PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY J. CLARKE & Co.

Publisher of the Laws of the Union.

CONDITIONS.

THE Washington White is published every Monday morning, it Two Dollars a one half payable in advance.—An additional 50 cents will be demanded, if not paid within the year.
The Wats will be forwarded by Stage or

Mail, as directed by Subscribers, they paying the expense of carriage.

No Subscriber taken for a shorter period than six months, and a failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of the time, will be considered as a new engagement, and the paper forwarded accordingly.

Advertisements inserted three weeks for

one dollar when not exceeding one square, and continued weekly for twenty-five cents.

Larger advertisements at the same rate.

SELECTED POETRY.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. To the Dying Year.

Thou desolute and dying year! Emblem of transitory man, Whose wearisome and wild career Like thine is bounded to a span; It seems but as a little day Since nature smil'd upon thy birth, And Spring came forth in fair array, T dance upon the joyous earth.

Sad alteration-now how lone-How verdureless in nature's breast, Where ruin makes his empire known, In Autumn's yellow yesture drest: The sprightly bird whose carol sweet Broke on the breath of early day-The Summer flowers she loved to greet-The bird-the flowers, oh where are they?

Thou desolate and dying year! Yet lovely in thy lifelessness, As beauty stretched upon the bier, In death's clay cold and dark caress; There's leveliness in thy decay, Which breathes, which lingers round thee still.

Likememory's mild and cheering ray, Beaming upon the night of ill.

Yet-yet the radiance is not gone Which shed a richness o'er the scene, Which smiled upon the golden dawn, When skies were brilliant and screne-Oh! still a melancholy smile Gleams upon nature's aspect fair, To charm the eye a little while Ere ruin spreads his mantle there!

Thou desolate and dying year! Since Time entwined thy vernal wreath, How often love hath shed the tear And knelt beside the bed of death: How many hearts that lightly sprung When Joy was blooming but to aie, Their finest chords by death unstrung, Have yielded lite's expiring sigh.

And pillowed low beneath the clay, Have ceased to melt - to breathe - to burn The proud, the gentle, and the gav Gathered unto the mouldering urn-Whilst freshly flowed the frequent tear For love bereft-affection fled-For all that were our blessings here, The loved-the lost - the sainted dead!

Thou desolate and dying year! The musing spirit finds in thee Lessons impressive and severe, Of deep and stern morality-Thou teachest how the germ of youth Which blooms in being's dawning day, Planted by nattire—reared by truth ke thee in dark

Promise of youth, fair us the form Of heaven's benign and golden bow. Thy smiling arch begirds the storm. And sheds a light on every wue, Hope wakes for thee, and to her tongue, A tone of melody is given, As if her magic voice were strung With the empyreal fire of heave!:.

And love which never can expire, Whose origin is from on high, Throws o'er thy morn a ray of fire From the pure fountains of the sky. That ray which glows and brightens still Unchanged-eternal, and divine-Where seraphs own its holy thrill. And bow before its gleaming shrine.

Thou desolate and dying year! Prophetic of our final fall. Thy buds are gone - thy leaves are sear-Thy beauties shrouded in the pall; . . And all the garniture, that shed A brilliancy upon thy prime, Hath like a morning vision fled Unto the expanded grave of Time.

Time! Time! in thy triumphant flight. How all life's phantoms fleet away-The smiles of hope-and young delight-Fame's meteor beam—and fancy's ray; They fade-and on thy heaving tide Rolling its stormy waves afar,

Are borne the wrecks of human pride. The broken wrecks of fortune's war.-

There in disorder dark and wild, Aire seen the fabrics once so high, Which mortal vanity had piled As emblems of eternity! And deemed the stately piles whose forms Prowned in their majesty sublime, Would stand unshaken by the storms, That gathered round tlie brow of time.

Thou desolate and dving year! Earth's brightest pleasures fule like thine, Like evening shadows disappear and leave the spirit to repine-'he stream of life that used to pour ts fresh and sparkling waters on, While fate stood watching on the shore, and numbered all the moments gone

Where hath the morning, splendor flown Vhich danced upon that crystal stream? Vhere are tlie joys to childhood known When life is an enchanting dream? inveloped in the starless night Which destiny has overspread-Enrolled upon that trackless flight Where tile dark wing of time has sped.

Ih! thus hath life its eventide If sorrow-loneliness-and griefand thus divested of its pride t withers like tlie yellow leaf; Th! such is life's autumnal bower,. When plundered of its summer bloomand such is life's autumnal hour, Which heralds man unto the tomb.

Poughkeepsie, Nov. 19, 1821.

Miscellaneous Selections

ADMONITION.

The bantismal admonition of the Hindoes, is as impressive on the bystanders as it is beautiful?-"Little babe; thou eoterest the world weeping, while all around you smiled; contrive so to live, that you may depart its miles, whilst all around you weep.')

The Danger of Military Power in a Government.

One of the late London papers state, that a lady in a delicate state, in cros sing the Park, the ground being wet and her shoes thin, kept her pattens on, contrary to notice issued by the Ranger. A sentinel called to the lady to take off her pattens, & not promptty obeying his command, he came up to her and shook her, (very gallant for a soldier!) and threatened to take her to the police. A gentleman said to the woman, "never mind," upon which the sentinel seized him, and demanded to know what he said; but upon retusing to tell him, carried him a prisoner to his box, from whence he was taken to the guard house and examined by the adjutant, who said he was satisfied that he had no intention of ecting improperly, but that no civilian must interfere in any way with the military, and he was oldered to go about his business.

A BOLD PRACTITIONER.

In consequence of a recent reduction of legal fees in Vermont, the following otice has appeared:

"I have ever had full faith, that shatever the legislature of this State of Vermont might, in its wisdom, see it to do, must be right.

Of course, for a number of years past, I have been strong in the belief, that mented. awyers ought to do all their prolessional business without fee or reward. Indeed, if a doubt could have remained n my mind on this suttject, tlie proseedings of the Legislature at its late session, must have removed it entirely.

, I therefore hereby give public no-tice, that I will, at all times hereafter, it my office, draw writs, subpoenas, leeds, mortgages, (especially for mem pers of the Legislature,) bunds, com-plaints, warrants, all kinds of pleas, and do all other business appertaining to the profession of a lawyer free of all expense whatever, and I cannot but hope. from the erperience I have had, that I sliall still continue to enjoy a good share of public patronage. Mem-hers of the Legislature will have a

preference in my attention to business. The foregoing proposition is made upon the espress condition, that, after tlie small property which I innerited from my ancestors is gone for the neressary support of my family, the town shall be obliged to maintain myself, my wife and children, in as comfortable a manner, as I have beretofnre been able to, by an honest course of practice and

charging moderate fees.
WILLIAM BLACKSTONE, Jr. N. B. I advise all niy brethren in the profession to adopt my plan, and to put up on their signboards, "Law Business done here Gratis."

York editors have published, entire; very extraordinary pampliet, which has been lately printed and circulated by the far-famed Dr. Samuel L. Mit. chill. it is entitled "Some of the Memorable Events and Occurrences in the Life of Samuel L. Mitchill, of New York, from 1786 to 1821," and consists if one hundred and twenty-six items, which are followed by an account, also from himself, of the principal portraits and busts, which have been made of

The pamphlet has been in our hands for a fortnight, but we abstained from inserting it in our columns, in consequence of doubting whether so egre-pus an instance of morbid vanity might not excite more disgust than merriment. It has, however, been gravely introduced to the American world, as a wholesome and commenda. hle precedent, by the editor of the **New** York Daily Advertiser! We shall say no niore of it at present, than that it reminded us of the following anec-

Curious Frontispiece. -"The copperplate engraving which faces the ti-tle page, of a small edition of Cornelius Nepos, puhiished at Amsterdam, 1783, represents on one side our Sa. viour on the Cross; arid on the other a figure of the author, froin whose mouth a label appears to issue forth, hearing the following inscription: "Local Je sus, lovest thou me?" which is answered by another label affixed to the mouth of the person addressed, with "Highly famed excellent, and most learned Rector Seger, imperial poet-and well deserving master of the school at Wittenbergh; yes, thou know-est that I love thee!!!?

"THE TABLES TURNED"

Under this head, we notice a case that recently occurred at Detroit. There is a law in this territory that provides for the selling of idle and dissolute persons at public auction. At one of those sales, a negro bought a white man, and ordered him, follow his master, and the order was obeyed. But the poor black took his servant to the steamboat, paid his passage, and restored him to his free-dom—satisfied with sending him out of the territory.—Niles' Register.

"The Inquisition."—A play under this title, has recently heen exhibited at the theatre in Havana, night after ilight, wherein the horrors of that tribunal are displayed to the people, creating in the audience the must lively

Deferred Foreign Items.

