

LAWS OF THE UNION.

[BY AUTHORITY].

AN ACT for the relief of Matthew Barrow. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be paid to Matthew Barrow, out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury of the United States, the sum of three hundred and nine dollars and nineteen cents, which sum was expended by the said Barrow, in defence of a prosecution at the suit of Absalom Page, for property impressed by him; and for the service of the United States, during the late war with Great Britain.

January 28, 1820—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of James Hughes. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and required to issue a certificate for four hundred dollars, to James Hughes, of Randolph county, in the state of Illinois, or his representatives, as a compensation for two hundred acres of land, to which he was entitled, and which has been sold by the United States; which certificate shall be receivable in payment for so much of any debt to the United States for public land.

January 28, 1820—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the admission of the state of Maine into the Union.

Whereas, by an act of the state of Massachusetts, passed on the nineteenth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, entitled "An act relating to the separation of the District of Maine from Massachusetts Proper, and forming the same into a separate and independent state," the people of that part of Massachusetts heretofore known as the District of Maine did, with the consent of the Legislature of said state of Massachusetts, form themselves into an independent state, and did establish a constitution for the government of the same, agreeably to the provisions of the said act. Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, from and after the fifteenth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty, the state of Maine is hereby declared to be one of the United States of America, and admitted into the Union on equal footing with the original states, in all respects whatever.

March 3, 1820—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to authorize the people of Missouri Territory to form a Constitution and State Government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original states, and to prohibit slavery in certain Territories.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the inhabitants of that portion of the Missouri Territory included within the boundaries hereinafter designated, be, and they are hereby authorized to form for themselves a Constitution and State Government, and to assume such name as they shall deem proper; and she said state when formed, shall be admitted into the Union, upon an equal footing with the original states in all respects whatsoever.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said state shall consist of all the territory included within the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning in the middle of the Mississippi river, on the parallel of thirty six degrees of north latitude; thence west, along that parallel of latitude, to the St. Francois river; thence, up and following the course of that river, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to the parallel of latitude of thirty six degrees and thirty minutes; thence west, along the same, to a point where the said parallel is intersected by a meridian line passing through the middle of the mouth of the Kansas river; thence, from the point aforesaid north, along the said meridian line to the intersection of the parallel of latitude which passes through the rapids of the river Des Moines, making the said line to correspond with the Indian boundary line; thence east, from the point of intersection last aforesaid, along the said parallel of latitude, to the middle of the channel of the main fork of the said river Des Moines; thence down, and along the middle of the main channel of the said river, where it empties into the Mississippi river; thence due east, to the middle of the main channel of the Mississippi river; thence down, and following the course of the Mississippi river, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to the place of beginning. Provided, the said state shall ratify the boundaries aforesaid; And Provided also, that the said state shall have concurrent jurisdiction on the river Mississippi, and every other river bordering on the said state, so far as the said rivers shall form a common boundary to the said states, and any other state or states, now or hereafter to be formed and bounded by the same, such rivers to be common to both; and that the river Mississippi, and the navigable rivers and waters leading into the same, shall be common highways, and for ever free, as well to the inhabitants of the said state as to other citizens of the United States, without any tax, duty, impost, or toll, therefore, imposed by the said state.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all free white male citizens of the United States, who shall have arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and have resided in said territory three months previous to the

day of election, and all other persons qualified to vote for representatives to the General Assembly of the said Territory, shall be qualified to be elected, and they are hereby qualified and authorized to vote, and choose representatives to form a convention, who shall be apportioned amongst the several counties as follows: From the county of Howard, five representatives. From the county of Cooper, three representatives. From the county of Montgomery, two representatives. From the county of Pike, one representative. From the county of Lincoln, one representative. From the county of St. Charles, three representatives. From the county of Franklin, one representative. From the county of St. Louis, eight representatives. From the county of Jefferson, one representative. From the county of Washington, three representatives. From the county of St. Genevieve, four representatives. From the county of Madison, one representative. From the county of Cape Girardeau, five representatives. From the county of New Madrid, two representatives. From the county of Wayne, and that portion of the county of Lawrence that falls within the boundaries herein designated, one representative.

And the election for the representatives aforesaid shall be holden on the first Monday, and two succeeding days of May next, throughout the several counties aforesaid, in the said territory, and shall be in every respect held and conducted in the same manner, and under the same regulations, as is prescribed by the laws of the said territory, regulating elections therein for members of the General Assembly, except that the returns of the election in that portion of Lawrence county included in the boundaries aforesaid, shall be made to the county of Wayne, as is provided in other cases under the laws of said territory.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the members of the Convention thus duly elected shall be, and they are hereby authorized, to meet at the seat of government of said territory on the second Monday of the month of June next; and the said Convention, when so assembled, shall have power and authority to adjourn to any other place in the said territory, which to them shall seem best for the convenient transaction of their business; and which Convention, when so met, shall first determine, by a majority of the whole number elected; whether it be, or be not, expedient at that time to form a Constitution and State Government for the people within the said territory, as included within the boundaries above designated, and, if it be deemed expedient, the Convention shall be, and hereby is authorized to form a Constitution and State Government; or, if it be deemed more expedient, the said Convention shall provide by ordinance for electing representatives to form a Constitution or frame of Government; which said Representatives shall be chosen in such manner, and in such proportion, as they shall designate; and shall meet at such time and place as shall be prescribed by the said ordinance; and shall then form for the people of said territory, within the boundaries aforesaid, a Constitution and State Government. Provided, that the same, whenever formed, shall be Republican, and not repugnant to the Constitution of the United States; and that the Legislature of said state shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil by the United States, nor with any regulations Congress may find necessary for securing the title in such soil to the bona fide purchasers; and that no tax shall be imposed on lands the property of the United States; and in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That, until the next general census shall be taken, the said State shall be entitled to one Representative in the House of Representatives of the United States.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the following propositions be, and the same are hereby, offered to the convention of the said territory of Missouri, when formed, for their free acceptance or rejection, which, if accepted by the convention, shall be obligatory upon the United States: First. That section numbered sixteen in every township and when such section has been sold, or otherwise disposed of, other lands equivalent thereto, and as contiguous as may be, shall be granted to the State for the use of the inhabitants of such township for the use of schools.

Second. That all salt springs, not exceeding twelve in number, with six sections of land adjoining to each, shall be granted to the said state for the use of said state, the same to be selected by the Legislature of the said state, on or before the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and the same, when so selected, to be used under such terms, conditions, and regulations, as the Legislature of said state shall direct: Provided, that no salt spring, the right whereof now is, or hereafter shall be, confirmed or adjudged to any individual or individuals, shall, by this section be granted to said state: And provided also, That the Legislature shall never sell or lease the same at any one time, for a longer period than ten years, without the consent of Congress.

