

# The Washington Whig.

Vol. V.

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## THE WHIG

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

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual rates.

Advertisements must be paid for at the time they are left at the office, and Job printing on delivery.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Olive Branch.

Winter Evening's Amusement for Jane and Me.

In summer days I till the ground,  
And tug and toil and get my bread—

No interval can there be found,  
Between my labor and my bed,  
My wife declines to knit by night,  
And I to read by candle-light.

But when the south receives the sun  
Beyond the equinoctial line—

When all my summer work is done,  
Substantial pleasures then are mine,  
Then Jane begins to knit at night,  
And I to read by candle-light.

And then content, and never sigh,  
Nor fly from home some bliss to find;  
And Jane is pleased as well as I,  
So completely feasts her mind.

To sit her down to knit by night,  
And hear me read by candle-light.

For when I read she always hears,  
And what she hears she tries to scan;

When ought to her obscure appears,  
Then I explain it if I can,  
O how she loves to knit by night,  
And hear me read by candle-light!

But when she drops a stitch, and gapes,  
Soon gapes again, and nods her head,  
I close my book, and say, perhaps  
'Tis time, my dear, to go to bed—

So knit again to-morrow night,  
And hear me read by candle-light.

PICKAWAY BARD.

From the Guardian or Youth's Religious Instructor.

### THE TEN COMMANDMENTS.

Renounce all other Gods, but only me,  
And to no image bow thy heart or knee,  
Take not the awful name of God in vain,  
Nor e'er his holy Sabbath day profane.  
Honor thy parents, and thou long shall live;  
Commit no murder, but all wrongs forgive;  
From filthy lusts keep soul and body free;  
Nor steal though pressed by dire necessity,  
Against thy neighbor, never false witness bear,  
Nor covet goods in which thou hast no share.

Hath any wounded you with injuries,  
Meet them with patience; hasty words  
Rattle the wound, soft language dresses  
It, forgiveness cures it, and oblivion takes  
Away the scar.

### Extract from a late writer on Sheep.

"The principal cause of the decay of flocks, is that the old sheep are not removed from it in season; any man will acknowledge the truth of this remark, who will be at the pains of observing. He will find that with the same treatment, the young sheep (up to six or seven years old) will be in good care, while those older will be thin; and those yet more advanced miserably poor, and apparently diseased. It is a short lived animal, comes soon to maturity, and soon declines; and although there are instances that a sheep lives and propagate to 12 or 15 years, they are rare, the rule is otherwise. A sheep at birth has his mouth full of lamb's teeth; eight on the lower jaw, (every body knows that he has none at any age on the upper jaw)—at one year he drops two of these in front, and acquires in their place two sheep's teeth—the second year he gets two more, one on each side of these—the third year he has two additional in the same way and during the fourth year, there comes out the two last sheep's teeth, one on each outer side—thus at the commencement of the fifth year the mouth is full, as it is called—having now eight sheep's teeth on the lower jaw; during the sixth year the mouth begins to be what they term brock'd; that is, the teeth are wearing away in front; and in the seventh year they have all become smaller, and several are worn near to the gums; the animal is no longer able to pick and manage his food; either in pasture at his rack or trough with the same facility; his constitution begins to fail; the younger and more vigorous competitors, cull the best

grass from him in the field, and shove him out of the way of good fare in the pen; It is then folly to keep him any longer under these disadvantages. The rule is never to shear more than six fleeces from a sheep, unless as to a particular animal, which may be preserved on account of uncommon qualities."

[From the Columbian Telescope.]

### The original Blue Beard.

As this extraordinary personage has long been the theme, not only of children's early study and terror, and as no after-piece had ever a greater run than that splendid and popular musical entertainment that bears the title of Blue Beard, our readers will, no doubt, be gratified, in perusing the following character of that being, who really existed, and who was distinguished, in horror and derision, by that appellation.—

He was the famous Gilles, marquis de Laval, a marshal of France, and a general of uncommon intrepidity, who greatly distinguished himself in the reign of Charles VI. and VII. by his courage, particularly against the English, when they invaded France. He rendered those services to his country which were sufficient to immortalize his name, had he not forever tarnished his glory by the most horrible and cruel murders, blasphemies, and licentiousness of every kind.—His revenues were princely, but his prodigality was sufficient to render an emperor a bankrupt. Wherever he went, he had in his suite a seraglio, a company of players, a band of musicians, a Society of sorcerers; an almost incredible number of cooks, packs of dogs of various kinds, and above two hundred led horses. Mazarin, an author of the highest repute, says, that he encouraged and maintained men, who called themselves sorcerers, to discover hidden treasures, and corrupted young persons of both sexes to attach themselves to him, and afterwards killed them for the sake of their blood, which was requisite to form his charms and incantations.—These horrid excesses may be believed, when we reflect on the age of ignorance and barbarity in which they were certainly, but too often practised. He was, at length, for a state crime against the duke of Brittany, sentenced to be burnt alive, in a field at Nantes, 1440; but the duke of Brittany, who was present at his execution, so far mitigated the sentence, that he was first strangled, then burnt, and his ashes buried. Though he was descended from one of the most illustrious families in France, he declared, previous to his death, that all his horrible excesses were owing to his wretched education.

### English and Scotch Literature.

In the Port Folio, for May, 1811, conducted by the late Joseph Dennie, Esq. is a criticism on the London and Edinburgh Reviews, wherein the editor displays his well known liberality of sentiment in the following reflections:—

The well known jealousies between the English and the Scotch, arising partly from natural, but more immediately from political causes, have aggravated and inflamed the animosity of the critics. It is a whimsical fact, and somewhat diverting to an American who feels no national partiality for either, to observe the different vibrations of a critical balance. When the English critics are able to lord it uncontrouled, Scotland is sure to be made the victim of their vengeance.—The literature of that country is represented as participating in its natural poverty; a nation of sturdy paupers, both externally and internally. Such have been the philippics and sarcasms thrown against a nation, which in the language of Curran is at once "cool and ardent, adventurous and persevering, winning her eagle flight against the blaze of every science, with an eye that never winks and a wing that never tires, decked with the spoils of every art, and crowned with the wreath of every muse."—That lofty spirit of emulation that in defiance of barren mountains, cold blasts and inclement skies, seems to contend with heaven itself, and to render even poverty productive, that has spread over a region so uncongenial, classic grace and visionary beauty, has been wantonly defamed, by a spirit as mean as it is malignant. Nature is sometimes a rough and severe, but always a salutary disciplinarian. From the stormy clouds of Caledonia she scowls on vegetation, and looks with a stern reluctant eye on the beauty of the floweret. As though she profited by her own experience, she contrasted her hardy children who inhabit these barren mountains, with the luxuriance of Italian manners, where, under the influence of softer skies, the natives seem dwindled to vegetables, and to outrival even them in the delicacy of their texture. From a climate so thrifty and parsimonious, a Scotchman learns economy. From keen and biting learns he is taught enterprize and labour: nature affords no "soft recumbency and outstretched limbs;" simple diet and hard effort, lend a ruddier blush to their cheeks, and a nobler lustre to their eyes. There, in de-

spite of climate, we find the words of Shakespeare verified:  
"And on old Hymen's chin and icy beard,  
An odorous chaplet of rich summer buds,  
Is as in mockery set."

