

LAWS OF THE UNION.

[BY AUTHORITY].

ACT to provide for taking the fourth census, or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, and for other purposes. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the marshals of the several districts of the United States, and of the District of Columbia, and of the Territories of Missouri, Michigan and Arkansas, respectively, shall be, and they are hereby, authorized and required, under the direction of the Secretary of State, and according to such instructions as he shall give, pursuant to this act, to cause the number of the inhabitants within their respective districts and territories to be taken, omitting, in such enumeration, Indians not taxed, and distinguishing free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, from all others; distinguishing, also, the sexes and colors of free persons, and the free males under ten years of age; those of ten years and under sixteen; those of sixteen and under twenty-six; those of twenty-six and under forty-five; and those of forty-five and upwards; and, also, distinguishing free females, under ten years of age; those of ten and under sixteen; those of sixteen and under twenty-six; those of twenty-six and under forty-five; and those of forty-five and upwards; and also distinguishing the number of persons engaged in agriculture, commerce, and manufactures, respectively. For effecting which the marshals aforesaid shall have power, and they are hereby, respectively, authorized and required to appoint one or more assistants in each county and city, in their respective districts and territories, residents of the county and city for which they shall be appointed, and shall assign a certain division to each of the said assistants, which division shall not consist of more than one county or city, but may include one or more towns, townships, wards, hundreds, or parishes, plainly and distinctly bounded by water courses, mountains, public roads, or other monuments. And the said enumeration shall be made by an actual inquiry at every family, and not otherwise. The marshals and their assistants shall, respectively, take an oath or affirmation before some judge or justice of the peace, resident within their respective districts or territories, before they enter on the duties required by this act. The oath or affirmation of the marshal shall be as follows: I, A. B. marshal of the district of — do solemnly swear, (or affirm) that I will well and truly cause to be made a just and perfect enumeration and description of all persons resident within my district, (or territory,) and also an account of the manufactures, except household manufactures, and return the same to the Secretary of State, agreeably to the directions of an act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide for taking the fourth census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, and for other purposes," according to the best of my ability. The oath or affirmation of an assistant shall be: I, A. B. do solemnly swear, (or affirm) that I will make a just and perfect enumeration and description of all persons resident within the division assigned to me for that purpose, by the marshal of — and also an account of the manufactures, except household manufactures, and make due return thereof to the said marshal, agreeably to the directions of an act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide for taking the fourth census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, and for other purposes," according to the best of my abilities. The enumeration shall commence on the first Monday of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and shall close within six calendar months thereafter. The several assistants shall, within the said six months, transmit to the marshals, by whom they shall respectively be appointed, accurate returns of all persons, except Indians not taxed, within their respective divisions; which returns shall be made in a schedule, extinguishing in each county, city, town, township, ward, or parish, the several families, by the names of their master, mistress, steward, overseer, or other principal person therein, in the manner following: The number of persons within my division, consisting of — appears in a schedule hereunto annexed, subscribed by me this — day of — in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty. A. B. assistant to the marshal of —

Females of twenty-six, and under forty-five. Females of forty-five, and upwards. FREE COLORED PERSONS. Males under fourteen years. Males of fourteen, and under twenty-six. Males of twenty-six, and under forty-five. Males of forty-five, and upwards. Females under fourteen years. Females of fourteen, and under twenty-six. Females of twenty-six, and under forty-five. Females of forty-five, and upwards. All other persons, except Indians not taxed. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That every assistant, failing or neglecting to make a proper return, or making a false return, of the enumeration to the marshal, within the time limited by this act, shall forfeit the sum of two hundred dollars, recoverable in the manner pointed out in the next section of this act. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the marshals shall file the several returns aforesaid, and, also, an attested copy of the aggregate amount hereinafter directed, to be transmitted by them respectively, to the Secretary of State, with the clerks of their respective districts, or superior courts, (as the case may be,) who are hereby directed to receive, and carefully to preserve the same. And the marshals respectively, shall, on or before the first day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, transmit to the Secretary of State the aggregate amount of each description of persons within their respective districts or territories. And every marshal failing to file the returns of his assistants, or the returns of any of them, with the clerks of the respective courts as aforesaid, or failing to return the aggregate amount of each description of persons in their respective districts or territories, as required by this act, and as the same shall appear from said returns, to the Secretary of State, within the time limited by this act, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of one thousand dollars; which forfeitures shall be recoverable in the courts of the districts or territories where the said offences shall be committed; or within the circuit courts held within the same, by action of debt, information, or indictment; the one half thereof to the use of the United States, and the other half to the informer; but where the prosecution shall be first instituted on behalf of the United States, the whole shall accrue to their use. And, for the effectual discovery of such offences, the judges of the several district courts in the several districts, and of the supreme courts in the territories of the United States, as aforesaid, at their next session, to be held after the expiration of the time allowed for making the returns of the enumeration hereby directed, to the Secretary of State, shall give this act in charge to the grand juries in their respective courts, and shall cause the returns of the several assistants, and the said attested copy of the aggregate amount, to be laid before them for their inspection. Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That every assistant shall receive at the rate of one dollar for every hundred persons by him returned, where such persons reside in the country; and where such persons reside in a city or town, containing more than three thousand persons, such assistant shall receive at the rate of one dollar for every three hundred persons; but where, from the dispersed situation of the inhabitants in some divisions, one dollar will be sufficient for one hundred persons, the marshals, with the approbation of the judges of their respective districts or territories, may make such further allowance to the assistants in such divisions as shall be deemed an adequate compensation; Provided, The same does not exceed one dollar and twenty-five cents for every fifty persons by them returned; Provided further, That before any assistant, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive said compensation, he shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, before some judge or justice of the peace, authorized to administer the same, to wit: I, A. B. do solemnly swear, or affirm, that the number of persons set forth in the return made by me, agreeably to the provisions of the act, entitled "An act to provide for taking the fourth census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, and for other purposes," have been ascertained by an actual inquiry at every dwelling house, or of the head of every family, in exact conformity with the provisions of said act; and that I have, in every respect, fulfilled the duties required of me by said act, to the best of my abilities, and that the return aforesaid is correct and true, according to the best of my knowledge and belief. The several marshals shall receive as follows. The marshal of the District of Maine, two hundred and fifty dollars; the marshal of the District of New-Hampshire, two hundred and fifty dollars; the marshal of the District of Massachusetts, three hundred dollars; the marshal of the District of Rhode-Island, one hundred and fifty dollars; the marshal of the District of Connecticut, two hundred dollars; the marshal of the District of Vermont, two hundred and fifty dollars; the marshal of the District of New-Jersey, two hundred dollars; the marshal of the District of New-York, two hundred and fifty dollars; the marshal of the northern district of New-York, two hundred and fifty dollars; the marshal of the eastern district of Pennsylvania, three hundred dollars; the marshal of the western district of Pennsylvania, two hundred dollars; the marshal of the district of Delaware, one hundred dollars; the marshal of the district of Maryland, three hundred dollars; the marshal of the eastern district of Virginia, three hundred dollars; the marshal of the western district of Virginia, two hundred dollars; the marshal of the district of Kentucky, three hundred dollars; the marshal of the district of North Carolina, three hundred and fifty dollars; the marshal of the district of South Carolina, three hundred dollars; the marshal of the district of Georgia, three hundred dollars; the marshal of the district of east Tennessee, one

