.*

### ANECDOTE.

An honest sober man, not elegantly dressed, nor of a very winning appearance, happened to call at a tavern where a company of genuine soakers had got possession of the bar room, and were skin full of the good creature—the eyes of all were turned upon him. One of them accosted him with—well, friend, what news have you? None at all, said he. Then, replied the other, we can tell you some. Ah, what is it? Why the Devil is dead. Say you so? replied the man, then I am sorry for your loss, for I perceive he has left a number of poor fatherless children behind him.

### COOLNESS.

At the battle of Minden, a corps of French grenadiers, commanded by M. N. Peter, wishing them not to fall back, rode slowly in front of the line with his snuff box in his hand, and said— "Well, my boys, what's the matter? Ah! cannon!—Well, if it kills you, why then it kills you, that's all, my boys; march on, and never mind it."

A Mr. Stirling, who was minister of the Barony Church of Glasgow, during the war which England and her allies waged against the insatiable ambition of Louis XIV. in that part of his prayer which related to public affairs, used to beseech the Lord that he would take the haughty tyrant of France, and shake him over the mouth of hell "but good Lord," added the worthy man, "dinna let him fa' in." This curious prayer being mentioned to Louis, he laughed heartily at this new and ingenious method of punishing ambition, and frequently afterwards gave as a toast, "the good Scotch parson."

### INDIAN ANECDOTE.

Whistol was one of the most enterprising spies against the Indians during the American revolution, and he generally made discoveries in the neighborhood of French Creek.

Being out upon an excursion one day near the Allegheny, he discovered two men in a periogue from Pittsburg, ascending the river with whiskey, powder, and articles to trade clandestinely with the Indians. Whistol pursued them until they disposed of their articles to great advantage.—He posted himself in ambush about where he could more easily intercept them on their return. Soon after he saw them turning a point above, and when they came opposite to the place where he lay, fired on them, which threw them into such a panic that they jumped into the river, and swam to the opposite shore.

Whistol immediately took possession of the periogue and cargo, consisting principally of peltry, which he concealed in a hollow tree.

When he secured his prize, he ascended the bank of the river to reconnoitre the encampment of the Indians, whom he discovered sitting round a keg of whiskey with the head knocked out. He crept unobserved, within forty yards of the place where they sat, and he concealed himself so artfully, that a young Indian climbed up a grape-vine directly over his head, without discovering him, he remained in ambush till the Indians were so completely intoxicated they were unable to stand; at which time he shot the Indian who stood sentinel, rushed furiously upon them, and tomahawked the whole party, which consisted of seven Indians, who were rolling on the ground, unable to defend themselves.

After scalping them, he stripped them of the most valuable articles he found about their persons, which he deposited in a hollow tree. Some squaws who had made their escape, communicated this disastrous intelligence to a neighboring party of Indians, who immediately took him, just as he was preparing to cross the river. He was conducted to the old Chiloco, the town where preparations were made for torturing him. His legs were pinioned to a stake driven in the ground and coils of fire were applied to the soles of his feet; while he sat

distorted with anguish, an old Indian squaw, who was most extravagantly delighted with his tortures, was officiously insulting his misery. Her face happened to be turned from him, he seized an axe which lay within his reach and at one stroke, sunk the edge into her brain. She bounced from her feet, and the Indians observing her ludicrous motions in the convulsions of death, fell into a vehement fit of laughter. They regarded this as a signal act of herism. He was in consequence immediately set at liberty, upon a condition of consenting to adoption into their family: A shooting match was proposed at which he beat them all. The Indians were uncommonly delighted with this performance, and exulted in this valuable acquisition. As soon as his feet were healed, he was taken on a hunting excursion; and shortly after made his escape.

## THE WHIG.

### BRIDGETON,

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1821.

Advertisements omitted this week shall appear in our next.

One Hutton was taken up in New-York, and examined on Tuesday, and again yesterday morning, on suspicion of being the man who robbed the mail lately near Baltimore. The circumstances, however, were not deemed sufficient to commit him in full; but he stands committed on the vagrant act for 30 days, till evidence can be procured from the southward.

He left Christiana Bridge, near where the mail was robbed, two days after the robbery. He is very shabby in his appearance, but had upwards of fifty dollars in his possession.

Papers from New Orleans have been received to the 20th ultimo. A detachment of 200 men of the 7th U. S. Infantry, had passed through New Orleans, destined, it was supposed, for Sabine frontier. Sales of new crop cotton had been made at 18 3/4 cents.

Levin Anderson has been convicted in Baltimore of the crime of kidnapping negroes, and sentenced to be confined in the penitentiary for the space of ten years. Levin Anderson is a brother of John Anderson, who was convicted at April term of the same court, for the same offence, and was sentenced to a confinement of five years.

A man by the name of Williams, after having committed several robberies and burglaries in Boston, took a seat in the stage for Haverhill—Being suspected, he was pursued, overtaken, and arrested at the latter place—not, however, until he had made arrangements to rob another stage, as was disclosed by one who pretended to join as an accomplice, for the purpose of betraying him.

Riley, the Creek Indian, who some time ago shot Mr. John Lucas, of Georgia, and carried off his horses and equipage into the Nation, having been tried according to the laws of his country, and found guilty by confession, was sentenced to be shot, and suffered death accordingly.

Five of the state prisoners at work at the Rochester (N. Y.) Aqueduct, attempted an escape a few days since. They were immediately pursued by the guard, and four of them re-taken. One was wounded by a bayonet, and left behind; while the others pursued, he made his escape.

### ANOTHER THEATRE BURNT.

NATCHEZ, MI. Oct. 16.