RUSSIA, TURKEY AND GREECE.

The affairs of the Greeks, though yet compelled to struggle single handed; are evidently becoming more prosper-ous. According to the most direct accounts, the ships of war of the Turks have not gained that accendancy which inight Le inferred, if the recent advices from the Morea are authentic. It is admittance. No applicant, however, now affirmed, that instead of the Turkish fleat supplying the various fortresses on the coast with military not, from any other College, without a stores, their utmost exertions were required in those strong places. In an attack upon two of them, the latter were successful.

It is also mentioned in the same accounts, that the Turkish troops under thre command of the Pacha Chouschild, have met with a severe repulse, which will render it necessary that the force in Albania should be considerably aug-

Nothing further has transpired by which we can judge of the ultimate designs of Russia, and the accounts are as contradictory as ever. There is no douht in our minds at least, that Alexandria would have heen in possession of Constantinople months since, had it not been for the jealousy of England and the continental powers.

The Morning Chronicle of Oct. 28, affirms that ministers at length profess a consciousness that they have been deceived by the pretended moderation of Russia, and that the ambitious designs of that power are now manifest. It is not only the interest but the duty of the Russian government, to rescueand adopt the Greek Empire, if the other states of Europe leave her the opportunity, by an universal desertion of the sacred causes of freedom, religion and civilization.

A letter from Vienna, Oct. 7, says, ... We have been favoured within these last few days with the revival of the question of peace or war between Russia and Turkey. The Augsburg Gazette, and .Austrian Observer, have contributed to the reanimation of what every body thought dead. The advi-ces from Turkey would lead us to suppose, that every thing is arranged,

concerned, they speak at times 'equally positive both ways."
The information from Russia,

brought by these letters, is of some interest. It would now appear that Bar-on Strogonoff is to have an interview with the Emperor Alexander at Witepsk, when the affairs of Turkey will come again under consideration; and it is said that the question will be then determined, whether the whole of the Russian army will be withdrawn from the Turkish frontiers, or other-

On the 10th of September, a battle, which is announced to have been a very bloody one, took place between the Greeks and Turks, near Dorna .-The former had in the first place the advantage; but the Turks perceiving that the forces of their adversaries were much more considerable than theirs, abandoned the field, arid retired by ed to their fortified positions. The in Ottoman corps had many killed in this

COLUMBIAN COLLEBE In the District of Columbia.

The Trustees of this Institution had the satisfaction, a few months since, of announcing the election of the Rev. Dr. Ytaughton as President, and Messrs, Chase and Woods Professors; and that the College would be opened for tile for the first, and twenty dollars for the admission of students the second Wednesday in January next. They have recently elected Josiah Meigs, Esq.* Professor of Experimental Philosophy, Thomas Sewall. M. D. Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, James M. Staughton, M. D. Professor of Chemistry and Geology, Rufus Babcock, A. 13. Tutor and Librarian...

I tie Faculty will appoint provisional teachers in the Preparatory School.

On the second Wednesday in January the President, Professors and New York Pr

ary the President, Professors, and Yutor will be inducted into office. The procession will form at the house of Mr. Professor Chase on College Hill, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and move tu the College, when the President, connected with the other solemnities of the occasion, will deliver an address.

From the first of January applicants for admission to the College may present themselves for examination.

The general course of study wiil be the same as in the most respectable Colleges and Universities in the Uni-med States.

The requisites for admission of the Freshman Class will be—an acquaintance with English. Grammar, common Arithmetic, some judicious compendium of Geography, and ability to make Orations of Cicero, the New Testament in Greek, and Greeca, Minora; and tor an advanced standing, the studies of the class up to the time of can be admitted without satisfactory credentials of a good moral character; certificate from the Faculty of the same, of havilig left it without cen

Studies of the Freshman Class .-English, Latin and Greek languages: Geography, Arithmetic and Algebra; History and Antiquites; and exercises in Heading, Speaking and Composi-

Sophomore Class.-Geography, History and Elements of Chronology; Rhetoric and Logic; Logarithms, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, surveying, Navigation, Conic Sec-tions, and Euclid's Elements.

Junior Class .- Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, Fluxions, Naturai History, History of Civil Society, Natural Religion, and Revelation.

Seinor Class .- Natural and Pulitical Law, Metaphysics, Moral Pliilosophy, and Analogy of Religion to Nature

tion will be paid to the learned Languages, Criticism, Rhetoric and Oratory, To the Theological Department students who have previously gone through a collegiate course, and those who have not, may be admitted, bearng satisfactory recommendations and credentials.

To the Preparatory School those

may be admitted, who may have designed to enter the Frenchman Class, but prove to be not sufficiently prepared, and any who declare it to be their intention to enter, when prepared, some other department of the Col-

Resident students also, in some particular instances, may be admitted,

* Mr. Meigs Commissioner of the General while from other quarters we are lead to put upon their signboards,
"Law Business done here Gratis."

"Law Business done here Gratis."

"From the National Gazette.

We observe, that some of the New
We observe, that some of the New
"While from other quarters we are lead to entertain doubts on the subject.—
What sources of information they have in Paris, I know not; but there people seem to speak very decisively. The worst of it is, as far as authenticity is uitously, id the Columbian College.

While from other quarters we are lead to of those who have so particically continued on the subject.—

While from other quarters we are lead to entertain doubts on the subject.—

What sources of information they have in Paris, I know not; but there people seem to speak very decisively. The worst of it is, as far as authenticity is uitously, id the Columbian College.

with the special permission of the Superintended Committee.

The Medical Department is not yet in operation, , It is the intention of the Trustees to organize, as soan as circumstances shall render proper, a

Law Department.

A thorough useful education is the onject of the College. Good accommodations can now be furnished for at least a hundred students. The board-in = is believed, will not exceed two dollars a week. Other charges for fuel, lamps, washing, &c. will be moderate.
Students from the neighbourhood will be expected to supply themselves with bedding; thase front a distance, if they prefer, will bo supplied by tile steward

the first Wednesday in September to

the thiid Wednesday in December.

Each student will be required to pay ten dollars on admittance; and for tuition, in the Classical Department or Preparatory School, to be paid at the beginning of each term, thirty dollars sacond.

Most vigilant attention will be paid to the moral habits, as well as 'to the health, and comfort, and literary pro-

gress of the students.

The Trustees cannot be insensible of the high espectations created by the peculiar advantages of a College llocated at the seat of the National Government, The recommendation of a University here by the illustrious Washington and his successors, could rrot fail to impart great interest to such an institution; and the Trustees hive experienced a very particular pleasure in observing the national feeling in fafourof thio object, as discovered in various notices respecting it in the news-papers, and other periodical publications in different parts of the United

The following it is conceived is due to the respectibility of the Institution from which it comes, the kindness which prompted it, and the community at largo, to introduce here.

"THEOLOGICAL SEMENARY, Andover, September 25th, 1821.

"To the friends of learning and religion we beg leave to say, that we lave considered the establishment of the Columbian College in the District Latin correctly, and to translate with the Columbian College in the District facility Cæsar's Commentaries, the of Columbia, as an event of great importance and as likely to be of extending the Columbia of Virgil, Sallust, the Select potence and as likely to be of extending the Columbia of Col poitance and as likely to be of exten-sive and lasting utility to the best interests of man. We entertain 3 high respect for the President of the College, and for those generally who are its gnardians and supporters. With the young gentlemen [Messrs. Chase and Woods—the other Professors, elected since, of course were not alluded to in these remarks] who have been appointed as Professors, we have had opportunity to become particularly and vary intimately acquainted; and we are happy in being able to say, that we have formed an opinion altogether in their favour; that **we** thin4 their ap pointment to these offices very judicious; and that we feel great satisfac... tion as to their talents and their literary acquisitions, the soundness of their religious opinions, their sincere ato tachment to the cause of Christ, and their disposition to discharge with igence and fidelity, the arduous duties of the stations to which they are called. It is our earnest desire that this infant but **promising** institution may enjoy extensive and liberal patronage, and inay soun be furnished with a library and funds adequate to its objects as a seminary of learning and piety; and ahove all, that it may enjoy the favour to be be then y we make able going disign. success

"F. PORTER, "LEONALD WOODS, "MOSES STUART."

It is deemed proper, also, tu republish the following letter from the President of the United States to the Pres. ident of the Board:

Washington, March 23,1821. "SIR: I avail myself of this mode of assuring you of my earnest desire 'that the College, which was incorporated by an act of Congress, at the last ses-sion, by the title of "The Columbian College in the District of Columbia: rnay accomplish all the useful purposes. for which it was instituted; and I add, with great satisfaction, that there is good reason to believ. 'at the hapes of those who have so periodically con-tributed to advance it to its present stage will not be disappointed.

