



## Legislature of New-Jersey.

### A Sketch of the Proceedings of the House of Assembly.

MONDAY, February 28.

Mess. Griffith, Miller and S. Cook, were appointed committee to examine and report on the unfinished business before the house.

The re-engrossed bills No. 32 and 20 respecting suits for monies due the state, and relative to the unlawful waste or destruction of timber; the compiled bill from Council concerning the boards of chosen freeholders, were read and passed.

The bill to prevent obstructions to the navigation of the Delaware, and the bill supplementary to the act relative to the law reports, passed to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Miller the clerk was instructed to inform council that the house was ready to go into joint-meeting for the appointment of officers, civil and military.

The bill relative to internal navigation was re-committed, and the one to prevent unnecessary costs, read a 3d time and postponed.

Adjourned to 3 o'clock.

Three o'clock the house met.—Mr. Wilts reported compiled bill No. 21, an act respecting wrecks with amendments, which were agreed to, and the bill ordered a 3d reading.

Mr. Foster made report on the act concerning corporations, that the committee to whom the same was committed had referred the bill to the committee on the small cause act—agreed to by the house.

Mr. Taylor presented a petition from sundry of the militia in the city of Trenton, for an act to constitute them an independent battalion—committed.

The bill supplementary to the act to prevent unnecessary costs was taken up and lost on the vote of passing, there being only 21 in the affirmative.

The Speaker laid before the house the Annual Report of the Adjutant General.

Compiled bill No. 31, respecting the clerks of the courts of common pleas as amended, was read and passed.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, February 29.

Mr. Carson proposed a resolution for a committee to enquire into the expediency of suspending the operation of the revised laws already passed until the revision be completed—ordered to lie on the table.

A message from council informed that they would be ready to go into joint-meeting in the Assembly Room on Wednesday next, at ten o'clock; that Council had passed a bill authorizing repairs to the State-house, to which they request the concurrence of the house; also, that council insist upon their first amendment to the bill supplementary to the act for the settlement and relief of the poor; whereupon the house resolved to insist upon their disagreement to said amendment.

Mr. Ewing from committee reported against the petition of certain watermen to be exempted from militia duty, which was agreed to by the house.

Mr. Evans presented a bill to authorize and direct the inspectors of the State-prison to erect an additional number of cells—ordered a 2d reading.

Mr. Parker from committee reported the bill entitled a second supplement to the act constituting courts for the trial of small causes with amendments—read and postponed.

Mr. Foster reported a bill to compel judgment creditors to enter satisfaction in certain cases—ordered a 2d reading and to be printed.

The committee on unfinished business made report on the following bills before the house, which were taken up and dismissed, viz:

Supplement to the act making lands liable to be sold to pay debts; to authorize the Governor to incorporate a company to erect a bridge across the sound at the Blazing Star; supplement to the act constituting courts of Oyer and Terminer; to establish a permanent salary for the office of governor; supplement to the act for the support of the government of the state; further supplement to the act for the preservation of oysters; to authorize the shortening the navigation of Alloways Creek; to authorize Joseph Reckless to remove obstructions to the navigation of Crosswicks Creek, to enable Wm. S. Pennington to carry into effect a trust committed to him by the heirs of John and Sarah Budd; for the relief of John Covenhoven, do. of Isaiah Yard; to prevent unauthorized persons from prosecuting causes in the court for the trial of small causes; to tax turnpike roads; to incorporate the New-Jersey stage and steam-boat company; supplement to the act respecting conveyances; for the relief of Nicholas Warrel; supplement to the act respecting divorces.

The bill constituting the Justices of the Supreme Court judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, was postponed to next sitting.

Mr. Taylor from committee reported a bill to form the militia of Trenton into an independent Battalion—postponed to next sitting.

The bill to divorce Abigail Congar passed to a 3d reading.

The bill to prevent obstructions to the navigation of the Delaware, and the supplement to the act for the publication of Law Reports, were read a 3d time and passed.

Mr. Condit presented a bill to confirm the last will and testament of Thurston Hillyard, dec'd, ordered a 2d reading.

Message from Council informed that they had passed the bill to incorporate the Canal Company, with amendments; also that they resist on their amendments to the bill for the settlement and relief of the poor, and had appointed the Vice-Pres-

sident and Mr. Baxter a committee of conference; whereupon the house appointed Mess. Kinney, Elmer and Carson, on their part, to confer with the committee of Council; likewise that Council had passed a further supplement to the act to support the jurisdiction of the state—ordered a second reading.

Adjourned to 3 o'clock.

Three o'clock the house met.—The house took up and agreed to the amendments made by Council to the Canal Bill and ordered it to be re-engrossed.

The bill supplementary to the act respecting court of chancery, and the one concerning wrecks, were passed by the house with amendments, and sent to the Governor of Elizabeth, without amendments; and the Incidental Expense bill with amendments, to which the house agreed, and passed the same.