On Saturday night last, about nine o'clock, the Theatre of this place was discovered to be on fire, and in a few moments levelled to the ground. So great had been the progress of the flames before the alarm was sounded, as to render all attempts to extinguish them useless. We have not as yet satisfactorily learned by what means the fire was communicated, nor the amount of damage sustained.

The mansion house of Gen. James Gordon, of Plainfield, Connecticut, was destroyed by fire on the 15th ult. The general and his wife had only time to save themselves from the flames.

The Troy Cotton and Woollen Manufactory was destroyed by fire on the 20th ult.—Loss 30,000 dollars.

## PIRACY.

The following account of Piracy, committed on board the brig Melita, under my command, the public may consider as strictly true, and no ways exaggerated:

On Wednesday, Oct. 11th, off Cape Antonio, at 3 P. M. saw a boat standing towards us which I supposed to be the consort of a small schooner near us—shortly after they fired a shot, when it being calm, I ordered the sail lowered down—they came along-side, when ten men armed with pistols, swords and knives, jumped on board, immediately cut down, stabbed, and threw overboard a most valuable dog; then beat us with their sabres, and drove us all into the fore-castle, and secured it—they then commenced a general plunder, breaking open the trunks in the cabin, and robbing us of every thing worth taking, not leaving us any as it were—they then dragged us on deck, when a scene of horror commenced, that would appal the stoutest heart. They first demanded the money on board; taking at the same time an old silver watch from me, and another from my mate, beating us at times—when one ruffian, more desperate than the rest, seized the mate, tied him with his hands behind him to the long boat, and, knife in hand, was about executing murder, and that in a manner too shocking to describe.—They took hold of me, threatening murder, and searching me, found a valuable gold watch, a prize of course—they then took my boy, 16 years old, and hauled by the neck into the main rigging twice—the poor fellow almost dead, was at length released. Thus they went on, threatening every one with instant death, and continually beating us. Next they took a seaman; put a noose round his neck, hauled him into the fore rigging, one monster dragging on his legs, while another stood on his shoulders; however, they got nothing from the brave fellow, and nearly dead, they released him. One of them came to me with every threat (and he seemed well inclined to execute) demanding money—I denied having any—he then stabbed me in the arm, cut me over the shoulder, gave me another drubbing, and allowed me to depart. Thus with one half my people incapable of doing duty, myself considerably hurt, I was, without clothes sufficient for myself or crew, a watch, or one glass, suffered to resume the command of my vessel.

### A. PASTORIOUS.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 8.

Capt. Stow, of the brig Hammond, informs, that a steam boat arrived at Matanzas from Havana, with information that the U. S. brig Enterprise, Kearney, had on board about 100 prisoners, or pirates, taken from several vessels which he had captured. Capt. K. found on board of one of the captured vessels, a letter of instructions from one of the first commercial houses in Havana.

Capt. Stow further informs, that every vessel that arrives off Matanzas is robbed by the pirates. He recommends to all masters of vessels bound thence, to keep clear of Point Yacos, as the pirates have their rendezvous at that place.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 10.

From Lagaira.—The fast sailing schr. Endymion, which arrived yesterday, sailed from Lagaira on the 26th ult. and brought Carraccas papers of the 18th. The official intelligence of the capture of Lima had reached Lagaira. Comana had capitulated to the Patriots, and the Spanish garrison was sent to Porto Rico, at their own request, not being willing to go to Porto Cabello, which latter place, it was expected, would soon be obliged to surrender. Business was dull at Lagaira, and money which was sent out for investments in produce of the country, was offered for bills on the United States at par. A Spanish frigate, a brig of war, and 6 gun boats, were off the port when the Endymion came out.—Mer. Adv.

From the Delaware Gazette.

The man who robbed the mail was about 5 feet 9 inches high, was dressed in a blue coat and white pantaloons, and had with him a sailor's jacket, made of stout fustian or jean, of a lead color, which, on the driver's complaining of being cold, he threw it over his shoulders while he was engaged in robbing the mail. When about three miles below Edenton, the said passenger, unknown to the driver, struck him, as he supposes, two or three times on the head with a club, when, being stunned, he fell forward, and when he came to himself, the passenger was on his back, drew his hands behind him, tied him with pieces of a silk handkerchief and then fastened him to a post of the wagon. On his enquiring if he was to be murdered, or what was intended to be done, the other answered "do you be quiet, and I will hurt you no more than I have done, it is my intention to overhaul the mail." He then took the reins, and drove the wagon into an old field, about 200 yards distant from the road, took out the tail board, drew out the

large mail, and with his knife ripped it open, and proceeded in the same manner with the smaller ones. This took place about one o'clock in the morning. He then proceeded to open letters and tear them to pieces, which he continued for about 2 hours. On his proceeding to open the mail, the driver observed that it would be unnecessary to do this, as he would get but little but of it, the other replied, "O yes, this is the mail that stops at Wilmington, and it is likely there is something in it for the Wilmington jockies, and then cut it open. After continuing some time, he suddenly started up, went towards the North East, but made a turn round his horse's head as if he was going toward Elkton. When he was scarceely out of sight, at about day light, a person appeared on horseback, to whom the driver stated that the mail had been robbed, and desired him to assist him, who rode a short distance, procured help, and returned to him. He was then released, gathered up the mails and the pieces of letters, took them to Elkton, and delivered them to the post master in that place about seven o'clock in the evening.

A letter from Havana, received at Boston, dated October 17, says, "We have just got the news that the city of Mexico is taken by the Imperianists, as the Insurgents style themselves, and are now known."

