

## THE WHIG

IS PUBLISHED

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## LAWS OF THE UNION.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington, and to repeal all acts heretofore passed for that purpose.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act, entitled "An act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington in the district of Columbia," and the act supplementary to the same, passed on the 24th of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and four, and the act, entitled "an act further to amend the charter of the city of Washington," and all other acts, or parts of acts, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed: *Provided, however,* That the Mayor, the members of the Board of Aldermen, and members of the Board of Common Council, of the corporation of said city, shall and may remain and continue as such, for and during the terms to which they have been respectively appointed, subject to the terms and conditions in such cases legally made and provided; and all acts or things done, or which may be done, by them in pursuance of the provision, or by virtue of the authority of the said acts, or either of them, and not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, shall be valid, and of as full force and effect, as if the said acts had not been repealed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the inhabitants of the city of Washington shall continue to be a body politic and corporate, by the name of the "Mayor, Board of Aldermen, and Board of Common Council, of the city of Washington," to be elected by ballot, as hereinafter directed; and by their corporate name, may sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, grant, receive, and do all other acts as natural persons; and may purchase and hold real, personal and mixed property, or dispose of the same, for the benefit of the city; and may hire and use a city Seal, and break and alter the same at pleasure.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Mayor of the said city shall be elected on the first Monday in June next, and on the same day in every second year thereafter, at the same time and place, in the same manner, and by the persons qualified to vote for the members of the Board of Aldermen, and the board of common council. That the commissioners hereinafter mentioned shall make out duplicate certificates of the result of the election for Mayor; and shall return one to the board of aldermen, and the other to the board of common council, on the Monday next ensuing the election; and the person having the greatest number of votes shall be the Mayor; but in case two or more persons highest in vote, shall have an equal number of votes, then it shall be lawful for the board of aldermen and the board of council to proceed forthwith, by ballot, in joint meeting, to determine the choice between such persons. The Mayor shall, on the Monday next ensuing his election, before he enters on the duties of his office, in the presence of the boards of aldermen and common council, in joint meeting, take an oath, to be administered by a justice of peace, "lawfully to execute the duties of his office, to the best of his skill and judgment, without favor or partiality." He shall, ex officio, have and exercise all the powers, authority and jurisdiction, of a justice of the peace for the county of Washington, within the said county. He shall nominate, and, with the consent of the Board of Aldermen, appoint to all offices under the corporation, (except commissioners of election,) and may remove any such officer from office at his will and pleasure. He shall appoint persons to fill up all vacancies which may occur during the recess of the Board of Aldermen, to hold such appointments until the end of the then ensuing session. He may convene the two boards, when, in his opinion, the public good may require it; and he shall lay before them, from time to time, in writing, such alterations in the laws of the corporation as he may deem necessary and proper, and he shall receive, for his services, annually, a just and reasonable compensation, to be allowed and fixed by the two boards, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during his continuance in office. Any person shall be eligible to the office of Mayor who is a free white male citizen of the United States, who shall have attained the age of thirty years, who shall have resided in the said city for two years immediately preceding his election, and who shall be the bona fide owner of a freehold estate in the said city; and no other person shall be eligible to the said office. In case of the refusal of any person to accept the office of Mayor, upon his election thereto, or of his death, resignation, inability or removal from the city, the said boards shall assemble and elect another in his place, to serve for the remainder of the term, or during such inability.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the Board of Aldermen shall consist of two members

to be residents in and chosen from each ward, by the qualified voters therein, and to be elected for two years, from the Monday next ensuing their election; and the board of Common Council shall consist of three members, to be residents in and chosen from each ward, by the qualified voters therein, and to be elected for one year, from the Monday next ensuing their election; and each board shall meet at the Council Chamber, on the second Monday in June next, for the despatch of business, at ten o'clock in the morning, and at the same hour on the second Monday in June, in every year thereafter; and at such other times as the two boards may, by law, direct. A majority of each board shall be necessary to form a quorum to do business, but a less number may adjourn from day to day; they may compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties, and allow such compensation for the attendance of the members, as they may, by law, provide; each board shall appoint its own President, who shall preside during its sessions, and who shall be entitled to vote on all questions; they shall settle their rules of proceedings, appoint their own officers, regulate their respective compensations, and remove them at pleasure; and may, with the concurrence of three-fourths of the whole, expel any member for disorderly behaviour, or misconduct in office, but not a second time for the same offence; each board shall keep a journal of its proceedings; and the yeas and nays shall be entered thereon, at the request of any member; and their deliberations shall be public. All ordinances or acts, passed by the two boards, shall be sent to the Mayor for his approbation, and when approved by him, shall be obligatory as such. But if the Mayor shall not approve of any ordinance or act, so sent to him, he shall return the same within five days, with his reasons in writing therefor; and if two-thirds of both boards on reconsideration thereof, agree to pass the same, it shall be in force, in like manner, as if he had approved it; but if the two boards shall, by their adjournment, prevent its return, the same shall not be obligatory.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That no person shall be eligible to a seat in the Board of Aldermen, or Board of Common Council, unless he shall be more than twenty-five years of age, a free white male citizen of the United States, and shall have been a resident of the city of Washington for one year next preceding the day of election, and shall, at the time of his election, be a resident of the ward for which he shall be elected, and be then the bona fide owner of a freehold estate in the said city, and shall have been assessed on the books of the corporation, for the year ending on the thirty-first of December next preceding the day of election. And every free white male citizen of the United States, of lawful age, who shall have resided in the city of Washington for one year next preceding the day of election, and shall be a resident of the ward in which he shall offer to vote, and who shall have been assessed, on the books of the corporation, for the year ending on the thirty-first of December next preceding the day of election, and who shall have paid all taxes legally assessed and due on personal property, when legally required to pay the same; and no other person shall be entitled to vote at any election for members of the two boards. And it shall be the duty of the register of the city, or such officer as the corporation may hereafter direct, to furnish the commissioners of election in each ward, previous to opening the polls, at every election, a list of the persons having a right to vote, agreeably to the provisions of this section.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That an election for members of the Board of Aldermen, and Board of Common Council, shall be held on the first Monday of June next, and on the first Monday in June annually thereafter; and all elections shall be held by three commissioners, to be appointed in each ward, by the two boards; in joint meeting, which appointment shall be at least ten days previous to the day of each election. And it shall be the duty of the commissioners so appointed to give at least five days previous public notice of the place in each ward where such elections are to be held. The commissioners shall, before they receive any ballot, severally take an oath or affirmation, to be administered by some justice of the peace for the county of Washington, "truly and faithfully to receive and return the votes of such persons as are entitled by law to vote for members of the Board of Aldermen, and Board of Common Council, in their respective wards, according to the best of their judgment and understanding; and not knowingly to receive or return the vote of any person who is not legally entitled to the same." The polls shall be opened at ten o'clock in the morning, and be closed at seven o'clock in the evening of the same day. Immediately on closing the polls, the commissioners for each ward, or a majority of them, shall count the ballots, and make out, under their hands and seals, a correct return of the persons having the greatest number of legal votes for members of the Board of Aldermen and for the members of the Board of Common Council, respectively, together with the number of votes given to each person voted for; and the persons having the greatest number of votes for the two Boards respectively, shall be duly elected, and in all cases of an equality of votes, the commissioners shall decide the choice by lot. The said returns shall be delivered to the Mayor, on the day succeeding the election, who shall cause the result of the election to be published in some newspaper printed in the city of Washington; a duplicate return shall, together with a list of the persons who voted at such election, also be made on the day succeeding the election, to the register of the city, who shall preserve and record the same; and shall, within two days

