

# The Washington Whig.

Vol. VI.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM SCHULTZ, AT BRIDGETON, WEST NEW-JERSEY.

No. 270

Subscriptions, Communications, Advertisements, &c. will receive the most prompt attention.

TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1820

PER ANNUM

## THE WHIG

IS PUBLISHED

Every Monday, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per Annum, which may be discharged by the payment of two dollars in advance.

No subscription will be received for a shorter period than six months, and unless orders are given, at that time, to discontinue, an intention to continue will be implied.

No subscriber is considered at liberty to withdraw his name, whilst in arrears.

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual rates.

### Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of fieri facias to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the eleventh day of July next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the hotel of Jarvis W. Brewster, in Bridgeton,

### A Farm,

situate in the township of Downe, joins lands of Mark Moore and others—said to contain two hundred and fifty acres. Also, a Lot, joins lands of Ephraim Smith and others, said to contain twenty acres more or less; together with all the lands of the defendant. A better description will be given at the sale. Seized as the property of Edward Moore, and taken in execution at the suit of Edmund Sheppard, Asa Couch, and others, assignees, and to be sold by

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

The sale of the above property is adjourned until Tuesday the 8th day of August next.

July 17—  
The sale of the above property is further adjourned until Tuesday the 5th day of September next, at the same time and place.

August 8—ts  
The sale of the above property is further adjourned until Tuesday the 5th day of October next, September 5.

### 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 24th day of October next, 1820, 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 Brewster, in Bridgeton, all the three following described

### Lots of Land,

Situate in the vicinity of Port Elizabeth, in the township of Maurice River, County of Cumberland; said lots are numbered (3) and marked H, I and J, on the return of the commissioners appointed to divide the Union Glass Works. The first lot is marked H, and bounds on Henry Reeves' line containing fifty-two square perches. The second lot marked I, begins in the centre of the Union furnace containing thirteen square perches. The third Lot marked J, on which is one fourth of the mill and pot house, also the lot marked K, adjoining No. 24, Lot No. 2, on Manamuskin creek, containing two square perches—the whole being ONE FOURTH PART OF THE UNION GLASS WORKS.

Sold as property of James Elliot Jr. at the suit of Robert McClenachan, and to be sold by WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff. August 16, 1820.

### 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 24th day of October next, 1820, 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 Brewster, in Bridgeton, All that certain

### Tract of Land,

situate in the township of Fairfield, in the county and state aforesaid, and bounded as follows:—beginning at a stake standing in the old run, which was formerly the main branch of the creek near Amos Fithian's mill dam; thence north eight degrees west six chains to a stake for a corner; thence west eighty two degrees east three chains, and eighty-two links to a stone for a corner, standing in the main road; thence north the degree and three quarters east three chains and four and a half links to a stone for a corner; thence south eighty-eight and a half west four chains and twenty-one links to a stake for a corner; thence south one and a half degrees east six chains four and a half links to a stake for a corner; thence south forty-six and three quarter degrees west for y three chains and eighty two links to a stake for a corner; thence south sixty degrees and three quarters east four chains and forty links to a stake standing in Cedar Creek, at low water mark; thence up said creek to the place of beginning, said to contain twenty five acres more or less.

Seized as the property of Lorenzo Lawrence and Ann his wife, defendants, and taken in execution at the suit of Norton G. Lawrence, complainant, and to be sold by

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

August 16, 1820.

### 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, in the State of New-Jersey, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the 24th October, 1820, 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 Brewster, in Bridgeton, all the following described

### Lots of Land,

Situate in the township of Downe, and County of Cumberland, and state of New-Jersey, bounded as follows, viz. the first beginning at a poplar tree standing in Gravelly Run, or now in the Mill Pond, and runs from thence north westerly seventy-one degrees seven chains to a black oak for a corner; thence south westerly sixty degrees nineteen chains to a white oak for a corner; thence south westerly thirty-two degrees fifteen chains to a white oak for a corner; thence south easterly forty eight degrees eleven chains to a beach and gum tree for a corner, standing on the south-east corner of a tract of land formerly surveyed to Nathaniel Diament, from thence bounding on the said Diament's line south-westerly forty-five degrees twenty-four chains to a gum tree standing in the bear swamp for a corner; thence south-easterly fifty degrees twenty chains to the said gravelly Run; thence up the said run, bounding thereon to the place of beginning, containing

### One hundred acres of Land

and SWAMP, be the same more or less, with the usual allowance for roads; the second tract the said Joseph Whitaker became seized of by deed from Samuel Dallas, on the east side of Gravelly Run, and begins at the old poplar, the beginning corner of the first tract, and runs from thence about east supposed to be about twenty acres be the same more or less.

Seized as the property of Joseph Whitaker & others defendants, and taken into execution at the suit of Daniel Wells, complainant, and to be sold by

WM. R. PITHIAN, Sheriff.

August 16, 1820.

### 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 24th day of October next, 1820, between the hours of 12th 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the inn of Jarvis Brewster, in Bridgeton, All that certain

### Tract of Land and Meadow,

situate in the township of Downe, and in Turkey Point, bounded as follows: Beginning at the mouth of a small gut that puts out on the west side of a creek called Maple creek and runs up the said gut, the several courses thereof to its head being on the south side of said farm, thence running a direct course from the head of the gut to a small sassafras stump for a corner, standing in the line of a tract that was purchased of Aaron Gandy, dec'd. and runs thence north about nine degrees west one hundred and fifty rods to a post for a corner; thence north eighty-four degrees and twenty minutes west to the maple creek aforesaid; thence down the same the several courses thereof to the place of beginning, containing eighty acres of land and marsh, be the same more or less; reference being had to deed Robert Lake to William Tomlinson and William Davis, dated March 15th, 1818, may more fully appear. And also,

### A House and Lot,

Situate in the village of Dividing Creeks and opposite to Esq. McIntosh; house and lot contains half an acre and six perches of land, reference may more fully be had by deed George Scott to said William Tomlinson and Davis, dated Nov. 19, 1817. 3d A house and Lot of one acre of land, joining lands of Daniel Heaton, and others, 4th. Also, a SMALL FARM containing sixty acres more or less; reference for 3d and 4th lots may fully be had by deed John H. Bennett to William Tomlinson and William Davis, dated sixth day of March 1818 Fifthly, Store House and tavern stand, situate on the lower side of Dividing Creeks, beginning at a stone in the centre of the road leading from Dividing Creeks Bridge, to Maurice River, & is a corner to major Henderson's land, thence along said road south 68° 45' east seven rods 4 links to a stone for a corner in said road; thence north 13° degrees east nineteen rods to a stone for a corner in major Henderson's marsh line; thence south twenty two degrees 40 minutes west to the place of beginning, be the same more or less.

Seized as the property of William Tomlinson, William Davis and others, defendants, and taken in execution at the suit of Nathaniel Potts and Samuel Clements, Complainants, and to be sold by

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

August 16, 1820.

### ADJOURNED SALE.

The sale of the property of James Moore, is further adjourned until Tuesday the 17th day of October next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Inn of Jarvis W. Brewster.

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

Sept. 19.

### Foreign Articles.

#### Note of the imperial Russian Ministry to the resident Spanish minister.

Petersburgh, April 20. [May 2.]

The note which the chevalier de Zea de Bermudez addressed to the ministry of Russia, under the date of the 19th of April, has been laid before the emperor.

Constantly animated by the desire of seeing the prosperity of the state and the glory of the sovereign maintaining themselves and flourishing together in Spain, his majesty the emperor could not, without profound affliction, learn the events which have occasioned the official note of the chevalier de Zea.

Even though those events should be considered only as the deplorable consequences of the errors, which, since the year 1814, seem to have presaged a catastrophe for the peninsula, still nothing can justify the aggressions which deliver up the destinies of the country to a violent crisis. Too often have similar disorders announced days of sorrow for empires.

The future for Spain appears again under a sombrous and disturbed aspect.—Well-founded inquietude must be awakened throughout all Europe; but the more serious these circumstances are, and the more they are capable of becoming fatal to that general tranquility, of which the world has scarcely tasted the first fruits, the less does it belong to the powers guaranteeing that universal benefit, to pronounce separately, with precipitation, and according to limited or exclusive views, a definitive judgement on the transactions which have marked the commencement of the month of March in Spain.