Ordered—that the revised bills which come forward during the recess, be printed.

The Speaker adjourned the house to the 3d Wednesday in May next.

### List of Acts passed at the adjourned Sitting.

1. A Supplement to the act entitled "An act concerning roads."

2. An act to incorporate the city of Jersey, in the county of Bergen.

3. An act for the better regulation of fishing in Cohansey creek.

4. An act authorising the banking and improving of certain meadows, marsh and swamps, in the townships of Shrewsbury and Middletown, in the county of Monmouth.

5. An act to authorise the owners of a tract of marsh, on the lower side of Stow creek, to make a road through the same.

6. An act to incorporate the New-Jersey Salt Marsh Company.

7. An act to incorporate part of the township of Woolwich and Greenwich, in the county of Gloucester, into a separate township, to be called the township of Franklin.

8. An act more effectually to provide for the removal of all the obstructions to the free course of the waters in the river Passaic and its branches, between Cook's bridge and the reef at the Little Falls, next below the turnpike bridge, commonly called Singacke bridge.

9. An act to authorise the erection of a bank, dam and other water works, across the head waters of the Eastern branch of Salem creek, in the county of Salem.

10. An act to authorise the enclosure of a certain tract of woodland in the township of Harrington in the county of Bergen.

11. A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to authorise the banking and improving certain marsh, meadow and swamp in the township of Down, in the county of Cumberland," passed February 2, 1819.

12. A further Supplement to the act entitled "An act to incorporate the Newark and Morristown turnpike company."

13. An act to prevent the disturbance of meetings held for the purpose of religious worship.

14. An act granting further time for the completion of the turnpike road from Perth Amboy to Bound Brook.

15. An act authorising the enclosure of certain tract of land situate in the township of Caldwell in the county of Essex, called the Great Piece.

16. An act to divorce Betsey Williams from her husband David Williams.

17. An act authorising the guardians of Abraham Voorhees, a lunatic, to purchase and sell certain small lots of land.

18. A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Mount-Hope and Longwood turnpike company."

19. A Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning landlords and tenants."

20. A Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning costs."

21. An act the better to promote the administration of justice.

22. An act to enable Jacob Van Doren to erect a mill-dam across the Raritan river.

23. A Supplement to the act entitled "An act for the limitation of actions," passed the seventh day of February 1799.

24. An act concerning divorces and for other purposes.

25. An act to repeal two sections of an act concerning Sheriffs.

26. A Supplement to the act entitled "An act making lands liable to be sold for the payment of debts."

27. An act to divorce Eliza Dey from her husband Thomas Dey.

28. An act more effectually to provide for the removal of all the obstructions to the free course of the waters in the river Passaic, between Bonnell's upper saw-mill up the said river Passaic, ninety-three chains above the bridge at the mouth of Dead River.

29. An act concerning the board of chosen freeholders.

30. A Supplement to the act relative to dower.

31. A Supplement to the act respecting the court of chancery.

32. A Supplement to the act entitled "An act respecting apprentices and servants."

33. An act to authorise the sale of the real estate of John Mandeville deceased.

34. An act to authorise Moses Rows and Abraham Lawshee, administrators of John Lawshee deceased, to fulfil a contract for the sale made by the said John Lawshee deceased, with John Sydman.

35. A Supplement to the act entitled "An act relative to toll and chain bridges."

36. A Supplement to the act entitled "An act for the preservation of deer and other game, and to prevent trespassing with guns," passed December 21, 1771.

37. An act to secure to creditors an equal and just division of the estates of debtors who convey to assignees for the benefit of creditors.

38. A Supplement to the act entitled "An act to incorporate the President, Directors and Company, of the Pennsylva-

nia and New-Jersey Communication Company."

39. An Act to alter the corporate name of the Presbyterian Church in the township of Lawrence.

40. An act securing to Mechanics and others, payment for their labor and materials in erecting any house or other building within the limits therein mentioned.

41. An act for the gradual abolition of Slavery, and for other purposes respecting slaves.

42. An act directing the mode of entering judgments upon bonds with warrants of attorney to confess judgments.

43. An act concerning Idiots and Lunatics.

44. A Supplement to an act entitled "An act regulating the practice of the Courts of Law."

45. A further Supplement to the act, entitled "An act to preserve and support the general mail, which started yesterday, for the whole continent of Europe and England, was stopped by the National troops, (as they call themselves,) and destroyed.

46. An act respecting suits for the recovery of monies due to the State.

47. An act to prevent the unlawful waste and destruction of timber in this State.

48. An act to raise the sum of thirty thousand dollars for the year of our Lord 1820.

49. A Supplement to the act, entitled "An act for the publication of Law Reports."

50. An act to prevent obstructions in the navigation of the river Delaware.

51. A Supplement to an act, entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt," passed the 18th March 1795, and an act, entitled "An act to repeal the several insolvent laws," passed since the 18th day of March 1795, and to revoke the act, entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt."