### South American Affairs.

FROM NILES' REGISTER.

Our accounts from Buenos Ayres and Chili are generally encouraging. The revenue of Chili is estimated at three millions of dollars per annum; but the government paper is at 25 per cent. discount. There are various unpleasant rumors about the proceedings of Admiral Cochrane, and too much reason to believe that he is resolved to make money!

From Venezuela, New Granada, &c. we have interesting news. The great victory gained by Bolivar at Boyaca settled the fate of New-Granada, and more than \$3,000,000 in the king's treasury fell into the hands of the patriots, with other spoils of much value. Bolivar immediately organized a provisional government, and the country seems to be finally separated from Spain. Two respectable armies were immediately embodied.

Gen. Bolivar returned from his triumph at Angostura on the 11th of Dec. and was received with great demonstrations of joy. He was 17 days in passing from Pamplona, in New-Granada, to Angostura, in Guayana, a journey that generally occupies 25 or thirty days—he set out for his headquarters at Apure on the 29th, and on the 20th of Feb. expected to be in Caracas with an army of 12,500 men, to drive Morillo and the remnant of his forces to Porto Cabello. But Morillo, inhuman as he is, is a man of wonderful resources, and may yet give the patriots much trouble. He has lately been created a noble by Ferdinand, for the eminent services he has rendered to the royal cause in Venezuela.

The expedition from Margarita had not sailed at the date of our last accounts—it was waiting for Gen. Devereux, who was expected in all last month. It was thought that on his arrival these forces would proceed immediately to La Guayra, to co-operate with the army of the interior.

It is reported that Lima is taken by Gen. San Martin—and also that Quito has declared itself independent. Has sent deputies to Bolivar, to be admitted into the union of Venezuela and New-Granada.

It is stated that Dr. Zea, the vice-president of Venezuela, was about to proceed to the United States as an envoy extraordinary.

[Translated for the Democratic Press.]

### FUNDAMENTAL LAW FOR THE REPUBLIC OF COLUMBIA.

The sovereign Congress of Venezuela, to whose authority the people of New-Grenada, lately emancipated by the arms of the republic, have voluntarily submitted, considering

I. That by uniting the provinces of Venezuela and New-Granada, in the republic, they will have the means of attaining the highest degree of power and prosperity.

II. That if they should remain in separate republics, however great be the bonds which unite them, yet far from benefiting by so many advantages, it is with difficulty they would consolidate their sovereignty, and cause it to be respected.

III. That these truths, clearly perceived by every man of sound understanding, and genuine patriotism, had excited the governments of both republics to agree to their confederation, which the vicissitudes of war, have heretofore prevented.

From these considerations of necessity and reciprocal interest; and in conformity with the report of the select committee of the deputies from New-Granada and Venezuela—

In the name and under the auspices of the Supreme Being, has decreed and does decree the following

### FUNDAMENTAL LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF COLUMBIA.

Article I. The republic of Venezuela and New-Granada shall be, from the present day, united under the glorious title of the Republic of Columbia.

II. Its territory shall be those comprehended in the former captain generalship of Venezuela, and the vice-royalty of the new Kingdom of Granada, embracing an extent of one hundred & fifteen thousand square leagues, whereof the exact boundaries shall be fixed at a more reasonable opportunity.

III. The debts contracted by the two republics separately, are acknowledged in solidum, by this law, as a national debt of Columbia—for the discharge of which, the goods and property of the state are pledged, and the most productive of revenue shall be destined.

IV. The executive power of the republic shall be exercised by a president, and in his absence, by a vice-president, both to be appointed temporarily by the president congress.

V. The republic of Columbia shall be divided into three great departments—Venezuela, Quito, and Cundinamarca, which shall comprehend the provinces of New-Granada, whereof the name shall be henceforward suppressed. The Capitals of these departments shall be the cities of Caracas, Quito, and Bogota.

VI. Each department shall have a superior administration, and a chief magistrate, to be appointed for the present by this congress, with the title of vice-president.

VII. A new city, bearing the name of the Liberator, Bolivar, shall be the capital of the republic of Columbia. The plan and site thereof shall be determined by the first general congress, upon the principle of making it suitable for the conveniences of the three departments, and proportioned to the grandeur for which this rich country is destined by nature.

VIII. The general congress of Columbia shall assemble on the first day of January, 1821, in the town of Rosario de Circuta, which in every respect is considered the most suitable place. The convocations shall be made by the president of the

republic on the 1st Jan. 1820, who shall also communicate the plan for the elections, to be devised by a select committee, and approved by the present congress.

IX. The constitution of the republic of Columbia shall be formed by the general congress, to whom shall be presented the project of one already decreed; together with the laws enacted by this congress, to be immediately carried into execution by way of experiment.

X. The arms and flag for Columbia shall be erected by the general congress. In the mean time those of Venezuela shall be employed, as they are known.

XI. The present congress shall dissolve on the 5th January, 1820, in order that the new elections may take place for the congress general of Columbia.

XII. A commission of six members, with a resident, invested with special powers to be decreed, shall occupy the place of congress during its recess.

XIII. The republic of Columbia shall be solemnly proclaimed to the citizens and the armies, with public feasts and rejoicings, to take place in this capital, on the twenty-fifth Dec. inst. commemorating the nativity of the Saviour & martyr, under whose protection the state has been regenerated by this re-union.

XIV. The anniversary of this political regeneration shall be perpetually celebrated by a national feast, where virtue and talents, as formerly at Olympia, shall be distinguished and commensated.

The present fundamental law for the republic of Columbia, shall be promulgated in the settlements and armies, inserted in the public journals, and deposited in the archives of the Cabildos, municipalities and corporations—whether ecclesiastical or civil, in the place of the sovereign congress

in Venezuela, in the city of St. Thomas of Angostura, on the 17th day of December, A. D. 1819, and in the ninth year of our independence. Francisco Antonio Zea, president of congress, Juan German Roscio, &c. &c.

Place of the sovereign congress of Venezuela at Angostura, 17th December, 1819.

The sovereign congress decree that the present fundamental law for the republic of Columbia, shall be communicated to the supreme executive power, by a deputation, for the publicity and accomplishment thereof.—Francisco Antonio Zea, president of congress. Diego Vallencia, deputy secretary.

Place of the government at Angostura, 17th December, 1819.

Ordered to be printed, proclaimed, accomplished and sealed with the arms of the state.

SIMON BOLIVAR,  
for his excellency the president of the republic.  
DEGO B. URRANEJA,  
Minister of the interior and of justice.

### For Sale,

THE time of an indentured Black Girl, who is honest and healthy and fitted for farm work.  
Enquire of the Printer.  
Feb. 21, 1820—5t

### Notice is hereby Given,

THAT I, have applied to the Judges of the inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cumberland, and they have appointed the 30th day of March, at two o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Court-House in Bridgeton, to hear what can be alleged for or against my liberation from confinement as an insolvent debtor.

Thomas Mulford.

Cumberland Prison, Feb. 21, 1820.