Not doubting that the cabinet in Madrid has addressed similar communications to all the allied courts, his imperial majesty readily believes that all Europe is about to speak, in one unanimous voice, to the Spanish government, the language of truth; consequently the language of a friendship equally frank and well intended.

Meanwhile the Russian ministry cannot dispense with adding some considerations on the anterior facts to which the chevalier Zea de Bermudez has referred in his note. Like him, the imperial cabinet will invoke the testimony of those facts; and, in citing them, will make known to him the principles which the emperor proposes to follow in his relations with his most christian majesty.

In shaking off the foreign yoke which the French revolution had imposed, Spain acquired indelible titles to the esteem and gratitude of all European powers.

Russia paid her the tribute of these sentiments in the treaty of the 8th and (20th) of July, 1812.

Since the general pacification, Russia has, in concert with her allies, given more than one proof of the interest she takes in Spain. The correspondence which has taken place between the different courts of Europe, attests the wish which the emperor has always formed, that the authority of the king might be consolidated, in both hemispheres, through the medium of pure and generous principles, and with the support of vigorous institutions, rendered still more vigorous by the regular mode of their establishment. Institutions which emanate from thrones are conservative; but if they spring up amidst troubles, they only engender a new chaos. In declaring his conviction on this point, the emperor only speaks according to the lessons of experience. If we look back on the past, great examples present themselves for the meditation of nations and sovereigns.

His majesty persists in his opinion; his wishes are not changed; of that he here gives the most formal assurance.

It now belongs to the government of the peninsula to judge whether institutions, imposed by one of those violent acts (the fatal patrimony of the revolution against which Spain had struggled with so much honor,) can realize the benefits which both the worlds expect from the wisdom of his most catholic majesty, and the patriotism of his councils.

The path by which Spain shall choose to seek this important object, the measures by which she shall endeavor to destroy the impression produced in Europe by the event of the month of March, must determine the nature of the relations which his imperial majesty will preserve with the Spanish government, and the

confidence which he would always wish to testify towards it.

London, August 9.

Copy of a memorial addressed to all the ministers of Russia, on the subject of the affairs of Spain.

The chevalier de Zea Bermudez has presented to the imperial cabinet the annexed note, relative to the events which have just taken place in the peninsula, and of which we were already informed by the despatches that were forwarded to us by our agents at foreign courts.

M. de Zea, in this document, confines himself to informing us, that the constitution, promulgated by the cortes in the year 1812, has been accepted by the king, and expresses a desire to know how the emperor has viewed this change of the government. If the distance which separates us from Spain and from the states which are best enabled to weigh maturely the nature of the disasters with which she is menaced, be considered, it will be readily acknowledged that the position of the imperial ministry, with regard to the representative of the Spanish nation, was difficult and delicate.

The revolution of the peninsula fixes the attention of the two hemispheres; the interests which it is about to decide, are the interests of the universe; and if ever the emperor wished that the opinion of his allies might conduce to regulate his own, it certainly was at the moment when the note of the chevalier de Zea imposed upon his imperial majesty the obligation of pronouncing upon an event which involves, perhaps, the future destinies of all civilized nations. This obligation however, existed; for, in these days, every subject of doubt becomes an instrument of malevolence.

The necessity of replying to M. de Zea was, therefore, evident; but, in this important conjuncture, it appeared natural that, previously to pronouncing an opinion, the emperor should consider the object which the allied powers proposed to themselves in their relations with Spain; that he should consult the views which they had expressed to that same power, and that he should take as a guide for his own, the principles of European policy. This is what his imperial majesty was bound to do; this is what he has done.

Since the year 1812, more than one diplomatic document attests the generous solicitude which the several courts of Europe have constantly manifested in behalf of Spain. They applauded the noble perseverance with which her intrepid people resisted a foreign yoke. They rendered homage to their wisdom, when they rallied round the constitutional throne, the dearest interests of their country the interests of her independence. Finally, from the period when Providence restored Ferdinand VII. to his people, they never failed to acknowledge that solid institutions could alone secure on its basis the ancient Spanish monarchy.

The allied sovereigns did more: In the course of long conferences, relative to the differences with Rio de la Plata, and to the pacification of the colonies, they let it be sufficiently understood, that these institutions would cease to be a means of peace and happiness, if, instead of being granted by kindness, as a voluntary concession, they should be adopted by weakness; as a last resource of salvation.

Let us investigate, on the other hand, the great transactions which established the European alliance.

What is the object of the engagements that were renewed on the (3d) 15th of November, 1818?

The allied monarchs had just then obliterated the last traces of the revolution in France; but that revolution seemed ready to produce new calamities.

The obligation of the monarchs was, therefore, and their design was, to prevent that, bursting from the same horizon, the same storm should a third time desolate Europe.

Nevertheless, as if the alarms which were then excited by the state of France, and which it still excites, were not sufficient; as if governments and nations entertained but slight doubts with respect to its future condition, it was necessary that the genius of evil should select a new theatre, and that Spain, in her turn be offered up as a fearful sacrifice. Revolution has, therefore, changed its ground, but the duties of monarchs cannot change their nature, and the power of the insurrection

neither less formidable nor less dangerous than it would have been in France.

In union, therefore, with his allies, his majesty cannot but desire to see granted to the peninsula, as to its trans-marine provinces, a government which he considers as the only one that can yet justify some hope in this age of calamities. But in virtue of his engagements of the (3d) 15th of November, 1818, his majesty is bound to mark with the most forcible reprobation, the revolutionary measures set in action to give new institutions to Spain. Such is the two-fold idea which is found developed in the annexed answer, which the cabinet of Russia has made to the chevalier de Zoa, by order of his imperial majesty. The emperor does not doubt that his august allies will approve its contents, and perhaps they have already addressed similar sentiments to the court of Madrid. The same wishes may in fact have inspired the same language, and, convinced, like his majesty, that crime must always yield pernicious fruit, they have doubtless deplored, as he has, the outrage which has recently tarnished the annals of Spain. We repeat it, this outrage is deplorable. It is deplorable for Europe; and the Spanish nation now owes the example of an expiatory deed to the people of the two hemispheres. Till this be done, the unhappy subject of their disquietude can only make them fear the contagion of her calamities. Nevertheless, amidst all these elements of disaster, and when so many motives combine to afflict the real friends of the welfare of nations, may a better future still be looked for? Is there any wise and redeeming measure, whose effect may be to reconcile Spain with herself, as well as with the other powers of Europe?

We dare not affirm it; for experience has taught us to consider almost always as an illusion, the hope of a happy event. But if we might trust the calculations which personal interest would seem bound to indicate; if it were permitted to presume, that the cortes would consult the interest of their own preservation, it might be believed, that they would hasten to expiate, by a solemn measure, all that is culpable in the circumstances which accompanied the change of the administration in Spain. The interest of the cortes are identified with the interest of Europe. The misguided soldiery who protected, and tomorrow assail them; and their fidelity towards their monarch, towards their country and themselves, seem to be to prove that they will never consent to legalize insurrection.—These are hopes which would not appear to be without some foundation. The emperor, however, is far from cherishing them; and if he admitted the possibility of a result so useful, he would make it depend upon the unanimity which might manifest itself in the opinion of the principal powers of Europe, as to the act by which the representatives of the Spanish people ought to signalize the opening of their deliberations. This unanimity, always so powerful when it takes the character of an irrevocable deed, will, perhaps, carry conviction to the minds of the most eminent members of his most catholic majesty and the allied courts would seem to have an easy means of impressing upon their language such an imposing uniformity.

Their ministers in France have hitherto treated in their name, with a plenipotentiary of the court of Madrid. Can they not now present to him, in common, observations, the summary of which follows, and which would recall to the Spanish government the conduct, as well as the political principles of the allied monarchs?

"The monarchs" would, say the five ministers, "have never ceased to entertain wishes for the prosperity of Spain. They will always entertain them. They have desired, that in Europe as in America, institutions conformable to the progress of civilization, and to the wants of the age, might preserve to all Spaniards long years of peace and happiness. They desire the same at this moment. They have wished that all these institutions should become a real blessing, by the legal manner in which they should be introduced. They now wish the same.