52. An act supplementary to the act "An act establishing a militia system," passed Feb. 18, 1815.

53. A Supplement to the act entitled "An act to establish and confirm the charter, rights and privileges of the borough of Elizabeth."

54. An act to incorporate a company for making a canal or water-communication in this State, between the tide-waters of the Delaware and Raritan rivers.

55. An act authorising repairs to be made to the State-House.

56. An act respecting clerks in the Court of Common Pleas.

57. An act to authorise and direct the Inspectors of the State Prison to build an additional number of cells at the said Prison.

58. An act concerning wrecks.

59. An act to defray sundry incidental charges.

### Appointments in Joint-Meeting.

Directors of Trenton Bank.—Ellet Tucker, Peter Gordon, Charles Ewing.

#### CU BERLAND.

Judge—Wm. Zane. Judges and Justices—Isaac Wilkins, John Fifth, Geo. West.

#### SALEM.

Judge and Justice—Merriman Smith, Hedge Thompson.

#### CAPE-MAY.

Joseph Goff, Justice. Commissioners—Joshua Hildreth, Richard Thomas.

#### BEAVER, Feb. 22.

To virtue, learn by terror to conform, And dread th' Almighty in the raging storm."

On Wednesday last we experienced a most tremendous hurricane! About three o'clock in the afternoon, a very black cloud appeared in the west, and seemed settled there, for some time—about half past three, it blew over the horizon with a rapidity that astonished the beholders, accompanied with a terrible gale! fences, trees, &c. were prostrated before its fury, part of the gable end of the corner brick building belonging to John R. Shannon, Esq. blew in, and the walls considerably wrecked—a new stable belonging to Thomas Hoops, was thrown over and crushed to pieces—also a stable belonging to Dr. Isaac Ayres, thrown down and removed a considerable distance, likewise several stables and out houses were unroofed, and considerable injury sustained by dwelling houses being shattered, or wrecked by the storm—The roof was carried off Friends meeting house, at the Lower Falls of Big Beaver, and one wall thrown down. No doubt boats on the river have suffered considerable injury, but we have not heard of any lives being lost, which was providential, considering the violence of the storm.

By the Court,

shot by the Colonel in person. Cadiz was as well as possible fortified; an advance guard was sent to garrison a strong fort which commands the road to Cadiz, and all the gates shut—Not a person allowed to go out or in without a written order from the Governor—the whole city in great consternation—all the stores shut—the militia ordered out to patrol the streets—at 12 o'clock at night we heard firing which lasted for half an hour.

4th January.—This morning, the gates still shut, we received intelligence that an advance of five hundred men had made an attack on the fort which commands the road to Cadiz, but were repulsed with the loss of seven men killed. The gates were opened this day at 12 o'clock. The communication by land to the interior of Spain is stopped—provisions have augmented 50 per cent. this day. The general mail, which started yesterday, for the whole continent of Europe and England, was stopped by the National troops, (as they call themselves,) and destroyed.

This day the Governor sent out flag to the Isla to know what the troops wanted—they sent for answer, that they were very well situated, that they would not trouble Cadiz, so long as they would not interfere with them; that they were an advance of fifty thousand men; that they want the constitution of the Cortes; that they would not embark for South America; and that their arrears should be paid. They also said that ten thousand men had marched to Madrid to compel the King to grant their demands.

This afternoon the men of war in the Bay bent their sails, and are ordered to proceed to sea on a moment's warning. All the gun boats have been manned and stationed at Puntales, to prevent the National troops passing that post. The sailors and marines on board of the men of war, and the regular troops in Cadiz, have this day received their pay due them up to this day; promising them that, if they would remain faithful to the King, they should be paid every month.

All the provisions which were on board the transports for the great expedition are disembarked and stored in Cadiz.

7th January.—This day received intelligence of Porto Real, Porto Santa Maria, Sevilla, and all the neighboring towns, having been taken possession of by the National troops, and all communication with Cadiz stopped; all vessels in the bay embargoed, and no pilots permitted to leave the city.

The state prisoners which were in the Castle of St. Sebastian, made their escape last night; and it is said they have joined the national-troops at Porto St. Maria. This night I made my escape out of the bay.

Yesterday morning the ship Augustus, while lying at the wharf above Callowhill street, under a state of repair, became so completely loaded with ice in her rigging, that she rolled over, struck the wharf, lost every mast by the boards; the hull immediately sunk to the bottom!

Philadelphia Gazette.

### Cape-May Orphans' Court.

FEBRUARY TERM, 1820.

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

Estate of Joseph Hildreth, and Jehu Eldridge, deceased.