Third. That five per cent. of the net proceeds of the sale of lands lying within the said territory, or state, and which shall be sold by Congress, from and after the first day of January next, after deducting all expenses incident to the same, shall be reserved for making public roads and canals, of which three-fifths shall be applied to those objects within the State, under the direction of the Legislature thereof; and the other two-fifths in defraying, under the direction of Congress, the expenses to be incurred in making of a road or

roads, canal or canals, leading to the said State. Fourth. That four entire sections of land be, and the same are hereby, granted to the said state for the purpose of fixing their seat of government thereon, which said sections shall, under the direction of the Legislature of said state, be located as near as may be, in one body, at any time, in such townships and ranges as the Legislature aforesaid may select, on any of the public lands of the United States: Provided, that such locations shall be made prior to the public sale of the lands of the United States surrounding such location. Fifth. That thirty-six sections, or one entire township, which shall be designated by the President of the United States, together with the other lands heretofore reserved for that purpose, shall be reserved for the use of a Seminary of Learning, and vested in the Legislature of said state, to be appropriated solely for the use of such Seminary by the said Legislature. Provided, that the five foregoing propositions herein offered, are on the condition that the convention of the said state shall provide, by an ordinance, irrevocable without the consent of the United States, that every and each tract of land sold by the United States, from and after the first day of January next, shall remain exempt from any tax laid by order or under the authority of the state, whether for state, county, or township, or any other purpose, whatever, for the term of five years from and after the day of sale; and further, that the bounty lands granted, or hereafter to be granted, for military services during the late war, shall, while they continue to be held by the patentees, or their heirs, remain exempt as aforesaid from taxation for the term of three years from and after the date of the patents, respectively.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That, in case a constitution and state government shall be formed for the people of the said territory of Missouri, the said convention, or representatives, as soon thereafter as may be, shall cause a true and attested copy of such constitution, or frame of state government, as shall be formed or provided, to be transmitted to Congress.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That in all that territory ceded by France to the United States, under the name of Louisiana, which lies north of thirty-six degrees and thirty minutes north latitude, not included within the limits of the state contemplated by this act, slavery and involuntary servitude, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the parties shall have been duly convicted, shall be, and is hereby, forever prohibited: Provided always, That any person escaping into the same, from whom labor or service is lawfully claimed, in any state or territory of the United States, such fugitive may be lawfully reclaimed and conveyed to the person claiming his or her labor or services as aforesaid.

March 5, 1820—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

EFFECTS OF SLAVERY.

Execution.—The recent burning of a criminal in Georgia, has excited in almost every quarter an unanimous burst of horror and reprobation. It is sincerely to be hoped that measures will be adopted to prevent the recurrence of so disgraceful a scene.—The following particulars of the execution are from a letter from Augusta. After the Minister had prayed with the criminals, the one who instigated the murder was chained to the stake by the neck. He was then permitted to see his wife, and a most affecting scene of tenderness and anguish ensued. They were separated by order of the Marshall, and the criminal exclaimed to his wife, "God Almighty bless you." His hands, feet, &c. were then tied to the stake, and pitch-splinters, over which were poured spirits of turpentine, were piled up as high as his head. After several "respectable men" had heard what he had to say, the wood was set on fire, and in an instant the wretch was enveloped in flames. He screamed dreadfully twice, but was silent, and the flesh was speedily buried from the bones.—The other, who had in the mean time leaned with his head against the gallows, was placed on the scaffold, from which he endeavored to throw himself backward, but was prevented, and was launched into eternity. After hanging 20 minutes, he was taken down, and his head, after seven or eight blows with a dull axe, was severed from his body to be placed upon a pole, near Augusta, where four roads meet. His trunk was thrown into a grave under the gallows. The execution took place in a valley, and a guard of soldiers prevented the spectators, who were considerably numerous, and composed about equally of blacks and whites, from approaching very near the criminals.

A letter from Camden, S. C. dated the 17th inst. mentions the following horrible transaction.

"We have had a murder committed in this place, which for atrocity, is unprecedented in the annals of villainy. It was the act of JOHN HARRIS, upon his own slave, a woman. It appears she was sick, confined to her bed, and unable to work. He went to her hut at the lower end of the town, about 12 at night, dragged her from her bed, and beat her in a most unmerciful manner; then got a rope, one end of which he tied round her neck, and the other round the neck of his horse, and dragged her about the street, till she was apparently dead.—He then built a fire upon her and left her. The only witnesses of this diabolical act were two poor old women, who could do nothing in defence of the victim. The murderer was apprehended next morning, and bound over to make his appearance at our next court."

Foreign Intelligence.

From the N. Mercantile Advertiser, March, 11.

LATEST FROM CADIZ.

The February packet ship Corior, Captain Eldridge, arrived below, sailed from Liverpool on the 1st of that month. The editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have received papers to the date of her sailing. They announce the death of George the Third, and of his son the Duke of Kent. The prince regent was immediately to be formally proclaimed as the successor to the throne.

The accounts from Spain are all through France, nothing having been received direct in England. The latest accounts from Gibraltar received in London, are to the 7th of January. The Madrid dates received in Paris are to the 15th. but it does not appear how late the advices were from Cadiz. It appears however to be believed both in France and England, that Cadiz is taken by the insurgents. The following are all the details of these events we are able to give this day.

DEATH OF GEORGE THE THIRD.

From the London Gazette, January 30.

At 3 o'clock on Sunday morning the following letter was received by the Lord Mayor:—

"Whitehall, Jan. 30, 1820.

My Lord—It is my painful duty to inform your lordship of the demise of his late Majesty King George III. This melancholy event took place, without the least apparent suffering, at Windsor Castle, at 31 minutes past eight yesterday afternoon, to the great grief of his present Majesty and of the Royal family.

I have to request that your lordship will give directions for the tolling of the great bell at St. Paul's Cathedral. I have the honor to be your Lordship's most obedient servant,

Sidmouth.

To the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, &c.

At this late hour, says the Observer, we have been unable to collect any further particulars on a subject on which all must be alike anxious—we allude to the state of his majesty's mind shortly previous to his death. All we have had an opportunity of learning is, that the last moments of the life of our gracious sovereign were undisturbed by pain. Nature seemed to have been exhausted, and he died, as we have already stated, at thirty-five minutes past eight, without indicating any appearance of bodily suffering. His royal highness the duke of York shortly afterwards quitted the room, and dispatched General Cartwright to the Prince Regent.

Thus has terminated the reign of George the Third, after a duration of fifty-nine years, three months and nine days—a reign distinguished alike by public and private virtues of the monarch, & by the extraordinary vicissitudes in the affairs of the world, in which the British cabinet has taken so prominent a part.

At two o'clock on Sunday, a council was held at Carlton House for the purpose of recognising the new sovereign; the members of the privy council, including the speaker and the lord mayor, together with several alderman and other persons of rank, were present.