"This last consideration will convey to the ministers of his catholic majesty, with what sentiments of affliction and grief they have learned the events of the 8th of March, and those which preceded it. According to their opinion, the salvation of Spain, as well as the welfare of Europe, will require that this crime should be disavowed, this stain effaced, this bad example exterminated. The honor of such a reparation appears to depend upon the cortes. Let them deplore, and forcibly reprobate the means employed to establish a new mode of government in their country, and in consolidating an administration wisely constitutional; let them adopt the most rigorous laws against sedition and revolt.

\* This refers to the preceding note of the imperial Russian ministry to the resident Spanish minister.

"Then, and only then, the Allied cabinets will be able to maintain friendly and amicable relations with Spain.

The observations urged in common, by the representatives of the five courts, would from thenceforth, demonstrate to the Spanish ministry the conduct which the allied governments would observe in case the consequences of the 8th of March should perpetuate, in Spain, trouble and anarchy. If these salutary counsels be listened to, if the cortes offer to their king, in the name of the nation, a pledge of obedience; if they succeed in establishing upon durable bases, the tranquility of Spain and the peace of South America, the revolution will have been defeated, at the very moment when it thought to obtain a triumph.

If, on the contrary, alarms perhaps too reasonable, be realized, at least the five courts will have discharged a sacred duty; at least a new occurrence will have developed the principles, indicated the object, and displayed the scope of European Alliance.

The emperor awaits the answer of the courts of Vienna, London, Berlin and Paris, to the communications which his ministers have addressed to them on this subject. He informs them, that the present memorial is the instruction which he has caused to be despatched to all his ministers on the subject of the affairs of Spain.

From the Philadelphia Gazette, Sept. 27.

### Latest from Europe.

By our shipping list it will be perceived, that we have been favored with several valuable and late arrivals from Europe. By these we are in possession of an extensive selection of English prints; but the short time we are at present allowed to examine their contents, precludes our making any considerable extracts for this day's Gazette.

In the London Times of the 14th August we find the Queen's letter to the King, dated 7th Aug. but its great length prevents its publication to-day. It is, as might be expected, written in a style of lofty dignity, which, it would seem, nothing but a sense of conscious innocence and injured virtue could inspire. As the Times observes, "It is clear and strong—it is indignant and pathetic; there is no evil passion which it does not shame; there is no generous, or manly, or moral feeling which it does not rouse with animated and unadorned eloquence. The illustrious writer speaks home to every heart when she describes her unexampled wrongs; while the intended aggravation of them deserves to be deeply pondered by every thinking mind in the community."

We subjoin the concluding paragraph of this interesting letter:

"I have now frankly laid before your majesty a statement of my wrongs and a declaration of my views and intentions. You have cast upon me every slur to which the female character is liable. Instead of loving, honoring and cherishing me, agreeable to your solemn vow, you have pursued me with hatred and scorn, and with all the means of destruction.—You wrested from me my child, and with her my only comfort and consolation.—You sent me sorrowing through the world, and even in my sorrows pursued me with unrelenting persecution. Having left me nothing but my innocence, you would now, by a mockery of justice, deprive me even of the reputation of possessing that. The poisoned bowl and the poisoned sword are means more manly than perjured witnesses and partial tribunals; and they are less cruel, inasmuch as life is less valuable than honor. If my life would have satisfied your majesty you should have had it, on the sole condition of giving me a place in the same tomb with my child; but since you would send me dishonored to the grave, I will resist the attempt with all the means that it shall please God to give me."

This letter, it appears, was sent by the Queen's messenger early in the morning of the 8th, to the cottage at Windsor, accompanied with a note to Sir Benjamin Bloomfield, written by the Queen desiring Sir Benjamin to deliver it immediately to the King.—Sir Benjamin being then absent, the letter was received by Sir William Reppell, who forwarded it immediately to Sir Benjamin at Carlton-house, who returned it on the afternoon of the 8th to the Queen, informing her majesty that he had received the King's command and general instructions, that any communications that might be made should pass through the channel of his majesty's government. The Queen immediately dispatched a messenger with the letters to Lord Liverpool, desiring his Lordship to lay it before his majesty. Lord Liverpool was at Combewood. He returned an answer that he would lose no time in laying it before the King. On the 11th no reply having been received, the Queen wrote to Lord Liverpool, requesting information whether any further communication would be made on the subject of the letter to his

majesty. Lord Liverpool wrote the same day from Combewood, that he had not received the King's command to make any communications to her majesty in consequence of her letter. At a late hour last night (the 13th,) no answer had been received.

The Electra, from London, brings papers to the 15th, with which we have been favored by her owners.

The trial of the Queen commenced on the 17th of August, before the House of Lords. The concourse of people which assembled in the vicinity was immense. The Lord Chancellor arrived at the House of Lords at a quarter past 1. At half past 9 the Duke of Wellington arrived on horseback. The papers say his reception was not flattering.—The Duke of York appeared on horseback shortly after, and was greeted with loud cheers, which his Lordship acknowledged by taking off his hat several times.

At a quarter past 9 precisely, the Queen arrived at St. James-square, from Brandenburg house. The people assembled in the square greeted her with the most enthusiastic cheers, the clapping of hands, and the waving of hats and hankerchiefs.—her majesty graciously expressed her gratitude by frequent inclinations of her head, and on alighting from her travelling carriage, repeatedly bowed to the assembled multitude.

After the house of Lords had been organized, the Queen, attended by Lady Hamilton, and followed by her counsel, entered the house from the robing room. Their lordships rose and made an obeisance. Her majesty took her seat in a chair prepared for her beside the steps of the throne. She was dressed in mourning, with a white veil thrown over her head, which covered her bust.

After some preliminary points of law had been settled, Mr. Brougham, the Queen's counsel came forward for the purpose of being heard generally against the principle of the bill. He made a speech of considerable length, he concluded as follows:

"The sooner you retrace the step you were induced to take in an unwary moment, the sooner you will promote the peace and real safety of the country, and the more you will consult the true dignity and honor of the crown. If your lordships decide that this measure shall proceed no further, you will be saviours of the state, and secure the substantial happiness of the whole community."

Mr. Denman was then called, and informed by the Lord Chancellor, that but two counsel could be heard. Mr. Denman, on account of indisposition, asked the indulgence of being heard the next day, which was granted and the house adjourned.

The Queen left the house almost immediately, amidst the shouts of the multitude.

On the question for annulling the proceedings, the votes were, contents 41—Noncontents 200.

Lord Byron arrived in London on the evening of the 17th inst. just as the house of Lords had adjourned, with dispatches for the Queen, from the continent.

The accounts from the continent, represent tranquility to be restored in Italy.

London, Aug. 11.

The intelligence of the commotions which have broken out in Sicily is, unhappily, confirmed. It is not yet known whether the movement is national or only popular; but it is certain that the cry of Sicilian Independence has been heard at Palermo, and that it has been the signal of bloody catastrophes. The Sicilians, not willing to appear to receive the law of the Neapolitans have added to their banners the yellow colour, which is that of their island. They marched upon the forts, where it was easy for them to surprise the garrison, as no mistrust was entertained. But the royal troops soon reentered the forts, and they flattered themselves to maintain their position, when the insurgents arrived with powerful reinforcements. After sustaining the most vigorous resistance, the latter again succeeded in hoisting, in all quarters, the Independent flag. The number of men killed on both sides is estimated at two thousand.

Gaz. de France.

### FROM ST. HELENA.

A letter from the Vineyard, addressed to the editors of the Gazette, informs of the arrival in that harbor of the brig Archer, Capt. Dexter, 147 days from Canton. Capt. D. touched at St. Helena, for water and lay off and on 20 hours before it could be obtained. The squadron lying there consisted of one 74, one sloop of war, a storeship, and an E. I. Company's schooner; the officers of which came on board the Archer, and informed that Bonaparte enjoyed good health, but seldom went abroad, and was not in social intercourse with Sir Hudson-Lowe or any of the command-

ing officers. The British officers, in speaking of Bonaparte, appeared to be irritated, and probably were mortified at being compelled to remain upon the barren rocks for the purpose of guarding one personage, and would rejoice at his departure, that they might be relieved.