### FOR SALE,

THE time of a smart active Negro Girl, between 10 and 11 years of age; has about 11 years to serve.—Enquire of  
ROBERT SEELEY,  
Bridgeton, Jan. 31, 1820—tf

### NOTICE.

ALL Persons having WATCHES in my possession will please to call at the shop now occupied by Theophilus Elmer, who I have empowered to deliver them by paying the dues on them.  
S. O. TAZEWELL,  
January 24, 1820

### In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between  
HENRY REEVES,  
Complainant,  
And  
LAWRENCE VAN HOOK  
and ELIZABETH his wife,  
TIMOTHY BRANDIFF, &  
BENJAMIN B. COOPER,  
Defendants.

On Bill, &c.  
January 18,  
1820.

IT appearing to the Court that process of subpoena to appear, &c. hath issued against the above defendants, but that the said James Elliott, jun. hath not caused his appearance to be entered according to the rules of this court; and in case he shall fail so to do, the bill of complaint shall be taken as confessed against him; the said John C. Kinnon, one of the above defendants, 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 Timothy Brandiff is 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 defendant Timothy Brandiff 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 Timothy Brandiff, 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 six weeks successively, once 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

### In Chancery, New-Jersey.

Between  
LYDIA THOMAS and  
WELLS THOMAS,  
Complainants,  
and  
LEVI THOMAS, NEWTON  
B. THOMAS and others,  
Defendants.

On Bill &c.

January 20, 1820.

IT appearing to the Court that process of subpoena to appear, &c. hath issued against the above defendants, but that Levi Thomas, one of the defendants in this cause, 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 the Court, that the said Levi Thomas is out of this State—upon opening the matter this day on behalf of James Giles, Solicitor and of Counsel with the complainants, the Chancellor doth order and direct the said Levi Thomas to appear, plead, answer or demur to the complainants' 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 complainants' said Bill shall be taken as confessed against him, 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 from the date hereof in the "Washington Whig," a newspaper printed at Bridgeton, in this state, for the space of six weeks successively, once at least in each week; and that a copy of this order be posted up at the Court-House in the county of Salem, and in two of the most public places in the township where the mortgaged premises lie, within the said twenty days, and according to the Statute in such case made and provided.

Isaac H. Williamson, C.

A true copy.—WM. HYER, CLK.  
Jan. 31, 1820.—6w

### In Chancery, New-Jersey.

Between  
HENRY SHERFORD,  
Complainant,  
and  
JAMES L. CHAFFORD, JOHN  
C. KINMAN, and others,  
Defendants.

On bill and amended bill, &c.

January 20, 1820

UPON opening the matter this day to this Court on behalf of James Giles, 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 defendants, but that John C. Kinnon, one of the above defendants, 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 the Chancellor, that the said defendant John C. Kinnon resides out of this state, to wit, in the state of Pennsylvania; the Chancellor doth order and direct that the said John C. Kinnon appear, plead, answer and 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 said bill of complaint shall be taken as confessed against him; the said John C. Kinnon, and such decree shall be made thereupon 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 also in a newspaper printed and published in the city of Philadelphia within the said twenty days; and continued therein for the space of four weeks successively, once at least in each week.

Isaac H. Williamson, C.

A true Copy.—WM. HYER, CLK.  
January 31, 1820.—6w

### In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between  
Robert McClenahan,  
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; and in case such process had been duly served, and it also appearing to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said defendant, James Elliott, 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 against him; the said James Elliott, jun. and such decree shall be made thereupon 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 at the Court-House in the county 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 lands of Major Henderson and Samuel Brooks, is adjourned until Tuesday the seventh day of March next, at the Inn of Philip Souder, between the hours of 12 & 5 P. M.  
DAN SIMKINS, Late Sheriff  
Feb. 21.

Bank Note Exchange. Corrected Weekly from the American Centinel, Philadelphia, Feb. 21, 1820.

Table listing bank notes from various states including New-Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, and Ohio.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, I am directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the twenty-eighth day of March next...

One Hundred Acres of Land; Situate in the town hip of Maurice River, joins lands of Samuel Coombs, one hundred acres joins Abraham Reeves, ten acres of Meador joins James Hankins...

A House and Lot, Situate in the township of Downs, for contain half an acre more or less; also a Lot of Cedar Swamp, together with all the lands of the defendant...

A Lot of Land, Situate in the township of Downs, said to contain fifty acres more or less, joins lands of Jonathan Hard, Esther Gaskell, and others...

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. An application of Joshua Hildreth, esq. administrator, &c. of Joseph Hildreth, deceased, and of the estate of Jehu Eldridge, deceased...

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...

Jehu Townsend, Clk. Cape-May, Feb. 21, 1820—2m. WILL BE SOLD At Public Vendue. BY Virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court, for the county of Cumberland, on the twenty-first day of April next...

The Light-House Tavern; Near the mouth of Gohanssey Creek, and the Marsh attached; said to be seven acres more or less.—Seized as the property of John Waitman...

Three Houses and Lots, Situate in the township of Millville; also a Lot of Woodland, a better description will be given at the time of sale.—Seized as the property of Isaiah Dunlap...

Sheriff's Sales. BY Virtue of sundry Writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the twenty-second day of February next...

The Light-House Tavern; Near the mouth of Gohanssey Creek, and the Marsh attached; said to be seven acres more or less.—Seized as the property of John Waitman...

Three Houses and Lots, Situate in the township of Millville; also a Lot of Woodland, a better description will be given at the time of sale.—Seized as the property of Isaiah Dunlap...

FOR SAVANNAH, THE SLOOP PRINCE MORRIS, NOW lying at Stratton & Buck's Wharf, Bridgeton. Having the principal part of her cargo engaged, will sail on the 6th of March next...

JOHN TUBMAN, Bridgeton, Feb. 28

Legislature of New-Jersey.

A Sketch of the Proceedings of the house of Assembly.

MONDAY, February 14. The bill to secure to mechanics and others payment for labor and materials, in the erection of buildings, in the city of Trenton; and the bill supplementary to the act for the limitation of actions, reported amended, were considered and passed to be engrossed.

The bill to prevent the fraudulent marking of sheep; and the bill supplementary to the act incorporating townships, were taken up, the first sections of each disagreed to, and the same dismissed. Mr. Parker presented a bill supplementary to the small cause act—read and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Taylor proposed a resolution, that at least one half the ownership of the proposed canal, from the Raritan to the Delaware, should remain exclusively in the state—laid on the table. The bill to incorporate a company for making a canal from the Raritan to the Delaware, was taken up, and the house continued in consideration thereof till the usual time of adjournment.

Three o'clock the house met.—A message from Council informed that they had disagreed to the bill passed by the house, supplementary to the act against usury—and the bill to extend the rights of inheritance to the cases therein mentioned. Also that Council had appointed Messrs. Caudit and Frelinghuysen, a committee on their part to confer with the committee of the house respecting the disposal of the bills reported by Judge Pennington.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill to incorporate a company to make a canal through the state, and having gone through the same by section it was postponed. Mr. Brittin, with leave, presented a bill further supplementary to the act to create a fund for the improvement of internal navigation—ordered a second reading and to be printed. Adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, February 15.

Mr. Evans, from committee reported a bill regulating the compensation of county collectors.—Mr. Garwood from committee on their laws for the preservation of oysters, reported in that subject an additional section to one bill now before the house for the preservation of fish and clams. Mr. Parice reported a bill to tax turnpike roads—ordered a second reading and to be printed.