hundred and fifty dollars; the marshal of the district of west Tennessee, one hundred and fifty dollars; the marshal of the district of Ohio, three hundred dollars; the marshal of the district of Indiana, two hundred dollars; the marshal of the district of Illinois, one hundred and fifty dollars; the marshal of the district of Mississippi, one hundred and fifty dollars; the marshal of the district of Louisiana, one hundred and fifty dollars; the marshal of the district of Alabama, one hundred and fifty dollars; the marshal of the district of Columbia, fifty dollars; the marshal of the Missouri territory, one hundred dollars; the marshal of the Michigan territory, one hundred dollars; the marshal of the Arkansas territory, one hundred dollars. Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That every person whose usual place of abode shall be in any family, on the said first Monday in August one thousand eight hundred and twenty shall be returned as of such family; and the name of every person who shall be an inhabitant of any district or territory, without a settled place of residence, shall be inserted in the column of the schedule, which is allotted for the heads of families in the division where he or she shall be on the said first Monday in August; and every person occasionally absent at the time of enumeration as belonging to the place in which he or she usually resides in the United States; Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That each and every freeperson, more than sixteen years of age, whether heads of families or not, belonging to any family within any division, district or territory, made or established within the United States, shall be, and hereby is, obliged to render to the assistant of the division, if required, a true account, to the best of his or her knowledge, of every person belonging to such family, respectively, according to the several descriptions aforesaid, on pain of forfeiting twenty dollars; to be sued for and recovered, in an action of debt, by such assistant; the one half to his own use, and the other half to the use of the United States. Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That each and every assistant, previous to making his return to the marshal, shall cause a correct copy, signed by himself, of the schedule containing the number of inhabitants within his division, to be set up at two of the most public places within the same, there to remain for the inspection of all concerned; for each of which copies, the said assistant shall be entitled to receive two dollars. Provided proof of the schedule having been set-up and suffered to remain shall be transmitted to the marshal, with the return of the number of persons; and in case any assistant shall fail to make such proof to the marshal, as aforesaid, he shall forfeit the compensation allowed him by this act. Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of State shall be, and hereby is, authorized and required, to transmit to the marshals of the several districts and territories, regulations and instructions pursuant to this act, for carrying the same into effect, and also the forms contained therein, of the schedule; to be returned, and such other forms as may be necessary in carrying this act into execution, and proper interrogatories to be administered by the several persons to be employed in taking the enumeration. Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That in those states composing two districts, and where part of a county may lie in each district, such county shall be considered as belonging to that district in which the court-house of said county may be situated. Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the several marshals and their assistants, at the time for taking the said census, to take, under the direction of the Secretary of State, and according to such instructions as he shall give, and such forms as he shall prescribe, an account of the several manufacturing establishments, and their manufactures, within their several districts, territories, and divisions; the said assistants shall make return of the same to the marshals of their respective districts or territories; and the said marshals shall transmit the said returns, and abstracts thereof, to the Secretary of State, at the same time at which they are, by this act, required, respectively, to make their returns to the Secretary of State, for the performance of which additional service, they shall, respectively, receive, as compensation therefor, not exceeding twenty per centum in addition to the sums allowed by this act, to be apportioned in proportion to the services rendered, under the direction of the Secretary of State. Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where the superficial content of any county or parish shall exceed forty miles square, and the number of inhabitants in said parish or county shall not exceed two thousand five hundred, the marshal or assistants shall be allowed, with the approbation of the judges of the respective district or territories, such further compensation as shall be deemed reasonable; Provided the same does not exceed three dollars for every fifty persons by them returned. Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That when the aforesaid enumeration shall be completed, and returned to the office of the Secretary of State, by the marshals of the states and territories, he shall direct the printers to Congress, to print for the use of the Congress, fifteen hundred copies thereof. March 14, 1820—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