### Adjourned Sheriff's Sales.

#### Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the twenty-sixth day of September next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Jarvis W. Brewster in Bridgeton,

#### The following described Lands;

Situate in the township of Downs, the first, the fast landing property with the wharf store house and two dwelling houses, said to contain fifty acres more or less; a farm of sixty acres joins lands of Peter Camblos and others, fifty acres of timbered land, joins lands of Jonathan Sockwell and others, a lot near Newport, said to contain one and a quarter acres, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Nathan Henderson, and taken in execution at the suit of Butler Newcomb, assignee, and Clark Henderson and others, and to be sold by

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

#### A House and Lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Downs, joins lands of Thomas Blizard and others, said to contain one acre more or less, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Samuel Blizard, and taken in execution at the suit of William Whitecar, assignee, &c. and to be sold by

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

#### The following described Lands;

The first a farm, situate in the township of Millville, joins lands of David C. Wood, and others, said to contain fifty acres more or less, a farm situate in the township of Deerfield, joins lands of Peter Slesman and others, said to contain one hundred acres more or less, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Jonathan Coney, and taken in execution at the suit of Elias P. Seeley, Garrison Maul and Josiah Sayres, Executors, &c. and to be sold by

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

August 21, 1820—4

The sale of the above described property of Nathan Henderson, Samuel Blizard and Jonathan Coney, is adjourned until TUESDAY, the 24th day of October next, at the same place and between the hours above mentioned.

William R. Fithian, Sheriff.  
September 26th, 1820.

#### SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE sale of the property of David Mason, is adjourned until Wednesday the 25th day of October inst. between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock P. M. at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton.

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

Sept. 26.

#### List of Letters

Remaining in the Post office at Bridgeton, October 1st, 1820.

- A—Lewis Ayres, Robert Alderman, Martha Adkney.
- B—Capt. Benjamin Ballinger, Edward Beacon, James H. Biddle, John Budd, Daniel Brewster, Zebulon Brooks, William Brooks.
- C—William Carl, Lewis Collins, Mr. Coulomb.
- D—Rebecca Dare, Elizabeth Dare.
- F—Christianna Fox, Mary A. Fahm.
- G—John Garrison, Isaac Green, James Gudfrey.
- H—Nathaniel Harris, William Hand, Thomas Harris, George Harris, Jonathan Holmes, Joseph Hampton, Jacob Hitchen, William Hanham.
- I—Philina Jacobs, Matilda Jenkins.
- L—Dayton Lummis, James Lummis, Thomas Long, James Lanning, Levi Lovering, Oliver Linsey, Library Company, Hannah Lanning.
- M—Nathaniel Manning, Bowen More, Benjamin Minch, Nathaniel More, Robert M'Gee, Sarah M'Mullen, Mary ann Mitchell, Hannah Murry.
- N—Benjamin Naglee, Dianna Natu, P—Thomas Peck,
- R—Henry Rocap, David Runels, David Richman, Aaron Rilev, Barbary Rocap, S—John Sayre, William Steelling, Abraham Stull, Elihu Sheppard, Ephraim C. Sheppard, Odd Sheldon, Philip Souder, Mary Swope, Mary Souder, Susan Stamburg, Phebe Sayre.
- T—William Tomlinson, John & Wm. Tomkins, Keen & Taggart, Elizabeth Thorn, Esther Thomas.
- W—James Wells, Daniel Wells, John Woodruff, John Willson, Sarah Woodruff, Lydia White, Isabella Wilson, Sarah Whiteford.

CURTIS OGDEN, P. M.  
October 2d, 1820.

## THE

### BRIDGETON

#### Cumberla

The following p  
the 4th ult.  
signed.

James Clark, Ge  
cott, John Sibley  
Seeley, William B.  
Parvin, Henry Shay

James Compton,  
Samuel Thompson,  
Isaac Mulford, Jos  
ford, Jarvis W.  
Thomas Lee, Georg  
Lucius Q. C. Elmer  
Henry Smalley, E  
Westcott, Samuel  
than Loring, Smith  
Garrison Maul, Al  
Joshua Brick, Willi  
Timothy Elmer, Jo  
Daniel Parvin, Jer

William R. Fithia  
ton, Enoch H. More,  
ris, Samuel Seeley,

David Reed, Reu  
rison Maul, Henry S  
W. Carnes, William  
Joseph B. Hughes,  
Merselles, Stephen  
Joseph Buck, David  
Samuel Barber, Joh  
Emis Ware, Howel

Those marked thus

AT A MEET  
Republicans of the  
at the Inn of Richa  
ing of the 26th ult  
was appointed Cha  
C. ELMER, Secret

On motion, it w

Resolved, That  
licans of the sever  
ted to appoint Del  
ing to be held at D  
man, near Bridget

of October, to ta  
the propriety of sel  
and to make a sele

Resolved, That  
signed by the Cha  
and published in  
JOHN  
LUCIUS Q. C. ELM

The Salem Mess  
printed at Salem, it  
contains a list of fi  
have made applica  
the insolvent laws  
Jersey.

#### BRIEF

On Wednesday,  
of the name of Asa  
new bridge in the v  
was drowned. The  
formerly lived in L  
county, and recently  
Philadelphia, and has a  
with grain and  
John Hughes, resid  
consumed by fire on  
the 24th ult. A youn  
(name paper) fourteen  
name of Ecacrit, beir  
announcing the fire,  
er before Justice De  
for trial.—In the  
burgh, Pennsylvania,  
than 20 stalks of corn  
which has upwards of  
talk there are twelve  
ears.—A compa  
opening and work  
Red River, a fe  
sundry of the Unit  
rection of a disting  
the U. States rmy.  
erts, that an artist  
has constructed a  
human voice, and  
German and Poli  
tical airs.—An E  
11th ult. in the  
Mass.) and brought  
oken. He was taken  
but (remarks the  
d, true to his native  
ning the triumph of  
buried both his tal  
singing rather to die  
measured, when d  
from wing to wit  
press states, respect  
the company have  
rance, proceeded wi  
of 100 feet. Th  
y now are at work,  
er; there is very lit  
m, and they are r  
precious metal.



# THE WHIG.

BRIDGETON, OCTOBER 2, 1820.

## Cumberland Nominations.

The following persons were nominated on the 4th ult. for the several offices designated.

### COUNCIL.

James Clark, George Souder,\* James D. Westcott, John Sibley\*, Timothy Elmer, Ebenezer Seeley, William B. Ewing, Thomas Lee,\* Daniel Parvin, Henry Shaw, Ebenezer Elmer.\*

### ASSEMBLY.

James Compton, John Sibley, Nathan Leake, Samuel Thompson, Hos. Sneathen,\* Dan Simons, Isaac Mulford, Joseph Sheppard, Jonathan Mulford, Jarvis W. Brewster, A. Jos Westcott,\* Thomas Lee,\* George Souder, Jno. Trenchard, jr., Lucius Q. C. Elmer, Elias P. Seeley, Henry Shaw, Henry Smalley,\* Edmund Sheppard, James D. Westcott,\* Samuel Seeley, Ebenezer Davis, Jonathan Loring, Smith Bowen, John Lanning, Jr. Garrison Maul, Abel Bacon, Richard Seeley, Joshua Brick, William B. Ewing, Lewis Paulin, Timothy Elmer, Jonathan Socwell, John Buck, Daniel Parvin, Jeremiah Stratton.

### SHERIFF.

William R. Fithian, David Reed,\* David Lupton, Enoch H. More, Daniel Carrall,\* Norton Harris, Samuel Seeley, Joseph Buck.

### CORONERS.

David Reed,\* Reuben Hunt, Moses Burt, Garrison Maul, Henry Socwell, Mark Garton, David W. Carnes, William D. Barrett, Josiah Sheppard, Joseph B. Hughes, Ephraim Padgett, Hugh R. Merselles,\* Stephen Miller, Ebenezer Seeley, jr. Joseph Buck, David Reeves, William Bevan, jr. Samuel Barber, John Swinny, David Sheppard, Emis Ware,\* Howell P. Watson, Job Bacon.

Those marked thus (\*) have declined.

AT A MEETING of a number of the Republicans of the County of Cumberland, at the Inn of Richard Jarman, on the evening of the 26th ult. Gen. JOHN SIBLEY, was appointed Chairman, and LUCIUS Q. C. ELMER, Secretary.