After the death of his late majesty had been formally announced, the following instrument was prepared and signed—

"Whereas, it hath pleased the Almighty God to call to his mercy our late sovereign lord, King George the Third, of blessed memory, by whose decease the imperial crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, is solely and rightfully come to the high and mighty prince George, Prince of Wales. We, therefore, the lords spiritual and temporal of this realm, being here assisted with those of his late majesty's privy council, with numbers of other principal gentlemen of quality, with the lord mayor, aldermen, and citizens of London, do hereby, with one voice and con-

sent, of tongue and heart, publish and proclaim that the high and mighty prince George, Prince of Wales, is now by the death of the late sovereign, of happy memory, become our only lawful and rightful liege lord George the Fourth, by the grace of God, King of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, and so forth, to whom we do acknowledge all faith and constant obedience, with all hearty and humble affection; beseeching God, by whom kings and queens do reign, to bless the royal prince George the Fourth, with long and happy years to reign over us.

"Given at the Court, at Carlton House, this 30th day of January, 1820.

God save the King.

Then follow the signatures of the privy councillors, &c. present. His majesty, king George IV then made a declaration of his tenderest affection for his native country, and his determination to do all in his power to promote the glory and happiness of the kingdom.

His majesty seemed deeply affected throughout the whole of these important ceremonies.

At the conclusion of the council, the lord keeper proceeded to the house of lords to swear in the peers; and the lord steward (lord Cholmondeley) in like manner, proceeded to the house of commons, and in the long gallery administered the oath, appointed to be taken by the members returned to serve in parliament before they go into the house of commons, to such members as were in attendance; which being done, the members repaired to their seats, and made and subscribed the declaration, and took and subscribed the oath of abjuration, usually taken at the commencement of a new parliament.

At twenty minutes after four on Sunday, the lord chancellor arrived at the house of peers, when having taken his seat on the woolsack, without making any observation, the house was adjourned till next day, [Monday] at 11 o'clock.

Long before four o'clock, the long gallery in the house of commons was crowded with members in readiness to meet the lord steward, who was to have administered the oath appointed to be taken by the members withdrawn, and were to meet again on Monday at twelve.

The proclaiming of George the fourth, king of England, would take place, with the usual formality, yesterday, [Monday] at St. James' palace, at Charing Cross and at Temple Bar.

GREATNESS OF SOUL.

An anecdote, in "A Tour in Corsica," will illustrate the prediction, that true greatness of soul may be found as well in the lower as in the higher grades of life. "The leader of a gang of banditti, who had been famous for his exploits, was at length taken and committed to the care of a soldier, from whom he contrived to escape. The soldier was tried and condemned to death. At the place of execution, a man came up to the commanding officer, and said, "sir I am a stranger to you, but you shall soon know who I am—I have heard one of your soldiers is to die for having suffered a prisoner to escape; he is not at all to blame; besides, the prisoner shall be restored to you—behold him here—I am the man—I cannot bear that an innocent man should be punished for me, and I come to die myself."

"No," cried the French officer, who felt the sublimity of the action as he ought. "thou shalt not die, and the soldier shall be set at liberty. Endeavor to reap the fruits of thy generosity. Thou deservest to be henceforth an honest man."

Receipt for curing the Tetter Worm.

Take a lump of rock salt, size of a common hickory nut; the same quantity of alum and coperas—burn them separately on a shovel and pulverise them together—then put them in a bottle and pour in half a pint of strong vinegar—and every night on going to bed, wash the part affected with a soft rag.

[American Farmer]

At a meeting of the Bar of New-Jersey, now attending the Supreme Court, at the Court Room, in the city of Trenton, on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1820, RICHARD STOCKTON was appointed Chairman—THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN, Secretary:—

Resolved, That the members of the Bar of New-Jersey, now attending the Supreme Court, as a testimonial of their respect for the professional and private character of SAMUEL LEAKE, Esq. deceased, will, as a body, attend his funeral, and will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That this meeting recommend to the members of the Bar, throughout the state, to adopt the like badge of mourning.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be published.

RICHARD STOCKTON, Chairman, THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN, Secy.

We have several communications on hand, all of which will appear in due time.

In the course of two weeks the "Whig" will appear in an improved form; after which we will be enabled to publish a complete Shipping List, together with a greater variety of matter.

Prison Limits.—The Legislature of this state, at their late sitting, passed a bill extending the limits heretofore confined to three acres, to the county. This measure has been anxiously looked for by the considerate part of the community, in this section of the state, and we have little doubt, but our legislature, in the course of another year, will see the necessity of abolishing imprisonment for debt altogether.—The extension of the limits we have no doubt will have a salutary effect. It is a subject of regret, however, that one class of our citizens will not be equally benefited with the others; we allude to those who are engaged on board of vessels.

Internal Navigation.—Many important bills passed during the late sitting of the legislature of this state, among which is one incorporating a company for connecting the Delaware and Raritan rivers by means of a canal, the expense of which is estimated at 800,000 dollars, to be divided into 8000 shares, at 100 dollars per share.—The terms of incorporation are said to be very liberal. Subscription books are to be opened in Philadelphia, New-York, New Brunswick, Newark and Trenton. Whenever half or more of the stock is subscribed the company is incorporated.

South American Affairs.—By a late arrival at Baltimore from the Spanish Maine accounts have been received as late as the 18th of February, from the Patriot army. It was presumed that Maracaibo and Santa Martha would fall into their possession in a very short time. It was credibly reported at St. Thomas, that the independents had gained a decisive battle over the royalists in Venezuela, and is supposed Caraccas by this time is in their possession. Gen. Bolivar's force is reputed to be at least 8,000 men; and that Morillo's is greatly reduced. Dr. Zea is nominated for a diplomatic mission to the United States.

Macedonian Frigate.—Lieutenant Percival of this ship has arrived at Norfolk in the brig Harriot from Havana. Lieut. P. left the Macedonian at Panama, Jan. 9, with despatches for Government, and travelled over land to Chagre, where he embarked for Havana. He left the officers and ship's company all well, to sail in a few days for the Gulf of California.

Spanish Affairs.—Last week we noticed in a Postscript the recent insurrection in Spain; since there has been several arrivals from England, France and Gibraltar, which confirm the intelligence, and represent the insurgents as gaining ground rapidly. The Madrid Gazette of the 27th January remained silent as respects the operations of the insurgent army, from which a strong argument in favor of their ultimate success may be adduced.

New-York and Savannah.—A very unpleasant collision has arisen between the citizens of New-York and Savannah. The citizens of the former place accompanied their donations with a resolve to the following effect:

"That it is the wish of the general committee that the money and goods to be remitted to Savannah be applied exclusively to the relief of all indigent persons, without distinction of color, who are depen-

dent on their own industry for support, and who have been sufferers by the late fire at that place."