Foreign Intelligence. The fine regular trading ship Falcon arrived here yesterday, (says the Boston Patriot of the 18th instant,) from Liverpool, in 25 days passage. We learn that the cause of the late difference between George the Fourth and his Ministry arose from a wish expressed on the part of the King to bring his Queen to trial, which would have terminated in her conviction, and consequent beheading on the scaffold! The moment the Ministry understood this, they sent in their resignations. The King finding his cabinet and nation opposed to so sanguinary a procedure, abandoned it. It was said, however, he had positively declared he would not suffer her to be crowned with him. She was expected in England, and the opposition were making preparations to give her a splendid reception. A reconciliation had taken place between the King and the Duke of Sussex: his brother. The Duke of Wellington it is said has lost the whole of his immense fortune at the gaming table. One of the winners was the Duke of Clarence, the other Lord Yar-mouth. The London statesman asserts that Louis XVIII. will not send any troops to the frontiers of Spain. It is stated in an Irish paper that Phillips, the celebrated barrister, is about to enter into holy orders. LONDON, Feb. 15. The moment our paper was going to press we received the important information that the chief ministers (following as we presume the impulse of the Lord Chancellor) gave in their resignations! The above sudden event is understood to have arisen from an unwillingness to yield to the wishes of his majesty on a subject of extreme delicacy. Nothing has been talked of in the fashionable circles during the two last days, but the recent dreadful losses at play, sustained by a great military chief, who, carried away by that wretched propensity is said to have been almost beggared!—It is said that Lord Y— as come in for 280 000l. of the booty on this occasion, and, to crown all, that the fledged bird has contrived to wing his flight to the continent. Cobbett is endeavoring to get himself elected a member of Parliament for Coventry. CADIZ, Feb. 4. Our mercantile papers contain two proclamations of Gen. Freyere; one of them to the insurgent soldiers, calling on them to return to his standard; and the other to the inhabitants of Cadiz, praising their fidelity. Gen. F. left Xeres on the 29th, and is now at Port Royal, about 8 leagues from the insurgents; the two parties are in presence of each other. The minister Lozano, and several others who have had the confidence of the King of Spain have been arrested. The captain general of the the Province executed in person the King's orders, and has sent them into exile. PARIS, Feb. 13. A letter from Barcelona states, that a vessel dispatched from Cadiz, arrived off that port on the 29th Jan. bearing despatches to the captain-general, Castenros, enjoining him to acknowledge and proclaim the constitutional government. The captain general refused to receive the despatches, and the vessel immediately made sail. According to the same letter, Malaga would be in the power of the insurgents. Another account states that the insurgents have got possession of all the provisions that had been collected for the expedition. FRANCE. In the sitting of the chamber of Deputies, on the 14th February, a member M. de Coussergues, accused M. de Cazes, the minister of state, of having been an accomplice in the assassination of th

Duke de Berri—this circumstance occasioned much ferment in Paris, and it was reported on the 18th, that de Cazes had tendered his resignation to the King. The alarm in the public mind is such, that a great number of foreigners quit Paris with precipitation, being fearful that a revolution is about to take place. Yesterday and to-day it was almost impossible to obtain post horses. No doubt the assassination of the Duke of Berri is the first cause of this alarm; but is it not probable that it has been increased by the imprudent remarks of the newspapers, and by the measures proposed by the government to the chambers? Letters from Bayonne state that an engagement has taken place in the neighborhood of Seville, between the royal troops and the insurgents, in which the former were completely beaten. Extract of a letter from Bayonne, Feb. 12: "According to letters from Cadiz of the 1st, received this day, all is tranquil in that city; but it is the tranquillity of a man in agony. You will judge whether the insurgents are not in some force when the chief of the National army has detached a division of 3000 men for Algeiras, to accompany several members of the Cortes who had landed there. It is said there have been some skirmishes between the royal and insurgent troops, in which the latter had the advantage. The troops have left Vittoria for Gallacia, where some troubles have broken out. Paris, Feb. 17—When Louvel was interrogated on Monday by the minister of the interior, why, if he did not fear death, he had fled after assassinating the prince; he replied coolly—"in order that he might be able to kill another." It is said that M. de Cazes, has dared to present himself at St. Cloud, the residence of the Duchess de Berri. He was not introduced, and it is added, as soon as she heard his name pronounced, the princess eagerly caught her infant in her arms, and fled to her apartment. Feb. 18—The Count de Cazes is no longer minister. BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. WHEREAS, by the acts of Congress, passed on the 26th of March, 1804 on the 3d of March, 1805, and on the 25th of April, 1808, the President of the United States is authorized to cause the Lands in the District of Detroit to be offered for sale when surveyed: Therefore I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales, for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands, shall be held at Detroit, in Michigan Territory, on the first Monday in July next, viz: South of the base line. East of the merid. line. Townships. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7; in ranges 4, 5, and 6; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6; in range 7; 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5; in range 8. excepting such lands as are or may be reserved by law for the support of schools or for other purposes. The sale shall continue so long as may be necessary to offer the lands for sale, and no longer; and the lands shall be offered in regular numerical order. Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this 15th day of March, 1820. JAMES MONROE. By the President: JOSIAH MEIGS, Comm'r. of the Gen. Land Office. Printers who are authorized to publish the Laws of the United States will publish the above once a week till the 1st day of July next, and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment. March 18—1821J. NOTICE. PURSUANT to a decree of the Orphan's Court of the county of Cumberland, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Thursday the 20th day of April next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the Inn of Philip Souder in Bridgeton; twenty one and a quarter acres of LAND, situate in the township of Hopewell joining lands of Furman Sheppard, Benjamin Dare and Henry Smalley, late the property of Uriah Parvin, deceased. RACHEL PARVIN, Guardian. March 20th 1823.—46

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

Extracts of letters to the Editor, dated Washington, March 11, 1820.

Increase of the Navy.

Mr. Silsbee from the Committee on Naval Affairs...

The Public Lands.

A bill has passed the Senate by a large majority to change the mode of disposing of the public lands...

Another bill has been passed by the Senate to suspend the sale or forfeiture of lands for non-payment...

Relations with Spain.

Mr. Lowndes from the Committee on Foreign Relations has made the following report on the subject of our unsettled difficulties with Spain.

That their attention was directed, immediately upon their appointment, to the state of the relations of the United States with Spain...

But more than a year has passed since the signature of the treaty by which it was proposed to terminate the long differences between the United States and Spain.

The committee will not attempt to add anything to the exposition of the rights of the United States and the obligations of Spain...

For the spoliations which have been committed upon the property of our citizens, for the invasion of our soil, for the weakness or partiality which has made a Spanish territory the place of rendezvous and encampment of an enemy...

The committee submit to the house a bill to authorize the President of the United States to take possession of East and West Florida...

There appears too much reason to believe from the mistake of the Spanish negotiation, as to the dates of the Spanish grants, which it was intended to annul...

The following bill accompanied the Report.

That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized and required to take possession of and occupy the territories of East and West Florida and the appendages and appurtenances thereof...

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That, until the end of the next session of Congress, unless provision for the temporary government of the said territories be sooner made by Congress...

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That the sum of \$500,000 is hereby appropriated, for the purpose of carrying this act into effect, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated...