On motion, it was Resolved, That the Democratic Republicans of the several townships, be requested to appoint Delegates to attend a meeting to be held at the Inn of Richard Jarman, near Bridgeton, on Friday the 6th of October, to take into consideration the propriety of selecting a county ticket, and to make a selection if necessary.

Resolved, That the above resolution be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Washington Whig. JOHN SIBLEY, Chairman. LUCIUS Q. C. ELMER, Secretary.

The Salem Messenger of the 27th ult. printed at Salem, in the adjoining county, contains a list of fifty-three persons who have made application for the benefit of the insolvent laws of the state of New Jersey.

### BRIEF NOTICES.

On Wednesday, the 20th ult. a person of the name of Asa Beck, fell from the new bridge in the vicinity of Salem, and was drowned. The deceased, it is stated, formerly lived in Lambertton, Burlington county, and recently kept a tavern in Philadelphia, and has a family.—A Barn, filled with grain and hay, the property of John Hughes, residing in Pittsgrove was consumed by fire on the night of Sunday, the 24th ult. A young girl (says the Salem paper) fourteen years of age, of the name of Ecrit, being suspected of communicating the fire, was arrested and taken before Justice Dubois, who committed her for trial.—In the borough of Greensburgh, Pennsylvania, it is asserted, more than 20 stalks of corn may be seen each of which has upwards of ten ears, and on one of these are twelve full grown, well filled ears.—A company has been formed for opening and working copper mines on the Red River, a few miles beyond the boundary of the United States, under the direction of a distinguished retired officer in the U. States Army.—A German Journal writes, that an artist at Lemberg, in Prussia, has constructed a watch which imitates human voice, and answers questions in German and Polish, beside executing optical airs.—An Eagle was shot at, on the 11th ult. in the vicinity of Dedham, (Mass.) and brought down with one wing broken. He was taken alive by the sportsmen, but (remarks the Dedham paper,) the true to his native valor, and as if disdaining the triumph of an enemy, instantly buried both his talons in his own head, choosing rather to die than be conquered.

Measured, when dead, 5 feet and 6 inches from wing to wing.—The Zanesville press states, respecting the silver mine, that the company have, by dint of perseverance, proceeded with the shaft to the depth of 100 feet. The stratum in which they now are at work, is a species of flinty limestone, and there is very little water to trouble them, and they are rapidly approaching precious metal.

FROM THE TRENTON TRUE AMERICAN.

## Memoranda.

The Election for members of the Legislative Council and General Assembly, Sheriffs, and Coroners, takes place on Tuesday and Wednesday the 10th and 11th of October.

The Legislature meets on Tuesday the 24th of October.

The Republican Convention, for the selection of candidates for Representatives to Congress and Electors of President and Vice-President, will be held in this city on Wednesday the 4th of October.

The Election for Representatives and Electors takes place this year throughout the State on Tuesday and Wednesday the 7th and 8th of November.

The Electors meet, according to law, at the State-House in this city, on the first Wednesday in December.

The votes for President and Vice-President will be counted at Washington on the second Wednesday in February; and the persons elected to fill those offices for the next four years be then ascertained & declared.

We are requested to state that the following persons were nominated for Congress, but their names omitted by mistake in the official list published last week, viz: Benjamin B. Cooper, Daniel Elmer, James Giles, Daniel Parvin, and Ezekiel Stevens; and that the latter gentleman is not nomination for an Elector.

Mammoth Vegetable.—A Beet, which was raised in the garden of the Rev. Mr. Boswell, of this city, we saw weighed and measured on Wednesday last—when its weight was found to be twelve pounds, and its circumference 25 inches.

A Court Martial, of which Brig. Gen. Jessup is President, is now sitting at Washington for the trial of Col. Anthony Gale, Commandant of the Marine Corps, on charges preferred against him by Maj. Gamble.

The President of the United States has returned to the seat of Government.

David Holmes, formerly of the Mississippi Territory, has been appointed by the Governor of the State of Mississippi a senator in Congress in place of Walter Leake resigned.

Dr. William Eustis, formerly Secretary at War, is elected a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts in place of Edward Dowse, resigned.

Gen. Joseph Desha, and John Rowan, esq. of Kentucky, are announced as Candidates for the seat in the Senate of the United States vacated by the resignation of William Logan, esq. Gen. Desha was for many years a Representative in Congress from that state, and his course in our National Councils was not less distinguished for patriotism and firmness, than his conduct in the field has been on many occasions for courage and enterprise.

In Massachusetts, the votes on the proposition to call a Convention to revise the Constitution of the State, were,

For a Convention,	11,756
Against it,	6,593
Majority for the Convention,	5,163

Accordingly, the Governor has issued his proclamation for the election of Delegates to a Convention, to be held on the third Wednesday of November.

In Vermont, the annual election is just over: Richard Skinner, is chosen Governor, William Cabot Lieutenant-Governor, and Benjamin Swan, Treasurer. Representatives to Congress were elected at the same time; but all the returns for these had not come in at the date of our last Vermont papers.

DIED in this town on Thursday evening the 28th inst. Mrs. SARAH POTTER, consort of the late Col. David Potter, dec. after a short but distressing illness. The deceased was an old and respectable inhabitant of this village; and those that knew her can best testify to the uprightness of her conduct—the many virtues which she possessed endeared her to her friends and relations; and while they regret her loss they cherish the hope that her soul has gone to the regions of the blessed.

On Sunday evening, the 24th ult. Mr. JOHN MITCHELL, a German Redemptioner, aged about 40; he was in the service of Mr. David Reeves, of this place.

On Saturday last Mrs. MARTHA DAVIS, aged about 22 years. Mrs. Davis had only been married about three months, and was on a visit to her sister Mrs. O'Harrington residing on Laurel Hill.—She was in good health two days previous to her death.

## Camp Meeting.

A CARRIAGE will leave the Hotel on Thursday morning next at 7 o'clock for the Camp Ground near Bricksborough, to go by Spring Garden ferry and Port Elizabeth—and return in the afternoon.—If encouragement is given, it will go and return every day until the meeting breaks up.—For seats apply at the Bar of the Hotel or to DAVID W. CHAMBERS, Bridgeton, Oct. 2d 1820.

## OBITUARY.

Departed this life, on the 24th of September, 1820, in Bridgetown, West-Jersey, Mrs. SARAH HOLLINSHEAD, widow of the Rev. Dr. William Hollinshead, in about the 68th year of her age.

A brief sketch of the history of Dr. Hollinshead may not be unacceptable to a number in Cumberland county.

His ancestors emigrated from England, and settled in this state. He was born in Philadelphia, Oct. 17, 1747, or 48. When nine years of age, he was taken out upon a ride by his father on the Lord's day. A violent thunder-storm arose, which overwhelmed young Hollinshead with terror and dismay. He shuddered at the consequences of being cut off in the act of violating the law of the holy sabbath. These impressions terminated in his conversion to the Lord Jesus Christ.

In the 15th year of his age he made a public profession of his faith in Christ, & was received into the communion of the church. After receiving a liberal education in the University of Philadelphia, and going through a regular course of theological studies, he was licensed to preach the gospel in 1772. The next year he took the pastoral charge of the church of Fairfield, Cumberland county. In the autumn of this year he married the only daughter of John & — McAlla, inhabitants of this county. He was a very popular & powerful preacher, and his labours in Fairfield were crowned with abundant success. Many were added to his church. Here he laboured for ten years, and of this term of service he often spake with great satisfaction.

But the great head of the church, who holds the stars in his right hand, and directs all their movements, so ordered it, that Dr. Hollinshead moved in 1783 or 4, to Charleston, South Carolina, where he continued to perform his sacred functions till 1815. Here also the Lord smiled upon his labors, and gave him many souls, as seals to his ministry.

On a Lord's day he went, under some indisposition, to church, and in prayer made a long pause, having lost his recollection. He recovered and concluded. He commenced reading a chapter as usual, but read in Greek. His people were now much alarmed, and brought him, ready to faint, down from the pulpit. He came to himself and looking round, said, where am I? What does all this mean? And added, I shall never again ascend that pulpit. His public ministerial labors now terminated. He was carried home, and never again entered his pulpit. How mysterious are the ways of Providence? Why was this laborious and useful minister of Christ thus suddenly arrested and rendered unable to perform his ministerial functions? Even so Father, for so it seemed good in thy sight.