### DEPRESSING SHIPWRECK.

The ship Sea Fox, which sailed from New York on Saturday the 27th ult. was upset by a sudden squall, on the same evening, 65 miles from Sandy Hook Light. Jasterbrook, of the British navy, his lady, (the daughter of Dr. W. N. of Jamaica, L. I.) and two children, Mr. Christopher F. Speyer, Mr. J. O. Walker, Miss Matilda Dawson, and a black woman servant, and four of the crew, were lost. Mr. George Dawson, Mr. Lewis Dawson, William Bee, a blackman, Capt. Weyer, his mate, and two of the crew, were the only persons saved.

It is hardly possible (adds the New-York Gazette) for the human mind to realize a more heart-rending dispensation of Providence. Miss Dawson, an amiable young lady, who had just completed her education, on the eve, as it were, of embracing her parents, actually sunk from the arms of a brother who was struggling to save her! Mr. Walker, was a most excellent young man, and has left an amiable young wife and child in the city! Lieut. Rasterbrook was a half-pay officer in the British navy, and with his wife and two children, perished together! The subject is too painful to dwell on; but we cannot withhold our sincere condolence with those who have been deprived of connexions and friends so dear to them.

Extraordinary.—The Ship Sea Fox, which lately upset off this port, has been taken in with by the ship John and Adam, arrived at Philadelphia.—"On getting to the wreck, the officer conceived he heard human voices; he immediately returned to the ship, procured axes, and boarding the wreck, and cutting open the deck, relieved four human beings from the horrors of a most awful death.—Their names are Bradford moore, William Goodhu v. Jacob Smith, William Mitchell."—N. Y. Journal.

Murder.—A St. Clairsville (Ohio) paper of the 27th ult. gives an account of a shocking murder committed on the night of the preceding Wednesday, by a man named Shandy Hammond, who put a period to the earthly existence of his wife.—He was intoxicated, beat her after she had retired to bed, and dragged her from the bed, in the fall her neck was dislocated. He is in prison to abide the sentence of the law.

Singular Suicide.—On the 20th Oct. Mr. Henry Abbot, of Pulteney, Stephen co. raised a length of rail fence—put his neck in the breach, kicked out the prop, which brought the whole weight on his neck, and killed him immediately. He was insane at the time, and has left a wife and several children.—Genesee Palladium.

Thieving.—The Salem (Mass.) Gazette has recently noticed several instances of store-breaking and thieving, within a few weeks, in that and the neighboring towns. On Saturday night last, the store of a Mr. Samuel P. Lovett, in Beverly, was broken open and robbed of goods to the amount of \$1000. Diligent search has been made, but none of the villains have been caught.

Accident.—We regret to state, that Mr. Patrick Mahan, a respectable grocer of this city, was drowned yesterday in attempting to get on the wharf from a North River sloop, where he had been on board to purchase poultry.—N. Y. Gaz.

Robbery.—At Bath (Me.) on Monday night last, a gentleman was stopped by a highwayman, and his money and watch demanded; the gentleman not having any money about him, the robber took his watch and fled. Pur-

suit was immediately made, he was taken, and is now lodged in the county jail, to await his trial in May next.

## SUICIDE.

A most outrageous suicide was committed in this town, on Sunday last by a young man whose name is supposed to be Henry H. Newlove, from York-Mire (Eng.) about a year ago. The deadly wound was inflicted about nine o'clock in the morning, at the inn of Mr. Robinson, where he lodged the preceding night, but the act not discovered till after mid-day. By his own account, he placed a pistol charged with powder and ball to his breast, which he intentionally discharged whilst lying in the bed. The ball passed through his body, entering just below the breast bone, and passing out at the back between the 4th and 5th ribs; the pistol at the same time burst, and badly mangled one of his hands. In this state of bodily suffering he remained five hours, without revealing what had happened, or by a groan giving the least intimation of it, notwithstanding the solicitations of the landlord to get up or receive refreshments in bed. He pleaded indisposition for not rising—but it was evidently his intention to expire before the atrocious act was discovered. In this lingering state, in the rational exercises of his mind, without uttering a complaint, or showing the least remorse, the melancholy deed was accidentally brought to light. He died early yesterday morning, about 18 hours after receiving the wound. By a letter found in his possession, addressed to a lady in the city of New York (which he made mention of in his dying moments) it appears that this rash and wicked act was the result of disappointed love, connected with want of employ and impoverished circumstances. His papers and effects are in the possession of Stephen Dadd, Esq. Coroner.—Newark Centinel.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, Sept. 21.

On the 19th September, the funds advanced a half per cent. owing, as is suggested, to the fine weather, and the almost certainty of good crops, and the consequent failure of the speculation on opening the ports.

At the London Coin Exchange, on the 19th September, offers were made at a reduction of 8 sittings per quarter, but no body would buy.

It is stated that the large Russian force on the Pruth keeps the Turks so much in fear of an attack from that quarter, that they unable to send forces to the Morea, and that in consequence of this state of things the insurrection advances favorably to the Greeks in that quarter.

The Greek chief, Prince Ypsilanti, has been struck out of the Russian army list.