"Its commencement will be under

ble healthy. The act of incorporation is well digested, looks to the proper objects, and grants the powers well adapt ed to their attainment. The establish ment of the institution within the federal district in the presence of Congress, and of all the departments of the government, will secure to the young men who may be educated in it many important advantagest among which the apportunity which it will afford them of hearing the debates in Congress, and in the Supreme Court, on impo tant subjects, must be obvious to all. With these peculiar advantages, this institution, if it receives hereafter the proper encouragement, cannot fail to be eminently useful to the nation .-Under this impression, I trust that such incouragement will not be with

am, sir, with great respect, your obedient servant. "JAMES MONROE."

held from it.

The Trustees assure the public that nothing in their power to supply shall be wanting to give to the Columbian College that extensive career of usefulness to which, by its happy location, and the propitious circumstances under which it comes into operation, it seems destined.

O. B. BROWN, President. LUTHER RICE, Agent and Treasurer. ENOCH REYNOLDS, Secretary, Washington City December, 1821.

Deferred Articles from foreign papers. It was ascertained lately, by a return of the Stamp Office, that the numher of newspapers in London was \$00,000; in the country, 650,000 weekly; making nearly a million weekly,

and 60 millions per annum.

The Emperor of Austria has established a noviciate of Jesuits at Vienna. We should not be surprised if thatvery learned and enlightened emperor would establish the Inquisition shortly in his dominions.

The French are preparing to build a navy with mahogany. They have contracted for 10,000 loads for that

The Spanish government sold 1092 monasteries, &c. for 1.365.000l. ster ling-the sum goes to the extinction of the national debt.

A gentleman who, a few months since, saw the great church which is now building in St. Petersburgh, informs that the granite pillars are 56 feet long, instead of 36, as lately published.

Prince Ypsilanti, in the Morea, has invited all the generals of the Greeks to a sort of Congress. The Turks continue to murder the Greeks, and the latter to retaliate, as well as beat their enemies in the field, at about 5 leagues from Janaina, the latter lost about 1000 the palance, men in a hattle. There is a report, Pews, -1 that the high tone, and great consequence assumed by the British ambas ador at Constantinople, has much affected the emperor.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 18. REVOLUTION IN BRAZILS.

A passenger was put on board the steam hoat Virginia, on her passage from Norfolk here, from the brig Resolution, in 36 days from Pernambuco. which sailed the 10th of November .-He states, that there had been a complete revolution throughout the Brazils. The Governor and staff had been shipped off from Pernambuco, and the Prince Royal had been sent from Rio Janeiro. The same state of things existed at St. Salvadore and Monte Vi deo-there was some resistance made at Pernambuco by the royal troops, but after about 100 being killed, were compelled to surrender. All the ports of the Mechanics' Bank of New Pork, were thrown open. Flour dull at 6 which are well counterfeited. mill reas. Provisional governments were established, and every thing had

ral Artegas, was a prisoner at Buenos duties on books imported from foreign Ayres, and that that unsettled place countries. had had three different governors within a month previous to last accounts from there. - Patriot.

ST. DOMINGO.

Captain Wheeler, from Port au Prince, states that news reached that place on the 4th inst. of the surrender is to visit the great Father, and learn of the city of St. Domingo to the Patriots without bloodshed.

Summary.

The Keel of a 44 gun frigate was laid at the Navy Yard at Portsmouth, on the 24th Nov.

The Bank of Missouri has exploded with an astonishing report .- There is no doubt but other Banks in that quarter may receive damage from the flying fragments, and fall in the ruins.

The Philad. saving fund Society, during the month of Nov, received 180 deposits, amounting to \$12,786 72 .- We would be glad it those valuable institutions would become more general .-Their advantage to the poor is incalcutable, when they avail themselves of Duncan, having been charged by Jo lances which will not be required, and their advantages.

This is a Constitution-mending age.

430

gress for the purpose of having the Unied States Constitution amended. The Legislature of Georgia is trying to a mend theirs. The People of New-York found theirs completely worn out, and ly man who was at work in the build not worth mending arid therefore have removed it, and formed another, no doubt very substantially, with new materials, such as will brave the tempest's

The epidemic prevails to surh a degreeat St. Augustine (E.F.) that in a "as certain circumstances had render population of 1200 (not long since of ed it absolutely impossible that they S000) the deaths average from 8 to 9 a could live any longer together. Well

It is not generally known that somp and water rubbed upon a bone, as a substitute for oil, is peculiarly effective, and gives a much finer edge to a rasor than can lie produced by oil.

Something Useful:-Mr. Anthony Treman of N Y, iias obtained letters patent for the application of the agency of Dogs, as a new power to various oseful purposes, such as for pumping water, grinding paint and other articles, turning washing machines, thresh ing and cleansing grain, working churns, together with various other use. ful and highly economical applications. This is an invention which should be. universally encouraged, as there are a vast number of dogs in the County, which seem to be kept for no purpose other than to annoy travellers, and ncrease the revenue.

I'he members of the house of representatives in Congress lately, by a large majority refused to adjourn on account of the Christmas holydays,

An asylum for deaf and dnmb perons Iiasheen lately established at Cincinnati. It is supported by a few enterprising and benevolent individuals.

Maryland.—There appears to be a permanent deficiency in the finances of this State oiabout 50,000 dollars a year; and a Committee hits been appointed tu divise a system of revenue.

The late Treasurer of Virginia Mr. Preston, has been a defaulter to tlie a. mount of \$87,587. The sureties for the last year of his treasurership are beld liable for the whole of the deficiency. A part has been repaid, and his property has been set aside to secure

Pews.-The sale of thirty six vacant news and of five half pows in the first Presbyterion Church in Philadelphia, lately produced 15,330 dollars!

Indian Justice. - It appears from the Alabama papers, that on the fact of the murder of Mr. John Lucas, by an Indian, who had undertaken to be his guide, being communicated to the Big Warrior, he ordered the murderer to be immediately executed.

Forgeries .- Very successful imifations of tlie notes of tlie Philadelphia Bank-of the old plate of Murray, Draper, Fairman & Co. are in circula. tion. All of the notes of this bank of that plate, should for the present be refused---as well as all the 5 dollar notes

Thomas Jefferson, rector of the University of Virginia, has petitioned Conbecome tranquil.

1 is also said, that the Patriot Gene gress for a repeal of the law imposing

Major O'Fallon, U. S. agent on the Missouri, lately arrived at Washington City, accompanied by a deputation of the Pawnees, Omakars, Kansas, Ottoes something of that civilization of which they have hitherto remained in total ed Baltimore, Philadelphia, and we believe are either in, or on their way to dollars. New-York, &c.

The Trenton Federalist informs us, that the store of Major Dusenbury, at New Hampton, was destroyed by fire on the 16th inst. His loss has been espended, except one million seven computed at 8000 dollars. His books, hundred and seventy seven thousand which contained his vouchers of business for 30 years, were also destroyed. It is suspected the store was first robbed, and then set on tire.

3.500 Cautions against Slander .shua Lindsay with stealing hogs out of which have beer, deducted from the eshis pen, prosecuted him for slanden timates of the year 1822, or will be

ground north of the city, is remarka. A resolution has been offered to Con- and obtained H verdict for 3,530 dolls. I carried to the account of the surplus

The packing house of a powder masufactory at Chelmsford Mass. blev up on the 11th inst. and killed the oning. The loss of property was small A brief Honey moon .- In the Har rishurgh Intelligencer we notice an ad vertisement of a Mr. Hoover, caution ing all persons against trusting his wife, whom he married the day before inight Peter Pindar exclain

"O matrimony! thou art like To Jeremiah's figs;
The good are very good indeed,
The bad not tit for pigs."

Fire. The Franklin Gazette in. forms us that on the 26th just. a fire broke out in the Cnurt House, Philadelpina corner 6th and Chesnut Street, which happily was arrested before it had done much injury, except to the roof of the building, which was nearly

THE WHIC.

BRIDGETON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1821.

Abstract of the Annual Treasury Report.

In our last number, we promised our readers an abstract from the Annual Treasury Report, as furnished by Secretary Crawford to the House of Represcritatives, on the opening d the present session of Congress. We shall now proceed to give that statement, in doing which we shall be as brief as possible, that our readers may grt the more speedily through an unpleasant

subject; while it shall be our study to supply them with all that may be requisite for them to know in relation to our financial concerns.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in making up his report, gives the state of the Revenue for the years 1818, 19, 20 and 21, in order to shew the variation and decrease of the receipts for the three lad years, and the prosperous state of the revenue for the year now at a close. To aperson who would view this increase, abstract from a consideration of the expenditures of the present year, they would no doubt be wry much flattered with the prospect Gf a speedy liquidation of our public debt, or of an overflowing treasury .-But we will soon shew as many of our readers as entertain this impression, how fallacious are their hopes, and how erroneous are their inferences. The report informs us that the nett revenue arising from imports and tennage, internal duties, and direct taxes, public lands, postage and other incidental receipts during the year 1818, amount-§26,095,200 65. rd to

During the year 1819, to \$21,435,700 69 Do. 1820, to 15,284,546 29 Do. 183
Amount for the 3
first quarters of the year 1821,

including the loan of 5 mil-\$**16,219,197** 70 lions, Estimate receipts fosthelastquar. ter, 3,595,278 14

ed, the balance remaining in the treasury on the 1st day of 1,198,461 21

\$19.255.288 **47**.