The bill was twice read, and referred to a committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

The following resolution submitted by Mr. Strong of Vt. has been ordered to lie on the table:

Resolved, That the president of the United States be requested to lay before this house such information as he may think proper, relating to the progress, proceedings, and final accomplishment of the commissioners, appointed agreeably to the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th articles of the treaty of Ghent...

The Senate have taken up, and seems disposed to give the Bankrupt bill a full and free consideration.

In that body Mr. King of N. Y. has laid on the table the following resolutions.

Resolved, That, from and after the regulations and provisions of the act, entitled: An act concerning navigation, passed on the 13th day of April, 1818, be and hereby are, extended, and made applicable to the colony or Island of Bermuda...

Resolved, That, from and after the no goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be imported into the United States from the provinces of New Brunswick, the province of Nova Scotia, the island of Newfoundland, or its dependencies...

Washington, March 18, 1820.

The Bankrupt bill has been the principal subject of consideration in the Senate this week—a proposition to postpone the bill indefinitely by Mr. Eaton of Tennessee was thus decided:

For Postponement.—Messrs. Eaton, Johnson of Ken. King of Alb. Logan, Macon, Morrill, Noble, Pleasants, Ruggles, Smith, Taylor, Walker of Alb. Williams of Ten. Wilson—14.

Against Postponement.—Messrs. Brown, Burhill, Dana, Dickinson, Edwards, Elliot, Gaillard, Hunter, Johnson of Lou. King of N. Y. Lannan, Leake, Lloyd, Lowrie, Mellen, Otis, Parrott, Pinkney, Sanford, Stokes, Thomas, Tishenor, Trimble, Van Dyke, Williams of Miss.—25.

This decision I understand ought not to be received as evidence of the real disposition of the Senate, respecting it, as some of the members who probably cannot be induced to vote for it in any shape, were unwilling to preclude its friends from exerting themselves to make it as acceptable as possible...

and the public feeling, and therefore voted against the postponement.

Mr. Otis laid a resolution on the table of the Senate to adjourn on the 10th of April—not yet acted on. A second attempt has been made in the House to take up a similar proposition, blank as to the day, and failed.

YELLOW STONE EXPEDITION.

The following are the Ayes, and noes on the proposition to fill the blank in the military appropriation bill to provide for Quarter Master General's Department with 495,000 dollars, which sum was considered sufficiently large to cover the expense of prosecuting the original design of this expedition.

YEAS.—Messrs. Abbot, Allen N. Y. Allen, T. Baldwin, Bloomfield, Boden, Brown, Brush, Butler Lou. Case, Clark, Cook, Crowell, Cushman, Cathbert, Dennison, Dewitt, Dickinson, Dowse, Eayle, Eddy, Ervin, Folger, Ford, Fullerton, Gross N. Y. Guyon, Hall N. Y. Hazard, Hendricks, Hibsham, Hill, Holmes, Hostetter, Jones Ten. Kinsey, Kinsey, Little, Lyman, Maclay, McLean, Ken. Mason, Meech, Meigs, S. Moore, Nelson Va. Newton, Parker Mass. Parker Va. Patterson, Philson, Pinkney, Pitcher, Quarles, Rankin, Rhea, Rich, Rogers, Sampson, Sergeant, Silsbee, Simpkins, Smith N. J. Smith Md. Smith Va. A. Smyth Va. Street, Strong N. Y. Strother, Swearingen, Tompkins, Wallace, Wendover, Whitman, Williams Va. Wood—77.

NOES.—Messrs. Adams, Alexander, Allen Mass. Baker, Harbour, Bateman, Bavy, Beecher, Bryan, Buffum, Burwell, Butler N. H. Campbell, Cannon, Clagett, Cobb, Cooke, Crafts, Crawford, Culpepper, Darlington, Davidson, Edwards, Con. Edwards Pen. Edwards, N. C. Fay, Fisher, Floyd, Forre, Forrest, Gross, Hill Del. Hemphill, Herrick, Hieste, Hinks, Johnson, Kendall, Lathrop, Lincoln, Linn, Livermore, Lowndes, McCoy, McCreary, McLean Del. Mailay, Merchand, R. Moore, Owell, Morton, Murray, Neale, Nelson, Mass. Overstreet, Phelps, Pindall, Plumer, Reed, Richards, Richmond, Robertson, Ross, Russ, Settle, Shaw, Sloan, Sluocob, N. C. Southard, Stevens, Storrs, Strong Vt. Farr, Taylor, Terrell, Tomlinson, Tracy, Trimble, Tucker vs. Tucker S. C. Upham, Walker, N. C. Warfield, Williams N. C.—82.

APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The bill making provision for the support of the navy for the year 1820, having passed Senate has become a law.

That for the maintenance of the army providing for fortifications, payment of Pensions which passed the House some days ago, is still before the Senate.

The bill making appropriation for the civil Department of the Government ordered to be engrossed, yesterday, was today passed by the House, without having undergone any material alteration from the shape given to it by the Committee of Ways and Means.

The House have been considerable part of this day employed on the hill reported some time since by the committee of ways and means, and which you published two or three weeks ago, entitled a bill to amend the act, entitled "An act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States during the revolutionary war."

No decision evincive of the temper of the House in regard to it.

Washington, March 21, 1820.

THE CUMBERLAND ROAD.

Mr. Storrs, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, yesterday reported a bill to authorize the erection of gates on the Great Cumberland Road, and the collection of sufficient toll to keep it in repair.—After the bill was read, Mr. Barbour moved that the bill be rejected; whereupon a short but animated debate ensued, in which the proposition was advocated by Messrs. Barbour, Randolph, and Nelson of Va.—and opposed by Mess. Hardin, Livermore, Pindall and Ballard Smith.

The motion to reject the bill was negatived by ayes and noes as follows:

For the rejection 47

Against it 111

The ground on which the bill was met by this decisive and unusual motion, was that the United States had no right to do as proposed by the bill.

REVOLUTIONARY PENSIONS.

The bill reported by the Committee of Ways and Means in relation to the Revolutionary Pensioners has been chiefly the subject for the last two days. very great amendments have been submitted and rejected. There were but very few in favor of repealing the law, and from other decisions, I infer pretty certainly, that nothing will be done to lessen or impair the pensions of those fairly on the list. The committee of the whole have leave to sit again to-morrow on the subject.