The situation of Spain, if we may judge from the Madrid letters, is deplorable indeed. The civil Roman has excited to most of the mischief. A courier arrived at Madrid on the 3d September, from Saragossa, and it was immediately circulated that Riego was arrested. The most intemperate exclaimed against his disgrace as a servile deference to the French government. On the 4th the commotion assumed a more violent character in consequence of the nomination of Rodriguez as Minister of War. An immense multitude thronged the Puerta del Sol, demanded the instant return of the king to Madrid, and that the French Ambassador should be sent off, and the Cortes instantly convened. A courier from Saragossa, says there is no doubt that Riego assured to the dictatorship; some agents who were in the secret, divulged the whole plan.—There was a general cry of execration against the conspirator when his views were known. He has been conducted to the fortress of Alcala. It is affirmed that a plot to assassinate the king had been discovered, and that several high personages were implicated. At 10 o'clock, on the night of the 6th, the troops at Madrid were called out to maintain tranquility; at that hour the Minister Baraxina, proclaimed by torch light that his majesty would not be in his capital until the 28th, at the opening of the Cortes. This communication excited loud discontent in all quarters.—At the club of Fontana they declared that if the king would not come to his capital voluntarily, he must be brought there.

## TURKEY.

Accounts from Augsburg, of the 11th Sept. say, "it cannot be concealed that the political events relative to the differences between the Ottoman government and Russia, have lately become so complex that it is almost impossible to anticipate the issue.—Whilst negotiations are protracted, the insurrection daily makes progress in the Peloponnesus and the Isles of the Archipelago. The presence of the Russian army on the Pruth disables the Porte from sending troops in sufficient force to reduce the provinces which have thrown off its dominions. On the other hand, the ferment which reigns in Servia and Bulgaria causes it very serious disquietude. Its embar-

assments are augmented in the spirit of sedition, which is manifested by the population of Constantinople and the number of troops which are in the capital and its vicinity."

## FRANCE.

A document, exhibiting the present state of the French finance; of great interest and importance, is given in the London Courier. It proves that the sum total of the interest of the French debt, on the 1st of September, was only 263,960,234 francs, which was composed of pensions and life annuities, untransferable consols, and transferable stock, of which upwards of one-third is locked up.

What a prosperous statement this is: with a powerful sinking fund, and in a country full of resources, improving every hour, should all remain quiet, the debt is expected to be extinguished in the course of 8 or 10 years.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

The following notice respecting our Envoy, Mr. Kuso, appears in the London Courier of the 21st September:

"On Thursday, 8. Rush, Esq. the American Envoy, came to Chatham, to see the Royal Dock-yard, and other public establishments. His excellency was received with military honors, by Col. Sir A. Christie, commandant of the garrison, and every possible attention was paid to him by Admiral Sir B. Hatwell, Commissioner, Sir R. Barlow, and the heads of the several government departments. After inspecting the Dock-yard and Barracks, his excellency dined with Sir B. Hatwell, and on Friday, after continuing his visit to whatever was worthy of notice, he dined with Sir R. Barlow, and Saturday returned to London."

The departure of the King of England for the continent of Europe had been finally settled. The Duke of York, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Cabinet ministers, are appointed "Lords Justices for the administration of the government during his majesty's absence." It is said that he will travel on the continent under the title of the "Earl of Dublin." Another sop for the loyal Irish.

Great preparations are making at Brussels and at Frankfort to receive the royal visitor. He was expected to reach the latter place betwix the 22 and 25th September, accompanied by the Earl of Liverpool, the Marquis of Londonderry, (Castlereagh) and several members of his privy council. The following is marked out as his route after leaving Frankfort: "From this city his majesty will go to Louisburgh and Hamburg, to visit his sisters; after which he will return to Frankfort, whence he will continue his journey by way of Giessen, Marburg, and Cassel, to Munden. At Cassel great preparations are making, and at Munden, being the frontier town, his majesty will be received by the deputations from Hanover. Then he will proceed towards Göttingen, and stop not far from that town, at the house of the government, in the village of Whende—from this village he will go to Göttingen itself, and then by the Harz to Hanover."

## Legislature of New-Jersey.

### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OCTOBER 29, 1821.

Petitions—From inhabitants of Paterson for an act of incorporation; from Margaret Campbell, Bergen co. for a divorce; from A. Hardenburgh widow of Rev. C. Hardenburgh, for an act to authorize the sale of real estate in Somerset—were read and committed.

Bills reported—B. Mr. Dickerson, for the sale of lands belonging to the state in the town of Paterson; by Mr. Westervelt, to establish the rates of the steam boat ferry at Hoboken.—Adj. to 3 o'clock

Three o'clock the House met—A petition from J. C. Vaadyke and J. Drake for an act to give possession of certain money and real estate, willed to the latter by Jas. Drake dec.; and one from the Rector, Wardens &c. of the Church at Shrewsbury in Monmouth, complaining of the conduct of the North-River Meadow Company, and soliciting Legislative aid, were read and committed.

Message from Council informed that they had passed a bill to authorize embankments for dams, on Manington Creek, County of Salem—read and ordered a second reading—afterwards read again and committed to Messrs. Johnson, Ewing and Townsend.

The bill authorizing an independent battalion in Nottingham passed to be engrossed, and passed the house on Tuesday.

Mr. Dickerson reported a bill to incorporate the Paterson Fire Association—ordered a second reading. Adjourned.

TUESDAY, Oct. 30.

Petitions—From citizens of the state for a modification of the act to preserve and support the jurisdiction of the same—referred to the committee on that subject; from owners of salt marsh in Salem county for an act to regulate the pasturage thereof; from the stockholders of the state bank of New Brunswick, for the reduction of the par value of their stock—read and committed.

**Bills reported.**—By Mr. Capner to authorize the executors of Henry M. Prevost to make a title to a lot of land to F. Root; by Mr. Lanning, a further supplement to the act for the relief of creditors against absconding debtors; by Mr. Munro, to dissolve the marriage contract between Nathaniel and Abigail Talmage; by Mr. Johnson the bill from Council relative to the embankments on Mannington creek, with amendments; by the same a bill respecting fences—severally read and ordered 2d readings.