thereafter, notify the several persons, so returned, of their election. And each board shall judge of the legality of the elections, returns, and qualifications, of its own members, and shall supply vacancies in its own body, by causing elections to be held to fill the same, and appoint commissioners to hold the same; and such commissioners shall give at least five days' public notice of the time and place of holding such elections; each of the members of either board shall, before entering at the duties of his office, take an oath or affirmation "faithfully to execute the duties of his office, to the best of his knowledge and ability," which oath or affirmation shall be administered by the Mayor or some justice of the peace for the county of Washington.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the corporation aforesaid shall have full power and authority to lay and collect taxes upon the real and personal property within the said city, provided that no tax shall be laid upon real property at a higher rate than three quarters of one per centum on the assessment valuation thereof, except for the special purposes hereinafter provided; and that no tax shall be laid upon the wearing apparel, or necessary tools and implements used in carrying on the trade or occupation of any person; nor shall the same be subject to distress and sale for any tax; and, after providing for all objects of a general nature, the taxes raised on the assessable property in each ward shall be expended therein, and in no other; to establish a board of health, with competent authority to enforce its regulations, and to establish such other regulations as may be necessary to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases, and for the preservation of the health of the city; to prevent and remove nuisances; to establish night-matches or patrols, and to erect lamps in the streets; to preserve the navigation of the Potomac and Anacostia rivers adjoining the city; to erect, repair, and regulate public wharves, and to deepen creeks, docks, and basins; to regulate the manner of erecting, and the rates of wharfage at private wharves; to regulate the stationing, anchorage and mooring of vessel; to provide for licensing, taxing and regulating auctions, retailers, ordinaries and taverns, hackney carriages, wagons, carts and d - pawn-brokers venders of lottery tickets, money-changers, and hawkers and pedlars; to provide for licensing, taxing, regulating, or restraining, theatrical or public shows and amusements; to restrain or prohibit tipping houses, lotteries, and all kinds of gaming; to regulate and establish markets, to erect and repair bridges; to open and keep in repair streets, avenues, lanes, alleys, drains, and sewers, agreeably to the plan of the city; to supply the city with water; to provide for the safe-keeping of the standard weights and measures as fixed by Congress, and for the regulation of all weights and measures used in the city; to regulate the weeping of chimneys, and fix the fees or rates therefor; to provide for the prevention and extinguishment of fires; to regulate the size of bricks to be made or used, and provided for the inspection of lumber and other building materials to be sold in the city; to regulate, with the approbation of the President of the United States, the manner of erecting and the materials to be used in the erection of houses; to regulate the inspection of tobacco, flour, butter and lard, in casks or boxes, and salted provisions; to regulate the gauging of casks and liquors; the storage of gunpowder and all naval and military stores not the property of the United States, and the weight and quality of bread; to impose and appropriate fines, penalties and forfeitures for the breach of their laws or ordinances; and to provide for the appointment of inspectors, constables, and such others, as may be necessary to execute the laws of the corporation.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the said corporation shall have full power and authority to lay taxes on particular wards, parts, or sections of the city, for their particular local improvements; and, upon the application of the owners of more than one half of the property upon any portion of a street, to cause the curbs to be set, and the footways to be paved, on such portion of a street, and to lay a tax on such property, to the amount of the expense thereof; *Provided,* that such tax shall not exceed three dollars per front foot, and, upon a like application to cause the carriage way of any portion of a street to be paved, or lamps to be erected therein and light the same, and lay a tax, not exceeding the whole expense thereof, in due proportion, on the lots fronting on such portion of a street; and, also, to impose an addition or interest on the amounts of any such taxes, not exceeding ten per centum per annum, when the same shall not have been paid within thirty days after the same shall have become due. The said corporation shall also have power and authority to provide for the establishment and superintendance of public schools, and to endow the same; to establish and erect hospitals or pest-houses, watch, and work-houses, houses of correction, penitentiary, and other public buildings, and to lay and collect taxes for the expenses thereof; to regulate party or other walls and fences, and to determine by whom the same shall be kept in repair; to cause new alleys to be opened through the squares, and to extend those already laid out, upon the application of the owners of more than one half the property in such squares—*Provided,* That the damages which may accrue thereby, to any individual or individuals, shall be first ascertained by a jury, to be summoned and impanelled by the Marshal of the District of Columbia, (and it is hereby made his duty to summon and impanel the same, in all such cases, upon application to him in writing by the Mayor of the city,) and such damages to be paid by the corporation; the a-