Making an aggre-gate amount of \$21,012,937 05 The actual ancl estimated disbursements for the year 1821, are stated at

Which, being deducted from the a. bove sum of \$21,012,937 05, will leave iignorance. These Indiaus have visit in the treasury on the 1st day of Jan. 1822, a balance estimated at 1,777,648

By the above statement, our readers will perceive that the revetrue, the loan and the old balance of Jan. 1, 1882, when added together,' have all been six hundred and forty-eight dollars and fifty-eight cents, But the Secretary intorms us, that the balances of appropriation for the service of the year 1821; necessary to effect the object of In Jefferson co. Alabama, Jesse H. those appropriations, exclusive of ba-

fund, there remains the sum of \$2,268,611 28-which is an existing charge upon the revenue of 1821, and exceeds tlie balance estimated to be in the treasury on the 1st day of January next, hy \$490,962 70!-or in other words, if the debts of 1821 were all discharged, this mightily flourishing treasury, containing the improved revenue, with the old balance and loan. would be exhausted, and tile treasury would be in debt \$490,162 70!

The unredeemed public debt, on the 1st of January, 1821, is dated to be 831,294,4 16 51. The amount of public debt on the 1st of January, 1823, is estimated at dollars 93,423,665 73, to which, if we add the amount of treasury notes ourstanding, together with a balance clue to certain claimants of public lands in Mississippi, on the 30th September, 1821, the amount will be dolls. 93,557,225 61.

That part of the annual report which relates to the future, is stated thus:-The receipts tiir the year 1822, may be estimated at dolls. 16,110,000 00, aud the expenditures for the same period, at dolls. 14.947,661 80. The Treasury will, therefore, be enriched with a surplus of dolls. 1,162,538 20, which palance, after discharging claims on appropriations of the year 1821, which was no doubt, held in reserve until the public purse should he replenished. would leave tlie sum of dolls. 651,375 50, to help the contingencies of the succeeding year.

That our readers may have a correct dea of the result of such calculations is those on fiscal concerns, we beg leave o lay before them a statement of facts is they occurred, during the four years intecedent to the 1st of Jan. 1822:

 Sec'rys. cal.
 Product.
 Difference.

 24,525,000
 26,095,200
 1,575,520

 24,220,000
 21,435,700
 1,784,300
 1819 22 (100,000 16,550,000 15,254,546 14,814,475

Average annual difference, 83,177,692 These estimates shew that our \$e-

retary calculated like a philosopher; and, without taking into consideration he data he had, on which to found hem, that they canie as near correctless, as they would if he had been calvolating the distance in feet and inches between our earth and the planet Georrium Sidus.

A new weekly paper, to be called he Columbian Star, is about to make ts appearance in the City of Wash. ngton. The first number is promised in the 5th of January, 1822. It is tu e devoted to religion arid science-to contain advertisements, &c.-It will e printed on a super royal-sheet, he price to subscrib rs who pay in idvance before the first of May next, 3 clollars—or 4 dollars to those who neglect to pay until after that ime-and is to be published by Mcssrs. Anderson & Meehan - address Columbian Office, Washington City.

We wish this new publication success-that it may not merely afford he twinkling light of a STAR, but plaze like the sun in its meridian splen-

A Star in the East. - It is said that he Freehold "Star," which lately, afer glimmering weakly for a length of ime through the blaze of a murky norizon, sunk in obscurity, is about to ise again, relumed with a fresh torchlight, and blaze with redoubled splen-

The Trenton Emporium contains an irticle which, if true, will be a subject of gratulation to every man in this state who wishes its prosperity. It is stated that the books of the late Treasurer, Mai. Gordon were submitted to the examination of a gentleman eminently qualified to the task, who, on a minute inspection of them, has discovered mistakes in the treasury accounts which will not only correct the deficiency found by the Committee appointed by the Legislature and acknowledged by him, but will give over and above what is due to the state, a balance in his favor amounting to \$4,193 97.

A very large Bear made his appearance at Millville, in this county, a few days since. We have not heard whether he has been secured.

AGRICULTURAL.

For the Washington Whig. Manure being the great disederatum in farming, it should bean object of the greatest consideration with every far. mer to make it with all the material. within his reach. Nothing, however, appears to be more neglected by far. mers, and nothing could be more, successfully improved. As soon as the farmer gets his pards clear of manure. in the fall, which is the right time to begin making more, he should cominence by hauling in leaves, mud, dirt, corn-hills, &c. the more the better, as foddering on this collection of stuff will make it excellent make. For instance, every hog that is fattened should make two or more loads of good dung, and er a sheep will, with care, make (by folding every night) one load per season, and larger creatures in proportion.

After themanure is collected it is desirable to know how to use it to the greatest possible advantage, which can unly be come at by experiments, and inforination derived from parctical men. Front my own observation [think the mangle wortzel will be an advantageous crop, as they will produce from five to eight hundred bushels per acre, and will weigh upwards of fifty pounds per bushel. The leaves are excellent food for cattle, sheep or swine, of which four crops may be gathered in the summer season and the roots for the winter feeding, tieing kept from frost. This crop leaves the ground in good order for wheat. They should be planted about the time for planting indian corn, in rows thirty three inches apart, and twelve inches asunder, so as that they can he attended with a Harrow eighteen inches wide at the wide end, and about the same length of a common corn harrow, nith the teeth slanting forward.

On another part of the fallow sow flax early, and pull it just before the seed is ripe, which I suppose will be so much better in the hurl or coat as to pay for loss of seed; and then put in the Ruta Hap, planted like the Mangle Wortzel, only nearer together in the row by six inches, After those come off the ground will be in a good state for a crop of rye. I hope these observations may induce some other person of more knowledge in agriculture, and who is better qualified, to write on those and other subjects relating to farming; if so I shall be well paid for this puerile attempt.

AGRICOLR.

APPEALS.

By the supplement to the small cause act, paused the last sitting of the Legislature, it is enacted "that no appeal shall be granted to remove a judg. ment rendered upon the verdict of a jury, or on the report of referees, unless the party demanding the appeal shall, at the time of filling the appeal hond with the justice, also file with him an affidavit, made by the said party, stating that the appeal is not intenped for the purpose of delay, 2nd that he verily believes that he hath'a just and legal defence to, make upon the merits of the rase, which said affidavit the said justice shall cause to be sent up to the Court, to which the appeal is taken with the other papers in the cause."

To Subscribers.

Will be taken in payment for the Whig, at store prices, the following articles, viz: Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Flour, and if delivered within a short time, Pork.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cumberland, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Seventh day, the ninth of the second month next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock of said day, on the premises.

A HOUSE AND LOT,

Late the property of Isaac Miller, deceased,-situate in the town of Green wich, and joins lands of Joseph Miller, Providence L. Sheppard, and others, said to contain 2 1 4 acres of Land and Swamp, more or less.
Conditions made known at the time

JOSEPH MILLER, Ex'tr. Greenwich, 12th mo. 4, 1821.

Dec. 31-4w

Congressional.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER TO THE EDITORS.

"Washington, Dec. 18, 1821.

"Yesterday Mr. Wright moved a regulation for the appointment of a committee to enquire into the expedi ency of providing by law, more effectually to protect the rights of those entitled to the service or Tahor of persons in one state, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, and for their their rightful owners, a greeably to the provision of the consti-

"Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, moved its reference to the committee on the judiciary-whereopon a desultory de hate ensued, in the course of which Mr. Wright made some pretty severe remarks in relation to the interference of Quakers and others, to prevent the reclamation of slaves in some of the states Pennsylvania and New Jersev were particularly named. Mr. C's. motion prevailed by a majority of 15

Mr. Whitman's resolutions in rela tion to recent transactions in Florida. were yesterday called up, but after some time spent thereon, were again laid on the table, under the impression that the call was unnecessary, or at least premature, inasmuch as the President had promised in his Message to afford the very information sought for. Among other remarks, Mr. Whitman took occasion to animadvert pretty freely upon the conduct of Gen. Jack son, in ordering away the obnoxious Spanish officers.