Mr. Griffith, from committee, reported compiled bills Nos. 28 and 34 with amendments, which were agreed to, and the bills passed to be engrossed. Mr. Taylor, from committee, reported a bill to prevent unnecessary costs—ordered to be printed. The house took up the bill to incorporate a company for making a canal through the state from the tide waters of the Raritan to those of the Delaware, and passed the same to be engrossed.

The engrossed bill No. 26, a supplement to the act for the limitation of actions—and the bill securing to mechanics payment for labor and materials in the erection of buildings passed the house. Adjourned to 3 P. M. Three o'clock the house met.—The compiled bill No. 20 to prevent the unlawful waste and destruction of timber was taken up and ordered to be engrossed.

The compiled bill from Council No. 3, a supplement to the act concerning costs, and No. 11, supplement to the act concerning landlords and tenants, were read a third time and passed. The bill to authorize the guardians of A. Vorhees, a lunatic, to purchase and sell certain property, passed to a third reading; and compiled bill No. 30, to be engrossed.

The supplement to the act concerning stray cattle, was taken up and postponed. WEDNESDAY, February 16. Petitions presented.—From the widow of John Mandeville and others for authority to sell and convey certain real estate—From certain watermen at Lambertton for exemption from military service—read and committed.

Mr. Garwood, from committee, reported on the petitions from Galloway, Eggharbnr, Hamilton and Weymouth, in the county of Gloucester, for an act to set them off as a new county, report that the petitioners have leave to present a bill for this purpose, on the second Tuesday of the next session, they advertising, &c. which was agreed to by the house. Mr. Evans, from the joint-committee on the state-prison and to whom were referred No. 7 and 18 of the compiled bills, reported that the committee had comprised the subject matter of said bills together, with further provision upon the subject, in one bill, which had been laid before Council.

Mr. Teasdale reported a bill to dissolve the marriage contract between Catharine and Ira Burwell—ordered a second reading. A message from Council informed that Council had agreed to the amendments made by the house to the compiled bill No.—and caused the bill respecting divorces with the amendments to be engrossed—Also that Council had passed compiled bill No. 17, concerning idiots and lunatics; and No. 31, respecting clerks of the pleas and quarter sessions of the peace—ordered second readings.

The message informed that Council were ready to go to a court of impeachment, for the trial of Walker Beezley, esquire, whereupon the house appointed Messrs. Griffith, Elmer and S. Cook, managers, on the part of the house; to conduct said impeachment.

The engrossed bill No. 20, to prevent the unlawful waste and destruction of timber, was taken up and postponed. Mr. Evans reported a bill to divorce Matilda Bullock from her husband Nathan Bullock—ordered a second reading. Adjourned to 3 P. M. Three o'clock the house met.—Mr. Lanning presented a petition from Mary Ann Williams of Maurice-River, for a divorce from her husband William Williams—committed.

The engrossed bill, No. 20, to prevent the unlawful waste and destruction of timber—the compiled bill No. 30, making lands liable to be sold for the payment of debts—Do. No. 34, directing the mode of entering judgments upon bonds, &c. passed the house and were sent to council. The house took up the engrossed bill incorporating a company to make a canal through the state and after comparing the same it was postponed.

The bill to divorce Eliza Dey from her husband, Thomas Dey, was taken up, considered and passed to be engrossed. Adjourned till to-morrow. THURSDAY, February 17.

Mr. Griffith, on behalf of the managers appointed to appear before Council in support of the charges against Walker Beezley, esq. made report that they had, discharged the duty assigned them, and prayed judgment of the court of impeachment, that he be convicted of the charges against him and be dismissed from his office of justice of the Peace, of which the said Court had taken time to consider.

Bills reported.—By Mr. Brittin, a bill to dissolve the marriage contract between Jane and Stephen Swayze—by Mr. Van Winkle, a bill to authorize the sale of the real estate of John Mandeville, dec.—by Mr. Ewing a bill for the encouragement of the encouragement of the uniform companies within this state, with amendments—by Mr. Lanning a bill to dissolve the marriage contract between Mary Ann and Wm. Williams—by Mr. Foster a supplement to the act to incorporate the president and company of the Pennsylvania and New-Jersey Communication Company—read and ordered second reading.

Mr. Griffith reported the bill to incorporate the canal company with amendments which were agreed to and the bill ordered to be re-engrossed. A message from Council informed that they had passed the bill to enable Jacob Van Doren to erect a mill-dam across the Raritan without amendment—that they had passed the bill relative to hawkers and pedlars—the bill to authorize the removal of obstructions in the Passaic between Bonnell's upper saw-mill, &c. with amendments, which were agreed to except those to the 1st and 2d section of hawkers and pedlars bill. The Secretary further informed that Council had passed the compiled bill No. 23 supplement to the act to regulate the practice of the courts of law to which they request the assent of the house—read and ordered a second reading. Adjourned to 3 o'clock.

Three o'clock the house met. The bill for the preservation of fish and clams was taken up, read a second time and re-committed. The engrossed bill to divorce Eliza Dey from her husband Thomas Dey and the bill to authorize the guardians of Abraham Voorheese to sell and purchase land passed the house.

The house took up compiled bill No. 8 supplementary to the act respecting conveyances, and after employing some time thereon, it was recommitted to Messrs. Foster, Griffith and Miller. The engrossed bill to incorporate a company to make a canal through the state from the tide waters of the Raritan to those of the Delaware was read, compared and passed 27 to 12.

The bill to stay executions was taken up and progressed in until the house adjourned. FRIDAY, February 18. Mr. Bogert presented petitions from Bergen, for repealing an act authorizing the enclosure of certain lands on Chaumpeau Mountain—committed.

Mr. Foster proposed a resolution calling upon the keeper of the state prison for a statement of the number of convicts now in confinement, of what nation state or territory, ages, color, residence, places of conviction, offences, terms of sentence, times of reception, and how many have been convicted for a second offence. Agreed to.

Mr. Parker reported the bill for the amendments, which were agreed to, and the bill further amended, and postponed. A message from Council informed, that they had disagreed to the resolutions of the house relative to an amendment of the U. States' constitution by the legislature of Pennsylvania, and have passed resolutions relative thereto—to which the house agreed.

Also, that Council had disagreed to the bill securing to mechanics and others payment for materials and labor, in the erection of buildings, and that they insist on their amendment to the bill respecting hawkers and pedlars—that they have passed the bill to secure to creditors an equal distribution of the estates of debtors who convey to assignees, with amendments—read and postponed.

The re-engrossed bill No. 10, supplement to the act respecting apprentices or servants—the re-engrossed bill to authorize the removal of obstructions in the Passaic, between Bonnell's upper Raw-mill, &c.—and the re-engrossed bill for the gradual abolition of slavery—passed unanimously. The compiled bill from Council No. 23, supplement to the act to regulate the practice of the courts of law, was taken up and committed to Messrs. Griffith, Ewing, and Stryker.

The bill to authorize the administrators of John Lawslie, dec. to fulfil a certain contract for the sale of land, passed to be engrossed.—Adjourned to 3 o'clock. Three o'clock the house met.—Mr. Foster, from committee, reported the compiled bill No. 8, supplement to the act respecting conveyances, with amendments—which were read, with the bill ordered to be printed.