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

# THE WHIG.

BRIDGETON, MARCH 13, 1820.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

Extracts of letters to the Editor, dated

Washington, March 1, 1820.

"After closing my letter of last evening Mr. Taylor's amendment was adopted by the House majority 8. About 8 o'clock the bill was by a majority of 9 ordered to be engrossed for a third reading; those who had opposed the restriction voting against it. To-day after reading the bill the third time, Mr. Randolph delivered another speech being, if I mistake not, the fourth or fifth against its passage—when Mr. R. sat down Mr. Holmes moved the previous question, which being sustained, the main question, "Shall this bill pass," was put and decided in the affirmative—

AYES 91.

NOES 82.

The long expected demise of Mr. Walker of Kentucky took place this morning—a committee was appointed to superintend the funeral, &c. Mr. Walker was considerably advanced in life, and has been confined by indisposition nearly the whole of the winter.

Washington, March 4.

THE MISSOURI QUESTION, &c. ONCE MORE

### YEAS AND NAYS.

"Within the last few days the yeas & nays have been repeatedly called in the House on various propositions in relation to this subject.—On insisting on that a amendment of the Senate to the Maine bill, which coupled with it Missouri:—

YEAS 97—NAYS 76.

On agreeing to Mr. Taylor's amendment to the Missouri bill, which amendment contained the so often-repeated restriction, the votes were

YEAS 94—NAYS 86.

On ordering the bill to be engrossed for a third reading, the vote stood thus—

Yeas 98—Noes 84.

The Senate having returned this bill amended by striking out the restrictive clause and introducing their old section prohibiting slavery, &c. north of latitude 36° 30' and the House having proceeded to consider those amendments—The bill and amendments were laid on the table for the purpose of giving Mr. Holmes from the committee of conference before noticed an opportunity to make a report—Mr. H. then reported from the joint committee three distinct recommendations in substance

1st. That the Senate recede from their amendment to the Maine bill.

2nd. To the two Houses to strike out of the Missouri bill the restriction on the state.

3d. To insert a restriction on all the territory north of latitude 36 degrees 30' minute, north.

After a long debate which was terminated by a demand for the previous question, the House decided to agree to the first amendment of the Senate, being also the second proposition of the committee of conference, to strike out of the Missouri Bill, the restrictive principle—

For concurring—Messrs. Abbott, Alexander, Allen, Tenn., Anderson, Archer, Md., Archer, Va., Baldwin, Barbour, Bayly, Bloomfield, Brevard, Brown, Bryan, Burton, Burwell, Butler, Lou, Cannon, Cobb, Cocke, Crawford, Crowell, Culbreth, Culpepper, Cuthbert, Davidson, Earle, Eddy, Edwards, N. C., Ervin, Fisher, Floyd, Foot, Fullerton, Garnett, Hall, N. C., Hardin, Hill, Holmes, Hooks, Johnson, Jones, Va., Jones, Ten, Kent, Kinsey, Little, Lowndes, McCoy, McCready, McLane, Del., McLean, Ken., Mason, Meigs, Mercer, Metcalf, Ricate, Nelson, Va., Newton, Overstreet, Parker, Va., Pinckney, Pindall, Quailes, Randolph, Rankin, Reed, Rhea, Ringgold, Robertson, Settle, Shaw, Simkins, Slocumb, Smith, N. J., Smith, Md., Smith, Va., A. Smyth, Va., Smith, N. C., Stevens, Storrs, Strother, Swearingen, Terrell, Trimble, Tucker, Va., Tucker, S. C., Tyler, Walker, N. C., Warfield, Williams, Va., Williams, N. C.—90.

Against concurring—Messrs. Adams, Allen, Mass., Allen, N. Y., Baker, Bateman, Beecher, Boden, Brush, Buffum, Butler, N. H., Campbell, Claggett, Clark, Cook, Cratty, Cushman, Darlington, Dennison, Dewitt, Dickinson, Dowse, Edwards, Pen, Fav, Folger, Ford, Forrest, Fuller, Gross, N. Y., Gross, Pen, Guyon, Hackley, Hall, N. Y., Hazard, Hempbill, Hendricks, Herrick, Hibshman, Hester, Hissetter, Kendall, Kinsley, Lathrop, Lincoln, Linn, Livermore, Lyman, Macay, Mallary, Marchand, Meech, R. Moore, S. Moore, Monell, Morton, Mosely, Murray, Nelson, Mass., Barker, Mass., Patterson, Phelps, Philson, Pitcher, Plumer, Rich, Richards, Richmon, Rogers, Ross, Russ, Sampson, Sergeant, Silsbee, Shian, Southard, Street, Strong, Vt., Strong, N. Y., Tarr, Taylor, Tomlinson, Tracy, Upham, Van Rensselaer, Wallace, Wendover, Whitman, Wood.—87.