mount thereof, and the expenses accruing, shall be levied in due proportion upon the individuals, whose property on such squares shall be benefited thereby, and collected as other taxes are; to occupy and improve, for public purposes, by and with the consent of the President of the United States, any part of the public and open spaces and squares in said city, not interfering with any private rights; to regulate the admeasurement and weight by which all articles brought into the city for sale shall be disposed of; to provide for the appointment of appraisers and measurers of builders' work and materials, and also of wood, coal, grain and lumber; to restrain and prohibit the nightly and other disorderly meetings of slaves, free negroes, and mulattoes, and to punish such slaves by whipping, not exceeding forty stripes, or by imprisonment, not exceeding six months, for any one offence, and to punish such free negroes and mulattoes, by penalties, not exceeding twenty dollars for any one offence, and in case of the inability of any such free negro or mulatto to pay any such penalty or cost thereon, to cause him or her to be confined to labor for any time not exceeding six calendar months, to cause all vagrants, idle or disorderly persons, all persons of evil life or ill fame, and all such as have no visible means of support; or are likely to become chargeable; to the corporation as paupers, or are found begging or drunk in or about the streets, or loitering in or about tipping-houses, or who can shew no reasonable cause of business or employment in the city, and all suspicious persons who have no fixed place of residence, or who cannot give a good account of themselves; all eves-droppers and night-walkers; all who shall be guilty of open profanity, or grossly indecent language or behaviour publicly in the streets; all public prostitutes, and such as lead a notoriously lewd or lascivious course of life, and all such as keep public gaming tables, or gaming-houses, to give security for their good behaviour for a reasonable time, and to indemnify the city against any charge for their support; and in case of their refusal or inability to give such security, to cause them to be confined to labor until such security shall be given, not exceeding, however, one year at a time; but if they shall be found again offending, the like proceedings may again be had, and, from time to time, as often as may be necessary; to enforce the departure of such vagrants and paupers as may come into the city to reside, unless they shall give ample security that they will not become chargeable on the corporation for their support; to provide for the binding out as apprentices of poor orphan children, and the children of drunkards, vagrants, and paupers; to prescribe the terms and conditions upon which free negroes and mulattoes may reside in the city; to authorize, with the approbation of the President of the United States, the drawing of lotteries for the erection of bridges, and effecting any important improvements in the city, which the ordinary revenue thereof will not accomplish, for the term of ten years; *Provided,* That the amount so authorized to be raised in each year shall not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars, clear of expenses; to take good care of and regulate burial grounds; to provide for the registering of birth, deaths and marriages; to punish corporally any colored servant or slave for a breach of any of their laws or ordinances, unless the owner or holder of such servant or slave shall pay the fine in such cases provided; and to pass all laws which shall be deemed necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers vested by this act in the said corporation or its officers.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the Marshal of the District of Columbia shall receive and safely keep within the jail for the county of Washington, at the expense of the said corporation all persons committed thereto, under or by authority of the provisions of this act. And in all cases where suit shall be brought before a justice of the peace, for the recovery of any fine or penalty arising or incurred for a breach of any law or ordinance of the corporation, execution shall and may be issued as in all other cases of small debts.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That real property, whether improved or unimproved, in the City of Washington, on which two or more years' taxes shall have remained due and unpaid, or on which any special tax, imposed by virtue of authority of the provisions of this act, shall have remained unpaid for two or more years after the same shall have become due, or so much thereof, not less than a lot, (when the property upon which the tax has accrued is not less than that quantity,) as may be necessary to pay any such taxes, with all legal costs and charges arising thereon, may be sold at public sale to satisfy the corporation therefor: *Provided,* That public notice be given of the time and place of sale, by advertising once a week in some newspaper printed in the city of Washington, for at least six months, where the property is assessed to persons residing out of the United States; for three months, where the property is assessed to persons residing in the United States, but without the District of Columbia; and for six weeks, where the property is assessed to persons residing within the District of Columbia; in which advertisement shall be stated the number of the lot or lots, (if the

square has been divided into lots, the number of the square or squares, or other sufficient definite description of the property selected for sale, the name of the person or persons to whom the same may have been assessed, for the respective years' taxes due thereon, as also the name of the person to whom the same is assessed, and the aggregate amount of taxes due. The purchaser or purchasers of any such property shall pay, at the time of such sale, the amount of the taxes due on the property so purchased by him, her, or them; respectively, with the amount of the expenses of sale; and he, she, or they, shall pay the residue of the purchase money within ten days after the expiration of two years from the day of sale, to the collector of taxes, or other officer of the corporation authorized to receive the same; and the amount of such residue shall be placed in the city treasury, where it shall remain, subject to the order of the original proprietor or proprietors, his, her, or their legal representatives; and the purchaser or purchasers shall receive a title in fee simple, in and to the lot or lots so sold and purchased, under the hand of the Mayor and seal of the Corporation, which shall be deemed good and valid in law and equity: **Provided nevertheless**, That, if, within two years from the day of any such sale, or before such purchaser or purchasers shall have paid the residue of the purchase money as aforesaid, the proprietor or proprietors of any property which shall have been sold as aforesaid, his, her, or their heirs, agents, or legal representatives, shall repay to such purchaser or purchasers the moneys paid for the taxes, and expenses as aforesaid, together with ten per centum per annum, as interest thereon, or make a tender thereof, or shall deposit the same, in the hands of the Mayor of the city, or other officer of the Corporation appointed to receive the same for the use of such purchaser or purchasers, and subject to his, her, or their heirs or legal representatives' order, of which such purchaser, his heirs or legal representatives, shall immediately be informed by notice, in some newspaper printed in the city of Washington, or otherwise, he, she, or they, shall be reinstated in his, or their original right and title, as if no such sale had been made. And if any such purchaser shall fail to pay the residue of the purchase money as aforesaid, within the time required by this section, for any property so purchased by him, he shall pay ten per centum per annum, as interest thereon, and in addition to such residue, to be computed from the expiration of the two years as aforesaid, until the actual payment of such residue, and the receiving of a conveyance from the corporation; and the said interest shall alike be subject to the order of the original proprietor or proprietors, as the residue of the purchase money as aforesaid: **Provided also**, That no sale shall be made, in pursuance of this section, of any improved property whereon there is personal property of sufficient value to pay the said taxes; and that minors, mortgagors, or others having equitable interests in real property shall be sold for taxes as aforesaid, shall be allowed one year after such minors coming to of age, or after such mortgagors and others having equitable interests, obtaining possession of, or a decree for the sale of such property so sold from the purchaser, or purchasers, his, her, or their assigns, on paying the amount of purchase money so paid therefor, with ten per cent interest thereon as aforesaid, and all the taxes that have been paid thereon by the purchaser, or his assigns, between the day of sale and the period of such redemption, with ten per cent interest on the amount of such taxes, and also the full value of the improvements which may have been made or credited on such property, by the purchaser, or his assigns, while the same was in his or their possession. **And provided moreover**, That where the estate of the tenant in default, as for years, or for life, or lives, shall be sufficient to defray the taxes chargeable thereupon, such estate only shall be liable to be sold under the provisions of this art.

Sec. 11. **And be it further enacted**, That it shall be lawful for the collector or other officer (duly authorized) to postpone, after such advertisement, the sale of any property advertised according to the provisions of the foregoing section, to any future day, for the want of bidders, by giving public notice of such postponement, and the sale made at such postponed time shall be equally valid as if made on the day stated in the advertisement.