A message from Council, informed that they had passed bills No. 24, 25 and 27, to which they request the concurrence of the same—read and ordered second readings. The bill supplementary to the act incorporating the President and Directors of the Pennsylvania and New Jersey Communication Company; and the bill to authorize the sale of property late of Jno. Mandeville, dec. were read a second time, considered by section, and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill further supplementary to the act to create a fund for the improvement of internal navigation, was taken up and recommitted.

The bill to regulate the compensation to county collectors, was taken up, the 1st section disagreed to, and the bill dismissed. Adjourned till to-morrow.

THE WHIG.

BRIDGETON, FEBRUARY 28, 1820.

Last week we acknowledged the receipt of a communication over the signature of "A By-Stander," and announced our intention of inserting it this week:—but on mature reflection, we are persuaded, that its publication will not be productive of good, and therefore decline giving publicity to it, particularly as we understand that the transaction which gave rise to it, has been settled.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Extracts of letters to the Editor, dated Washington, Feb. 19, 1820.

MAINE AND MISSOURI. The Senate have at length formally united Maine and Missouri, agreed to Mr. Thomas's amendment; and in that shape passed the bill and sent it to the House of Representatives. The following is the vote on the question of Union:

For uniting the bills.—Messrs. Barbour, Brown, Eaton, Edwards, Elliot, Gaillard, Johnson of Ky. Johnson of Lou. King of Ala. Leake, Lloyd, Logan, Macon, Pinkney, Pleasants, Smith, Stokes, Taylor, Thomas, Walker of Alab. Walker, of Geo. Williams of Miss. Williams of Ten.—23.

Against uniting the bills.—Messrs. Burrell, Dana, Dickerson, Horsey, Hunter, King of N. Y. Lanman, Lowrie, Mellen, Morrill, Noble, Otis, Palmer, Parrott, Roberts, Ruggles, Sanford, Tichenor, Trimble, Van Dyke, Wilson.—21.

The following is the vote on Mr. Thomas's amendment, which amendment is in the following words: "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, excepting only such part thereof as is included within the limits of the state contemplated by this act, slavery and involuntary servitude otherwise than in the punishment of crimes whereof the party 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 service, as

For the amendment.—Messrs. Brown, Burrell, Dana, Dickerson, Eaton, Edwards, Horsey, Hunter, Johnson of Ky. Johnson of Lou. King of Alabama. King of N. Y. Lanman, Leake, Lloyd, Logan, Lowrie, Mellen, Morrill, Otis, Palmer, Parrott, Pinkney, Roberts, Ruggles, Sanford, Stokes, Thomas, Tichenor, Trimble, Van Dyke, Walker of Alab. Williams of Ten. Wilson.—34.

Against the amendment.—Messrs. Barbour, Burrell, Dana, Dickerson, Eaton, Edwards, Johnson, of Ken. Johnson of Lou. King of Ala. Leake, Lloyd, Logan, Parrott, Pinkney, Pleasants, Stokes, Thomas, Van Dyke, Walker, of Alab. Walker, of Geo. Williams of Miss. Williams of Ten.—24.

Noes.—Messrs. Burrell, Dana, Dickerson, King of N. Y. Lanman, Lowrie, Macon, Mellen, Morrill, Noble, Otis, Palmer, Roberts, Ruggles, Sanford, Smith, Taylor, Tichenor, Trimble, Wilson.—20.

In the House to-day, the bill was taken up, and a proposition to refer it to a committee of the whole house after a debate of some length rejected, ayes 70, noes 107.

THE MISSOURI QUESTION. In the House on Thursday, Messrs. Simpkins and Tyler spoke against the pro-

posed restriction, and messrs. Dennison and Rich in favor of it.

Yesterday, Mr. Lowndes occupied the whole day in a speech against restriction.—To-day the House have not been in committee on the subject.

Mr. Meigs yesterday made an unsuccessful attempt, to obtain a consideration of a Resolution some time since submitted

### Revolutionary Pensioners.

LETTER from the Secretary of War, transmitting a statement of the number of persons who have been placed on the Pension List; under the law of the 18th March, 1818, who served for one, two, three, years, and during the war, respectively.

Department of War, Feb. 7, 1820.

SIR: I enclose herewith, a statement of the number of persons placed on the pension roll, under the law of the 18th of March, 1818, who served for one, two, three years, and during the war, respectively. This statement is made as accurate as practicable, from the documents in the office; & although it may not be critically correct, as some may have served under other terms than those for which they obtained pensions; yet that number is believed to be so limited that if it could be precisely estimated, it would not vary the statement materially.

About one half of all the applications under the law of the 18th March, 1818, came in prior to the 4th September, 1818; and should the plan, proposed by the committee, of allowing two years pay to those who served for one year, be adopted, about one half of that class will have received two years pension on the 4th of September next, and before the next semi-annual payment thereafter, nearly the whole of that class of pensioners will have received two years pension.

I have the honor to be,

Your most obedient servant,

J. C. CALHOUN.

Honorable SAMUEL SMITH,  
Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, U. S.

Number of Persons placed on the Rolls of the states and territories of the United States, under the law of the 18th of March, 1818, who served for the several periods according to the following statement, viz:

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	FIRST. No. of those who served one year, or 9 months.	SECOND. No. of those who served more than one, & not more than two years.	THIRD. No. of those who served 3 years and upwards, & of those who served more than 3 years.	FOURTH. No. of those who served for 3 years, and during the war, i. e. those who served at least 3 yrs. at one period, & were in service at the end of the war.	TOTAL.
New-Hampshire	449	140	353	200	1,142
Massachusetts	1,072	315	675	454	2,514
Rhode Island	98	26	58	67	249
Connecticut	392	126	459	296	1,373
Vermont	443	156	464	233	1,296
New York	717	330	1,031	1,218	4,396
New Jersey	177	34	93	168	467
Pennsylvania	229	165	378	318	1,090
Delaware	10	7	12	12	41
Maryland	85	96	267	167	575
Virginia	72	232	218	171	693
North Carolina	64	49	66	42	212
South Carolina	18	46	49	17	130
Georgia	6	9	18	13	46
Kentucky	60	122	197	95	474
West Tennessee	13	27	50	21	111
East Tennessee	15	26	37	25	103
Ohio	125	89	250	183	647
Louisiana	1	—	—	—	1
Indiana	11	16	41	28	96
Illinois	1	1	—	2	4
Mississippi	1	1	1	3	6
Alabama	2	1	1	1	5
Missouri	—	2	3	1	6
Michigan	—	1	1	1	3
District of Maine	642	183	744	154	1,824
District of Columbia	7	8	23	13	51
	4,811	2,197	5,449	3,898	16,356

Mr. Smith of Md. from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which you recollect the subject was some time since referred, has reported the following bill which has been twice read and referred to a committee of the whole.