After further debate, and the aid once more of the previous question, a vote was obtained on the amendment of the senate to introduce the provision relative to restriction on the territories, and decided as follows:

For the amendment,

Against it,

So this long business is ended by the ad-

mission of Maine in the union as an independent state—by the admission of Missouri without restriction, and by the imposition of a restriction on the territory west of the Mississippi and north of the state of Missouri and the latitude of 36° 30' before named.

After a long debate yesterday, the following proposed alteration to the standing rules of the House, laid on the table two or three days ago by Mr. Lowndes, was negatived by ayes and noes, 63 to 87.

"And if any member shall not confine himself to the question under debate, and shall be called to order; if the decision of the Speaker of the House upon appeal, be against the member thus deviating from the question, such member shall not be permitted to proceed, without the special leave of the House."

James W. Bates, delegate from the Territory of Arkansas, has appeared and taken his seat in the House.

On motion of Mr. Bateman, it has been Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the expediency of requiring by law, the Marshals of the several Districts, in selling real estate by virtue of execution, to hold such sale in the city or county in which such real estate shall situate.

Also on motion of Mr. Baldwin,

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be required to communicate to this House, the state of the Bank of the United States on the first day of March, June, and December last.

It is generally understood that the appropriation bills will be taken up on Monday.

March 7, 1820.

"The House yesterday by general consent went into committee of the whole, upon the appropriation bills; that providing for the support and maintenance of the navy for the current year, was first taken up, and after considerable debate the blanks were severally filled with the sums proposed by the ways and means committee, and the bill reported to the House.

To-day, upon taking up the subject, Mr. Cobb moved to recommit the bill to the committee of ways and means with instructions to conform it to a reduction of one third of the guns and men now in service. After another debate which consumed the remainder of the day in which the proposition was advocated by the mover and Mr. Warfield, and opposed by Messrs. Smith of Md., Trimble, Lowndes, Johnson, Wood and others, it was negatived by a large majority and the bill ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow—this decision may be considered decisive of the temper of the House, as it respects this branch of the public service—there will be no interference with it.

Yesterday Mr. Slocumb offered a resolution authorizing the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives to close this session by adjournment of their respective houses on the — day — next, which was ordered to lie on the table, to-day an unsuccessful attempt was made to have it considered: the resolution is premature by at least one month. It would be idle for Congress yet to determine the day of adjournment, nearly all the important business of the session (always excepting the Missouri Question) remains to be acted on.

On motion of Mr. Cocke it was yester-

day Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to report to this House copies of all contracts which have been made for the building or repairing fortifications, arsenals, or magazines, since the year 1815; and, also that the report the amount of monies actually paid, to whom and when, & whether public notice was actually given of said contracts, and what surety was given, in what amount, and whether the surety is still solvent; and whether the contracts have been faithfully performed.

Whoever has read the published journals of House the present session, will have noticed that this gentleman has been remarkably fruitful of resolutions on the subject of the military establishment.

March 8.

"After passing the Navy Appropriation bill, the House went into committee of the whole, on the bill making provision for the army; several propositions in relation to it, were submitted and discussed, but as the bill was not gone through, the whole subject is yet open. At another time I will give you further particulars respecting it.

FOR THE WHIG.

From a Father to a Son.

Letter VI.

DEAR EDWARD,

Nothing is more true than that mankind in general are prone to criminate their fellow men, rather than themselves; self and self-interest often blinds the perception, so as to obscure from our vision, in a great measure, the faults with which we