'A petition was presented to-day in the House by Mr. Alexander, from the United Agricul ural Societies of several counties in Virginia, complaining that the existing tacilf and duties operated injuriously to the revenue, by restraining the import of certain articles. and praying that those duties may be so reduced as to favor an increased importation, &c .- Referred to the committee of ways and means.

"The Printers to publish the public acts of the present session of Con gress have been appointed - Those for New-Jersey are: James J. Wilson, the True American, Trenton-D. Fitz Randolph, Fredoniau, New Brunswick

John Clarke & Co. Washington

John Norvell, editor of the Frank lingGazette. Philadelphia, has been ap pointed in the place of John Binns, of the Democratic Press."

"December 22. INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

"In both nouses of Congress, com mittees have been raised on the subject of roads and canals, and several pro positions in relation to internal improvement in the shape of turnpike roads, canals, &c. have been referred to them, particularly inquiries into the expediency of providing by law for the preservation and repair of the great Cumberland road, and the union of the waters of the Susquehannah and Rariton, with those of the Delaware-When the resolution in relation to the Cumberland road, was under consideration in the House, Mr. Farrely made some observations which were consi dered as evidencing hostility to the measure, whereupon Mr. Trimble took occasion to remark, that it was not the first time that such hostility had been manifested from his (Mr. Farrely's) quarter of the country, and that he hoped, after the hopse had entertained and gravely referred a petition praying an allowance of drawback on cordage made of foreign hemp (presented by Mr. Cambreleng) that it would not deny Kentucky and the western country the means of bringing theirs into com-petition with it. Mr. Farrely represents a district in the north western part of Pennsylvania, and was no doubt considered by Mr. 1. as having a particular partiality for Pittsburg.

"Those who entertain the doctrine that the general government can and ought to lend their aid to purposes of this kind, disheartened by the rebutf they received from Mr. Madison's refusal to sign the bill passed by both houses in 1816, an the ground of constitutional difficulty, and the distinct intimation by Mr. Monroe in his inaugural address, that he entertained the same opinious as his predecessor, have of late made but little effort about it. At present, however, there is evidently a more general disposition to again recur seriously to this highly interesting subject. It has been a matter of free discussion in many of the public prints, during the past season, and thuse interested in the navigation of the Potomac river, are particularly alive to it. It is hardly to be expected, however, that any thing of much consequence will be authorized to be done.

Imendments of the Constitution.

In the Senate, Mr. Barbour has in-trolluced a resolution for amending the constitution of the United States, so as to limit the number of members in the House of Representatives to 200.

"Mr. Dickerson, a resolution of amendment, &c. in regard to the choice of members of the house and electors (similar to that introduced in the house by Mr. Whitman.)

Proposed Recess of Congress.

"Mr. Baldwin introduced a joint resolution proposing an adjournment of both houses of Congress from 22d inst to 2d January. Messrs. Baldwin and Alexander Smyth advocated-Messrs. Rhea, Colden and Hardin opposed it. Negatived by ayes and noes, being the first time they have been called this session.

For the adjournment, Against it, All the members from New-Jersey

voting in the negative.

Subsistence of the Army. "In Senate, Mr. Williams, of Ten nessee, (formerly a colonel in the army) moved a resolution requesting the President to lay before the Senate a report of the practical operation of the system of subsisting the army, under the provisions of the act passed 14th of April, 1818 (commissariat system) -together with a comparative view of the present and former modes of sup plying the army. By some remarks which he subjained; it appears that the principal objects of the mover, are to expose more fully to public notice, the great advantages both as to expense, and the comfort of the troops which have resulted from this change, and to make the new system limited by the law of 1818, to five years, permanent.

Bills passed by the House. "A bill granting S per cent. of the nett proceeds from the sale of public lands in Missouri since January 1st. 1821, to that state, for the purpose of making roads and canals within the same, agreeably to the compact admirting her into the union, has passed the house without opposition.

"A bill extending the time within which lands sold for direct taxes where the purchase has been on behalf of the government for one year from the termination of the present session of Congress, on the payment of interest at the rale of 20 per centum per an num, has also passed the House.

"The bill 'to revive and continue in force for a further time (6 years) person's disabled by known wounds. ceived in the revolutionary war," has like wise passed, and been sent to the Senate. There must at this time be very few persons of the description provided for by the bill. Those who can make good their claims to the benefit of it, will be saved the trouble of a personal application to Congress .-The secretary at war being authorized to hear and decide thereon. One sec tion of this bill prescribes the security to be required of pension agents, and in regard to which there was conside rable diversity of opinion and some debate. \$5,000 was the amount proposed in the original hill, it was moved to raise it to \$15,000. To make the securities liable for the extent of any defalcation that might occur-and to leave the matter discretionary with the Secretary at War. The last regula-tion was finally adopted. Messrs. Hardin, Dwight, Wood, Walworth, Fraly, Ross, Buchanan, Colden and Montgomery participated in the debate.

Debtors for Public Lands.

"The committee on the public lands rave reported a bill granting a further time (till the 30th of September, 1822) to debtors to public lands to avail them selves of the benefit of the act passed last session for their relief. The ex sting law gave to those concerned an option of several methods of relief, and allowed until the 30th of last Sep tember for the selection.

"The reason assigned for the passage of the bill is, that sufficient time was not afforded to those at a remote distance, partly on account of the length of time which elapsed before the forms intended to regulate the application, were issued from the Treasury depart ment. It was hoped, after the very liberal act of March last, that Congress was forever relieved from legis lating on that subject. The advocates of the present bill seem willing to encourage an understanding, that if it should receive the favor of Congress nothing more will be asked. By general consent, the consideration of the bill has been postponed, and will not probably be called up until some time in January. It is understood that there will be opposition to it.

Sick and distressed Seamen.

"On motion of Mr. Colden, information has been called for in regard to the condition of the Marine Hospit: fund, and also for the instructions from the government, regulating the admission of patients into the hospitals.— Toese resolutions relate to the same subject as those adopted the other day at the instance of Mr. Smith, of Md. but embrace additional objects of enquiry. Mr. C. stated that he was advised that the regulations referred to excluded from the benefit of the fund all those who are afflicted with incurable disorders, and also limited the number of patients which should be admitted in the several hospitals at one time, (in New York to 50)-that notwithstanding the fund was created by a portion of their hard earnings, yet many who had contributed their 20 cents per month for a long time, were the continent, much improved in health property, and the payments made easy denied admittance. The difficulty I The park and tower gurs were fired on ZACCHEUS JOSLIN. denied admittance. The difficulty I The park and tower guns were fired on apprehend, consists in the inadequacy his arrival.

of the fund to meet all the requisitions upon it.

Bank of the United States.

"A memorial from the President and Directors of the Bank of the U. States, asking for certain alterations in their charter, was some days ago presented by Mr. Sergeant, and referred to a select committee. Since then, on motion of Mr. Colden, this committee have been instructed to enquire and report to the house whether the said Bank is not in the habit of taking more than 6 per cent, in and upon its loans discounts. In explanation, Mr. Colden stated that he believed it was the practice of the Bank o charge and receive interest for 365 days upon loans for 360, and that though this excess might appear at first blush a small matter, yet that it would amount in 70 years to assum equal to the whole capital of the Bank—he thought that as this great institution was one of our own creation, we ought to be particu-larly careful that it did not transcend its commate privileges, &c. Mr. Lit tle was opposed to the resolution, inti mating that if the gentleman though the charter had been violated, the mos proper course would be to apply for a quo-warranto, and bring the Bank di rectly before the Supreme Court which had power to decide the question.— Ar. Tucker, of Va. observed, that the practice complained of was common to all the Banks, had been sanctioned by common consent, was a pre-cripii e law with which it was perhaps imprudent to interfere. That to avoid frac tional difficulties, it seemed necessary that either the borrower or the Bank should lose the 5 odd days, that the ex cess which these nice calculations cre ated, was small in amount, and he did not think it prudent to disturb the prac tice, and thus create confusion and a larm throughout the country. Mr. Randolph replied to Mr. T.—Congress had nothing to do with the state banks, but this institution was within their special cognizance. The difference of time on which usurious interest was exacted, might be a trifle in the exchequer of the gentlemen, but to the peo-ple of the United States it was no small amount. He deprecated the idea. that because the system was extended, it must be continued-and the generality of the offence was to ensure its impunity. Frauds ought not to be sanctioned by the house, whether com mitted by individuals, or bodies corporate. He disavowed any connection with banking institutions, and with respect to most of them he believed it was true that the less said the better.

Census-Appointment.

"The Secretary of State has com-municated to both houses of Congress the Marshal's returns of the census with the exception of the district of Kershan, in S. Carolina, from which no return has yet been received-they are complete. On motion of Mr. Camp hell, of Ohio, a committee, consisting of one member from each state, ha been appointed to bring in a bill to fix the ratio of representation under it.