### A BILL

To amend an act, entitled "An act to provide for certain persons engaged in the Land and Naval Service of the United States, in the Revolutionary War."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to all persons who are now, or may hereafter be, placed on the pension list of the United States, by virtue of an act, entitled, "An act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States, in the revolutionary war," passed the eighteenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, there shall be paid, the following sums, to wit: to every officer who served for the term of nine months, and for a term less than three years, the sum of two hundred and forty dollars per annum to be paid for and during the term of three years only; to those who served for the term of three years or longer, the sum of two hundred and forty dollars per annum, to be paid for and during the term of three years only, and afterwards, during life, the sum of one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; to every non-commissioned officer, musician, mariner, marine, or private soldier, who served for the term of nine months, and for a term less than three years, ninety-six dollars per annum, to be paid for and during the term of three years only; to those who served for the term of three years or longer, ninety-six dollars per annum, to be paid for and during the term of three years only; and afterwards, during life, seventy-two dollars per annum: And, provided, That the sums already paid to any pensioner under the said act, shall be considered as constituting part of the sums directed to be paid as aforesaid.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the pensions allowed by virtue of the aforesaid act, shall be paid to such persons only who shall, in addition to the oath required by the act aforesaid, take and subscribe, in open court, in the county in which they reside, the following oath:

I, A B, do solemnly swear, that I was a resident citizen of the United States, on the eighteenth day of March, eighteen

hundred and eighteen; and that I have not since the said eighteenth of March, disposed of my property, or any part thereof, except for the necessary support of myself, (or myself and family, as the case may be,) or in the payment of my just debts, and that I do not now possess, nor have I power to command the means, for obtaining for myself (or myself and family, as the case may be,) a comfortable support for the time being. So help me God."

The original of which said oath shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the county, for the inspection of grand jurors and others, and a certified copy transmitted to the Secretary of War: and the court shall have direction either to prevent or refuse the oath, as the facts shall appear to justify; the party taking the oath, to be subject to the pains and penalties of perjury for false swearing. And in every case where the pensioner is insane, and incapable of taking an oath, a certificate of the facts, under the direction of the court, shall be deemed equivalent to the above recited oath.

What will be the ultimate fate of it, I cannot at present pretend to conjecture, as of late I have heard but little said on the subject."

February 16.

Charles Kinsey, Esq. recently elected a member of the House from N. Jersey in the place of Dr. Condit, resigned, appeared, was qualified and took his seat.

### THE MISSOURI QUESTION.

Mr. King, of N. Y. Mr. Pinkney and several others, have spoken in the Senate this week on this subject.

In the House, Messrs. Pinkney, Rankin, Cuthbert and Johnson, have spoken against the proposed restriction, and Messrs. Cushman, Wood, Hendricks, Darlington and Whitman in favor of it—no decision.

Washington, Feb. 22, 1820.

### MILITARY ACADEMY.

"On Saturday Mr. Cannon submitted the following resolution:

Resolved: That the Secretary of War be directed, to lay before this House a statement of the whole number that have been educated at the military academy, from each state and territory, also from each state and territory; & the number that are now in the army or navy of the United States, that have been educated at said academy, and the place or appointment each fills in said army, or navy; also the number now at said academy that are orphans of those who have fallen in defence of their country, or died in its service during the late war; and the district, state or territory (if there are any) they are from. Also to state the whole amount including pay, subsistence and every other expenditure made by the government, on account of said institution, from its first establishment up to the present time.

Mr. Rich suggested that a part if not most, of the information called for by the resolution, had already been called for by resolutions of the House, of the last and present sessions, and was in part rendered; that a further report might be expected in a few days from the War department and until it was seen what part of the information required by the present motion should not be reported it had better lie on the table, which he moved.

Mr. Cannon and Mr. Stevens opposed the motion to lay the resolution on the table, because should the resolution repeat any call heretofore made, the Secretary would report such information only as should not have been previously required and rendered, &c.

The question to lay the resolution on the table was agreed to 67 to 42.

Mr. Smyth, of Virginia, in pursuance of instruction from the military committee, moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President be requested to cause to be prepared and submitted to Congress a system of regulations for the government of the Military Academy at West Point.

This proposition gave rise to some conversation. Mr. Anderson did not conceive it to propose a usual or proper course of proceeding; it was the duty of the President to execute the law, but of this house to devise and frame it, &c. Mr. Culpepper expressed substantially the same sentiment. Mr. S. Parker said the President had already, in a recent case, decided that the Academy should be under the government of martial law; if the military committee was of a different opinion, they ought so specifically to report. Mr. Cannon suggested that it might be found necessary to abolish this Academy—the being of that opinion; and he desired therefore a particular enquiry and report upon the subject by a committee of this house. Mr. Little opposed the recommitment which was proposed: but wished to modify the proposition so as to call on the Secretary of War instead of the President, to report upon the subject. Mr. Foot was in favor of recommitment, and expressed his wish for further information and enquiry on the subject.

The result was that, on motion of Mr. Rhea, the proposition was recommitted to the committee on military affairs, with instruction to report to this house a system of regulation for the government of the Academy.

OUR AFFAIRS WITH SPAIN.

Mr. Reid, of Georgia, submitted for consideration the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to impart to this House any communications touching the Florida Treaty, which may have been received from our Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Spain, which have not been heretofore communicated. (And which, in his opinion, it may not be inconsistent with the public interest to communicate.)

The concluding clause was adopted with the consent of the mover, on the suggestion of Mr. Taylor, of New York.

Mr. Cocke moved to extend the scope of the motion to communications from any other sources than our Ministers in Spain.

Mr. Reid objecting to the form of the proposed amendment rather than to its object—

Mr. Cocke moved to lay the proposition on table.

Which motion was carried, 65 to 62.

The House have been to day employed on the motion of Mr. Taylor submitted on Saturday, to disagree to the Senate's amendments to the bill for the admission of Maine, but have come to no decision.

Washington February 23, 1820.

"The house to-day, by a very considerable majority, disagreed to all of the amendments of the Senate to the bill for the admission of Maine, into the Union. The coupling of other important subjects with this short and simple law, contrary to all precedent as it relates to the admission of new states, has excited great surprise in the land, and perhaps in the House, feelings in addition to those of astonishment; whether correctly or otherwise, they viewed it as a measure intended, to have a coercive effect on certain members of their body. The vote, therefore, which has been given on what has been termed the compromise amendment, must not be received as the fired temper of the house on that point. The same principle presented in a less exceptionable shape would receive a different reception—whether it would be adopted, I cannot at present decide. Hereafter there will be an opportunity of judging?"

### FOR THE WHIG. From a Father to a Son. Letter IV.

DEAR EDWARD,

Those who are careless of mental improvement, are generally found either to settle down into a listless inactive apathy, or to run into a fondness for unprofitable light company; as the first is naturally the fate of weak minds, it has been your fortune thus far to escape it; I wish the same could with justice be said of the other fault.—Truth compels me to state that in the latter respect you have greatly erred, and what is the worst appear even yet to have a disposition to do so. How often have you sought for, and eagerly embraced opportunities to absent yourself from the family, after the labor of the day was over; that you might make one among the number of unthinking idle street gossippers, in search here and there for still more idle and empty amusement.

If the time thus usefully spent, to say the least, in furtherance of no good purpose, had been employed in the way that I have often suggested and recommended, how different would now be your condition as to valuable acquirements. If time is money, as it regards pecuniary interests, it is still more to be prized in reference to the acquisition of mental treasure. Time once flown, you well know, cannot be recalled—a consideration in itself sufficient one would think, to prevent the unprofitable waste of so invaluable an article.—It has never been my desire or practice, to preclude you from participating in rational recreation, or the occasional enjoyment of that society which from your age and condition in life might be indulged without prejudice to yourself. I acknowledge that it is unreasonable to expect youth, in possession of health, vigor and elasticity, to have the gravity, or to entertain the feelings and views which belong to maturer years.—It has therefore been my study to direct and regulate your amusements, not to countervail them—To choose society for you, not exclude you from it.—To all this however, proper limits ought to be held sacred. Excess necessarily surfeits the mind, and it is of the utmost moment that it should not, by these gratifications, be too much abstracted from more weighty concerns. The foregoing remarks are made with a view of impressing you with the value of time and the importance of properly improving it.—It is proper at the same time to observe, that undue indulgences, such as I am endeavoring to reprehend, are attended with immense positive risk to your morals.