This communication was received at an unfortunate moment, when the agitation of the Missouri question gave to it a point it would not, perhaps, otherwise have had. On the reception of this letter it was laid by the Mayor before the city councils, who resolved to return the money, likewise the goods when they arrived.

Pennsylvania.—The convention lately held at Lewiston, Pennsylvania, consisting of about eighty delegates; unanimously nominated William Findlay, Esq. as the republican candidate for governor. It was also resolved that the electors for President and Vice-President give their undivided support to James Monroe for President, and Daniel D. Tompkins, for Vice-President, and in case he declines Richard Rush be supported for the Vice-Presidency.

Steam-Boat Burnt.—The Steam-Boat Perseverance was burnt near Madison (Indiana) on the 18th ult. She had on board a full cargo, principally New Orleans produce.

Dogs.—On Monday last, a public meeting of the citizens of Woodbury was held for the purpose of devising measures to prevent dogs running at large in the town, and resulted in the appointment of a committee to wait on the inhabitants and request them to confine their dogs for the space of six weeks.

Theatre at New Orleans.—The theatre lately erected at New Orleans is said to be superior to any of the kind in the United States. Agreeable to the customs of France and Spain which are still supported by the inhabitants of New Orleans, the theatre is open, and most generally resorted to every Sunday evening not only for plays, but for dancing, gaming, &c.

Internal Navigation.—A bill has passed the Senate of Ohio, for opening a Canal to connect the waters of Lake Erie with those of the river Ohio—Congress to be petitioned for a donation of land to help on the work.

New-York.—A bill is before the Legislature of New-York directing the mode of levying executions—the real estate shall be appraised under oath, and it cannot be sold unless it brings three-fourths of the amount of the appraisement.

Internal Improvement.—A bill is before the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and is expected to pass, appropriating nearly 700,000 dollars, for the purpose of assisting in making turnpike roads, bridges, canals, &c.

Bank Capital.—It appears from the report of the Secretary of the Treasury that in 1812, the total of the Bank Capital was upwards of 90 millions of dollars, to which being added, the capital of the bank of the U. S. (35 millions) makes a grand total of 125 millions.

Execution.—John Fisher and Lavinia his wife were executed at Charleston, S. Carolina on the 18th ult. for highway robbery.

Galveston.—The Galveston establishment is to be demolished and abandoned by the Lafites voluntarily, so that henceforth the commerce in that quarter and the bay of Mexico will be less exposed to depredations.

A well merited Compliment.—Gen. Peter B. Porter, of New-York, being lately at Frankfort, Ky. after a neat Address in commemoration of his serving in the late war, was unanimously invited to a seat within the house of representatives.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Extracts of letters to the Editor, dated Washington, March 14, 1820.

"Saturday of last week and yesterday were almost exclusively employed by the House on a proposition offered by Mr. Cooke of Tennessee, to reduce the appropriation for the quarter master general's department, for the avowed purpose, and with the understanding that it was to prevent the further prosecution of the Missouri Expedition.

This measure involving what has been considered a favorite project of the President and Secretary at War, and which has excited considerable attention throughout the country, produced a spirited debate in which a considerable number of members participated.—The result was by a vote given late yesterday to reduce this appropriation from 500,000 to 450,000 dollars—so that it seems to be settled that this expedition will not this year proceed further up the Missouri than their present station at the Council Bluffs.

Several other items in the bill were attacked to-day—among the number that relative to fortifications which Mr. Butler, of N. H. moved to reduce from 800,000 to 500,000. It failed by a large majority. The same fate was experienced by Mr. Cannon's motion to lessen the allowance for the military Academy at West Point.

Mr. Barbour moved to strike the following item from the bill:

"For the annual allowance to the revolutionary pensions, under the act of the eighteenth of March one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, two millions seven hundred and sixty thousand four hundred and forty dollars." His object was to pass by the appropriation for the present with a view of conforming it hereafter to the modification of the law which he hoped would soon take place.—The House over-ruled his motion by a majority of about 40 votes. This vote must not be received as evidence of an indisposition in the House to interfere with the law—some to my knowledge who profess themselves friendly to an alteration which shall operate favorably to the Treasury, voted nevertheless for this appropriation, under a belief that whatever change it might be thought requisite to adopt, it would bring but little relief this year, inasmuch as one half of the sum asked was now due, and the other half of the year ending on the 4th of September next, was also passing away—I am unable to determine what will be the fate of the bill on the subject reported by the committee of Ways and Means, but doubt very much whether it is gaining friends, there will probably be a pretty close vote on it. It seems to be generally admitted that frauds under the law, and some of them of a shameful character have been practised on the Gov. which it is highly necessary to frustrate if not punish.—On the other hand any important change prejudicial to those old men, a vast majority of which are no doubt necessitous—would disappoint their expectations, produce a withdrawal of the many benedictions they have bestowed on the Congress, and moreover subject the government to a charge of capriciousness.

The bill was finally ordered to be engrossed for a third reading without any material alteration from the shape given to it by the Committee of ways and means, excepting in the appropriation for quarter master's department before noticed.

Gen. Smith, chairman of that committee stated the retrenchment was a primary consideration in all their deliberations, that they had advised nothing but what was deemed strictly necessary for the defence and welfare of the nation, and that their "clippings off" in the several appropriation bills amounted to about 2,500,000, one half of the apprehended deficit.

MARCH 15.

"The bill making provision for the military service for the year 1820, passed the House without further objection.

The House then went into committee of the whole, on the bill making appropriation for the support of government for the current year; and before the adjournment made very considerable progress thereon. I think the House will do well if they get through this class of bills this week."

The Spanish Ambassador had addressed a note to our government, requesting it to cause the conduct of M. M. the Spanish Liberaux, residing in Paris, to be observed, and to issue orders that no passports be delivered them.

It is asserted in a letter from Madrid, that the King of Spain has demanded of the King of France an aid of 25,000 men, to reduce the rebels to obedience.

It appears from the English Report of the British National Society, that there are 1467 schools on Dr. Bell's system; and from the 14th Report of the British and Foreign School Society, that there are 207 schools on the Lancasterian plan; making a total upon the new system, of 1764 schools.

Symmes' Theory.—John Cleves Symmes has addressed a letter to the editors of the National Intelligencer, in reply to some observations of a writer under the signature of 'Galileo,' who states that Mr. Symmes' theory can never be demonstrated.—Mr. S. states in reply, 'that if our nation will grant an outfit of two vessels, and place them under my direction, and Galileo will join us, I feel confident I can convince him, by ocular demonstrations, of the general truth of my theory, and perhaps lead him in at one pole and out of the other.'

MARRIED.

On Monday evening the 13th inst. by the Rev. Holmes Parvin, Mr. EDWARD D. KIMMEY, to Miss JANE OGLE, all of this county.