Sec. 12. **And be it further enacted**, That the person or persons appointed to collect any tax imposed by virtue of the powers granted by this act, shall have authority to collect the same by distress and sale of the goods and chattles of the persons chargeable therewith; but no such sale shall be made unless ten days' previous notice thereof be given in some newspaper printed in the city of Washington. And the provisions of the acts of Assembly of Maryland, now in force within the

county of Washington, relating to the right of levying personal property taken in execution for public taxes shall apply to all cases of personal property taken by distress to satisfy taxes imposed by virtue of this act.

Sec. 13. **And be it further enacted**, That the levy court of the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, shall not possess the power of assessing any tax on property in the city of Washington; nor shall the corporation of the said city be obliged to contribute, in any manner, towards the expenses or expenditures of said court, except for the one half part of the expenses incurred on account of the Orphans' court, the Office of Coroner, the jail of said county, and the opening and repairing of roads in the county of Washington, east of Rock creek, leading directly to the city of Washington, but the said corporation shall have the sole control and management of the bridge across or over Rock creek, at the termination of K street north; and shall be chargeable with the expense of keeping the same in repair, and rebuilding it when necessary.

Sec. 14. **And be it further enacted**, That the clerk of the circuit court, and the register of wills, for the county of Washington, respectively, shall furnish the register of the city, or other officer of the corporation, appointed to receive the same, on or about the first Monday in January and July, in every year, correct lists of the transferees of real property in the city, during the next preceding half year, so far as can be ascertained by the records in their respective offices; and the said corporation shall make to the said clerk and register of wills such compensation therefor, as shall be agreed on between the respective parties, not exceeding six cents for each transfer on such lists.

Sec. 15. **And be it further enacted**, That the commissioner of the public buildings, or other person appointed to superintend the United States' disbursements in the city of Washington, shall reimburse to the said corporation a just proportion of any expense which may hereafter be incurred, in laying open, paving, or otherwise improving, any of the streets or avenues in front of, or adjoining to, or which may pass through, or between, any of the public squares or reservations, which proportion shall be determined by a comparison of the length of the front, or fronts, of the said squares or reservations, of the United States on any such street or avenue, with the whole extent of the two sides thereof; and he shall cause the curb-stones to be set, and foot-ways to be paved, on the side or sides, of any such street or avenue, whenever the said corporation shall, by law, direct such improvements to be made by the proprietors of the lots on the opposite side of any such street or avenue, or adjacent to any such square or reservation; and he shall cause the foot ways to be paved, and the curb-stones to be set, in front of any lot or lots, belonging to the United States, when the like improvements shall be ordered by the corporation, in front of the lots adjoining, or squares adjacent thereto; and he shall defray the expenses directed by this section, out of any moneys arising from the sale of lots in the city of Washington, belonging to the United States, and from no other fund.

Sec. 16. **And be it further enacted**, That the present boards of aldermen and common council shall, before the last Monday in May next, divide the said city into as many wards as, in their opinion, shall be most conducive to the interest of the city; and the boards of aldermen and common council may, from time to time, as the interests of the city shall require, alter the number and boundaries of the said wards: **Provided**, That the said wards shall at all times, be so laid off, altered, and bounded, that each ward shall comprise, as near as may be, an equal number of the inhabitants of the said city: **And provided however**, That if such division shall not be made prior to the said last Monday in May, then the said city shall be divided into six wards, in manner following, to wit: All that part of said city to the westward of Sixteenth street west, shall constitute the first; that part to the eastward of Sixteenth street west, and to the westward of Tenth street west, shall constitute the second; that part to the eastward of Tenth street west, to the westward of First street west, and to the northward of E street south, shall constitute the third; that part to the eastward of First street west, to the westward of Eighth street east, and to the northward of E street south, shall constitute the fourth; that part to the eastward of Tenth street east, and to the westward of Fourth street east, and to the southward of E street south, shall constitute the fifth; and the residue of the city shall constitute the sixth ward. The expenses which may be incurred, in improving and repairing the streets which form the boundaries of the several wards, shall be defrayed out of the taxes raised in a several wards which adjoin the same respectively, in equal proportions; and the

present boards of Aldermen and Common Council shall, before the first Monday in June next, apportion, by law, such portions of the debt of the city, as have been heretofore chargeable to the existing wards, amongst the wards established by this section, upon just and equitable principles. And the Board of Aldermen shall, so soon as the same shall have been organized, on the second Monday in June next, divide the members into two classes in manner following, to wit: Those members who are now in office, and by virtue of their election in June last, shall be entitled to take their seats in the new board's members from the wards in which they shall, respectively, reside, shall be placed in the first class, and those members who shall be elected, from the same wards, in June next, shall be placed in the second class; and the other members shall be placed in their respective classes by lot; and the seats of the first class shall be vacated at the end of the first year, and the seats of the second class shall be vacated at the end of the second year, so that one member shall be elected, in each ward, every year thereafter. And the members of the Board of Aldermen shall be, hereafter, ex officio, justices of the peace, for the county of Washington, unless holding commissions in the Army or Navy of the United States.

Sec. 17. **And be it further enacted**, That this act shall continue in force for and during the term of twenty years, and until Congress shall, by law, determine otherwise.

Mag 15, 1820—Approved.  
JAMES MONROE.

Legislature of New-Jersey.  
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.  
MONDAY, JUNE 5.  
Nine o'clock—Mr Yarrow presented a report from the Cumberland Brigade Board; and the Speaker a report from the Morris Brigade Board, which were read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Gould reported the bill relative to the trial of small causes, with an amendment—read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Griffith reported the bill regulating the descent of real estate, with amendments—read and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill concerning conveyances and mortgages, was passed as amended, and returned to council.

Mr. Ewing offered the following resolution—  
**Resolved**, That a committee be appointed to enquire and report the state of the revised laws unfinished, and such other business as may necessarily require the attention of the house during the present session—agreed to, and Messrs. Ewing, Schenck, and Teasdale appointed.

Mr. Annin offered the following resolution—  
**Resolved**, That Ellett Tucker, esq. be requested to exhibit his charge for services, in cutting and cording the wood in the State-house yard, and that he make sale of said wood at public auction, as soon as may be, and make report to the house of the amount thereof; and that a copy of this resolution be served on Mr. Tucker—read, and laid on the table.

Whereupon, Mr. Pearson offered the following as a substitute for the preceding—  
**Resolved**, That the Lombardy poplar wood in the State-house yard be given to the door-keepers of Council and Assembly, they paying the expense of trimming the trees, and cutting the wood—read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Griffith reported a new bill concerning the estates of persons who die insolvent, in lieu of the bill referred—ordered to be printed.