Is it likely that early religious precepts, and a sense of moral duty and propriety will not be forgotten or blunted by an indiscriminate mixture with the mischievous, the profane and intemperate?

It would indeed be wonderful if this was not the case, and though you may not yet have run into all manner of riot and licentiousness, yet I conjure you to pause; the way, though inviting to your volatile taste, and in your apprehension; perhaps, strewed with flowers, is a cheat. My word for it, 'tis an illusion of a distempered fancy; 'tis a sheer delusion which will one day, unless the procedure be corrected, load you with much bitter reflection. The proverb "that a man is known by the company he keeps," is not without meaning; it is a pretty correct index of the man.—If the best company should be selected, caution would still be requisite; lest too much time should be thus expended: I here use the term company in the common acceptance, meaning that society which is without the purview of a man's family and business.—The most valuable company, and that which ought to be chiefly courted and indulged, is that of your secular employment, your library, and the family in which you are situated.—He who cannot within these narrow, but consecrated limits, derive solid satisfaction from acquiring knowledge or imparting it to those less wise, can seldom enjoy it anywhere, and is in danger of becoming, like the troubled sea, which casteth up mire and dirt. The calm retreat—the silent shade—the evening fire side—the fascinations of science—Have they no charms for you?

Yours, &c.

September 27th, 1819.

From the American Centinel.

Extract of a letter, dated

"ST. THOMAS, JANUARY 31.

"The grand expedition, destined to the Maine had not sailed from Margarita; they were waiting the arrival of general Devereux, who was hourly looked for from Ireland, with some additional officers, ammunition, &c. Mariano Montilla is the commander in chief of the forces, 'wh' is said to be an experienced veteran, having served with Bonaparte: This expedition is without doubt to direct to Laguna. The army and naval squadrons united,

will be re 45,000 with stores, ammunition, &c. to hold out a long siege; but from the state of the place, as well as Carthagena and St. Martha; they must soon fall into the hands of the Patriots, as they are without provisions or credit. General Bolivar left Margarita a short time since, for his head quarters at Apure; and should general Devereux not arrive within a short period, they will sail without him, to cooperate with the army. The next account, you may expect to hear of the final success of the Patriots, and the entire possession of the Main.

"This expedition has been raised, equipped, and will be in operation in less than three months from this contemplation; whereas the great Cadiz Armada, of which so much has been said yet remains at Cadiz, and more than half its original force has fallen victims to the fever."

From the National Intelligencer, Feb. 24.

Gen. Jackson.—A Memorial was yesterday presented to the Senate, by Mr. King, of New York, from Major General Andrew Jackson, on the subject of the Report made in the Senate of the United States, at the close of the last session of Congress, on the subject of the Seminole War, and the incidents connected with it. Mr. King moved, on account of the length of this paper, that its reading might be dispensed with, and that it might be printed for the use of the members: what further disposition, if any, should be made of it, he had not decided in his own mind. The reading of the memorial or remonstrance, was required by Mr. Roberts; and part of it was read—after which it was ordered to lie on the table, to give those who chose an opportunity of running their eyes over it, before the question should be taken on ordering it to be printed. The Memorial is couched in strong terms, and contains pointed allusions towards the committee of the last session, &c. We shall not speak further of its contents now, intending, if put into our power, to give to our readers an opportunity of judging of it for themselves.

### SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF BRIDGETOWN.

ENTERED.

Feb. 21st. Sloop Alexander, Hann, Philadelphia, ballast.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

February 22.

Arrived—Brig Ceres, Patterson, 50 ds fr Belfast, with linens, potatoes, &c. Brig Newbern, Cushing, from Turks Island, via New York, with salt, &c. Schr. Baltimore, Read, 10 ds fr Turks Island, with salt, &c.

Schr. Five Sisters, Howard, 10 ds fr Mayaguez, with sugar, coffee & molasses, to J. Clament.

Philadelphia, Feb. 23.

ARRIVED.

Schr Elizabeth, Trimmings, 11 days from Mantanzas, with molasses, &c. to S. R. Merrick. Left schr Margaret, Wilson, of Philadelphia, for Charleston, in 7 days. Spoke February 17, off Chincoleague, schr. Washington, Packet, of Berkeley, from New York, bound to Carolina. The Elizabeth proceeds to Burlington, N. J. to discharge.

### Sheriff's Sale.

BY Virtue of sundry Writs of Fieri Facias, to us directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Wednesday, the first day of March next, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the house of Major Henderson, in the township of Downe, and village of Dieviding Creeks, Horses, Wagons and Gears, Ploughs and Harrows, Cows, and young Cattle, Sheep and Swine, Cord Wood on the landing, and in the woods; a quantity of other Lumber, such as Rails, Boards and Posts, Store Goods, of different kinds; also all the Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Beds and Bedding, Bedsteads, Bureaux, Desks, Cupboards, Tables, Chairs, Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Deerpots, Looking Glasses, &c. Together with all the personal property of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Major Henderson, and taken in execution at the suit of Jacob Clements, Edmund I. Hollinshead, assignee, and Thomas Heide, Sols; and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

Feb. 28, 1820—4t

### Sheriff's Sale.

BY Virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, to us directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the fourth 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 Philip Squire, in Bridgetown,

### A Farm and Forge.

situate in the township of Maurice River, the Farm said to contain three hundred Acres more or less; joins the Cumberland Furnace tract; together with all the lands of the defendant.—A description given at the time of sale.—Seized as the property of John Budd, and taken in execution of William Elmer, Executor, &c. and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

### A Farm and Forge.

situate in the township of Maurice River, also three Houses and Lots situate in the township of Downe.—Also a Farm on Turkey Point.—Also a Lot of Land situate in the township of Hopewell, together with all the lands of the defendant and a description given at the time of sale.—Seized as the property of John Budd, William Tomlinson and William Davis, taken in execution at the suit of Joseph and Collin Cooper and others; and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

February 28, 1819.

### Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber living in Bridgetown, Cumberland county, and state of New Jersey, on the night of the 13th inst. an apprentice lad, named

### William Rocap.

Dark hair and complexion, about five feet two inches high, and about seventeen years of age, had on when he went away a grey cloth Coat, Black Vest, Drab colored Trowsers and a Red Hat about half worn. Whoever will take up said apprentice and bring him to his master, shall receive the above reward but no charges. All persons are hereby forbid harboring or employing said run away if they must expect to be dealt with as the law directs.

John Sibley.

Feb. 28, 1820—4t

## 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
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
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 accommodat ng terms

J. JONES & CO.

Near the Camden Bank

Camden, N. J. Aug. 2d, 1819.

The Printers of this State who have not signed J. Jones & Co's advertisement of the Navigation Lottery are requested to insert the above with all alterations instead of the former until forbid.