Resolutions Rejected.

"By Mr. Nelson, of Mass .- to di rect an enquiry into the expediency of allowing the Secretary to the Commissioners under the late Spanish treaty. the privilege of receiving and direct ing letters free of postage.

"By Mr. Wright-toppay to the re-presentatives of Thomas Claxton, late doorkeeper of the house, out of itcontingent fund, 200 dollars, to defray the expenses of his funeral. *

"By Mr. Mallary-to enquire into the expediency of establishing one or more naval schools, for the purpose of promoting the instruction of such persons as are intended for the naval service of the United States."

"December 24.

'After a short session to day, the Senate adjourned to Thursd the House until Wednesday. "To morrow being Christmas, little

business of any kind will be done-it is a day much more generally observed as a holyday here than in New Jersey.

"A metion to print a memorial of sundry citizens of the state of Ohio, praying that the present system of trade with the Indian tribes be not broken up, but encouraged and extended, elicited pretty free remarks from Mr. Floyd, of Va on the subject of our intercourse with them, in which he denounced, in unequivocal terms, the trading house system. As I had anticipated, this subject is likely to receive the serious attention of Congress, but can scarcely comprehend the cause of the great sensibility that some gentlemen discover whenever it is even incidentally adverted to-Throw open the trade is their cry."

POSTSCRIPT.

Latest from England. The British sloop of war Hind, capt. and the chief part of this of the Burroughs, arrived at New York on lent quality.

No. 5. Is a Lot of Salt Marsh, on No. 5. Is a Lot of Salt Marsh, on hence she sailed on the 12th Nov.

The King of England arrived in London on the 8th, from his excursion to

PARIS, Nov. 4. The latest advices from Constantino ple confirm the former accounts that Persia commenced hostile movements against the Sublime Porte. - One, of the sons of the Scah has marched against the Pachalik of Bagdad, with a

gainst the Pachana force of 60,000 men. VIENNA, Oct. 20. Advices are received from Trieste. that Tripoliaza, the capital of Peloponnesa-, has capitolated to the insur

gents. VIENNA, Oct. 25. Private letter. The journey of Prince Metternich to Hanover excites much interest. It may be relied on that this good government continues on good terms with Russia, and that it is endeavoring to maintain peace in the rest of Europe. This object cannot be obtained unless the Porte consents unreservedly to the just demand of Russia, and much difficulty exists re lative to the guarentee required by A lexander in favor of the Greeks. The English ambassador at Constantinople. had, it is said, proposed some modifica tions, which Russia would not consent Austria and Prussia are of opin ion, that the Porte ought to give the guarantee to the extent required by Russia And it is believed the object of Prince Metternich's embassy to Hanover, was to influence the King of England to make common cause in this espect with Austria.

Prince George Ypsilanti arrived at Frankfort on the 31st of October, on his way to Paris.

DIED,
On Sunday, 23d mst. at the dwelling of Elizabeth Merseilles, Miss Hannah Sensher, iged 60 years, long respected and esteemed.

SILAS W. SEXTON. Fashionable Clothier and Merchant Taylor,

No. 28, MARKET STREET, Between Front and Second streets, south side, two doors east of Letitia Court,

PHILADELPHIA: AS now on hand a general assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of close Coats, Surtouts, Frocks, New Market and Great Coats, Cloaks, Pantaloons, Vests, Shirts, Hose, Suspenders, & Handkerchiefs; Tound Jackets, Pea Jackets, Flannel Shirts and Drawers, Canada Sarastand and Drawers, Cravats, &c and a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate, which will be disposed of on the lowes erms for Cash. Also, super super Cloths assimeres and Vescings, made up to orde n the most fashionable manner and at the hortest notice.

Gentlemen are requested to call and give is establishment a trial, when no doubt they will find it to their advantage to call again.
All orders will be thankfully received and

promptly executed. 52 6m. December 24, 1821.

WHOLESALE Grocery, Wine & Liquor Store.

JAMES D. PRATT,

NO. 69. NORTH WATER STREET, I few doors above Arch street, Philadelphia RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has again ammenced business at the above stand, where he intends keeping any assortment of the following articles, for the supply of country store keepers, tavern keepers, and

Groceries and Liquors, The latter of which; he will invariably sell

as pure as imported.

The best Wines, Crockery and Hollow Glass Ware, Window Glass and Paints, Ironmongery and Nails, Fish Salt, &c.; where he would be glad to serve those who would fa

or him with a call. He is determined to sell at such prices as will insure a continuance of their custom. will insure a continuance of their custom.

N. B. Country Produce, viz. Pork, Butter, and, Hams, &c. received in payment for ords, or sold on commission.

Dec. 31—3tq

FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers to the public, at Private Sale, the following described

PROPERTY, VIZ:

No. 1. Is a Farm, situate at New port, in the township of Downe, 110 acres, 50 of which are tillable, and enclosed by cedar fence, and the remainder brush land of a fine growth. On the premises is a good Dwelling

Peach Orchard.
No. 2. Is a Lot of 3 3 4 acres, opposite the above in Newport aforesaid. on which there is a large two story Dwelling House, a Kitchen and other out buildings. The above was former-

House and Barn, a fine Apple and

ly the property of Henry Socwell, E-q. No. 3. Is 250 acres of Brush Land, in said township, of a handsome growth and a considerable quantity now fit for cutting into cord wood. It is all from 2 1-2 to 4 miles from the Landing at

Newport. No. 4. Is a Lot of 15 acres of Bank Meadow, within 1-4 of a mile of New port. This Meadow is in good order, and the chief part of it is of an excel-

Newport Creek, 70 acres.

An indisputable title will be given, for the whole or a part of the following: Newport, N. J. Dec. 31-tf

Neptune Fire Company.

A N an last meeting of said thompany will be held at the inn of Philip Souders, on Thursday evening, 3d Jan. 1822, at half

N. B. An election for Officers to take Bridgeton, Dec. 31 Secretary Secretary.

Adjourned Sheriff's Sale.

THE land of Joseph Hick an, which was to have been sold this day, is further adjourned to Thesday, the first day of January next, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock.—To be sold by
W.M. R. FIPHIAN, Sheriff.

Dec. 18-24

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

SPECIAL TERM, Dec. 14, 1821. Ellis Ayres, Administrator of Wells Thomas, deceased, having exhibited to his 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 in fee simple, situate in the county of Cumberland aoresaid, and praying the aid of the ourt 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 Prphans' Court, at Bridgeton, on Monday of February Term next, and shew cause, if any they have, why the whole of the real estate of said deceased, druate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, should not be sold to satisfy the debts and expenses which remain By the Court. unpaid.

T. ELMER, Clerk.

Dec. 24--6t Adjourned Sheriff's Sale.

The Land of John Bennet, which was to The Land of John Bennet, which was to have be a sold this day, is adjourned to Manday, the 31st day of this instant, at the Inn of Mason Mulford, in Roadstown, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon. To be sold by

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

Dec. 18-24

Adjourned Sherif's Sale.

The Lands of Daniel R. More, which was o have been sold this day, is adjourned to the first day of January next, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, between 2 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of and day—to be sold by WM. R. FITHIAN Sheriff. December 3d, 1821-10

Stoves and Cedar Shingles.

A VERY handsome assortment of Stoves, and 20,000 three feet Cedar Shingles, ved and for sale by

Thos. & Chas. Sheppard. Greenwich, 11tt. mo. 37th 4.q

BENNETT & WALTON

No. 37. Market Street, Philad'a. PROPOSE TO PUBLISH, BY SUBSCRIPTION, BROOKES's

General Gazetteer Improved,

Or, a new and compendious

Geographical Dictionary; Containing a description of the Empires, kingdoms, states, provinces, cities, towns, forts, seas, harbors, rivers, lakes, mountains, capes, &c. in the

KNOWN WORLD:

With the government, customs, manners, with the government, customs, manners, and religion of the inhabitants; the extent, boundaries and natural productions of each country; the trade, manufactures and curiosities of the cities and towns; their longitude, latitude, bearings and distances, in English miles, from remarkable places; and the various events by which they have been distinguished: distinguished: INCLUDING

The Constitution of the United States, the ordinance of 1787, and the Constitutions of the respective States;

Together with a succinct account of at Together with a succinct account villeast fifteen hundred cities, towns and villages in America, more than have appeared any foreign edition of the same work; in in any foreign edition of the same work; in which the numerous mistakes & deficiencies of European Gazetteers, respecting this country, are corrected and supplied.

Illustrated by a neat colored Map of the United States.

ORIGINALLY WRITTEN

By R. Brookes, M. D.