From this period he gradually declined until the Lord's day, Jan. 26, 1817, when he died in the Lord, and rested from his labors, about 45 years after he was licensed to preach the gospel.

His wife Sarah, survived the lacerating stroke about three years and eight months. She appeared to be a very sincere mourner, and always spoke of her departed companion in the highest terms of affection. She said just before her death, that he never gave her an angry word or frown.

After his death, she constantly kept up family worship till several paralytic strokes so affected her speech, as to prevent the performance of this delightful duty. She was punctual to the last, in attending public worship, and exhibited in her life that Christian sobriety, gravity and devoutness, which are the peculiar ornaments of widows indeed. On Lord's day, Sept. 17th, she walked to church, and felt better than usual. On the Monday evening after, she was taken ill, and the next Lord's day, about half past 3 o'clock expired, without a sigh or groan. She fell asleep.

For several days before, she said it appeared to her, as though she had come to this place to die. The night before her death, she said to her nurse, who had lived in her family for more than twenty years, and who had kindly & affectionately tended upon her, this is the last night you will have to wait upon me.

A few hours before she expired, she said, I am in the hands of my blessed Redeemer, and he will not leave me in death. These words were uttered with so much composure of mind, with such devout affection, and such confidence, as to indicate, that she had been long preparing, and looking for the hour of her departure hence.

There is something remarkable in the death of Dr. Hollinshead and his wife. He ceased from his pulpit labors on the Lord's day. And on the Lord's day he expired, and entered upon the everlasting sabbath of heaven, hailed, doubtless, into glory by many spiritual children. Yes, and a number of these were from Fairfield, & perhaps some from Bridgetown.

Mrs. Hollinshead was at church the sabbath before she died, and appeared much affected with some of the exercises. A funeral sermon was then delivered, in which, the happiness was described, of those who have been watching for death and are prepared for the solemn change. There can be no doubt that she heard with personal application, and said in her heart, under a presentiment that this funeral sermon was the last she should ever hear, 'Come Lord Jesus, come thus, and come quickly.' On the next Lord's day she yielded up her spirit.

Thus husband and wife, who, for more than forty years had sanctified the sabbath together—who had considered the sabbath honorable, and called it their delight; both died on the sabbath, and, we have reason to believe, have both gone to keep the eternal sabbath of glory. O that all husbands and wives would thus live—thus die, and enter into everlasting rest.

Mrs. Hollinshead's mortal part was interred beside her parents, in the burying ground of Greenwich church, which as soon as convenient, is to be removed, and deposited by the side of her husband in Charleston.

Her funeral sermon was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Freeman, in whose house she was taken sick and died, from these words—'The righteous hath hope in his death.'

Bridgeton, Sept. 29.

*A Miser.*—A master of languages, named Dandom, died lately at Berlin, literally through want of the necessaries of life. It appears that he gave instructions to his pupils during day, and solicited alms at night. Under the floor of his apartment were found concealed 20,000 crowns in specie. He had no other heir than his brother, whom he had refused to see for 37 years, because he had sent a letter to him without paying postage.—Lon. paper.

## NOTICE.

JAMES JOHNSTON, of Roadstown, in the County of Cumberland, having made an Assignment to the subscribers of all his estate Real and Personal for the benefit of his creditors, all persons having demands will please make their claims under oath or affirmation according to law.

## Public Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphan's Court of the county of Cumberland, w. l. be exposed to sale at public vendue on the premises, on Friday the 10th of November next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock P. M. the following property late of William Chard, Esq. dec. s. ed, situate at Newport in the county of Cumberland aforesaid:

No. 1. A Lot of about half an acre of ground, with a two story dwelling-house thereon, situate on main street.

No. 2. A Lot of about four acres of upland and six of three square marsh, on main street aforesaid, and runs back to Newport creek; it joins lands of Nathan Henderson and others.

No. 3. A Lot of about seven acres upland and ten of banked meadow; on which there is a two story dwelling house with a kitchen adjoining, a small barn and an excellent apple orchard. It is bounded by main street and Newport creek aforesaid, and joins lands of Ebenezer Westcott and others.

No. 4. A Lot of about fifteen acres upland and five of banked meadow, bounded by Newport creek and lands of Nathan Henderson; together with all the lands of the deceased, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the debts and expenses.

The conditions will be made known on the day of sale by

## EDMUND SHEPPARD,

Acting Executor.

Newport, October 2d, 1820—1m

## TAKE NOTICE

That we have applied to the Judges of the County of Common Pleas in and for the County of Cumberland, and they have appointed the 14th day of November next, at the Court-House in Bridgeton, at 2 o'clock P.M. to hear what can be said for or against our liberation from confinement, as insolvent debtors.

William Thomson,  
Philip Souder jr.  
Isaac Fithian,  
Thomas Briant,  
Joseph Deight,  
Joseph Fisher,  
George Harris,  
C. H. Cobb,  
William Stathem,  
David Hess,  
William Hollinshead,  
Francis Avis,  
William Tomlinson,  
John O'Harrington,  
Jeremiah Smith,  
Benoni Hunney,  
George Ireland.

Sept. 28, 1820.

ers, in speak to be irritated at being com arren-rock for ne personage, leparture, that

's Sales.

cs. Facias, to me di- o sale, at Public nty-sixth day of ours of 12 and 5 ay, in the coun- el of Jarvis W.

bed Lands, arns, the first, the the wharf store, is, said to contain m of sixty acre and others, fifty lands of Jonathan Newport, said to es, together with t.—Seiz d as the and taken in ex- few comb, assigne- ers, and to be sold

THIAN, Sheriff, nd place,

of Land, arns, joins lands of aid to contain one with all the lands as the property in execution at the sigoce, &c. and lo

THIAN, Sheriff, nd place,

bed Lands, e township of W. Wood, and other, one or less, a farm- erfield, joins lands said to contain one together with all Seized as the pro- taken in execution Garrison Maul and to be sold by

above descri- than Hender- and Jonathan until TUES- October next, ed between the ed. thian, Sheriff 1820.

SALE. of David Mason, is day the 25th day of hours of 12 and 5 Philip Souder, in

INS, late Sheriff.

tters office at Bridg- t, 1820.

Robert Alderman,

Ballinger, Edward dle, John Budd, on Brook, Wil-

ewis Collins, Mr.

izabeth Dare.

, Mary A. F.

aac Green, James

William Hand, Harris, Jonathan n, Jacob Hichen-

ilda Jenkins.

James Lummit, nning, Levi Lov- library Company

ng, Bowen More, nuel More, Robert Mary ann Mitch-

, Dianna Natus, vid Runels, David Barbary Rocap, William Steelling, heppard, Ephraim on, Philip Souder, nder, Susan Stam-

on, John & Wm. aggart, Elizabeth

muel Wells, John Sarah Woodruff, Wilson, Sarah

GDEN. P. M.

**Female Education.**  
*Useful, Scientific, Ornamental.*

THE Subscriber, residing in the city of Philadelphia, will receive into his family as boarders, a select number of young ladies, whose education he will superintend with the strictest assiduity. Terms, for boarding and tuition, including the usual brands of an English education, \$150 per annum.

Music, per quarter, \$10  
Drawing do, \$10

Pupils to find their own bed and bedding. Un-exceptionable references will be given.—Apply at the corner of Twelfth and George Streets.  
M. M. CAHLL  
Philadelphia, Aug. 21, 1820.

**By the President of the United States.**

WHEREAS the President of the United States is authorised by law to cause certain Lands of the United States to be offered for sale:

Therefore, I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known that public sales for the disposal, agreeably to law, of certain lands, shall be held as follows, viz:

At Delaware, in Ohio, on the first Monday in August and October next, for the sale of the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Delaware, being 45 townships and fractional townships, viz:

**August Sale.**

Townships 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6, south of range 12 15  
1, 3, 4, 5 and 6, do 16  
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, do 17

**October Sale.**

Townships 1, 2, 3 and 4, south of range 9 10  
1, 2, 3 and 4, do 11  
1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, do 13  
1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, do 19

At Piqua, in Ohio, on the first Monday in September next, for the sale of the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Piqua, being 33 townships and fractional townships.