Mr. Griffith presented a bill supplementary to the act relative to guardians—read and ordered a 2d reading.

The bill providing for the voluntary dissolution of Bank incorporations, was considered, and ordered to be engrossed. Adjourned.

Three o'clock—The bill concerning the ordinary and his surrogates, the bill for the distribution of the laws, &c. and the bill concerning the trial of small causes, were passed and sent to Council.

A message from council informed, that Council had receded from their amendments to the bill for the promotion of learning and had passed said bill with the amendments reported by the committee of conference.—[Which amendment was agreed to by the House, and the bill ordered to be re-engrossed.] Also, that council had agreed to the Resolution appointing Commissioners to enquire into the mariner in which the Lottery to improve the North Main Branch of Rancocas Creek had been conducted. Adjourned.

TUESDAY, JUNE 6.  
Nine o'clock—Mr. R. C. Thompson presented a petition from Alexander

McKean, of Sussex county, praying to be exonerated from a certain penalty—Read, and committed to Messrs. R. C. Thompson, Farlee, and Garwood.

Mr. Farlee presented the Report of the Hunterdon Brigade Board—Laid on the table.

Mr. Griffith reported the bill to facilitate entries of satisfaction on the record of Judgments, with amendments—which were agreed to, and the bill ordered a third reading.

The bill concerning Societies for the promotion of learning, was passed, as amended, and sent to Council.

Mr. Hopkinson presented a bill to compensate the Hon. William S. Pennington, for compiling and revising the laws of this State—Read, and ordered a 2d reading.

Mr. Foster presented a petition from inhabitants of the county of Gloucester for a law to prevent the sacrifice of property by forced sales—and Messrs. Ewing, Lanning and Mackey, presented petitions of the like tenor from inhabitants of the counties of Cumberland, Gloucester and Sussex—which petitions were ordered to be read with the bill on that subject.

The bill to prevent the sacrifice of real and personal estate at forced sales, was taken up, a motion made to strike out the first section, and the question taken by yeas and nays as follow:  
YEAS.—Messrs. Annin, Butcher, Carson, J. Cook, S. Cook, Cox, Evans, Hopkinson, Kinney, Miller, Parker, Pearson, Squier, D. Thompson, Sp. R. C. Thompson, Van Winkle Willits.—17.  
NAYS.—Messrs. Beardslee, Bogert, Brinkerhoff, Brittin, Condit, Elmer, Ewing, Farlee, Foster, Garwood, Gould, Griffith, Hancock, Kille, Lanning, Mackey, Maxwell, Murphy, Schenck, Stout, Stricker, Taylor, Teasdale, Yarrow.—24.  
So it was determined in the negative; and the bill committed to Messrs. Griffith, Foster, and Teasdale.

The bill fixing the compensation of county clerks at Congress elections, &c. was considered, and ordered a third reading.

Mr. Brittin offered the following Resolution:  
**Resolved**, That this House will rise on Friday next.—Read and laid on the table.

The bill supplementary to the act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt, was considered, and ordered to be engrossed. Adjourned.

Three o'clock.—Mr. Ewing, from committee, reported a list of the unfinished business; which report was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. R. C. Thompson, reported a bill for the relief of Alexander McKean—Read, and ordered a 2d reading.

Mr. Brittin, with leave, presented a bill relative to township officers of the township of Morris—Read, and ordered a 2d reading.

The amendments to the bill regulating the descent of real estate were agreed to, altered to an act concerning estates-tail, and the bill ordered a third reading.

Mr. Pearson, from the committee of conference, reported the bill for the preservation of sheep, as amended by said committee—which bill was ordered to be sent to council.

The bill relative to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, was ordered to be engrossed.

Of the unfinished business reported, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 16, 17, 18, and 30, were dismissed, and Nos. 5, 7, and 21, postponed.

The Resolution offered by Mr. Brittin for adjourning on Friday, was called for, and again postponed.

Mr. Elmer offered a resolution requesting the Speaker to write to Judge Pennington to ascertain his expenditures in the compilation of the laws, &c.—Agreed to.

The bill concerning the estates of persons who die insolvent, was considered, and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill relative to the officers of the township of Morris, was considered, and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill concerning stray cattle, sheep, and horses, was taken up—whereupon, Mr. Evans presented a substitute therefor—which was read, and ordered a second reading.

The bill concerning the printing of the public laws, was taken up, and remained under consideration until the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7.  
The bill fixing the compensation of Clerks of the counties at Congressional elections—the bill to facilitate entries of satisfaction on the records of Judgments—the bill concerning estates-tail—the bill concerning the estates of persons who die insolvent—the bill relating to hawkers, pedlars, and petty chapmen—the bill relative to guardians—the bill supplementary to the act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt, and the bill relative to the township officers of Morris—were severally passed by the house.



# THE WHIG.

BRIDGETON, JUNE 19, 1820.

The Legislature of this State adjourned on Tuesday evening last.

Owing to the great length of the Act of Congress, (which we are obliged to publish entire) and the proceedings of the Legislature, several interesting articles have been crowded out, all of which, however, will appear in our next number.

## 4th of July.

A meeting of the inhabitants of Bridgeton will be held this evening, at the Hotel of Jarvis W. Brewster, to make the necessary arrangements for celebrating the ensuing fourth of July.

Bridgeton, June 30, 1820.

**Masonic.**—Daniel D. Tompkins, (Vice President of the U. S.) has been elected Master of the Grand Lodge of the state of New York, in the place of De Witt Clinton, resigned. Governor King, of the state of Maine, has likewise been elected Master of the Grand Lodge of that state.

## LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The Criterion, Capt. Arerp, brings London papers to the 3d of May inclusive. The execution of Arthur Thistlewood, James Ings, Thomas Brunt, Richard Tidd and Wm. Davidson, took place on the 1st of May. The remaining six, who pleaded guilty to their indictments, were respited, during the king's pleasure. A subsequent order directs the transportation for life of Strange, Bradburn, Cooper, Harrison and Wilson. Gilchrist has been respited without mention of the commutation of punishment. That part of the sentence which directed those who were executed to be quartered, was remitted.

A minute account of the execution is given in the London papers, occupying five columns. The crowd which assembled to witness it was beyond all calculation. In the event of a riot, the Lord Mayor was prepared with large banners, ready to be exhibited should it become necessary to read the riot act, with these words inscribed upon them:—'the riot act has been read—disperse immediately.' But no occasion offered to have recourse to them.