On the 22d ult. by Daniel Carrall, esq. Mr. JOSEPH TERRY, to Miss SHERAN BOYEN, both of this place.

Hail female virtue, gift divine, Be still this matchless treasure mine; The hope of bliss forever more, When I'm releas'd from debt once more.

Adjourned Sheriff's Sale.

A NEW VESSEL ON THE STOCKS. Of near one hundred tons burthen and the materials belonging to her; the property of Jeremiah Buck, will positively be sold on Tuesday the 28th inst. between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock P. M. at the Hotel of Jarvis W. Brewster, in Bridgeton, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, late sheriff. WM. R. FITHIAN, sheriff. March 20, 1820.

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to me, as assignee of Wm. Schultz, for subscription to the Whig, are hereby informed, that actions will be commenced on the 15th April next, for all sums, but shall then remain unpaid. March 20, 1820. DANIEL ELMER.

NOTICE. PURSUANT to a decree of the Orphan's Court of the county of Cumberland, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Thursday the 20th day of April next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the Inn of Philip Souder in Bridgeton; twenty one and a quarter acres of LAND, situate in the township of Hopewell joining lands of Furman Sheppard, Benjamin Dare and Henry Smalley, late the property of Uriah Parvin, deceased. RACHEL PARVIN, Guardian. March 20th 1820. -4t.

Cape-May Orphans' Court. FEBRUARY TERM, 1820. Present—Cresse, Townsend, Ephraim Hildreth, Isaac Smith, and others Esquires, Judges.

Estate of Joseph Hildreth, and Jehu Eldridge, deceased. On application of Joshua Hildreth, esq. administrator, &c. of Joseph Hildreth, deceased, and of the estate of Jehu Eldridge, deceased, to the Orphans' Court of the county of Cape-May, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided.

IT IS ORDERED by the court, that the said administrators give notice to the creditors of the estates of the said decedents, to bring in their demands and claims against the same by the first Tuesday of February 1821, or that the same be barred by giving said notice by setting up copies of this rule in five of the most public places in the county aforesaid, and advertising the same in the paper printed in Bridgeton, for the space of two months.

PHILIP GIFFORD, Adm'r. On application to ANTHONY GIFFORD, dec. J sell Land.

THE said Administratrix having exhibited to this court duly attested, a just and true account of the personal estate and also of the debts and credits of the said decedent, whereby it appears that the personal estate of said decedent is insufficient to pay his debts and the said administratrix having set forth to the 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 said decedent, do appear before this court on Monday the twenty-ninth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the morning, at the Court in the Middle township, in the county aforesaid to show cause if any they have, why the real estate of said decedent should not be sold for the payment of the debts and expenses yet unpaid.

By the Court, Jehu Townsend, Clk. Cape-May, Feb. 31, 1820—2m

Bloomfield M'Ilvaine, BEING ENGAGED IN THE PRACTICE OF THE LAW, in the City of Philadelphia, respectfully offers his professional services to his friends in this active state, with a hope of meriting by fidelity and attention the confidence they may place in him. Dwelling and Office at No. 74, South 6th Street Philadelphia, Sep. 28th, 1818—1f

A CARD. THE Subscriber, residing in the City of Philadelphia, will undertake any professional business entrusted to his care in the city and its vicinity.—Merchants and others who have money to collect, &c. where a suit is or is not necessary will find it in their interest to employ him, as his charges will be moderate, and his attention assiduous. Letters, post paid, will be attended to, and the most respectable references given. JACOB D. WHEELER, Attorney at Law, No. 32, south Fifth street, Philadelphia.

In Chancery of New-Jersey. Between Robert M'Clenachan, Complainant, and James Elliot, Jun. Defendant. Bill for Sale, &c. January 19th, 1820.

UPON opening the matter this day to this court on motion of L. Q. C. Elmer, Solicitor and of Counsel with the complainant, and it appearing to the court that process of subpoena, to appear, &c. hath issued against the above defendant, but that the said James Elliott, jun. hath not caused his appearance to be entered according to the rules of this court the same ought to have been entered, in case such process had been duly served, and it also appearing to the satisfaction of the chancellor, that the said defendant, James Elliot, jun. is out of this state; to wit: in the state of Pennsylvania, the chancellor doth order and direct that the said James Elliott, jun. appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause, on or before the first Tuesday of April next, and in case he shall fail so to do, the bill of complaint shall be taken as confessed, and such decree shall be thereupon made as the chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published within twenty days from the date hereof in the Washington Whig; a public newspaper, printed and published at Bridgeton, in this state, and be continued therein for the space of six weeks successively, once in each week, and that a copy of this order be posted up with the said twenty days, at the Court House of Cumberland, and in two of the most public places in the township in which such mortgaged premises lie, for at least six weeks, agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided.

Isaac H. Williamson, C. A true Copy, WM. HYER, Clk. Bridgeton, Jan. 31, 1820—6t

Adjourned Sales. The sale of the property of Isaiah Dunlap, is adjourned until TUESDAY, the 28th day of March, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock P. M. at the Inn of Philip Souder in Bridgeton. DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff. March 13, 1820.

Marshal's Sale. BY virtue of several writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the third Circuit, New-Jersey District, against the goods and chattels, lands, tenements, hereditaments, and real estate of Jeremiah Buck, Will be Sold, Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the forenoon, of Tuesday the 9th day of May next.

At the Hotel in Bridgeton, now kept by Jarvis W. Brewster, in the county of Cumberland; New-Jersey District, the several Tracts and Lots of Land hereafter described—that is to say:

- 1. TWO acres of cedar swamp, on Cohansey creek, near the foot of Cornwall's Branch.
2. One third of sixty five acres of woodland, near Bridgeton, adjoining Ebenezer Seelye.
3. One third of six acres of cedar swamp, on Mill creek, near the Indian fields.
4. One hundred acres of Woodland, adjoining Enoch and Jonathan Fithian.
5. Seven hundred and fifty acres of Woodland, in Lebanon neck, part of the Penn Tract.
6. One hundred acres of Woodland and cedar swamp, on the Chatfield Branch, at the Beaver Dams.
7. Sixteen acres of Land and cedar swamp, on Lebanon.
8. Ten acres of woodland, part of the Harris tract.
9. Twelve and a quarter acre of woodland, adjoining Abijah Bley.
10. Seventy two acres of Woodland, at the head of Lebanon, adjoining Jonathan Fithian.
11. A Farm on Cohansey, two miles from Bridgeton, containing one hundred and fifteen acres, fifty of which are Arable, seventeen meadow, residue woodland—a dwelling house, and barn thereon.
12. A small farm of forty three acres, at Rocap's run—House and Barn thereon.
13. A farm in Back-neck, containing one hundred and sixty eight acres, adjoining David Sheppard.
14. Ten acres of Woodland, adjoining said farm.
15. Half part of fifty six acres of marsh on Cohansey creek, adjoining Michael Swing.
16. Five acres of Cedar swamp, on Town swamp.
17. Forty two acres of Salt Marsh, on Cohansey creek, adjoining Samuel Seelye and others.
18. Fifteen acres of marsh, on Cohansey creek, adjoining John Westcott, and others.
19. Twenty five acres of woodland, adjoining David Sheppard.
20. Six acres of Salt Marsh, on Cedar Creek, part of Seelye Dare tract.
21. Twenty seven acres of woodland, near Jeremiah Whitaker's.
22. Three acres of Cedar swamp, adjoining Jason Ogden.
23. Four hundred and ninety eight acres of woodland, adjoining Jacob Ridgway and Richard F. Bower.
24. Fifty one and a half acres of woodland, adjoining Daniel P. Stratton and the Buck Shutum road.
25. Sixty four and a half acres of Land, adjoining a public road, near Cedarville. With a dwelling House and barn thereon.
26. Seven acres of woodland, adjoining land late of Nathan Bernet.
27. One hundred and thirty eight acres of Woodland, adjoining Isaac Adcock, David Clark, & others.
28. A tract of land commonly called the Burgin Farm, situate in the township of Hopewell.
29. A tract of Land, in the township of Deerfield, containing eighty five acres, on which are erected a Grist Mill, Saw Mill, Factory, and five dwelling houses, Barn, Stables, &c. near Bridgeton, being the same that Jeremiah Buck bought of Ephraim Seelye.
30. A Farm, in Hopewell township, known by the name of the Holmes Farm. Also, all other Lands or rights to lands, of the said Jeremiah Buck, in the state of New-Jersey, seized and taken in execution as the property of said Buck, at the suit of Edmund I. Hollinshead and others, and to be sold by

Lemuel Howell, Deputy Marshal. Dated March 13, 1820.—ts

Banked Meadow. For Sale, 500 acres of Banked Meadow. SITUATE about seven miles from Port Elizabeth. It is first rate land for grain or grass, and will be divided into farms of any size to suit purchasers. A liberal credit will be given for a great portion of the purchase money, if desired; This meadow lies high, being above the level of any common tide. The bank tax is small. To the farmer and grazier it is a desirable property, and if will be made worthy their attention. Apply to Joshua Brick, Port Elizabeth. March 13th, 1820—6t

Sheriff's Sale. BY Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Tuesday the eighteenth day of April next; between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Jarvis W. Brewster, in Bridgeton:

Two Tracts of Land, situate and lying in the township of Maurice river; the first contains forty three acres more or less, Joins lands of James Riggins and others, and four acres Joins lands of Mulford and Riggins, and others, with all the lands of the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Thomas Mulford, and taken in execution at the suit of Furman-Mulford, and to be sold by WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff. At the same time and place.

A Farm. Dwelling and Store house in the village of Diding-Creek, said to contain sixty acres, adjoining the above described land, contains twenty nine acres more or less. A Lot of Meadow land joins Samuel Laycock and others said to contain nine acres; Also a lot of Timber Land said to contain thirteen acres, with all the lands of the defendant—Seized as the property of Major Henderson, and taken in execution at the suit of Edmund I. Hollinshead, assignee of Ichabod Compton, and to be sold by WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff. March 13, 1820.

A Quadrant FOR SALE.—Enquire at the Office of the WHIG. March 13.—1f. PRINTING Neatly Executed at this Office.

Bank Note Exchange.

rected Weekly from the American Centinel. Philadelphia, Feb. 21, 1820.

Table with columns for location (e.g., United States Branch, NEW-HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, BURLINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, NEW-YORK, NEW-JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY, OHIO) and percentage values.

Camden Lottery Office.

Drawing announced.

J. JONES, & Co. Have the pleasure to inform their friends and the public, that the drawing of the New-Jersey Navigation Lottery, will commence on Thursday, the 21st day of October next. Present price of tickets \$12, and shares in proportion. The following rich Prizes of \$20,000 \$3,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 10,000 2,000 1,000 1,000 5,000 2,000 1,000 1,000 5,000 2,000 1,000 1,000 5,000 2,000 1,000 1,000 5,000 2,000 1,000 1,000 3,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 3,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 3,000 1,000 1,000 1,000

Besides 20 of \$500, 40 of \$200, 60 of \$100, &c. &c. will all be paid Without Deduction.

AT THE CAMDEN BANK. Tickets and Shares for Sale.

Letters (post paid) enclosing the Cash for Tickets, will be promptly attended to. CLUBS supplied on accommodating terms

J. JONES & CO. Near the Camden Bank. Camden, N. J. Aug. 2d, 1819.

The Printers of this State who have noticed J. Jones & Co's advertisement of the Navigation Lottery are requested to insert the above with all alterations instead of the former until forbid.

A Plantation For Sale.

TO be sold at private sale, a PLANTATION, situate in the township of Deerfield, Cumberland county; lying on the main road from Bridgeton to Philadelphia; containing about two hundred and nineteen acres, (more or less.) Joins lands of Benoni Dare, Louis Maillard, Ludley Dare, Joel Moore, Benjamin Lord, and others, about forty acres of

Handsome Timber Land,

principally oak and hickory, about twenty or twenty five acres of new ground of the first quality; on which there is situated a large dwelling house and barn, and a good well of water; and an apple orchard, &c. The said land is well situated to divide into two farms, which will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers. The payments will be one third cash and the remainder will be made easy if secured by paying the interest annually. An indisputable title will be given. Any person wishing to view the property, can apply to Mr. Jonathan Fish, living near the premises, or to the subscriber in Bridgeton, who can give every information necessary.

Jonathan J. Hann. Bridgeton, Sept. 27, 1819.—tf

PROPOSALS

For Publishing by Subscription, a work ENTITLED,

A View of the Arguments

For and against taking Life, in civil Society, for Murder,

WITH AN APPENDIX:

BY I. THOMSON.

THE object of this treatise is to exhibit arguments which are adduced, on which the different opinions of men are formed. The author has endeavored to present all the arguments of both sides of the subject in as concise a manner as could conveniently be done.

The Appendix is designed to illustrate the ideas, consideration in the work, by shewing wherein confinement for grand larceny has failed of producing the beneficial effect contemplated.

The price when bound and lettered in a neat duodecimo volume, will be one dollar. To this will be added the essays of the celebrated late Dr. Rush on the punishment of death, for crimes and the effects of public punishment for grand larceny.

RECOMMENDATION.

I have read a manuscript treatise of Mr. I. Thomson, on the subject of capital punishments. The arguments are judicious and well arranged, and the deductions from them are, in my opinion, just. It is well calculated to disseminate correct principles on the subject, and I therefore recommend it as worthy of general perusal and patronage.