At Brookville, in Indiana, on the first Monday in October next, for the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Brookville, being 36 townships and fractional townships.

At Jeffersonville, in Indiana, on the first Monday in August next, for the lands lately surveyed in the district of Jeffersonville, being 27 townships and fractional township.

At Terre Haute, in Indiana, on the first Monday in September next, for the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Terre Haute, being 43 townships and fractional townships.

At Edwardsville, in Illinois, on the first Monday in October next, for the lands lately surveyed in the district of Edwardsville, being 39 townships and fractional townships.

At Arkansas, in the territory of Arkansas, on the first Mondays of August and October next, for the lands surveyed in the district of Arkansas, being 55 townships and fractional townships, viz:

**August sale;**

Townships 5, 7, 9, & 10, south of range 19; west of 5th principal meridian. do 20 do  
5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 do 21 do  
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 do 22 do

**October sale..**

Townships 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, so. of range 23, west of 5th principal meridian. do 24 do  
9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 do 25 do  
9, 10, 11 and 12 do 26 do  
9, 10 and 11 do 27 do  
9 and 10 do 28 do  
9 and 10 do 29 do

At Jackson, in Missouri, on the second Monday in September next, for the lands surveyed in the district of Cape Girardeau, being thirty-five townships and fractional townships.

At Franklin, in Missouri, on the first Monday in November next, for the lands in the Military Bounty tract, (north of the Missouri river,) which could not be distributed to soldiers, being chit quarter section and fractions, too small or too large for bounty land.

At Cahaba, in Alabama, on the first Monday in November next, for the lots in the towns of Claiborne and Jackson, and for townships 12 and 17 in range 20, and for township 18 in range 19, which were advertised but not offered for sale in March, 1819.

Each sale shall continue three weeks and no longer; and each sale will commence with the lowest number of lot or section, township and range, and proceed in regular numeric order. The lands reserved by law for use of schools, or for other purposes, will, as usual, be reserved from sale.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, on the eighteenth day of April, in the year 1820.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President,  
JOSIAH MEIGS,  
Commissioner of the General Land Office.  
May st.

**NOTICE.**

ON Wednesday the 13th inst. a *Barricade* was taken up by the subscriber in Delaware bay near Maurice River. The following articles were found on board, viz: a pair of oystering tongs, a blue roundabout, a light cotton waistcoat, a black silk handkerchief, a fur hat, a jug of cyder and two small baskets; all of which are to the possession of the subscriber; The owners are requested to come forward, prove property and take them away.  
DANIEL ROBINSON.  
Maurice River, Sept. 25, 1820—4t

**Sheriff's Sales.**

BY Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the twenty-second day of August next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Jarvis W. Brewster, in Bridgeton,

**A small Farm,**

Situate in the township of Deerfield, joins lands of Lewis Paulin and other, said to contain thirty acres more or less, a lot of bush land, joins the above described land, contains forty acres more or less; together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Pierce Gould, and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas Woodruff, and to be sold by  
WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

The sale of the above property is adjourned until Tuesday the 19th of September next.  
WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

August 22.  
The sale of the above property is further adjourned until Tuesday the 17th of October next, at the same time and place.  
Wm. R. Fithian, Sheriff.

Sept. 19.—

At the same time and place,

**One hundred Acres of Woodland,**

More or less, joins lands of Benjamin B. Cooper and others, a right to fifty acres of cedar swamp and meadow, in the township of Downs, together with all the lands of the defendants. A better description on the day of sale.—Seized as the property of Francis Avis and Thomas Stanford, and taken in execution at the suit of David Vick-ers, assignee, and Thomas Lee, and to be sold by  
WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

July 17, 1820—4t

The sale of the above property is adjourned until Tuesday the 19th of September next.  
WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

August 22.  
The sale of the above property is further adjourned until Tuesday the 17th of October next, at the same time and place.  
Wm. R. Fithian, Sheriff.

Sept. 19.—

**Sheriff's Sales.**

BY Virtue of writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on Thursday the nineteenth of October 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 Brewster in Bridgeton,

**A house and lot of Land.**

situate on the west side of Cohansy Creek; joins lands of Hannah Leake and Road; said to contain one acre and a half more or less; with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Almarin Brooks, and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Tomlinson, and to be sold by  
WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

September 18, 1820.

**Sheriff's Sales.**

BY Virtue of sundry writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of October next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Jarvis Brewster, in Bridgeton, the following described lands, situate in the township of Maurice River,

**A Small Farm,**

situate near Hoffman's Mill, said to contain fifty four acres more or less. A tract joins lands of William Hoffman and others, said to contain twenty-five acres more or less. Together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Thomas Jones, and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas Lee, and to be sold by  
WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

**A Small Farm,**

situate in the township of Maurice River, joins lands of Jeremiah Ogle and others. Said to contain eighteen acres more or less. A Tract of Woodland, joins lands of Daniel Carrall, and others, said to contain twenty-five acres more or less; together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Samuel Williams, and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Hammet, and to be sold by  
WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

The following described lots of land situate in the township of Deerfield: the first a lot with two dwellinghouses and a wheel Wright's shop on the same; joins lands of James Hood and others, said to contain one quarter of an acre more or less. A lot joins on Cohansy creek, said to contain one quarter of an acre; together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of David Craven, and taken in execution at the suit of Henry Buck and Mary his wife and to be sold by  
WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

At the same time and place.

**A Small Farm,**

situate in the township of Deerfield, and joins the Parsonage Place, said to contain ten acres more or less; together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of John Smith, and taken in execution at the suit of Elias P. Seelye, Garrison Maul and Josiah Sayre, Executors, &c. and to be sold by  
William R. Fithian.

Sept. 17, 1830. Sheriff.

**PRINTING**

Neatly Executed at this Office.

**FOR SALE.**

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of the county of Salem, will be sold at Public Vendue, on Saturday the 21st of October next, on the premises, the Farm, late the property & residence of Elwell Nichols, of Pittsgrove, deceased, containing one hundred acres, it is pleasantly situated on the road leading from Pittstown to Fork Mills, and has on it a comfortable dwelling house, a large frame barn, and apple orchard, the fences principally cedar; also at the same time and place, about 400 acres of wood and bush land, joining the above premises, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.—also a lot of land, at Dayton's Bridge, and on the road leading from Dayton's Bridge to Pittstown, containing two acres more or less.—Sale to commence at one o'clock in the afternoon, when conditions will be made known and attendance given by  
John Mayhew, Adm'r.  
Pittsgrove, Aug. 21st, 1820—ts

**Notice to Country Merchants.**

RAGS bought at No. 191 south Front or 190 south Water street, at 4 dollars CASH, per hundred, 5 dollars in PAPER, and 6 dollars in BOOKS. All orders for paper and stationary punctually attended to.  
George Helmbold,  
Printer.

**By the President of the United States.**

WHEREAS by an act of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, 1817, entitled "An act to authorise the appointment of a Surveyor for the lands in the northern part of the Mississippi Territory, and the sale of certain lands therein described," the President of the United States, is authorized to cause certain lands to be sold: Therefore, I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales shall be held at Huntsville, in Alabama, for the disposal (according to law) of the following lands, viz:

On the 2d Monday in October next, for the sale of townships 10 and 13, in range 2, E; townships 9, 10, 11, and 14, in range 3, E; townships 9, 10, and 14, in range 4, E; townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 5, E; townships 1% 13, and 14, in range 6, E; and township 12, in range 7, E. Also, the lands in the tract commonly called Colbert's reserve.

On the 1st Monday in December next, for the sale of townships 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 8, W; township 12, 13, and 14, in ranges 6 and 7, W; townships 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 8, W; townships 12, 13, 14, in range 9, W; townships 13 and 14, in range 10, W; and township 14, in range 11, W. Also, the lands adjoining the town of Marathon, which have not been offered for sale, except such lands as have been reserved by law for the support of schools, or for other purposes. The lands shall be sold in regular numerical order, commencing with the lowest number of section, township, and range.  
Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 22d day of June, 1820.  
JAMES MONROE.  
JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office  
July 10, 1820.—t 1D.