**Three o'clock the house met.**—Mr. Newwood from the committee on the subject of reducing the rate of interest, stated that it was inexpedient to legislate upon the subject.

**Bills reported.**—By Mr. Ewing for the instruction of indigent deaf and dumb persons; by Mr. Mason to regulate the pasturing of a tract of salt marsh in the township of Eisenborough, county of Salem.

Mr. M'Dowell moved a resolution instructing the committee of enquiry relative to increasing the number of representatives from the county of Gloucester, to extend their inquiry to the rights of other counties in this respect—agreed to.

The bill to establish the rates of toll at Hoboken ferry, and the bill to defray the expenses of the government of this state, were considered by section and passed to be engrossed. Adjourned.

**WEDNESDAY, OCT. 31.**

Mr. Kaighn presented a petition from Thomas Redman, jun. for an act to discharge him from a certain trusteeship, with which he had been invested—read and committed.

Mr. Elmer presented a bill to alter the division line between the counties of Cumberland and Salem [petitions from Pittsgrove in favour and against the passing of this bill, were presented] ordered to lie on the table.

A message from Council informed that they had passed an act directing the mode of proceeding to collect the sum of \$10,000 due on the note of I. G. Ogden; and a supplement to the act to suspend the sentence of death in certain cases; which were read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Stratton from the committee on that subject reported a bill for the more equal representation of the counties of Gloucester and Middlesex in the General Assembly—[this bill provides for an additional member from each county]—read and ordered a 2d reading.

Mr. Townsend from committee on the petitions relative to the hunting of Deer, reported that it was inexpedient to grant the request of the petitioners, which was agreed to by the house.

The bill to establish the rates of toll at Hoboken Ferry was read and passed the house, 37 to 6.

The bill relative to the instruction of the deaf and dumb, and the further supplement to the act for the relief of creditors against absconding debtors, were read and postponed.

Adjourned to 3 P. M.

**Three o'clock the house met.**—Mr. Elmer presented a bill directing the manner of selecting jurors in the courts therein named—ordered a 2d reading and to be printed.

The Paterson Fire Association bill was taken up, considered and passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Britton proposed a resolution authorizing the governor to draw from the Treasury a sum necessary for the repairs of a certain piece of artillery in possession of the 1st regiment of the Morris Brigade—ordered to lie on the table.

A message from council informed that they had passed a bill to extend the charter of the Newark Banking and Insurance Company, in the county of Essex—read and ordered a 2d reading.

**THURSDAY, NOV. 1.**

**Petitions were presented.**—from inhabitants of Salem, for the repeal of the 5th section of the act authorizing John Denn, to shorten the navigation of Salem Creek; and from the heirs of Edward Tankin, late of Burlington county, dec. for an act appointing trustees to execute the will of said deceased; read and committed.

**Bills Reported.**—By Mr. M'Dowell, to reduce the capital stock of the State Bank at New-Brunswick; by Mr. Board to authorize the sale of the real estate of Rev. C. Hardenburgh; by Mr. Kaighn, to discharge Thomas Redman, jun. from a certain trust therein named—read and ordered 2d reading.

The bill to alter the division line between the counties of Cumberland and Salem, was taken up, and after petitions for and against the same were read, the further considerations thereof was postponed.

The bill from council authorizing the erection of banks, dams, &c., on the north-side of Mannington Creek, passed the house unanimously with amendments: the bill to regulate the pasturing of certain marsh in Eisenborough, passed to be engrossed.

**RATE OF INTEREST.**

The house took up the report on the reduction of the rate of interest, discussed to the same, and instructed the

committee to bring in a bill to reduce the rate of interest in this state.

Adjourned to 3 P. M.

**Ten o'clock the house met.**—Mr. Simpson reported a bill to divorce Margate Campbell from her husband—ordered a second reading.

The bill from Council to extend the charter of the Newark Banking and Insurance Company, was taken up by section and the title altered to read An act to extend the charter of the Newark Banking and Insurance Company, and of the Trenton Banking Company, and passed to a 3d reading.

**CHANCERY FEES.**

Mr. Kline proposed a resolution for a committee to enquire what regulations are necessary to be made by law with respect to the fees in the Court of Chancery, &c. which was agreed to, and a committee appointed.

Mr. Pennington proposed a resolution for a committee of enquiry relative to the state of the arms and camp equipage of this state—which was agreed to.

The bill to incorporate the Paterson Fire Association, passed the house 34 to 7; and the bill to authorize the executors of Henry M. Prevost to fulfil a certain contract, passed to be engrossed.

The speaker laid before the house a communication from the Governor, covering a letter from the Governor of Maryland with the proceeding of the Legislature of that state, relative to an application to Congress for an appropriation of public lands for the purposes of education, to each state in the Union, which has not already had an appropriation for that purpose.

The speaker also laid before the house the accounts of C. Ellis, paymaster of the Burlington Brigade, shewing the balance in his hands. Likewise, a report from S. L. Southard and Charles Ewing, stating that the printing of the Public Laws, had been completed, and the requisite number delivered to the Treasurer.

Mr. Mott presented a bill to authorize Joseph Earl, esq. acting executor of Caleb Earl dec. to execute a deed of conveyance—read and ordered 2d reading.

**FRIDAY, NOV. 2.**

Mr. Ewing presented a petition from inhabitants of Cumberland, Salem, and Gloucester, for the incorporation of a company to improve the navigation of Maurice River.

The bill to extend the charter of the Newark and Trenton Banks, was taken up, and after some time spent thereon, recommitted; the bill to reduce the capital stock of the New-Brunswick State Bank, passed to be engrossed.