are justly chargeable:—Sometimes indeed a mote in a brother's eye, is more readily discernable than a beam in our own. This partiality which every one feels for himself, must also be felt, in no inconsiderable degree, by a parent in relation to his offspring. They are a kind of emanation from, and if the phrase is allowable, continuation of himself—objects which he cannot but love, and whose welfare must be dear to him. This known and universally operative principle, is a pretty good security against a disposition on my part, to imagine faults in you that do not exist, or magnify those that do. The task I am performing is the impulse of duty, not of pleasure—I am many years ahead of you in experience and observation, and consider myself therefore entitled to speak confidently as well as freely. It is not my purpose now to write particularly on the subject of religion, and will only remark that it is a matter of such high concernment, and so generally respected in this part of our nation, that he who has no other or nobler aim, than the establishment of a good name and fair character for the short lived purposes of time, cannot remit a decent attention to the institutions of the Gospel without hazarding the attainment of his object. This, whether you believe it or not is one of the tests by which the better part of the community estimate characters; a test by which you will a thousand times be tried—No one can tell the immense benefit which society derives from the promulgation of the Gospel—where it fails to have a transforming effect, it nevertheless, tames the ferocious, restrains the libertine, stops the tongue of the blasphemer, shames the meanness of the unprincipled, and frequently induces at least temporary longings after more durable riches than the poverty of this world can supply. I know that there are a few desperadoes who overlook all these barriers and plunge, I had almost said, in spite of Omnipotence into all manner of excess, of riot, and finally perdition—but these lamentable instances are comparatively few—by far the greater number are restrained at least within the suburbs of virtue, and a goodly number finally gain admittance into her temple. By this time I presume you are prepared to expect what is to follow, and perhaps already anticipate the main object of this letter, which is to remind you, that with great concern I have witnessed in you a remissness in your attendance on the public worship of that Almighty Being who holds your destiny as well as mine in his hands—I have noticed how ready you are even on the Lord's Day, to frame excuses for absenting yourself from His house, and that at occasional meetings for religious worship at other times in the week you seldom go, unless at the instance of long persuasion or in obedience to parental authority. These are sad omens, and I pray God my fearful apprehensions as to the result may not be verified—it evidences a deterioration which fills me with exquisite anxiety. Can you on whom a father's affections are placed, thus put yourself without the purview of amendment, and voluntarily submit to be tossed about by every unallowable wind of doctrine, and subjected to all the miseries of unrestrained indulgence—I cannot brook the idea, and cling to the fond hope that even this additional, possibly the last admonition which you may ever receive from me will not pass unheeded. Those who have a distaste for public worship, have generally as great an aversion to private devotion, or a course of profitable reading and commonly spend the Sabbath, either in sleep, sauntering about, or listless and inactive vacancy of mind.—Is not this true? The recent establishment of that excellent institution of Sunday Schools in various parts of our country, affords a fine opportunity of usefulness to young men qualified for teachers—I should rejoice to observe in you a willingness to afford your aid in that way.

A kin to the duties I have sought to inculcate, and which I must declare you likewise deficient are those of attendance and assistance at funerals, watching with the sick, and the administration of counsel, comfort, and kind offices to the distressed. It is better to go to the house of mourning, than to the house of feasting.—It is better, inasmuch as sympathy and condolence with the afflicted, induces a sadness of countenance by which the heart is made better—but the laughter of fools, which is emphatically folly, is in their feasts. Did you know the solid pleasure derivable from pouring in the balm of consolation on the wounded spirit, of mitigating the sorrows of the bereaved, and of doing good to all as occasion offered, you would not lightly forego it. Did you duly consider the high estimation in which such persons are held by the needy and forsaken, how many blessings they have implored for you; it would

not be undervalued. It would have its effect—and I trust determine your choice.

Yours, &c.

October 11th, 1819.

Bridgeton, March 8th, 1820.

At a meeting of the Engine Corps, of the Neptune Fire Engine Company, held at the Engine house, this day, it was unanimously resolved:—

That the thanks of this corps, be presented to those ladies who at the recent fire in this town tendered their services, to aid in procuring water for its extinguishment, and to prevent the destruction of property.

The committee appointed to enquire into the conduct of the members of this corps, at the late fire, and for other purposes, made the following report which was accepted by the corps.

Your committee in the discharge of the duties assigned them, having enquired into the conduct of the members of this corps at the recent fire respectfully report:

That although the behaviour of some persons on that occasion might perhaps be reprehensible, yet it is believed, by your committee that the conduct of no member of this corps was such as to deserve in the least degree censure or reproof. In the course of this enquiry, an article in the last "Washington Whig," over the signature "Senex," has come under the consideration of your committee. We must confess we do not perfectly understand what company Senex means, when he says the conduct of one of them was calculated to injure and impair their usefulness and respectability & that it can only be palliated by want of consideration & the youthfulness of the attending members. But we do not hesitate in saying, that if the assertion is intended to apply to the conduct of the members of the Neptune Fire Engine Corps on that occasion, was altogether incorrect.

As the Washington Whig has an extensive circulation in the country, and as persons unacquainted with the truth of the transaction on that occasion, might perhaps, imbibe opinions unfavorable to the character of the members of the engine companies of this place, your committee felt it as a duty devolving upon them by your appointment—to notice that publication. Your committee beg to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

On motion it was resolved, that the above resolution and report be published in the Washington Whig.

Attest—EBEN. SEELEY, Jr. Sec'y.

### CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

A man was lately convicted before a court of sessions in Montreal, Canada, for cruelly beating his dog, and fined two dollars. The Georgians have less feeling for their negroes, they burn them without law or reason.

Annapolis, Md. Feb. 12.

The law to stay Executions has just passed both houses by large majorities. Its provisions are, that judgment debts shall be paid by instalments. First payment, Nov. 30, 1820; the second, May 1, 1821; and the last, Nov. 30, 1821.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser, March 8.

### Late from England.

By the arrival of the ship Ann Maria, Captain Waite, from Liverpool, we have received regular files of General Shipping and Lloyd's List to the 18th January; London papers of the same date, and Liverpool to the 20th.