At 5 minutes past 8 in the morning, the Rev. Mr. Cotton, who preceded the prisoners, ascended the scaffold. Thistlewood immediately followed with a firm and resolute step; Mr. Cotton endeavored to engage his attention, which he declined. The rope being fastened round Thistlewood's neck, a signal was given and Tidd came forward. He ran up the ladder in a hurried but firm manner, and appeared perfectly indifferent to his fate. Ings next rushed up the step-ladder with impetuosity, and gave three cheers, in which he was joined by the throng. He afterwards said, while the rope was affixed to the beam, here we go, my lads! You see the remains of James Ings. Brunt ran up the ladder. He appeared disposed to address the crowd, but they were at a great distance; and the executioner was quick at his work. Davidson appeared last; his conduct was the most decorous, and he was evidently making the best use of his time.

During the preparation, there were several exclamations from the crowd—such as "It was Monnet brought you to this!"—"Murder!"—"God bless you!" &c. In other respects all was quiet.

At 5 minutes after 8, the drop fell, and the wretched men were launched into eternity.—They all died without a struggle, excepting Ings who was a little convulsed.

The ceremony of cutting off the heads, and holding them up to view, with the exclamation, "This is the head of a traitor," was then performed. At this display, the hisses and boootings of a part of the mob were vehement.

Next day, the friends of the families of the unfortunate men petitioned lord Sidmouth that the bodies might be given up to them for the purpose of exhibiting them for the benefit of their families which were literally starving. The request was refused.

LONDON, May 3.

The queen left Rome on the 9th ult. with her suite, in seven carriages, on her way to England, by the way of Passaro and Milan.

Letters from Lisbon state, that the regency has adopted the most vigorous measures to prevent the introduction of the Spanish newspapers into the realm.

The trial of Louvel, it is expected will not take place before the 10th inst.

Two persons employed in the Sardinian post office, charged with having introduced into Sardinia some copies of the late Minerva, have been sent to the fort of Fenestrelles.

From the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser, June 15.

## FROM NEW ORLEANS.

June 9.—A few days before the steam ship Robert Fulton sailed from New Orleans, a fire took place in the vicinity of the Naval Arsenal at that place; the flames communicated to that building and it was consumed, with all its contents.—Besides the property belonging to that department, there was 5000 stand of arms, and a large quantity of clothing belonging to the army destroyed. The whole loss of the government being upwards of one hundred thousand dollars.

The captain and 1st lieut. of the Bravo, were executed (as mentioned in yesterday's paper) on board of one of the U. S. barges lying in the Mississippi—just as they reached the barge, the captain, Desfarges, suddenly threw himself into the stream; his arms being pinioned, he sunk

to the bottom; but rising soon after to the surface, he was again accured. He had previously expressed a wish to be shot which was not granted; and it is supposed he adopted this expedient, in the expectation that marines would shoot him as he rose; but in this he was disappointed; and he died in the way pointed out in his sentence.

**Horrid Transaction.**—The Western Reserve Chronicle, (printed at Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio,) of the 1st inst. gives a distressing account of the death of Philemon, William and Cyrus, three only children of Mr. Zaphna and Mrs. Lois Stone, of Kinsman, in that county, who were drowned by the hand of their mother; the circumstances are peculiar, and were communicated for publication by a clergyman. Mr. and Mrs. Stone possessed amiable dispositions, sustained unblemished characters and had lived together in the utmost harmony.—During the late revival of religion, Mrs. S. was awakened, and supposed she had experienced a change of heart. Soon after, she settled down in a state of gloom and melancholy, and declared that she had committed the unpardonable sin. Under this impression, and believing, that if taken off at their present tender age, the children would be happy, and believing, also, that, having committed the unpardonable sin, no injury would follow to herself, while her husband was gone to meeting on Sunday, the 14th of May, she drowned the little innocents, in a spring about three feet deep. Verdict of the Coroner's Inquest, was drowned by the mother in a fit of insanity;

## ANECDOTE.

A gentleman in Surry had a farm, worth 200l. per annum, which he kept in his own hands; but running out every year, he was necessitated to sell one half to pay his debts, and let the rest go to a farmer for one-and-twenty years.

Before the time expired, the farmer one day bringing his rent, asked him if he would sell his land. "Why," said the gentleman, "will you buy it?" "Yes, if it please you," said the farmer.—"How," returned he, "that's strange! Tell me how this comes to pass, that I could not live upon twice as much, being my own; and you upon the half though you have paid rent for it, are able to buy it!"—"Oh Sir," said the farmer, "but two words made the difference: You said Go, and I said, Come."—"What's the meaning of that?" says the gentleman.—"Why Sir," replied the other, "you lay in bed or took your pleasure, and sent others about you; business: and I rose by times, and saw my business done myself."

**Juvenile Indiscretion.**—At Marlboro' street, a middle aged lady (about eighty-eight) charged her son, Charles Richmond, a lad not quite seventy years of age, with an assault; it appeared that the graceless young rascal had taken offence at his mamma's having lately married, which he conceived to be injurious to his future expectations; he refused to work, and became quite a libertine; his barren scarnem conduct and youthful frolics, brought on him a maternal reprimand, which so enraged him that he committed the assault in question; he was bound over to keep the peace.

[London paper.]

## MARRIED.

At Budd's Works, on the 5th inst. by John Budd, Esq. Mr. DAVID CRAMER, to Miss NANCY UNISON, both of Cumberland County.

## LOST.

ON Wednesday, the 7th inst. in Bridgeton, a RED MOROCCO POCKETBOOK, containing three bank notes, and sundry papers. Whoever may have found the same, by landing it to Jarvis W. Brewster, Daniel P. Stratton, or the Printing Office, will be liberally rewarded. If the finder is not disposed to return the money, by leaving the Pocket Book and papers at some place where the subscriber may obtain them, they will be thankfully received.

DANIEL CARRALL

Port Elizabeth, June 14, 1820.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

The sale of the property of Major Henderson is further adjourned until the 11th day of July next, at the Hotel of Jarvis W. Brewster, in Bridgeton.

Wm. R. Fithian, Sheriff.

June 19.

## ADJOURNED SALE.

THE sale of the property of Eli Budd, Wesley Budd, William Elmer, and Benjamin Jones, is further adjourned until Thursday, the 6th of July next, at the Hotel of Jarvis W. Brewster, in Bridgeton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

June 19, 1820.

Mr Elmer offered a bill relative to printing a new edition of the public laws, as a substitute for the bill on that subject before the house—which was accepted, taken under consideration, and postponed.