The bill to alter the division line between the counties of Cumberland and Salem was taken up and after some time spent thereon, postponed.

Mr. Swing presented a bill to appoint commissioners to settle the boundary line between the counties of Cumberland and Salem.

A message from council informed that they had agreed to the amendments to the Mannington bank and dam bill, and passed, with amendments, the bill relative to Hoboken Ferry—to which the house agreed.

The bill to authorize the sale of real estate, late of Rev. C. Hardenburgh, and that to discharge Thomas Redman, jun. from a certain Trust, were taken up and passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Taylor proposed a resolution for a committee to advise how the extra copies, 498, of the revised edition of the laws shall be disposed off.

**Three o'clock the House met.**—Mr. Egbert presented a bill to erect the lower part of the county of Sussex into a separate county—committed.

**Petitions.**—From inhabitants of Independence, Mansfield, Oxford, Knowlton, and Hardwick, against dividing the county of Sussex; and from Burlington for and against authority to erect a chain-bridge across Bass River, were received and read.

Mr. Taylor, from committee, reported a bill to prevent creditors from resorting to the bodies of debtors; and Mr. Kaighn a bill appointing trustees to carry into effect the will of Edward Tonkin, dec—read and ordered 2d readings.

Mr. Pennington reported against the petition of the firemen of Newark, and Mr. Board against the petition from Franklin, relative to overseers of the roads—Agreed to.

The bill to divorce Abigail Talmage was considered and passed to be engrossed.

A memorial was received from the President and Directors of the Trenton Bank against the requirement of a Bonus on extending their charter—referred to the committee on that subject.

The communication from the Governor covering that from Maryland relative to the claims of sundry states on the General Government, for an appropriation of public lands for the purposes of education, was referred to Messrs. Wilson, Dickerson and Newbold.

The communication from Ohio relative to their proceedings against the Bank of the United States, were referred to Messrs. Halstead, Kline and M'Dowell.

The bill to authorize the executors of Henry M. Prevost to fulfil a certain contract—a bill to regulate the pasturing of saltmarsh in Eisenborough, county of Salem, passed the house, and the bill to alter the division line between the counties of Salem and Cumberland, was ordered to be engrossed 22 to 18. Adjourned.

**SATURDAY, NOV. 3.**

**Petitions were presented** from Citizens of state for an act to encourage Agricultural Societies; also to encourage the preservation of oysters; from Essex county for a reduction of the rate of interest; and from inspectors of the State prison, respecting solitary confinement—read and committed.

Mr. Halstead from committee reported a statement of the accounts of the State Prison, to Sept. 30, 1821.

Mr. Johnson reported a bill supplementary to the act authorizing John Denn to shorten the navigation of Salem Creek;—and Mr. Taylor a bill to compensate C. Ewing, S. L. Southard and others for superintending the printing of the revised laws of the state—ordered 2d reading.

The bill from C. respecting sentence of death in certain cases was called up and committed.

A message from council informed that they had passed the bill to incorporate the Paterson Fire Association.

The re-engrossed bill respecting the Hoboken Ferry rates passed the house 50 to 5.

Mr. Hamilton proposed a resolution for a committee to enquire what alterations are necessary in the law respecting suits between partners, which was agreed to and a committee appointed. Adj. till Monday.

**Cogitations of an aged Farmer.**

The men who are farmers by *book* are no farmers for me. They make much talk and parade about their compost and no-compost, and all that, but give me the man who prefers his hand to books; and with a little will fetch a great deal to pass. Let those who follow husbandry for amusement try experiments. Puh, nonsense! Way, my wife, the other day, silly woman, undertook to make a pudding by the book. And she book'd it, and book'd it, and after all never cook'd it.—Zounds, said I, Sarah, this will never do for working farmers—it will undertake to make puddings and sow turnips by the book, we shall get to the last page of our business before we are half ready. *Let learned men attend to their cases, ganders, woods and ten-sos—y-n an' I will see to our flocks, dairies, fields and fences.*

**REAL ESTATE.**

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court of the County of Cumberland, of the term of September, will be sold at Public Sale,

**ON TUESDAY, The 16th of January, 1822.**

On the premises, or at Daniel Vanaman's Tavern, in Buckshtem, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock on said day, the following described.

**TRACTS OF LAND,**

Belonging to the Estate of Joseph Tonkin, deceased situate in the township of Downis, State of New-Jersey.

No. 1. Is a valuable Farm as any of its size in the township. It is bounded by Morris River, by lands of Ezekiel Stayloe and others; containing about 40 acres of good land, 20 of which are bank near to a of the first quality, and the residue excellent Farm Land. The whole is in the first state of cultivation, and well fenced with Cedar rails in small lots. The improvements are a good Frame Dwelling House, with an excellent spring of water near the door; a large Frame Barn, nearly new; a good and convenient Landing for the lumber trade, where vessels can come and go with any sides; also, a variety of Fruit Trees. The Farm is situated one mile from Buckshtem, and on both sides of the road to Morristown.

No. 2. Is a tract of Woodland, containing about 300 acres, well covered with Timber, with a quantity of Saw Timber. The whole will be sold together, or in lots to suit purchasers. It lies only three miles from Buckshtem Landing, in a direct line and good road.

Any person wishing to view the Property previous to the day of sale, will be shown the same on application to Daniel Vanaman, or Aaron Simi, near the Premises. Conditions made known to the day of sale, by

**Charles Tonkin, George W. Tonkin,**  
Administrators to the Estate of Joseph Tonkin, dec'd.  
Nov. 19—31

**Brush Manufactory,**

No. 4, north 3d street, Philadelphia.