MARCH 27

Another day has been spent on the Revolutionary Pension bill, and as yet no definite conclusion.

You will have heard of the unfortunate meeting this morning at the modern "Aceldama" near Bladensburg; I understand it is not expected that Com. Decatur will survive many hours. Who can reflect on such transactions, and not blush for his country.—I presume more duels are fought in the United States than in the whole of Europe, and yet nothing effective in regard to it has been done by the government.

FOR THE WHIG.

From a Father to a Son.

Letter VI.

DEAR EDWARD, Having in my preceding letters brought to your view some of the most prominent bad features in your general character, so far as that character has unfolded itself—I am brought to the reflection, an unwelcome one I confess, that these blemishes, have gained a footing, and too much notoriety, under the tuition and care of those who have never ceased to endeavor their eradication.

I am far from believing that my course of instruction has always been the most judicious, or that my efforts to "train you up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord" have invariably been as well directed or so unceasing as they ought to have been, yet as justice to myself, and the solemn promises which I have made in the presence of that Being before whom we must all shortly appear, authorizes me to declare without fear of contradiction from you, that during your infancy and pupillage, you have received little upon little, precept upon precept, here a little and there a little, of human instruction, and that you have been directed to the source from which instruction proper human was to be attained.

Many of these admonitions and counsels you can recall at pleasure; nay, they often intrude themselves upon you—I trust they have had a passing benefit, that they have re-trained you within more rational bounds, whether from a conviction of their reasonableness, or from a fear of incurring my displeasure and reproof, remains to be seen; for your future deportment now that you are released from accountability to me, will determine that point.

In going out from my family and charge, I trust I shall not be accused of vain self-conceit, when I say that you will less much—more I venture to assert than you may be willing now to allow; hereafter you will better know how to apprehend it. Experience, I acknowledge, is in a great measure lost on some, I mean its benefits; get without it, the best, are mere novices commencing practice, they are sure often to err, many times egregiously. Whilst you were bound to obey my directions, you were in a measure shielded from your own indiscretion, and enjoyed the advantage of the observations and experience of an older head, and better regulated judgment.

You have sometimes I know felt a disposition to charge me with folly, imagining that your fertile genius could devise better, and execute to more advantage. You have occasionally been right—I of course wrong; but I appeal to your candor to say, whether it had not usually been otherwise. Have you not generally been convinced in the sequel, that if your suggestion had been put in practice, that a less favorable result would have been the issue. Young men frequently think old men are fools, but old men often know young men are so. These remarks are made with a view if possible of protecting you from the common and dangerous error into which young men are apt to run; I mean that "of thinking of themselves, more highly than they ought to think." He that is wise above what is written, and he that imagines himself wiser than the older and more experienced around him, seldom come to much.

Here stop for a little minute and read over a second time the preceding sentence—mark it. It is by degrees that mankind become skillful; we do not apprehend things intuitively, it is by dint of application and care, that eminence is attained. As I have before remarked, therefore never be ashamed to acknowledge yourself a learner; court that situation, it is a predicament in which great and good men choose to place themselves. In the course of your journey through life you will find many greatly inferior to yourself in most respects—despise them not, very likely this difference is wholly owing to want of opportunities and advantages on their part with which you have been liberally favored, and after all I doubt not that useful lessons may be learnt from them, on some, perhaps many subjects: You will also meet with those greatly your superiors in point of improvement, general intelligence, and excellence of character—do not for all the world envy these, whether rich or poor, they are the excellent of the earth—imitate their example, emulate their virtues, this will be true wisdom.

Yours sincerely,

October 19, 1819.

From the National Intelligencer, March 23.

POSTSCRIPT.

Eleven o'clock, Wednesday night, March 22.

A HERO HAS FALLEN! Commemorate STEPHEN DECATUR, one of the first officers of our navy—the pride of his country—the gallant and noble-hearted gentleman—IS NO MORE!

He expired, a few minutes ago, of the mortal wound received in the duel yesterday. Of the origin of the feud, which led to this disastrous result, we know but what rumor tells. The event, we are sure, will fill the country with grief.

Mourn, Columbia! for one of thy brightest stars is set—a son "without fear and without reproach"—in the freshness of his fame—in the prime of his usefulness—has descended into the tomb. PARIS, Feb. 14. Assassination of the Duke de Berri.—The inhabitants of this metropolis have been horror struck by an atrocious assassination, perpetrated last night, at ten o'clock, on the person of his royal highness the Duke de Berri, nephew of the present king. The prince attended the dutchess to her carriage; in quitting the opera house, she was already seated, when a person passing quickly by his royal highness, encircled him with his left arm, and thrust a poignard four inches and a half long, in his right breast up to the hilt. On feeling the wound he uttered a cry and fell senseless into the arms of his servants. The dutchess herself sprang out of the carriage and drew the dagger from the duke's breast. The duke was conveyed into one of the saloons of the opera, and the nearest surgeon sent for. The dutchess never quitted the couch of her husband. The duke of Orleans, who was at the opera arrived immediately, accompanied by the dutchess and Mademoiselle. M. Pasquier came shortly afterwards, bringing with

him in his carriage, M. Dupuytren. The surgeon bled the prince three times, and washed the wound with warm lotions. The internal hemorrhage making an alarming progress, cupping was applied, which made his royal highness suffer much.

M. de Cazes was seated in one corner of the chamber, in indescribable grief. The assassin was interrogated in the presence of M. de Cazes—and declared, boldly declared, that he had meditated the murder ever since 1814, and that he had quitted Metz for Calais in the intention of assassinating the king on his re-entree, but that he arrived too late; that he had at length resolved on the extermination of the duke de Berri, as the youngest of the Bourbon family, knowing that nature would soon dispense him from the necessity of abridging the king. This monster was employed in the saddlery of the king.

The duke de Berri died at 6 o'clock in the arms of his majesty.

By a mercantile friend, the editors of the American Centinel were last evening favored with the following letters:

Margaretta, Feb. 20.