**For Sale, A GRIST MILL, AND OTHER PROPERTY.**

BY Virtue of a Decree of the Orphan's Court of the county of Cumberland, will be exposed to sale,  
AT PUBLIC VENDUE,  
On the premises, on Thursday the 9th day of November next, the following described lands of David Page, deceased.

No. 1. A Grist-Mill, situated on the main branch of Antuxet Creek, known by the name of Page's Mill, on the mail route from Bridgeton to Dividing Creeks. The mill has run of stances, and does considerable business.

No. 2. A Lot, with a new two story frame dwelling-house thereon, adjoining the above.

No. 3. A Lot containing about one acre, adjoining the preceding.

No. 4. A Lot of good MEADOW, containing about ten acres, within half a mile of the mill.

No. 5. A Lot of Bushland, containing about fifty acres, within three miles of Antuxet landing. The timber on the land was cut off about 12 years ago, it has since grown up, and at present in a thrifty state.

As the above property is valuable, and well worthy the attention of the public, persons disposed to purchase are requested to call upon the subscriber, previous to the day of sale, and he will shew the property. An indisputable title will be given. The sale will take place at three o'clock P. M. when the conditions will be made known by  
HENRY SHAW, Administrator.  
Newport, September 11, 1820

**A Quadrant**

FOR SALE.—Enquire at the Office of the WHIG, March 13.—t f.

**Nathaniel Reeve, TAYLOR,**

Next door to Thomas Woodruff's store, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally that he continues to carry on the above business in its various branches; and that he will spare no pains to give satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom.  
Wood, Flour, Butter, Lard, Grain, &c. taken in Payment.  
Bridgeton, Sept. 11, 1820.

**Sheriff's Sale.**

BY Virtue of several writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on Tuesday the eighth day of August next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Jarvis W. Brewster, in Bridgeton,

**A Farm,**

Situate in the township of Deerfield joins lands of Ephraim Riley and others, said to contain twenty acres; a Dwelling-House, Lot and Wood, situate on Laurel Hill, joins lands of Nancy Woodruff and others, said to contain two acres; two Dwelling Houses and Lots, also a good Store-House and Barn, thereon, near the above described House and Lot. A House and Lot joins lands of John Rose and others;—a number of other lots of improved woodland, the whole of the lands of the defendant. A better description of the property on the day of sale.—Seized as the property of Ebenezer Seelye, and taken in execution at the suit of Henry Brooks, Abraham Sayre, and others, and to be sold by  
JOHN SIBLEY, former Sheriff.  
DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.  
WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

July 10, 1820—4t

The sale of the above property is adjourned until Tuesday the 5th of September next, at the same time and place.  
August 8—ts

The sale of the above property is adjourned until Tuesday the 3d day of October next.  
JOHN SIBLEY, former Sheriff.  
DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.  
WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.  
Sept. 5.

**By the President of the United States.**

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress passed on the 17th of March, 1820, entitled, An act to authorize the President of the United States to appoint a Receiver of the Public Monies and to register of the Land Office for the district of Lawrence county in the A. Kansas territory, it is enacted, that any person, having a claim to right of pre-emption within the said district, shall make known his claim and location, according to the provision of the laws now in force, to the Register, at least six weeks before the time to be designated by the President of the United States for issuing patents to the soldiers of the late army, entitled to bounty land in said district:

Therefore, I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby designate the first Monday of November next, as the time at which patents as aforesaid shall commence to issue. Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the eighteenth April, 1820.  
JAMES MONROE.

By the President,  
JOSIAH MEIGS,  
Commissioner of the General Land Office.  
Printers who are authorised to publish the laws of the United States, will insert the above once a week, till the first of November next, and send their accounts the General Land Office for payment.  
May 1st.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

BY Virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Thursday the fifth day of October 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 Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,

**A SMALL FARM,**

situate in the township of Maurice River, said to contain twenty five acres more or less, joins lands of Hess and others, together with all the lands of the defendant; and a better description given at the time of sale.—Seized as the property of John Hess, jun. and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas Lee, and Mark Stratton, and to be sold by  
DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.  
September 4th, 1820—4t

**Cape-May Orphan's Court.**

TERM OF AUGUST, 1820.

PRESENT—Cresse Townsend, Ephraim Hildreth, Isaac Smith and others, Esquires, Judges.

ORDERED, On application of Spicer Hughes Esq. administrator of the estate of Richard Cooper, deceased, Hannah Eldredge, administratrix of the estate of Aaron Eldredge, deceased, that the creditors of the estates of said decedents; bring in their debts demands and claims against the same, on or before the first day of May A. D. 1821, or the said creditors shall be forever barred of an action therefor against said administrators; the said Spicer Hughes and Hannah Eldredge, 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,  
JESU TOWNSEND, Clerk.  
August 2.—Aug. 21, 1820—2m

VOL.

TWO

T

Every Month Cents per charged in advance. No subscription period than given, at the time. No subscription draw his name. Advertisements rates.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on Tuesday the 19th of September next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Jarvis W. Brewster,

situate in the township of Mark Moo hundred and of Ephraim Riley and others, said to contain twenty acres in lands of the defendant. A better description of the property on the day of sale.—Seized as the property of Ebenezer Seelye, and taken in execution at the suit of Henry Brooks, Abraham Sayre, and others, and to be sold by  
JOHN SIBLEY, former Sheriff.  
DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.  
WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.  
July 10, 1820—4t

The sale of the above property is adjourned until Tuesday the 5th of September next, at the same time and place.  
August 8—ts

The sale of the above property is adjourned until Tuesday the 3d day of October next.  
JOHN SIBLEY, former Sheriff.  
DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.  
WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.  
Sept. 5.

By the President of the United States.  
WHEREAS, by an act of Congress passed on the 17th of March, 1820, entitled, An act to authorize the President of the United States to appoint a Receiver of the Public Monies and to register of the Land Office for the district of Lawrence county in the A. Kansas territory, it is enacted, that any person, having a claim to right of pre-emption within the said district, shall make known his claim and location, according to the provision of the laws now in force, to the Register, at least six weeks before the time to be designated by the President of the United States for issuing patents to the soldiers of the late army, entitled to bounty land in said district:

Therefore, I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby designate the first Monday of November next, as the time at which patents as aforesaid shall commence to issue. Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the eighteenth April, 1820.  
JAMES MONROE.

By the President,  
JOSIAH MEIGS,  
Commissioner of the General Land Office.  
Printers who are authorised to publish the laws of the United States, will insert the above once a week, till the first of November next, and send their accounts the General Land Office for payment.  
May 1st.

SHERIFF'S SALE.  
BY Virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Thursday the fifth day of October 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 Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,

situate in the township of Maurice River, said to contain twenty five acres more or less, joins lands of Hess and others, together with all the lands of the defendant; and a better description given at the time of sale.—Seized as the property of John Hess, jun. and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas Lee, and Mark Stratton, and to be sold by  
DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.  
September 4th, 1820—4t

By the President,  
JOSIAH MEIGS,  
Commissioner of the General Land Office.  
Printers who are authorised to publish the laws of the United States, will insert the above once a week, till the first of November next, and send their accounts the General Land Office for payment.  
May 1st.

SHERIFF'S SALE.  
BY Virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Thursday the fifth day of October 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 Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,

situate in the township of Maurice River, said to contain twenty five acres more or less, joins lands of Hess and others, together with all the lands of the defendant; and a better description given at the time of sale.—Seized as the property of John Hess, jun. and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas Lee, and Mark Stratton, and to be sold by  
DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.  
September 4th, 1820—4t

By the President,  
JOSIAH MEIGS,  
Commissioner of the General Land Office.  
Printers who are authorised to publish the laws of the United States, will insert the above once a week, till the first of November next, and send their accounts the General Land Office for payment.  
May 1st.

SHERIFF'S SALE.  
BY Virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Thursday the fifth day of October 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 Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,

situate in the township of Maurice River, said to contain twenty five acres more or less, joins lands of Hess and others, together with all the lands of the defendant; and a better description given at the time of sale.—Seized as the property of John Hess, jun. and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas Lee, and Mark Stratton, and to be sold by  
DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.  
September 4th, 1820—4t