## Bloomfield M'Hvaine,

BECOM ENGAGED IN THE

### PRACTICE OF THE LAW,

IN the City of Philadelphia, respectfully offers his professional services to his friends in his 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—tf

### 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 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.

### 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. Ireland &c. in Hopewell township, about two miles from Bridgeton; where all orders in his line will be executed with neatness and despatch.

Peter T. Whitaker.

October 18, 1819.

## A Plantation For Sale.

TO be sold at private sale, a PLANTATION, situated in the township of Deerfield, Cumberland county; lying on the main road from Bridgeton to Philadelphia; containing about two hundred and twenty acres, (more or less.) Spins lands of Benjamin Dare, Louis Maillard, Ludley Dare, Joel Mooe, 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

## Notice is hereby given,

THAT the owners and possessors of Marsh lying within Holmes' Body, intend to petition the Legislative Council of New-Jersey at their adjourned sitting at Trenton, to repeal that part of the act of the Legislature passed in the year 1786, as respects the said Holmes' Body for the purpose of putting the same under the general banking law.

JEBEDIAH DAVIS, Clk.

December 6, 1819.—St

## Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership existing between the subscribers, at Millville, Cumberland county, 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,

D. M. Cundy,

D. M. Cundy,

Millville, Dec. 20, 1819.

## Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of the Writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the twenty-ninth day of February 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,

## Three Tracts of Land,

Situate in the township of Maurice River, the first bounds on the Menanitic Creek, said to contain one hundred and three acres more or less; the second joins on Menanitic Creek, and John File's land said to contain thirty six acres; the third a lot of Meadow Land; near the above, and bounds on Menanitic Creek said to contain one and a half acres, more or less, with all the land of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Remembrance Lippincott, and taken in execution at the suit of John More White, Elias P. Seeley, and Wm. Biven, juv. assignee of Isaac W. Crane, and to be sold by

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

## At the same time and place,

## A FARM,

Situate in the township of Deerfield, joins land of Samuel Thompson and others, said to contain thirty acres more or less; also a tract of two joins the above described, said to contain forty acres more or less, with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Dan Bowen, and taken in execution at the suit of William Garrison, assignee of Joel Garrison, and to be sold by

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

## At the same time and place,

## A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Deerfield, joins land of Jonathan Fithian and others, said to contain sixty five acres more or less, with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of William Woodruff, and taken in execution at the suit of Henry Ott, and to be sold by

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

January 24th, 1820—4t

## Take Notice,

THAT we have applied to the Judges of the court of common pleas in aid for the county of Cape-May, 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 of Cape-May, to hear us, and our creditors, what can be said for or against our liberation: from confinement as insolvent debtors.

Samuel Williams,

Imla Johnson,

Joseph Wilson.

Cape-May Jail, Feb. 7th, 1820—4t

## CAUTION.

JOSEPH HICKMAN, of the township of Uoune, 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—tf

## PROPOSALS

For Publishing by Subscription, a work ENTITLED,

## A View of the Arguments

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

WITH AN APPENDIX.

BY I. THOMSON.

THE object of this treatise is to exhibit the 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 last 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 & 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 situated 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 there is excellent preaching. Great attention is paid in Trenton to Sunday Schools, and to instruct on generally. The Rev. Mr. Tyler's seminary's surpassed by none in America in forming the minds and manners of young men and preparing them for college. The property offered for sale calculated to accommodate a private family, or a person wishing to do business, & 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—4t.

## 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:

## DRY GOODS,

Superfine cloths, Double and single milled cassimere, Velvets and cords, Vest patterns, assorted, Ready made vests, Sheetting, Russia and Irish

## LINENS,

Canton crapes, assorted colours, Canton Crape, Silk and Cotton Flag and Bandanna handkerchiefs, Lion Lon linings, Bombazettes assorted colours, 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 tnanua, 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 Wines, 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

## TEAS,

Bohea 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 Y. Stratton.

Bridgeton, Sept. 27, 1819—tf N. B. Tavern Keepers will be supplied at a liberal deduction.

## Sheriff's Sales,

BY virtue of sundry Writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the twenty ninth day of February 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 House and Lot,

Situate in the township of Deerfield, and village of Laurel Hill, Lot contains one acre more or less, joins John Rose and others; also six building lots on Laurel Hill, joins William R. Fithian and others; also a Lot on the back street above Laurel Hill, joins John Rose; also a House and Lot, situate in the town of Port Elizabeth, lot contains 84 square perches, joins Stephen Wilks, together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Jeremiah J. Foster, and taken in execution at the suit of I-wis M. James, Hannah Parker and others, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

## At the same time and place,

## A Tract of Timbered Land,

Situate in the township of Millville, said to contain three hundred acres more or less, joins lands of Charles Garrison and others; together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Israel Ewan, and taken in execution at the suit of Nathan L. Stratton, John Buck, and Samuel Langley, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

## At the same time and place,

## A House and Lot,

Situate in the township of Deerfield, and village of Laurel Hill, lot contains 1 1/2 an acre more or less; together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Apam Casper, and taken in execution at the suit of John Casper, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

January 24th, 1820—4t

## Dividing Oreek

## MAIL STAGE.

THE public will notice, that the subscriber has commenced running the MAIL STAGE, from Dividing Creeks by 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 conveyance to Bridgeton, on the week of Court, can be accommodated, as the stage can run every day in that week.

Elis Hand.

Dividing Creek, May 24th, 1829—tf

## In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between AMOS W. BURDEEN, 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 K. Williamson, C.

A true Copy.—W.M. HTER, 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 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said day in the county of Cape-May, at the Inn 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 fort; 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 de; Trees east thirteen perches, thence north; fort; six degrees west, six perches and twenty links thence north thirty degrees and forty five mii; utes east forty one perches and twelve links from thence south fifty seven degrees east seven perches, thence north thirty three degrees east eighteen perches thence fifty seven degrees west seven perches, 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 by the same more or less, excepting thereout twenty two acres and thirty six perches heretofore sold unto Aaron Hewitt, and also excepting thereout seven acres, three rods and thirty eight perches heretofore sold unto Richard Cresce.

Seized as the property of Recompence Hand John Ross and Rachel his Wife, Thomas Douglas and Rebecca his Wife, Recompence Hand jun, Philip Hand, Achiah Hand, Mary Hand Elijah Hand and Josiah Hand, Defendants, a the suit of Robert Edmunds, and John Stites complainants. DAVID TOWNSEND, Sheriff. Cape-May, Feb. 21, 1820—2m

## Notice is hereby Given,

THAT we have applied to the Judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cumberland, and they have appointed the 28th day o March, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a the Court-House 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

his ma k,

his

Joseph & Terry.

mark

Cumberland Prison, Feb. 21, 1820.

## Cumberland Orphans' Court.

NOVEMBER TERM. 1819.

LUCIUS Q. 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 situated 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 &c. & out 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 Librarians 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 PLATT'S 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 hundred and thirty four dollars, returned to November term last, has been returned by the Sheriff of said county, attached as per inventory annexed.

EVEN'R SEELEY, Clerk.

Elias P. Seeley, Attorney for Plif.

Bridgeton Dec. 20, 1819.—2m

## In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between GEORGE R. GARDNER, Complainant, And ISAAC HENDRICKSON and JOHN TUTT, Defendants.

On Bill, &c.