Mr. Ten Eyck offered resolutions providing for the better accommodation of the Law Library Company, and for supplying them with the laws of this state and of the United States, &c. read and laid on the table.

Mr. Gould offered a resolution for a Joint-Meeting, which was read and disagreed to by the house.

The bill concerning stray cattle, &c. was committed to Messrs. Condit, Evans, and Mackey. Adjourned.

**Three o'clock.**—Mr. Griffith in lieu of the bill referred to the committee to prevent the sacrifice of real and personal estate, reported a bill supplementary to the act making lands liable for the payment of debts—read, and ordered a 2d reading.

Mr. Mackey reported a bill for the relief of James Armstrong—read, and ordered a 2d reading.

Mr. Kinney presented a communication from the Attorney General, stating, that on the late trial of Peter Brakeman for the murder of Francis E. Nichols, in the county of Sussex, it was necessary to procure witnesses from the county of Susquehanna, in the state of Pennsylvania—that four had attended on his promising them a reasonable compensation—that the law made no provision for such a case—and suggesting that the costs of this prosecution should be paid from the state Treasury—read and referred to the incidental committee.

The bill for the relief of Alexander McKean,—the bill relative to a new edition of the public laws; and the bill for the relief of James Armstrong; were severally considered, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Condit reported the bill concerning stray cattle, with amendments; read, agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Griffith reported the bill to provide for the distribution of the revised public laws, with amendments, read, agreed to, and the bill ordered to be printed. Adjourned.

## THURSDAY, JUNE 8.

**Nine o'clock.**—A message informed the house, that council had passed the bill to provide for the publication and distribution of the Laws and Proceedings of this state, and the Laws of the United States, without amendment; also, that Council have receded from their amendments to the bill for the preservation of clams and oysters, and passed it with those reported by the committee of conference.

Mr. Taylor offered the following resolution:

**Resolved,** That the citizens of Trenton be permitted to plant the State-house yard with forest and other trees, at their own expense, and to remove the poplars, if thought necessary; and that the same be placed under the care and direction of Zachariah Rossel and Charles Higbee, esquires.

The bill supplementary to the act to create a fund for the improvement of internal navigation, was re-committed.

The bill concerning stray cattle, &c. was read a third time and negatived.

The bill relative to printing a new edition of the public laws; the bill for the relief of James Armstrong; and the bill for the relief of Alexander McKean; were severally passed, and sent to council for concurrence.

The memorial of Isaac G. Ogden was committed to Messrs. Elmer, S. Cook and Carson. Adjourned.

**Three o'clock.**—Mr. Brittin, from the committee on the bill respecting internal navigation, reported a new bill; read, and ordered a 2d reading.

Mr. Annin reported a bill for regulating justices of the peace; read and ordered a second reading.

The amendments of the committee of conference to the bill for the preservation of clams and oysters, were agreed to, and the bill ordered to be re-engrossed.

The bill to repeal certain acts therein named, was committed to Messrs. Kinney, Griffith and Ten Eycke.

The bill for the distribution of the revised laws, was considered and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Elmer, from the committee to whom was committed the memorial of Isaac G. Ogden, with the papers accompanying the same, made the following Report:

That not having had full time and opportunity, to investigate a subject of so much difficulty and complexity, they are not prepared to give their opinion upon the case before the house, nor of the merit or demerit of the memorialist; but from the most careful examination of the papers referred to them, which time permitted them to make, they are induced to recommend that in order that justice may be

done, the memorial, report of the joint committee, and the whole subject embraced therein, be referred to the next Legislature for a more complete investigation and just decision thereon.

Which report was read and postponed. Mr. Foster offered the following resolution:

**Resolved,** That in order to aid Charles Higbee and Zachariah Rossel, esquires in fulfilling the object of their appointment for planting trees in the yard of the State house, they be authorized to make sale of the trees and wood now standing and lying on the premises, and after paying the expenses of cutting the same, to appropriate the residue of the proceeds for the object of their appointment; read and laid on the table. Adjourned.

## FRIDAY, JUNE 9.

**Nine o'clock.**—The bill for the preservation of sheep, and the bill for the preservation of clams and oysters, were passed as amended and returned to Council.

The bill for the distribution of the revised laws, was committed to Mess. Yarrow, Foster and Parker.

The report of the joint-committee, made by Mr. Squier, on the subject of the Lottery, and the report made Mr. Elmer on the memorial of Isaac G. Opden, were taken up, discussed, and postponed till afternoon.

Mr. Pearson offered the following resolution:

**Resolved,** That the Attorney-General be directed to commence an action or actions against Charles Kinsey, John Linn, and Daniel Stewart, on their bond, as Commissioners for carrying into effect an act entitled An act to facilitate the intercourse between the States of Pennsylvania and New-York and this state, passed February 16, 1816.

Which resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Kinney offered the following resolution.

**Resolved,** That the Treasurer be requested to furnish this house with a copy of the bond given by John Linn, Daniel Stuart, and Charles Kinsey, esquires, as Commissioners of the Milford and Owego road lottery;

Which resolution was read, and agreed to by the house. Adjourned.

**Three o'clock.**—The speaker laid before the house a copy of a communication made by the Treasurer in February last, on the subject of the School fund, &c. read, and committed to Messrs. Kinney, Farlee, and Murphy.

The House resumed the Report of the committee under consideration in the morning; disagreed to that made by Mr. Elmer, agreed to that made by the Joint-committee so far as facts are narrated, and disagreed to the residue; Whereupon,

Mr. Stout offered a resolution—That the Governor and Attorney General be authorized and required to prosecute Daniel Stuart, John Linn, and Charles Kinsey, the commissioners appointed by the Legislature of this state, in superintending the management of the Milford and Owego turnpike lottery, and Isaac G. Ogden, or either of them, for all monies due from said commissioners, or Isaac G. Ogden, to the uses intended by said lottery.

Which resolution was read and agreed to by the house.

Mr. Yarrow reported the bill for the distribution of the revised laws, with amendments; agreed to, and ordered to be re-engrossed.

A message informed that council had agreed to the amendments of the house to the bill to facilitate entries of satisfaction in the records of judgments, and had passed the bill relative to the Ordinary and his Surrogates, the bill concerning the settlement and relief of the poor, and the bill relative to the officers of the township of Morris, with amendments; which were read, those to file two last agreed to, and those to the first in part agreed to, and the clerk ordered to inform council thereof.

The bill to create a fund for the improvement of internal navigation, was called up, and ordered to be printed. Adjourned.