DANIEL D. TOMPKINS. September 13, 1819.

Subscriptions will be received at this office.

For Sale or Exchange,

For property in the City of Philadelphia or Camden,

The House of the subscriber, in the city of Trenton. The House is brick, three stories high, has 13 rooms besides a large store room, and cellar under the whole. Many of the rooms command a delightful prospect of the Delaware and Pennsylvania shore. It is situate in the most central part of the city, adjoining the city hotel in Warren street, a few doors below Thomas C. Sterling's store, and directly opposite the store lately occupied by David Johnson and Co. and two doors above General Beatty's. The house is built of the best materials has the hydrant water in the cellar, and on the rear of the lot, there is a stable sufficiently large to keep 2 horses and a cow. It is convenient to market, which is good and cheap, and to all the churches, viz. Episcopal, Presbyterian, Friends' Meeting, Methodist, Baptist and Catholic, in all of which it is excellent preaching. Great attention is paid in Trenton to Sunday Schools, and to instruction generally. The Rev. Mr. Tyler's seminary is surpassed by none in America in forming the minds and manners of young men and preparing them for college. The property offered for sale is calculated to accommodate a private family, or a person wishing to do business, or both and will be sold or exchanged, on such terms as will make it advantageous to any person wishing to purchase, and immediate possession will be given. For particulars enquire of the subscriber.

ISAAC W. CRANE. Camden December 13, 1819.—tf

FALL GOODS, &c.

FOR CASH

Or approved 60 days credit.

THE subscriber still continues to offer for sale a very large assortment of Fall Goods, among which are the following articles, viz:

Superfine cloths, Double and single milled cassimere, Velvets and cords, Vest patterns, assorted, Ready made vests, Sheetings, Russia and } LINENS, Irish Canton crapes, assorted colours, Canton Crape, } SHAWLS, Silk and Cotton Flag and Bandanna handkerchiefs, Lon Lon linings, Bombazines assorted colour, plain and twilled, Bombazines, superior quality, Cambric linen, Black, white and blue crapes, Table Diaper, Bed tickings, Flannels, assorted, Red and green Baze, Cotton warp and filling, Sinshaws, black and coloured, Lustring, satin and mantua, do, Gingham, domestic and imported, Muslins, do. do. &c. &c. &c.

GROCERIES Real pure and old Cogniac Brandy, do. do. do. Holland Gin, do. do. do. Jamaica Spirits, London particular Madeira Wine, Port and Lisbon Wine, Country gin, Common Rum, Common brandy, Molasses, coffee, sugar, Rice, raisins, spices, pepper, Lump Sugar, Chocolate, Imperial, superior quality, Young Hyson, Hyson skin, and Bohea

TEAS, Cotton, Indigo, Coarse and fine SALT, Mackarel and Shad, different nos. Rhode Island and Country CHEESE, WHEAT and RYE FLOUR, CORN, PORK & POTATOES, &c.

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, &c. All of which will be sold low for cash or barter for country produce, or at approved 60 days credit.

Most of these goods having been purchased for cash at the late sales, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

Daniel P. Stratton. Bridgeton, Sept. 27, 1819.—tf

N. B. Tavern Keepers will be supplied at a liberal deduction.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership existing between the subscribers, at Millville, Cumberland co. N. J. is this day dissolved agreeably to limitation, by mutual consent. All those indebted to said firm are requested to settle off their accounts, on or before the first day of January next; and those who may have any claims to present them for payment.

D. G. Parris, B. M'Creedy, D. M'Creedy, Millville, Dec. 20, 1819.

Take Notice,

THAT we have applied to the Judges of the court of common pleas in and for the county of Cape-Mag, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of the state of New Jersey, and that they have appointed Thursday the 16th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House, in the Middle Township in the county aforesaid, to hear us and our creditors who can be said for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors

Samuel Williams, Imla Johnson, Joseph Wilson. Cape-May Jan, Feb. 7th, 1820—4t

Fulling & Dyeing!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the Fulling and Dyeing business in the mill formerly owned by D. Irelan dec. in Hopewell township, about 2 miles from Bridgeton; where all orders in his line will be executed with neatness and dispatch.

Peter T. Whitaker. October 18, 1819

Dividing Creek

MAIL STAGE.

THE public will notice, that the subscriber has commenced running the MAIL STAGE, from Dividing Creeks to Newport, Cedarville & Fairton, to Bridgeton, twice a week. Start from the Inn of the subscriber every Tuesday and Saturday morning, precisely at 8 o'clock, and arrive at the Hotel in Bridgeton, about 11, and return back by the same route to Dividing Creeks, in the afternoon of the same day.

Baggage will be carefully carried, and business entrusted to the driver, punctually attended to.

The subscriber has reduced the fare to the low rate of FIFTY CENTS the whole route (18 miles) and to way passengers in proportion.

N. B. Persons wishing a conveyance to Bridgeton, on the week of Court, can be accommodated, as the stage can run every day in that week.

Ellis Hand. Dividing Creek, May 24th, 1819.—tf

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between AXOS W. BUTCHER, Complainant, and JOSEPH PRYOR and ANN his wife, Defendants. On Bill, &c. January 18th, 1820.

It appearing to the Court, that process of subpoena to appear, &c. hath issued against the above defendants, and that they have not caused their appearance to be entered, as according to the rules of this Court, the same ought to have been entered, in case such process had been duly served, and it also appearing by affidavit, to the satisfaction of this Court that the said Joseph Pryor and his wife, are out of this state; upon opening the matter this day to the court, by Daniel Elmer, solicitor and of Counsel with the Complainant, the Chancellor doth order and direct the said defendants to appear, plead, answer or demur to the Complainant's bill of complaint in this cause, on or before the first day of the next stated term of this court; and in case they fail so to do, the Complainant's bill shall be taken pro confesso against the said defendants, and thereupon such decree shall be made as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published, within twenty days after the date hereof, in the Washington Whig, a newspaper, printed and published in Bridgeton in the county of Cumberland in this state for the space of six weeks successively, once at least in each week, and that a copy hereof be served upon the said Joseph Pryor in twenty days after the date of this order.

Isaac H. Williamson, C. A true Copy.—WM HYER, Clerk. January 31, 1820.—6w

Sheriff's Sale.