"The naval expedition has not sailed—the delay is owing to some mismanagement of admiral Brion, Com. Stafford, a distinguished and brave officer, formerly of the Dolphin privateer of Baltimore, has been appointed to command the-deet, and every thing will no doubt go on well.

Gen. Devereux has not arrived—his legion with the English troops recently arrived here, are to embark on board the squadron in about two weeks. Commodore Stafford is to have the whole command and plan of attack, and from his experience and bravery, we anticipate a successful issue. The squadron consists of 12 sail in number, amongst which, are some as fine vessels as ever swam the ocean: Porto Cabello and Laguirra will, no doubt, be in possession of the Patriots, by the middle of

Shipwreck.—Three naval officers, with 39 seamen, six marines, and naval apparatus for the Columbus, sailed from Boston on the 28th of February, in the schr. Quaker, for the Chesapeake. On the 6th of March the schr. was capsized in a squall, and all on board washed off by the surge. The mate and 4 others succeeded in hauling themselves into the main crosses: they saw lieut. Macomber clinging to the weather quarter, and the captain of the schr. to the main chains, but they both perished. Three of the five in the main crosses had died on Tuesday with cold, hunger and fatigue—the surges washing over them in every instant; and out of forty-eight men, only two remained on Wednesday forenoon, when a brig saw the signal of distress which they had contrived to raise; took them from the wreck; and subsequently brought them into Providence, Rhode Island. The officers were, a lieutenant (name unknown) of the U. States ship Independence, lieutenant S. Macomber, of the United States navy; master's mate, ————, of the Independency; and Leonard Joernagan, captain of the schooner.

A letter from St Petersburg, dated in Oct. last, to a gentleman in Albany says:

"Mr Campbell the American minister here proposes to return home in the spring, as his constitution will no longer bear this severe climate. The domestic calamity he met with last spring, in the loss of all his children but one, of typhus fever, impaired his health considerably, and it is now only tolerable."

AUGUSTA, (Geo.) March 9.

Great Freshet.—The late rains have produced an unusual swell in our river. The flow, since Tuesday morning, until 4 o'clock last evening, was estimated at 17 feet; at which time the river continued to rise, at the rate of 14 inches the hour. The ends of the slips, at the steam boat office, were completely inundated. The dry dock, belonging to the Navigation Company slipped its moorings and was carried down the stream. The water extending from bank to bank, and floating upon its surface trees and lumber of various descriptions, presented to the eye a mimic picture of the ocean. Since the great flood of '95, we do not think our river has never been higher. From the earliness of the season, no material injury will be sustained by the planting interest.

Departed this life suddenly at Port Elizabeth, on Saturday afternoon last, Mrs. ELLEN BAICE, of ————, Esq.

MARRIED.

On Saturday the 25th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Stout, Mr. SETH LORE, to Miss RHODA HAND, of Cape-May.

At Salem on Tuesday the 14th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Wilmer, Mr. JOEL FITZGERALD of this place, to Miss SARAH D. SINICKSON of the former place.

FOR SALE.

ONE hundred and twenty acres of SALT MARSH of an excellent quality in Lots to suit purchasers, on Cohansy Creek, joining David Sheppard and other Good Oak Wood, at four dollars per cord, will be taken in payment.

Likeewise, Three good Horses, farm Wagon, and Gears. SAMUEL SEELEY, Fairview, March 27, 1820.

Three Dollars Reward.

AN away from the subscriber, on the 19th of March, an indentured apprentice named WESTLEY MILLER, 18 years of age, about five feet high; had on when he went away a dark broad-cloth roundabout and trousers. All persons are forbid harboring or trusting said apprentice. Any person taking up said runaway and returning him to his master or confining him in any jail shall be entitled to the above reward, but no charges. ERICUREUS L. SHEPPARD, Greenwich March 27, 1820.

Bank Note Exchange.	
Corrected Weekly from the American Centinel.	
Philadelphia, March 24, 1820.	
	Per cent. dis.
United States Bank.	3
NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	
New Hampshire Banks	2
VERMONT.	
Burlington	4
MASSACHUSETTS.	
Boston Banks	1
Springfield Bank	1 1/2
Hampshire Bank at Northampton	1 1/2
Salem Banks	1 1/2
Worcester Banks	1 1/2
Other Massachusetts Notes	2
RHODE ISLAND.	
Providence Banks	2
Washington Bank at Westerly	2
Other Rhode Island Notes	2
CONNECTICUT.	
Middleton Bank	1 1/2
Phoenix Bank at Hartford	1 1/2
Derby Bank	1 1/2
Eagle Bank at New-Haven	1 1/2
Hartford Bank	1 1/2
NEW-YORK.	
New-York City Banks	par
Jacob Barker's Exchange Bank	no sales
Albany Banks	1
Troy Bank	1
Mechanic Bank in Schenectady	1
Leedsburgh Bank	1
Washington and Warren Bank	no sales
Newburgh Bank	1 1/2
Newburgh Branch Bank at Ithaca	1 1/2
Orange County Bank	1 1/2
Catskill Bank	1 1/2
Bank of Columbia at Hudson	1 1/2
Middle District Bank	1 1/2
Auburn Bank	2
Geneva Bank	2
Columbia receivables	2
Utica Bank	2
Plattsburgh Bank	2
Bank of Montreal	2
Canada Bank	3
NEW-JERSEY.	
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	
At Camden	par
At Elizabethtown	par
At N. Brunswick	par
At Paterson	par
At Trenton	par
At Morristown	par
Sussex Bank	par
PENNSYLVANIA.	
Philadelphia Banks	par
Easton	par
Georgetown	par
Montgomery County	par
Chester County at West Chester	par
Delaware County at Chester	par
Lancaster Bank	2
Farmers Bank at Lancaster	2
Harrisburg	1 1/2
Norristown	2 1/2
Newhope Bridge Company	2 1/2
Columbia do do	4
Farmers Bank of Bucks County	par
York Bank	3
Chambersburg	6
Farmers Bank of Reading	3
Gettysburg	3
Carlisle Bank	3
Swatara at Harrisburgh	4
Pittsburg	3
Centre	very dull sale.
Silver Lake	do
Washington	do
Northumberland, Union, and Columbia Banks at Milton	do
Breensburgh	do
Brownsville	do
Huntingdon	do
Meadville	do
Penn. Agric. and Manuf. Company at Carlisle	do
Green Castle	do
Marietta	do
Bedford	do
Beaver	do
Farmers and Mechan. Bank of Pittsburgh	do
Union Bank of Pennsylvania	do
Juniata	do
DELAWARE.	
Bank of Delaware at Wilmington	par
Farmers Bank of Del. and branches at Wilmington and Brandywine	par
Commercial bank of Delaware Branch of do. at Milford	5
Laurel bank	no sales.
MARYLAND.	
Baltimore banks	4
Do City bank	5
Annapolis	1
Branch do. at Easton	3
Do. at Fredericktown	3
Hagerstown bank	3
Cornwall bank at Williamsport	2
Bank of Westminster	3
Havre Grace	3
Elkton	no sales.
Bank of Caroline	do
Cumberland bank of Allegheny	do
Snowhill	do
Branch of do. at Somerset and W. do. Somerset bk. at Princess Anne	no sales.
VIRGINIA.	
Richmond and branches	1 1/2
Bank of the Valley	3
Branch of do. at Leesburgh	3
Branch at Charleston	3
Branch at Romney	5 1/2
N. W. bank of Va. at Wheeling	10
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	
Mechanics bank of Alexandria	10
Franklin do	no sales.
All others	1
NORTH CAROLINA.	
State bank at Raleigh & branches	5
Cape Fear	4
Newbern	5
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
State banks generally	1
GEORGIA.	
State banks generally	2
Augusta bridge Company	39
KENTUCKY.	
Bank of Kentucky and branches	15
OHIO.	
Marietta	15
Most others	
Doubleons	\$15
Dollars, prem.	1 1/2