The fourth American, from the London edi-tion of 1819, with additions and improvements

BY WILLIAM DARBY.

Member of the New-York Historical Society, Author of a Map and Statistical Account of Louisiana; Emigrant's Guide; and a Tour from New-York to Detroit.

IN order to render this edition in a peculiar manner valuable to an American reader, the publishers have employed William Dayby of this city as editor, to collect and insert the names of such remarkable places on this continent, adjacent islands and elsewhere, as have not hitherto found a place in any ga-zetteer extant; to remodify such articles as are e roneously or defectively stated, in the original work; and in fine, as far as practicable, to comprise all the places worthy of notice in the world.

TERMS.

The work to be comprised in one octavo The work to be comprised mone octavo volume of about 900 pages, printed on good paper, and to be illustrated by a new and neat colored Map of the United States, projected and engraved for the express purpose, to contain the political subdivisions, made up to the period of publication

Price, neatly bound, Three Dollars and 50 Cents, payable on delivery.

52

December-1821.

To Country Merchants and others.

THE Subscribers have received by the Late arrivals from Liverpool and London, and offer for sale, at No. 103, Market street, Philadelphia, a complete assortment of Woollen and Worsted COODS.

Among which are

Superfine and low priced Cloths, from the

buperine and low priced Cloths, from best Manufacturers, Do. do. Cassimeres, White, red and yellow Flannels, Rhode's Bombazetts, assorted colors, Swansdown and Valencia Vestings, &c. Also, on Hand,

Velvets and Cords, White and brown frish Linens, 4.4 and 6.4 Cambric Muslins, Do. do, Book Do. Shawls and Madrass Hokfs, Russia Sheetings—Porter Sheetings, Colored Cambrics—Tapes, Threads, Bob bins, Pins, &c. &c.
And on Consignment,

Domestic Plaids, Stripes and Chambrays, Brown Shirtings and Sheetings, Bleached Do. Do. Mou's Floss Knitting and Sewing Cotton, An assortment of Waltham Cottons, brown

and bleached, Millinets, Cotton Yarn, &c. The above, together with other articles usually kept in country stores, will be disposed of on the lowest terms, by

ISAAC LAWRENCE,

Nov. 26—4tq No. 103, Market st.

The Half-Price Book-store,

Is removed to No. 4, South Front street, Philadelphia Books in almost every branch of Literature, may be bought at this place at an average of about one-half the usual Book-store prices.

Just published, a handsome edition of that remained highly intensities. Work

new and highly interesting Work,

NO FICTION,

2 vols, in one—Price 50 cents in boards. Complete sets of all the "Waverley or Scotts Novels."

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Original Poems for Infant Minds. 2 vels. in one-Price 371 cents, neatly bound.

A general assortment of Stationary. Nov. 36-41q

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THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has opened an ex tensive and general associment of

DRY GOODS.

At No. 166, Market st. Philadelphia, Where he keeps constantly on hand, a firsh supply of Hurst's best Superfine CLOTHS, which he is receiving per every arrival from Liverpool and London, and

which he will dispose of at 5 per cent. on the cost, for cash or acceptances. WM. S. YOUNG. Philad. Sept. 17-4t

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 Bricksborough, or to John Compton, at Dividing Creeks, or at Morristown, to Ichabod Compton.

Oct. 29-7tq

REAL ESTATE.

Y virtue of n decree of the Orphans Court of the County of Camberland, o thre term of September, will be sold at Pub

ON TUESDAY,

The 16th of January, 1822.

On the premises, or at Daniel Vanaman' Tavern, in Buckshuteni, between the hour of 12 and 5 o'clock on said day, the following described ing described

TRACTS OF LAND,

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

No. 1. Is as valuable a Farm as any of it

size in tile township It is bounded by Morris River, by lands of Ezekiel Mayhue and others; containing about 40 acres of good land, 20 of which are Bank Meadow of the dered, that all persons interested in first quality, and the residue excellent Farn Land. The whole is in the first state o cuitivation, and well fenced with Cedari do appear before this Court, on the Rails in small lots. The improvements ar agood Frame Dwelling House, with an excellent spring of water near the door; large Frame Barn, nearly new; a good and convenient Landing for the lumber trade where vessels can come and go with an tides; also, a variety of Fruit Trees. The Farm is situated one mile from Buckshutem, and on both sides of the road io Mon.

No. 2. Is a tract of Woodland, contain ing about 300 acres, well covered with Timber, with a quantity of Saw Timber, The whole will be sold together, or in lots t, suit purchasers. It lies only three mile; from Buckshutem Landing, in a direct 3ine and good road.

Any person wishing to view the Propert, May, will be set up at public vendue previous to the day of sale, will he shew at the house of Esther Hand, innkeep the same on application to Daniel Vanama, er, on Saturday, the twenty-second or Auron Smith, near the Premises. Cond-tions made known on the day of sale, by

Charles Tonkin. George W. Tonkin, Administrators to the Estate of Joseph Tonkin, dec'd.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, FOR THE YEAR 1821.

ALSO, The Presbyterian Magazine.

From No. 1 to No. 11. Subscriptions received for the at this office. Dec. 10

CHEAP China, Glass and Queensware.

REMOVAL. sale and Retail Stores from No. 110, N. Front, and No. 100 North Third, to No. 10 North Third street, where he is now open-ng, in addition to his former stock, a very ex ensive assortment of

FINE AND COMMON WARE, Which he offers to Country Merchant and others at the lowest cash price

R. Tyndale.
Philadelphia, Sept. 17-3614

Very Valuable Timber FOR SALE.

MHE Timber off a tract containing one thousand acres, well covered with Oak and Pine, suitable forsawing and cord wood, situated in Cumberland county, Maurice River township, and four miles from the land ing on Port Elizabeth. Any person wishing to view the same, apply to HENRY FEASTER, on the premises, and for terms to MORRIS HALL, Elsenborough, Salem

county.

The above will be sold altogether, or in lots, to suit purchasers. Nov. 19-6t

NOTICE.

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. for settlement.

JOSEPH BROWN. DAVID ALLEN. Port Elizabeth, Sept 20th, 1821.

FOR SALE,

THE TIMBER on about five hun dred acres Land, in the township of Down, generally known by the name of the Bennett Property; distant from one to two miles from Newport. En

Wood & Bacon. Greenwich, 8mo. 8th, 1821. Aug. 13-tf

Cape May Orphans' Court, TERM of OCTOBER, 1821.

Present-Shamgar Hewitt. Ezekiel Stevens, John L. Smith, Esquires, Judgas.

Ordered, on application of Nathaniel Holmes, Jr. Adm'r, to the estate of William Hooper, deceased—David Townsend, Adm'r, to the estate of Joseph L. Hand, deceased—Swain Townsend, Adm'r, to the estate of Richard 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 tlie 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. By the Court,

Jehu Townsend, Clk. Nov. 12-8w

Spicer Hnghes, 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 deceased is insufficient to pay her debts and tlie said administrator having set forth to this Court that the said decedent died seized of real estate, io the county of Cape May, and praying the aid of the Court in the premises. It is or do appear before this Court, on the Monday preceding the first Tuesday in February next, at ten o'clock in this morning; at the Court House in tile Middle Younship, in the county aforesaid, to shew cause, if any they have, why the real estate of said deceased should not he sold for the payment of tlie debts and expenses yet unpaid.

By the Court, Jehu Townsend, Clk. Nov. 19-6w

BY virtue of an order of the Or phans' Court of the county of Cap-May, will be set up at public vendue day of December next, between th hours of twelve and five o'clock o said day, part of a FARM, late th property of Elizabeth Eldridge, de WOODLAND, containing fifty-fou acres, the property of said deceased situate in the Middle Township c Cape May aforesaid one mile anti-half from the Court House. Any pet

Nov. 19-4w

SAMUEL ELDRIDGE.

APPROVED

FAMILY MEDICINES,

Whick 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

DR. ROBERTSON'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH,

Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents.

THICH 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 Stoinach, removing costiveness, sickness at the stomach, head ache, loss of appetitie indirection. See Sec. Lite, 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 Pulmonry complaints, or disorders of the Breast and Lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common Coughs and colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will be found to yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In Asthmatic or Consumptive Complaints, hourseness, wheezing, shortness of breath, and the hooping cough, it will give immediate relief.

DR. ROBERTSON'S VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL,

Or, Nature's Grand Restorative,

Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents Price One Bollar and Pitty Cents.

Is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicines, for the speedy relief and ture of all Nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, read ache, tremor, faintiness, hysteric fits, debility, seminal weakness, gleets, and various complaints resulting from secret impropriety of youth and dissipated habits, residence in varm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskilful or excessive use of Mercury, so often destructive to the human frame, diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of ife, Fulor Albus, barrenness, &c. &c.