THE subscriber has on hand, a large stock consisting of a very general assortment of good brushes, which he will sell on the most liberal terms.

**BENJAMIN TAYLOR.**  
Save your bristles.—The value of hogs' bristles is not perhaps generally known or there would be more attention paid to saving them.—A pound of clean white bristles is worth from 60 to 75 cts. and dark ones from 30 to 50, according to the length. A person may, when hogs are killed, by using a horn or iron comb, cleanse as many bristles as will enable them to save as many as will amount to a number of dollars.—White cow tails if not very curly, when washed clean and cut off from the dock is worth 50 cts.—White horse hair 75 cts. per lb. an object this to farmer's boys. B. T.  
Nov. 19—31

**A BARGAIN!**

**FOR SALE,**

**A Tract of Land and Premises,**

A Bridge, containing about 100 acres, 60 of which are young growing Timber, 40 of cleared land, 20 of which would make good meadow, without any expense of banking. On the premises are a Dwelling House, Barn, and a fine young Nursery of about fifteen thousand growing trees; one thousand Red Oak, and 2500 oak ones—a never-failing stream of good water runs the whole length of the place, and a good stream near the door.

This property is well adapted for stock, as 50 or 60 head of cattle, sheep and hogs, might find a good grazing outlet all the summer and fall seasons, without any expense. This property may now be had for one thousand dollars. The payments made easy, and an indisputable title given. Apply to

**WM. BEVAN, Jun.**  
Bridgeton, Nov. 19—31

**Very Valuable Timber**

FOR SALE.

**Cape May Orphans' Court,**

TERM OF OCTOBER, 1821.

Present—Samuel Hewitt, Ezekiel Stevens, John L. Smith, Esquires, Judges.

Ordered, on application of Nathaniel Holmes, Jr. Adm'r. to the estate of William Hopper, deceased—David Townsend, Adm'r. to the estate of Joseph L. Hand, deceased—Swain Townsend, Adm'r. to the estate of Richard Townsend, deceased, that the creditors of the estates of the said decedents bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same on or before the fourth Tuesday in October (1822.) or the said creditors shall be forever barred of an action therefor against said administrators. The said administrators 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.

**Jehu Townsend, Clk.**

Nov. 12—31.

*Spicer Hughes, Adm'r. }  
Hanna Hand, deceased. }*

On application for the sale of real estate, the said Adm'r. having exhibited to the Court, attested a just and true account of the personal estate, and of the debts and credits of the said decedent, whereby it appears that the personal estate of the said decedent is insufficient to pay her debts and the said administrator having set forth to this Court that the said decedent died seized of real estate, in the county of Cape May, and praying the aid of the Court in the premises. It is ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and real estate of the said deceased, do appear before this Court, on the Monday preceding the first Tuesday in February next, at ten o'clock in the morning, at the Court House in the Middle Township, in the county aforesaid, to show cause, if any they have, why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold for the payment of the debts and expenses yet unpaid.

**Jehu Townsend, Clk.**

Nov. 19—6w

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cape May, will be set up at public vendue, at the house of Esther Hand, innkeeper, on Saturday, the twenty second day of December next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock of said day, part of a FARM, late the property of Elizabeth Eldridge, deceased. Also, a part of a tract of WOODLAND, containing fifty-four acres, the property of said deceased, situate in the Middle Township of Cape May aforesaid, one mile and a half from the Court House. Any person wishing further information, will apply to the subscriber. Conditions of sale will be made known, and attendance given, by

**SAMUEL ELDRIDGE,**  
Nov. 19—4w Administrator.

**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 18th 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 Farm and tract of Land, situate in the township of Stow Creek, joins lands of James Bacon and others—contains 75 acres, more or less. Together with all the land of the defendant. Seized as the property of John Bowen, defendant, and taken in execution at the suit of Mason Mumford, claimant. To be sold by

**WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.**  
Nov. 19

**Sheriff's Sale.**

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Tuesday, the 4th 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, the following deser bed lands, situate in the township of Downis—A tract joins lands of Reuben Garrison and others, contains 50 acres; a tract joins lands of Daniel Bizard and others, contains 50 acres; a tract of timbered land joins lands of James More, and others, contains 65 acres. A part of the home-place contains 56 acres, 11 acres of bare Swamp. The above lands will be sold more or less as to quantity; together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Daniel P. More, defendant, and taken in execution at the suit of Powell Garrison and John Hill, assignees, and to be sold by

**WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.**  
Nov. 19

**TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE, BY THE SUBSCRIBER.**

A HOUSE and LOT in the village of Downis, One House and Lot and a Store House near Dwelling Creek, in the village of Port Head, in a House and Lot one mile from Dwelling Creek, near Jester Dugstream—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 returned, and possession given the 25th of March, 1822. All persons wishing to rent or purchase, will apply to

**AULEY BORE.**  
Dividing Creek, Nov. 12—6

**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, the one situate in Bridgeton, on the west side of the Creek, joins land of Phoebe 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 Absalom H. Gigar and John Combs, and to be sold by

**WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.**  
Nov. 12

**Take Notice,**

THAT I have appointed 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.**  
Oct. 29th, 1821—4

**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. 29 1821—6

**Adjourned Sheriff's Sale.**

The lands of Joseph H. Sams and Philip Dare, 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.**  
Oct. 23—29

**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 in the afternoon of said day; to be sold by

**WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.**  
Oct. 23—29

**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 Dec-field street, containing two hundred acres; late the property of John Shaw—joins lands of B. Lord, Bennon, Dave, Louis Maillard, Henry Trimmell 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 50 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 easy. 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 of the time of sale, by

**Jonathan J. Hann.**  
Oct. 29—3

**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—4

**THE SUBSCRIBER**

WISHES to employ a number of persons to CUT and CARP WOOD, from different tracts of land in the township of Downis and Maurice River, for which cash will be paid. Apply to John Spencer, at Bridgeton, or to John Compton, at Dwelling Creeks, or a Member of the

**Ichabod Compton.**  
Oct. 29—71q

**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. REBNEER 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 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 Daniel 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; tenement 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 Pauling 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 N. 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.**

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Saturday night, the 6th ult. my apprentice boy, named BENJAMIN HURSON 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 forewarned 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 Pittsgrove, 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—One concerned will therefore please take notice, that a bill will be accordingly presented on Wednesday, the 6th day of October next.