Accounts from Vienna state, that the Archduchess of Parma (Bonaparte's wife) is very ill.

It is stated that the Congress of Vienna has declared, that the German Confederation has neither the right nor the power to interfere with existing constitutions, in any of the German states.

The King of England enjoyed his usual health on the 11th January.

The King of Prussia has issued a Decree, prohibiting, in his dominions, the circulation of the Journals printed in the Netherlands.

We have received most of the English Provincial papers; they are chiefly filled with accounts of the distress of the poor, from the severity of the weather, and of exertions for their relief.

One thousand five hundred and ninety-three ships arrived at Hamburg, during the year 1810.

The mob have again insulted the Jews at Copenhagen. During the Christmas holidays the windows of the houses of the principal Jewish merchants were destroyed. The cavalry were called out and prevented further excess.

Letters dated at Kamtschatka, June 18th, old style, state, that on the 4th of that month an American merchantman arrived there, in 26 days from the Sandwich Islands, with a cargo of swine, goats, poultry, water melons and potatoes. Some of the latter weighed 10 lbs.

A letter from St. Petersburg, under date of December 18, announces, that Baron Moder Samoilovitch is appointed minister of war.

MARRIED, at Cold Springs, Cape-May, on Saturday the 4th inst. by Ezekiel Stevens, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM SCHENK of the former place, to Miss Mary STEVENS, of Gloucester county.

### POSTSCRIPT.

#### Death of George III.

By the receipt of the Philadelphia papers of this morning, we are enabled to lay before our readers several articles of important intelligence from Europe, received at Philadelphia yesterday from N. York, among which is an account of the death of George III. and the crowning of the Prince Regent as George IV.—The accounts from France and Spain state, that Cadiz has been taken by the insurgents, whose reputed force is 24,000 men. The Constitution of the Cortes was proclaimed at Cadiz, and the oath administered to all parties, civil and military.—The Duke of Kent's death is likewise announced.

#### The Floridas.

The American Sentinel of this morning contains the report of the Committee of Foreign Relations, together with a bill authorising the President to take military possession of East and West Florida.

### Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of several writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the third Circuit, New Jersey District, against the goods and chattels, lands, tenements, hereditaments, and real estate of Jeromiah Buck.

#### Will be Sold.

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the forenoon of

Tuesday the 9th day of May next.

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

1. Two acres of cedar swamp, on Cohansay creek, near the foot of Cornwall's Branch.

2. One third of sixty-five acres of woodland, near Bridgeton, adjoining Ebenezer Seeley.

3. One third of six acres of cedar swamp, on Mill creek, near the Indian fields.

4. One hundred acres of woodland,

### Bank Note Exchange.

Entered Weekly from the American  
Advertiser, Feb. 21, 1820.

*Ber. cent. dis.*

United States Branch,	1
NEW-HAMPSHIRE	2
New Hampshire Banks	1
VERMONT	4
Burlington	1
MASSACHUSETTS	1
Boston Banks	1
Springfield Bank	1
Hampshire Bank at Northampton	1
Salem Banks	1
Worcester Banks	1
Other Massachusetts Notes	2
RHODE ISLAND	2
Providence Banks	2
Washington Bank at Westerly	2
Other Rhode Island Notes	2
CONNECTICUT	2
Middleton Bank	1
Phoenix Bank at Hartford	1
Derby Bank	1
Eagle Bank at New Haven	1
Hartford Bank	1
NEW-YORK	2
New York City Banks	1
Jacob Barker's Exchange Bank	1
Albany Banks	1
Troy Bank	1
Mohawk Bank in Schenectady	1
Lansingburgh Bank	1
Washington and Warren Bank	1
Newburgh Bank	1
Newburgh Branch Bank at Ithaca	1
Orange County Bank	1
Catskill Bank	1
Bank of Columbia at Hudson	1
Middle District Bank	1
Auburn Bank	2
Geneva Bank	2
Columbia receivables	2
Utica Banks	2
Plattsburgh Bank	5
Bank of Montreal	5
Canada Bank	5
NEW-JERSEY	2
Jersey Bank	par
Banks in Newark	par
Bank of New-Brunswick	par
Trenton Insurance Company	par
Farmers Bank at Mount Holly	par
Cumberland Bank	par
STATE BANK	par
At Camden	par
At Elizabethtown	par
At N. Brunswick	par
At Piscataway	par
At Trenton	par
At Morristown	par
Sussex Bank	par
PENNSYLVANIA	2
Philadelphia Banks	par
Easton	par
German town	par
Montgomery County	par
Chester County at West Chester	par
Delaware County at Chester	par
Lancaster Bank	2
Farmers Bank at Lancaster	par
Harrisburg	1
Middletown	2
No. 12 Bridge Company	2
Colombia do do	4
Farmers Bank of Bucks County	par
York Bank	3
Chambersburg	3
Farmers Bank of Reading	6
Gettysburg	3
Carlisle Bank	9
Swatara at Harrisburg	3
Pittsburg	4
Centre	very dull sale.
Silver Lake	do
Washington	do
Northumberland, Union, and Columbia Bank at Milton	do
Greensburg	do
Brownsville	do
Huntingdon	do
Meadville	do
Penn. Agricul. and Manuf. Company at Carlisle	do
Green Castle	do
Marietta	do
Belford	do
Beaver	do
Farmers and Mechan. Bank of Pittsburg	do
Union Bank of Pennsylvania	do
Juniata	do
DELAWARE	do
Bank of Delaware at Wilmington	par
Farmers Bank of Del. and branches	par
Wilmington and Brandywine	par
Commercial bank of Delaware	5
Branch of do. at Milford	6
Laurel bank	no sales.
MARYLAND	4
Baltimore banks	5
Do. City bank	5
Annapolis	1
Br. of do. at Easton	3
Do. at Federicktown	3
Hagerstown bank	3
Conococheague bank at Williamsport	3
Bank of Western Maryland	2
Havre de Grace	3
Elkton	no sales.
Bank of Caroline	do
Cumberland bank of Allegheny	do
Snowhill	do
Branch of do. at Somersett and Wor-	do
St. Petersburgh at Princess Anne	no sales.
VIRGINIA	1
Richmond and branches	13
Bank of the Valley	3
Branch of do. at Leesburg	3
Branch at Charleston	3
Branch at Romney	5
N. W. bank of Va. at Wheeling	10
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	10
Mechanics bank of Alexandria	10
Franklin do	no sales
All others	1
NORTH CAROLINA	4
State bank at Raleigh & branches	4
Cape Fear	5
Newbern	5
SOUTH CAROLINA	1
State banks generally	1
GEORGIA	2
State banks generally	2
Augusta bridge Company	30
KENTUCKY	15
Bank of Kentucky and branches	15
OHIO	15
Marietta	1
Most others	1
Douglas	1
Dollars, prem.	1
	15