Under the denomination of Nervous Disorders, are included several diseases of the most

langerous kind, and are so various that a volume would hardly suffice to complete a description of them. It pervades, with doleful influence, ilie whole nervous system, writhing he heart with inexpressible anguish, and exciting the most dreadful suggestions of horors and despair. To this demon, have thousands fallen a sacrifice, in the dreadful transports of its rage.

The most common symptoms at its commoncement are weakness, flatulence, watchful.

ness, drowsiness after eating, timidity, flashes of heat and cold, numbness, cramp, gidditless, pains in the head, back and loins, hickup, difficulty of respiration, and deglutition,
anxiety, dry cough, &c.

The Vegetable Nervous Cordial is also a great antiscorbutic medicine, and is of infinate

ervice for purifying the blood, and curing those foul disorders of the skin which com-nonly appear in tile form of Scurvy, Surfei, Red Blotches, Carbuncles, Ulcers, &c. &c. A lose of Dr. Dyott's highly esteemed Auti-Bilous Pills, taken occasionally with this mediine, 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 he Yellow or the Bilious Fever, the ague and fever, bilious cliolic, pleurisy, dysentary, worms, bilious vomiting, sick and foul stomach, loss of appetite, fatulency, epileptic fits, hypocondria and hysterical complaints, indigestion, habitual costiveuess, colds and coughs, isthma, stranguary, gravel, rheumatism and gout. Also, an effectual cure for the scurvy, surfeit, scurbutic blotches, and for carbuncles, and all impurities in the blood, yield to their happy effects, whether proceeding from constitutional aliment, or arising from in discreet intemperance. discreet intemperance.

This is an infallible medicine for female complaints generally, and especially for removing those obstructions which are the source of their aliments 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 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 as suredly counteract it.

They are highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use o 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

with be found particularly valuable for preventing diseases incidental to not climates; they deterge and cleanse viscid humours, open obstructions, and promote the secretion of good bile, operate as an easy cathartic, as a powerful dimetic, 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 two 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 the; seek.

A bill of directions accompany each box of pills, small hoses 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 it the city of Phliadelphia, where its beneficial effects and surprising cures, have procured for it the approbration 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 durance; it stay

nd prevents Gangrenes, and by a timely application, will preserve many a valuable life & In cases of inveteracy of Ulcers, or a proneness of the affected parts to mortify (or Gan

green) 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 acure 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 Melengers of the Negroes, is ranked under the denomination of Ulcers; this valua ble 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, Bruise Anthrax, Scalds, Burns, and all Sores and wounds, tending to suppurate: it draws cause Annhax, Scanse, Bullis, and all soles and without pain. It dissipates distressing pain fron Goutor 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 month; by the application, the parts affected become invigorated, and a cure sel dom 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 keeps any length of time, equally good, and is particularly calculated to dry sores ar from green wounds, after they are suppurated, which it much aids. It is necessary it shou

Dr. Robertson's Patent Stomachic Bitters.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Cape May, aforesaid one mile anti-half from the Ceurt House. Any pet son wishing further information, will structure to the subscriber. Condition of sale will be made known, and attendance given, by

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 conson wishing further information, will structure, and are particularly recommended for restoring weak conson wishing further information, will structure, and are particularly recommended for restoring weak conson Bitters are composed purely of vegetable, of the most innocent, yet specific virtues, and are particularly recommended for restoring weak consoned to the structure and structure, and are particularly recommended for restoring weak consoned to the structure and structure, and are particularly recommended for restoring weak consoned to the structure, and are particularly recommended for restoring weak consoned to the subscriber. Condition, the structure and structure, and are particularly recommended for restoring weak consoned to the subscriber. Condition, the structure, and are particularly recommended for restoring weak consoned to the subscriber. Condition, the subscriber are a most natural and effects and the subscriber are a most natural and effects and the subscriber are a most natural and effects and the subscriber are a most natural and effects and the subscriber are a most natural and effects and the subscriber are a most natural and effects and the subscriber are a most natural and effects and the subscriber are a most natural and effects and the subscriber are a most natural and effects and the subscriber are a most natural and effects and the subscriber are a most natural and effects and the subscriber are a most natural and effects and the subscriber are a most natural and effects and the subscriber are a most natural and effects and the subscriber are a most natural and effects and the subscriber are an extension and the sub certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring, and fall seasons such as Intermittent Fevers and Agues, long Autunnal Fevers, disentaries, &c. Administrator.

Brush Manufactory,

No. 4, north 3d street Philadelphia.

IIE subscriber has on hand, a large stock consisting of a superstantial consisting of a very general assortment of good brushes, which it will sell on the

most liberal term BENJAM IN TAYLOR.

Save your bristles.—The value of hogs bristles is not perhaps generally known, or there, would be more attention p ad to, saving them.—A pound of clean white bristles is worth from 60 to 75 cts. arid dit k. 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.

(The Carlisle Herald, Lancaster Journal, and Easton Sentinel, will please to insert the above, advertisement six times in Save your bristles .- The value of

sert the above advertisement six times in their paper, and forward their bills to Mr.

Nov. 19-36t

B.T.

Sheriff's Sale,

Y virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Tuesday, the 15th day of January nest, 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 SMALL FARM,

Situate in the township of Hopewell, joins land of Smith Bowen, Enos Bacon, and others, contains thirteen acres more or less. Together with all the land of the defendant. Seized as the property of Lewis Agres, and taken in execution at the suit of Mason sluford, arid to be sold by

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff

Nov. 10,1821-Dec. 17

At the same time and place,

The three equal and undivided eighth parts of a tract of land, marked in the map

3 of the division of land between Samuel Clements and otliers, situate in the township of Maurice River; contains thirteen hun-dred and fifty acres, more or less—together with all the land of the defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the pro-perty of Charles Ellis, and taken in execution at the suit of William Newbold, and to be sold by WM. R. FITHIAM, Sheriff Nov. 10, 1821—Dec. 17

At the same time and place,

The following described LAND, situate n the township of Downs—the first a Farm louse, joins land of Nathaniel Lore and on thers, contains eighty acres more or less-tract of Bush Land, joins land of James More and others; contains one hundred and wo acres more or less-A lot of bare Swamp, contains sixteen acres more or less—toge-ther with sufficient land of the defendant to satisfy my demand. Seized as the property of John S. More, and taken in execution at he suit of John Hill. assignee of Ichaod Compton, and to be sold by

Nov. 10, 18YM. AR. HITHIAN, Sheriff.

At the saute time and place, The undivided moiety of a FARM and The undivided moiety of a FARM and tract of LAND, situate in the township of Hopewell, joins lands of Henry Shoemaker and others; contains one hundred acres more or less—Lot on Laurel Hill, joins lands of Jeremiah Perry and others, contains one fourth of an acre, more or less—together pith the remainder of the land of the defendant. Seized as the "property of Ehenezer Seeley, and taken in execution at tile suit of John R. Thomas and Joseph W. Throckinorton, and to be sold by W.M. II. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

Nov. 10, 1821—Dec. 17

At the same time and place, A Farm and Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Deerfield, joins land of George Ott and Henry Ott and omand of George Ott and relarly Ott and others; contains one hundred and fifty acres, more or less. Together with all the land of the defendant. Seized as the property of Nathaniel Diament, and taken in esecution at the suit of James Diament, and to be sold by WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff. Nov. 10, 1821—Dec. 17

WOOU CHOPPERS WANTED. ber of hands to cut cord wood, to whom regular employment and generous wages will be given.—Apply to

Port-Elizabeth, Oct. 22, 1821-61

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE, BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

A HOUSE and LOT in the village of Dividing Creek. One House and Lot and Store House near Dividing Creek, in the village of Port Henderson-A House and Lot one mile from Dividing Creek, near Jester Dragstreams—Two Farms in Turkey Point, containing from 80 to 100 acres each with Houses and Barns on each Farm, and well improved. These Mouses, Lots, and Parms, 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 ply to

AULEY LORE.
Dividing Creek, Nov 12-6t

FOR SALE NE hundred GUM HUBBS, one thou-Usand SPOKES, four thousand feet half Poplar BOARDS, and some Fellow PLANK, all seasoned and fit for immediate.

CORNELIUS AUSTIN. Pittsgrove, Salem co. Uec. 3-3tq

CREDITORS TAKE NOTICE.

THAT I have applied to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cumberland, at the Nofor the county of Cumberland, at the Norember Term, and they have appointed Saturday, the 12th day of January next, at the
Court-House in Bridgeton, as the time and
place where they will attend to hear what
can be alledged for or against my liberation
from confinement as an insolvent debtor.

GIDEON RICHMAN.

Carbadead Briss, Dec. 10, 104-49.

Cumberland Prison, Dec. 10,182-4w