Cape-May Orphans' Court.

FEBRUARY TERM, 1820.
Present—Cresse Townsend, Ephraim Hildreth, Isaac Smith, and others Esquires, Judges.
Estates of Joseph Hildreth, and Jehu Eldridge, deceased.
ON application of Joshua Hildreth, esq. administrator, &c. of Joseph Hildreth, deceased, and of the estate of Jehu Eldridge, deceased, to the Orphans' Court of the county of Cape-May, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided.
IT IS ORDERED by the court, that the said administrators give notice to the creditors of the estates of the said decedents, to bring in their demands and claims against the same by the first Tuesday of February 1821; or that the same be barred by giving said notice by setting up copies of this rule in five of the most public places in the county aforesaid, and advertising the same in the paper printed in Bridgeton, for the space of two months.
PETER GIFFORD, Adm'x. On application to ANTHONY GIFFORD, dec. 5 sell Land.
THE said Administratrix having exhibited to the court duly attested, a just and true account of the personal estate and also of the debts and credits of the said decedent, whereby it appears that the personal estate of said decedent is insufficient to pay his debts and the said administratrix having set forth to the court, that the said decedent died seized of real estate in the county of Cape May, and praying the aid of the court in the premises. It is ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate of said decedent, do appear before this court on Monday the twentieth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the morning, at the Court in the Middle township, in the county aforesaid, to show cause if any they have, why the real estate of said decedent should not be sold for the payment of the debts and expences yet unpaid.
By the Court,
Jehu Townsend, Ck.Cape-May, Feb. 21, 1820—2m

PROPOSALS.

For Publishing by Subscription, a work ENTITLED,

A View of the Arguments For and against taking Life, in civil Society, for Murder,
WITH AN APPENDIX

BY I. THOMSON.

THE object of this treatise is to exhibit 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 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 had read a manuscript treatise of Mr. I. Thomson, on the subject of capital punishments. The arguments are judicious and well arranged and the deductions from them are, in my opinion just. It is well calculated to disseminate correct principles on the subject, and I therefore recommend it as worthy of general perusal and patronage.
DANIEL D. TOMPKINS.
September 13, 1819.

Subscriptions will be received at this office.

For Sale or Exchange,

For property in the City of Philadelphia or Camden.

The House of the subscriber, in the city of Trenton. The House is brick, three stories high, has 13 rooms besides a large store room, and cellar under the whole. Many of the rooms command a delightful prospect of the Delaware and Pennsylvania shore. It is 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 material, 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 instructing generally. The Rev. Mr. Tyler's seminary is surpassed by none in America in forming the minds and manners of young men and preparing them for college. The property offered for sale is calculated to accommodate a private family, or a person wishing to do business, or both and will be sold or exchanged, on such terms as will make it advantageous to any person wishing to purchase, and immediate possession will be given. For particulars enquire of the subscriber.
ISAAC W. CRANE.
Camden December 13, 1819—tf

Dividing Creek 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 in 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; the stage can run every day in that week.

Elis. Hand.

Dividing Creek, May 24th, 1819—tf

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

Marshal's Sale.

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

Will be Sold,

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

Tuesday the 9th day of May next,
At the Hotel in Bridgeton, now kept by Jarvis W. Brewster, in the county of Cumberland, New-Jersey District, the several Tracts and Lots of Land hereafter described—that is to say:

- 1 Two acres of cedar swamp, on Cohansey creek, near the foot of Cornwall's Branch.
- 2 One third of sixty five acres of woodland, near Bridgeton, adjoining Ebenezer Seeley.
- 3 One third of six acres of cedar swamp, on Mill creek, near the Indian fields.
- 4 One hundred acres of Woodland, adjoining Enoch and Jonathan Fithian.
- 5 Seven hundred and fifty acres of Woodland, in Lebanon neck, part of the Penna Tract.
- 6 One hundred acres of Woodland and cedar swamp, on the Chatfield Branch, at the Beaver Dams.
- 7 Sixteen acres of Land and cedar swamp, on Lebanon.
- 8 Ten acres of woodland, part of the Harris Tract.
- 9 Twelve and a quarter acres of woodland, adjoining Abijah Blew.
- 10 Seventy two acres of Woodland, at the head of Lebanon, adjoining Jonathan Fithian.
- 11 A Farm on Cohansey, two miles from Bridgeton, containing one hundred and fifteen acres, fifty of which is arable, seventeen meadow, residue woodla—a dwelling house, and barn thereon.
- 12 A small farm of forty three acres, at Ro-cap's run—House and Barn thereon.
- 13 A farm in Back neck, containing one hundred and sixty eight acres, adjoining David Sheppard.
- 14 Ten acres of Woodland, adjoining said farm.
- 15 Half part of fifty six acres of marsh on Cohansey creek, adjoining Michael Swing.
- 16 Five acres of Cedar swamp, on Town swamp.
- 17 Forty two acres of Salt Marsh, on Cohansey creek, adjoining Samuel Seeley and others.
- 18 Fifteen acres of marsh, on Cohansey creek, adjoining John Westcott, and others.
- 19 Twenty fire acres of woodland, adjoining David Sheppard.
- 20 Six acres of Salt Marsh, on Cedar Creek, part of Seeley Dare tract.
- 21 Twenty seven acres of woodland, near Jeremiah Whitaker's.
- 22 Three acres of Cedar swamp, adjoining Jaron Oopen.
- 23 Four hundred and ninety eight acres of woodland, adjoining Jacob Ridgway and Richard F. Bowen.
- 24 A farm of one and a half acres of woodland, adjoining Daniel P. Stratton and the Buck Shuntinn road.
- 25 Sixty four and a half acres of Land, adjoining a public road, near Cedarville, with a dwelling house and barn thereon.
- 26 Seven acres of woodland, adjoining land late of Nathan Bernet.
- 27 One hundred and thirty eight acres of Woodland, adjoining Isaac Adcock, David Clark, & others.
- 28 A tract of land commonly called the Burgin Farm, situate in the township of Hopewell.
- 29 A tract of Land, in the township of Deerfield, containing eighty five acres, on which are erected a Grist Mill, Saw Mill, Factory, and five dwelling houses, Barn, Stables, &c. near Bridgeton, being the same that Jeremiah Buck bought of Ephraim Seeley.
- 30 A Farm, in Hopewell township, known by the name of the Holmes Farm.

Also, all other Lands or rights to Lands, of the said Jeremiah Buck, in the state of New-Jersey.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of said Buck, at the suit of Edmund T. Hollinshead and others, and to be sold by
Lemuel Howell,
Deputy Marshal.

Dated March 13, 1820.—ts

Banked Meadow.

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

Sheriff's Sale.

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

Two Tracts of Land,

situate arid lying in the township of Maurice river, the first contains forty-three acres more or less, joins lands of James Riggins and others, and the other, with all the land of the said defendant. Seized as the property of Thomas Mulford, and taken in execution at the suit of Furman Mulford, and to be sold by
WM. R. FITZHAN, Sheriff.
At the same time and place.

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

A Quadrant

FOR SALE.—Enquire at the Office of the WHIG. March 13.—tf

PRINTING

Neatly Executed at this Office

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between
Amos W. BURDEER,
Complainant,
And
JOSEPH PRYOR and ANS
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 in the Washington Whig, a newspaper, and published in Bridgeton in the county of Cumberland in this state for the space of six weeks successively, once at least in each week, and that a copy hereof be served upon the said Joseph Pryor in twenty days after the date of this order.

Isaac H. Williamson, C.

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

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, issued out of the Court of Chancery of the State of New-Jersey, will be exposed to Sale at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the ninth day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day in the county of Cape-May, at the 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 forty perches, from thence north twenty six degrees east fourteen perches, from thence south sixty four degrees east eighty two perches, thence south eighty five degrees east fifteen perches, thence north twenty two degrees east sixteen perches, thence north eighty seven degrees east seven perches, thence north forty five degrees east eighteen perches, thence north thirty five degrees east thirteen perches, thence north forty six degrees west six perches and twenty links, thence north thirty degrees and forty five minutes 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 be the same more or less, excepting thereout twenty two acres and thirty six perches, heretofore sold unto Aaron Hewett, and also excepting thereout seven acres, three roods and thirty eight perches heretofore sold unto Richard Cresse.

Seized as the property of Recompence Hand, John Ross and Rachel his Wife, Thomas Douglas and Rebecca his Wife, Recompence Hand, Jun. Philip Nand, Achiah Hand, Mary Hand, Elijah Hand and Josiah Rand, Defendants, at 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 Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cumberland, and they have appointed the 28th day of March, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court-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.
his
Jonathan Campbell.
his
Joseph Terry.
his
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 situate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, and praying the aid of the court in the premises.
It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estates of said decedents do appear before the judges of this court on the first day of February Term next, and show cause if any they have, why the whole of the real estates of said decedents should not be sold to satisfy the debts and expences which remain unpaid.
By the Court,
T. Elmer, Ck.
December 13th, 1819—6w

SHINGLES.

THE Subscribers have for sale about 20,000 two feet Shingles.
STRATTON & BUCK
February 24, 1819.

FAMILY BIBLES.

The Subscribers have on hand a great variety of

Quarto Family Bibles

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

School Books, Stationary & Miscellaneous Works.

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

ALSO,

Mathematical Instruments

Separate or in cases, Maps of the World, of the four Quarters United States, Pennsylvania &c. in sheets or on Rollers.
The highest prices allowed for clean Linen and Cotton Rags and Country Quills in exchange for the above articles.

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

Kimber & Sharpless.

No. 93 Market Street between 2nd and 3rd 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, Ck.

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

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

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

On Bill, &c.
January 18, 1820.

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

Isaac H. Williamson, C.

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

TAKE NOTICE.

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

Alexander Bowie,

John Shannon.

Bridgeton, July 5, 1819—tf

CAUTION.

JOSEPH HICKMAN, of the township of Downe, having obtained, on or about the 3d day of December 1819, two Bonds for between three and four hundred dollars, each payable in five and six or six and seven years thereafter. I do hereby caution and warn 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

Adjourned Sheriff's Sale.

A NEW VESSEL ON THE STOCKS

Of near one hundred tons burthen and the materials belonging to her, the property of Jeremiah Buck, will positively be sold on Tuesday the 28th inst. between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock P. M. at the Hotel of Jarvis W. Brewster, in Bridgeton, and to be sold by
DAN SIMKINS, late sheriff.
WM. R. FITZHAN, sheriff.
March 20, 1819.