In Chancery of New-Jersey. BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, issued out of the Court of Chancery of the State of New-Jersey, will be exposed to Sale at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the ninth day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day in the county of Cape-May, at the mill of Esther Hand, in the middle township, all that

Tract of Land,

And premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the middle township in the county of Cape-May, butted and bounded as follows: beginning at the head of Elijah Hand's, deceased, land in the line between him and his late brother Jonathan Hand, and running down said line north fifty seven degrees west, fifty one perches to a Division Corner, thence south fifty one degrees west one hundred and seventy perches across to the creek, from thence south forty four degrees, east thirty six perches, from thence north eighty one degrees east forty perches, from thence north twenty six degrees east fourteen perches, from thence south sixty four degrees east eighty two perches, thence south eighty five degrees east fifteen perches, thence north twenty two degrees east sixteen perches, thence north eighty seven degrees east seven perches, thence north forty five degrees east eighteen perches, thence north thirty three degrees east sixteen perches, thence north thirty three degrees west five degrees seven minutes, thence north thirty three degrees east twenty seven perches, thence south fifty seven degrees west forty five perches, thence south thirty three degrees west to the first place of beginning, within said boundaries is said to contain one hundred acres be the same more or less, excepting thereout twenty two acres and thirty six perches heretofore sold unto Aaron Hewett, and also excepting thereout seven acres, three rods and thirty eight perches heretofore sold unto Richard Cresce.

Seized as the property of Recompense Hand, John Ross and Rachel his Wife, Thomas Douglass and Rebecca his Wife, Recompense Hand, Jua Philip Hand, Achiah Hand, Mary Hand, Elijah Hand and Josiah Rand, Defendants, at the suit of Robert Edmunds, and John Stitce, complainants. DAVID TOWNSEND, Sheriff. Cape-Mag: Feb. 21, 1820—2m

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT we have applied to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cumberland, and they have appointed the 28th day of March, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court-Rouse in Bridgeton, to hear what can be alleged for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

John Young, John Logue, Jacob Fulce, Hosea Husted, jr. Jonathan Campbell, Joseph Terry. Cumberland Prison, Feb. 21, 1880.

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

NOVEMBER TERM, 1819. LUCIUS C. C. ELMER, Esq. Administrator of James Hampton, deceased, and Abel Bacon, Administrator of John Gibbon, deceased; having severally exhibited to this court duly attested a just and true account of the personal estate of said decedents, and also an account of the debts and credits, by which it appears that the personal estates is insufficient to pay said debts, and the said administrators setting forth to this court, that said decedents died severally seized of real estate situate in the county of Cumberland, aforesaid, and praying the aid of the court in the premises.

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and real estates of said decedents do appear before the judges of this court on the first day of February Term next, and show cause if any they have, why the whole of the real estates of said decedents should not be sold to satisfy the debts and expences which remain unpaid.

By the Court, T. Elmer, Clk. December 13th, 1819—6w

SHINGLES.

THE Subscribers have for sale about 20,000 two feet Shingles. STRATTON & BUCK February 2d, 1819.

FAMILY BIBLES.

The Subscribers have on hand a great variety of

Quarto Family Bibles

With or without Maps, Plates and Concordance—which they offer for sale on reasonable terms.—Together with a general assortment of

School Books, Stationary & Miscellaneous Works,

Particularly adapted to the supply of Teachers Country Merchants and Library Companies, to whom they make a liberal discount.

ALSO, Mathematical Instruments

Separate or in cases, Maps of the World, of the four Quarters United States, Pennsylvania &c. in sheets or on Rollers.

The highest prices allowed for clean Linen and Cotton Rags and Country Quills in exchange for the above articles.

Merchants account Books and Records for Public offices furnished to any pattern.

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

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

NOVEMBER TERM, 1819. ANN PLATTS and Charles Platts, Administrators of Moses Platts, deceased, James Clark, Esq. administrator of John Hampton, deceased, and Elias P. Seeley, Esq. and Garrison Maul, Executors of Abraham Sayre, Esq. deceased, having severally made application to this court to limit a time within which the creditors of said decedents shall bring in their claims and demands.

It is therefore ordered by the court, that the said Administrators and Executors give public notice to the creditors of said decedents, to bring in their claims within six months from the 29th day of November 1819, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places of this county for the space of two months, and by publishing the same in one of the newspapers of this state for the like space of time, and any creditor neglecting to exhibit his demand within the time as limited, (such public notice being given) shall be forever barred his action; therefor against said Administrators or Executors.

By the Court, T. Elmer, Clk. December 13th, 1819—2m

Isaac W. Crane, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public, that he has removed to CAMDEN, where all orders in the line of his profession, will be promptly and faithfully attended to. ISAAC W. CRANE Camden, Sept. 13, 1819—3t

Domestic Attachment.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a writ of Attachment, issued out of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, holden at Bridgeton, in and for the county of Cumberland, at the suit of Enoch Boon, against the rights and credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Henry Smith an absconding debtor in a plea of trespass on the case, for three thousand three hundred and twenty four dollars, returnable to November term last, has been returned by the Sheriff of said county, attached as per inventory annexed.

EBEN'R SEELEY, Clerk. Elias P. Seeley, Attorney for Plff. Bridgeton, Dec. 20, 1819—2m

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between GEORGE R. GARDNER, Complainant, and ISAAC HENDRICKSON and JOHN TURF, Defendants. On Bill, &c. January 18, 1820.

It appearing to the Court, that process of subpoena to appear, &c. hath issued against the above named defendants, and that one of them, to wit Isaac Hendrickson, hath not caused his appearance to be entered, as according to the rules of this court the same ought to have been entered, in case such process had been duly served; and it also appearing by affidavit, to the satisfaction of this court, that the said Isaac Hendrickson is out of this state;—Upon opening the matter this day to the Court, by Daniel Elmer Solicitor and of Counsel with the complainants, the Chancellor doth order and direct the said defendant Isaac Hendrickson, to appear, plead, answer or demur to the complainant's bill of complaint in this cause, on or before the first day of the next stated term of this Court, and in case he shall fail so to do, the complainant's bill shall be taken pro confesso, against the said Isaac Hendrickson, and thereupon such decree shall be made as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just; and it is further ordered that a copy of this order, be published within twenty days after the date of this order, in the "Washington Whig," a newspaper printed and published in Bridgeton, in the county of Cumberland in this state, for the space of six weeks successively, once a week at least in each week; and that the same be published within the same time, in a newspaper printed and published in the city of Philadelphia, for four weeks successively, once at least in each week.

Isaac H. Williamson, C. A true Copy, WM. HYER, Clk. January 31, 1820—6w

TAKE NOTICE.

THE partnership of BOWIE & SHANNON, is dissolved by mutual consent. Those who have any demands against us, are desired to bring in their accounts for settlement, and those who are indebted to us either on bonds, notes or book account, to make immediate payment to either of us.

Alexander Bowie, John Shannon. Bridgeton, July 5, 1819.—tf

CAUTION.

JOSEPH HICKMAN, of the township of Downe, having obtained, on or about the 3d day of December 1819, two Bonds for between three and four hundred dollars, each payable in five and six or six and seven years thereafter. I do hereby caution and forwarn all persons from taking an assignment on said bonds, as I consider I have paid them, and am determined never to pay them again; unless compelled by due course of law.

Daniel Blizard Downe, Feb. 7th, 1820—4f