**CHEAP 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 M'Bride & Co's. Coach-maker's shop, where he intends to keep constantly on hand, a general assortment of the abovementioned 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—Cesce Townsend, Ephraim Hildreth, and Spicer Hughes, Esq's—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 to the newspaper printed in Bridgeton. By order of the Court. JERU 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 Toilet. Also, Brass Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, Fenders, Knives and Forks, Tea Trays, Waiters, Bread Baskets, Spatters, Spoons, Razors, Scissors, Pen and Pocket Knives, Coffee Mills, Frying Pans, Gridirons, Pots, Kettles, Skillets, Hearth Brushes, Teacups, 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 Cassimers, Bucking Balizes, Flannels, Rose and Point Blankets, Tickings, Prints, Bombazetts, Lunas, Muslins, Checks, Plaids, Stripes, Stockings, Shawls, Bandannoes, Sewing Silk, Pins, Buttons, &c. &c. The Editor of the Salem Messenger is respectfully requested to give the above three insertions, and forward his account to C. P. Wayne, Philadelphia. Sept. 10—3t

**PRINTING**

Neatly executed at this Office.

**APPROVED FAMILY MEDICINES,**

Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable.

Prepared only by the sole Proprietor, T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Grandson of the late celebrated Dr. Robertson, of Edinburgh.

AND FOR SALE AT PHILADELPHIA, ONLY, AT THE PROPRIEORS' 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 aches, 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,**

Or, Natural Grand Restorative, Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents.

Is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicines, 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. Puer 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 dolorful 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, hiccups, difficulty of respiration, and deglutition, anxiety, dry cough, &c.

The Vegetable Nervous Cordial is also a great antiscorbutic medicine, and is of infinite service for purifying the blood, and curing those foul disorders of the skin which commonly appear in the form of Scurvy, Surfeit, Red 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, strangury, gravel, rheumatism and gout. Also, an effectual cure for the scurvy, surfeit, scorbutic blotches, and for carbuncles, and all impurities in the blood, yield to their happy effects, whether proceeding from constitutional ailment, or arising from indiscreet intemperance.

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

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

They are highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use of with safety, without change of diet, and in situations where no exercise can be used. They will be found particularly valuable for preventing diseases incidental to hot climates; they deterge and cleanse viscid 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 Meleagers of the Negroes, is ranked under the denomination of Ulcers; this valuable Plaster is also a certain cure for it, if the same treatment as above made, be observed. Cancers, Erysipelas, Wens, Fistula, White Swelling, Sore Breasts, Felons, Whitlows, and Boils, are removed and cures happily produced, by the use of this valuable Plaster.

It removes Abscesses and dissipates collected humors, it also cures Sprains, Bruises, Anthrax, Scalds, Burns, and all Sores and wounds, tending to suppurate; it draws cauterized sores or issues very successfully and without pain. It dissipates distressing pain from Gout or Rheumatism in a very short time, and is a safe and certain cure for Rheumatism and flying Rheumatic Pains, if the Plaster is constantly applied to the affected part for six or eight months; by the application, the parts affected become invigorated, and a cure seldom fails to be completed; it is also successfully used for the cure of corns.

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, are a most natural and effectual vermifuge, when administered to children, they are gratefully warm, and pungently aromatic; they are extremely serviceable in all seasons, but particularly so in the approach of warm weather, when bilious habits experience such a total loss of appetite; they are also a certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring, and fall seasons, such as Intermittent Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dysenteries, &c.

**NOTICE.**

The subscriber offers for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, the 784 ACRES, 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. 160 North Third, to No. 109 North Third street, where he is now opening, in addition to his former stock, a vast extensive assortment of

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

**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 Down's, all the right of David Page, deceased, to a certain tract of land, adjoining lands of Henry Shaw, Genl 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 Gillispie, gardener, at the corner of Pine and Thirteenth streets, Philadelphia, will find her. Oct. 1—4t

**SALE OF REAL ESTATE.**

Persuant 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 25th day of November next, Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day,

**A Dwelling House and Farm**

Situated on the south side of the main road leading from Bridgetown to Roadstown. Containing about twenty or thirty acres, late the property of John Thompson, deceased, joins Lands of Mason Mulford, William Sheppard, and John Stiles.

Conditions made known on the day of sale. her MARTH A THOMPSON, mark. Executors. October 8—1s

**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—1f

**FOR SALE,**

THE LMBER on about five hundred acre—Lard, in the township of Blue Bignetta Spoken by the name of distant from Newport. Equire of Wood & Bacon, Greenwich, Smo. 8th, 1821. Aug. 13—1f

**NEW EDITION OF THE**

**Presbyterian Confession of Faith.**

ANTHONY KINLEY, 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 certificate of its authority and correctness. Oct. 1—6w

**BLANKS**

For Sale at this Office.