### 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  
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. &c. will all be paid Without Deduction.

AT THE CAMDEN BANK.

Tickets and Shares for Sale.

Letters (post paid) enclosing the Cash for Tickets, will be promptly attended to.

CLUBS supplied on accommodating terms.

J. JONES & CO.

Near the Camden Bank

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

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

A Plantation For Sale.

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

Handsome Timber Land,

principally oak and hickory, about twenty or twenty-five acres of new ground of the first quality, on which there is situated a large dwelling house and barn, and a good well of water, and an apple-orchard, &c. The said land is well suited 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.

PROPOSALS

For Publishing by Subscription, a work ENTITLED,

A View of the Arguments

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

WITH AN APPENDIX:

BY J. 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, 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. J. Thomson, on the subject of capital punishment. The arguments are judicious and well arranged, and the deductions from them are, in my opinion, just. It is well calculated to disseminate correct principles on the subject, and I therefore recommend it as worthy of general perusal and patronage.

DANIEL D. TOMPKINS.

September 13, 1819.

Subscriptions will be received at this office.

For Sale or Exchange,

For property in the City of Philadelphia or Camden;

The House of the subscriber, in the city of Trenton. The house is brick, three stories high, has 18 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 seminary generally. The Rev. Mr. Tyler's seminary is unsurpassed by none in America in forming the minds and manners of young men and preparing them for college. The property offered for sale is calculated to accommodate a private family, or a person wishing to do business, or both, and will be sold or exchanged, on such terms as will make it advantageous to any person wishing to purchase, and immediate possession will be given. For particulars enquire of the subscriber.

ISAAC W. CRANE.

Dividing Creek, December 13, 1819—tf.

### FALL GOODS, &c.

FOR CASH.

Or approved 60 days credit.

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

#### DRY GOODS,

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

Russia and LINENS, Irish Canton crepes, assorted colours, Canton Crapé, Silk and SHAWLS,

Cotton Flag and Bandana handkerchiefs, Lon linings, Bombarazies, superior quality, Cambrie linen, Black, white and blue crepes, Fable Diaper, Bed tickings, Flannels, assorted, Red and green Baze, Cotton warp and filling, Sinshaws, black and coloured, Lust ing, satin and mantua, do, Gingham, domestic and imported, Muslins, do, &c. &c. &c.

#### GROCERIES.

Real pure and old Cognac Brandy, do, do, do, Jamaica Spirits, London particular Madeira Wine, Port and Lisbon Wine,

Country gin, Common Rum, Common brandy, Molasses, coffee, sugar, Rice, raisins, spices, pepper, Lump Sugar, Chocolate, Imperial, superior

YOUNG HYSON, 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 P. Stratton.

Bridgeton, Sept. 27, 1819—tf.

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

Dissolution of Copartnership.

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

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