## ADJOURNED. SALE.

THE sale of the property of Wesley Budd and Sophia his wife, Robert Newell and Ann his wife, and Benjamin Jones, is further adjourned until Thursday the 6th day of July next, at the Hotel of Jarvis W. Brewster, in Bridgeton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

June 19, 1820.

## Adjourned Sheriff Sale.

The sale of the lands of John Budd, is further adjourned until the 6th of July next, at the Inn of Phillip Souder in Bridgeton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

Dan Sinkins, late Sheriff.

June 19, 1820.

**Sheriff's Sale,  
In Chancery of New Jersey**

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, issued out of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the eleventh day of July next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day in the county of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Jarvis W. Brewster, in Bridgeton, all the following described

**LOT OF LAND,**

Situate in the village of Port-Elizabeth, township of Maurice River, bounded and described as follows: viz. Beginning at a stone on the north side of main street, the same being the south east corner of School House lot, thence binding on the same north ten degrees east, fifteen perches to a stake or stone, in the south side of the street, leading from the Methodist Episcopal Church to Stephen Murphy's, thence binding on said street south eighty degrees east, six perches to a corner, of the said John Garrison's other lot, thence south ten degrees west and fifteen perches to the street first above mentioned, thence binding on the same north eight degrees west six perches to the place of beginning, containing ninety square perches be the same more or less.

Seized as the property of Lawrence Van Hook and Elizabeth his wife, Timothy Brandiff, and Benjamin B. Cooper, Defendants, and taken in execution at the suit of Henry Reeve, Complainant, and to be sold by

Wm. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.  
May 8th, 1820—2m

**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 & 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, S. 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, 1820.

**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—1

**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 on 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 showing 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.

**RE COMMENDATION.**

I have read a manuscript treatise of Mr. 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.

**Cumberland Orphan's Court.**

Special Term—April 11th, 1880.

GEORGE C SCHIRELY and Daniel Parvity Esq. Executors of Fithian Stratton, late of the city of Philadelphia deceased, having exhibited to this court duly attested an account of the city and county of Philadelphia, by which it appears that the estate of said decedent, both real and personal, in the city and county of Philadelphia aforesaid, has been disposed of agreeably to law, and the proceeds thereof insufficient to pay the just debts and expenses due from the estate of said decedent, and the said executors setting forth that said decedent had seized of real estate in this county of Cumberland, and praying the aid of the court the premises.

It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in the lands, tenements, and real estate of said decedent do appear before the judges of this court at Bridgeton, on Monday, the 12th day of June next, at two o'clock, P. M. and shew cause, if any they have, why so much of the real estate of said decedent, situate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, should not be sold as will be sufficient to satisfy the debts and expenses aforesaid, which remain unpaid. By the Court.

T. ELMER, Clerk.

Bridgeton, April 24, 1820—2m

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

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

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

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

<b>August Sale.</b>	
Townships 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6, south of range 14	15
1, 3, 4, 5 and 6,	16
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6	17
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6	17
<b>October Sale.</b>	
Townships 1, 2, 3 and 4, south of range 9	9
1, 2, 3 and 4	10
1, 2, 3, 4 and 5	11
1, 2, 3, 4 and 5	13
1, 2, 3, 4, and 5	12

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

At Brookville, in Indiana, on the first Monday in October next, for the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Brookville, being 50 townships and fractional townships.

At Jeffersonville, in Indiana, on the first Monday in August next, for the lands lately surveyed in the district of Jeffersonville, being 7 townships and fractional township.

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

At Edwardsville, in Illinois, on the first Monday in October next, for the lands lately surveyed in the district of Edwardsville, being 50 townships and fractional townships.

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

<b>August sale.</b>	
Townships 5, 7, 9, & 10, south of range 19, west of 5th principal meridian.	
5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10	do 20 do
6, 7, 8, and 9	do 21 do
5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14	do 23 do
<b>October sale.</b>	
Townships 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, so. of range 23, west of 5th principal meridian.	
8, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14	do 24 do
9, 10, 11, 12 and 13	do 25 do
9, 10, 11 and 12	do 26 do
9, 10 and 11	do 27 do
9 and 10	do 28 do
9 and 10	do 29 do

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

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

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

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

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

JAMES MONROE.

By the President,

JOSIAH MEIGS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Printers who are authorized to publish the Laws of the United States, will insert the above once a week, till the 1st of November next, and send their accounts to the General Land Office for payment.

Ma 1st.

By Cresse Townsend, Shamgar Heaite and Ephraim Hildreth, Esquires, Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the county of Cape May.

**Notice is hereby Given,**

THAT on application to us by Wm. Leaming, of the county of Cape May, who claims an undivided half part of all that tract or piece of LAND, situate in the Middle Township and county aforesaid, bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at William Tomlin's southward & westward corner, two rods and a half above the public landing on Goshen Creek, and running south fifteen degrees west, four perches along said creek to a post, thence south seventy-five degrees east, four perches or thereabout to the ditch, now or late of Benajah Tomlins, thence north fifteen degrees east, binding on said ditch to William Tomlin's eastward corner, thence south fifty-six and a half degrees west supposed to be five perches to the beginning.

We have nominated Nicholas Willits, Thomas H. Hughes and Abijah Smith, Esquires, Commissioners to divide the said tract of land into two equal parts or shares, and unless proper objections are stated to us at the Inn of Joseph Hand, at the Court House, on the thirty first day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M. the said Nicholas Willits, Thomas H. Hughes and Abijah Smith will then be appointed Commissioners to make partition of the said land pursuant to an act, entitled "An act for the more easy partition of lands, held by coparceners, joint-tenants, and tenants in common."—Passed the 11. November, 1789.

Given under our hands this thirty-first day of May, Anno Domini 1820

Cresse Townsend,  
Shamgar Hewitt,  
Ephraim Hildreth.

Cape May, June 12th, 1820—4t

**Take Notice,**

THAT we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Cape May, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of the state of New Jersey, and they have appointed Friday the 14th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House in the Middle Township, in the county aforesaid, to hear us and our creditors, what can be said for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent.

Enoch Smith,  
Uriah Smith, jun.  
Jonathan S. Ludlam,  
Chades Strong,  
Seth Barnes.

Cape-Map Jail, June 12th, 1820—4t

**Take Notice,**

THAT I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cumberland, and they have appointed the 17th day of July next, at the Court House in Bridgeton, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to hear what can be said for and against my liberation from confinement as an insolvent debtor.

William Chance.

Cumberland Prison, June 12th, 1820—4t

**By the President of the United States,**

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

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

JAMES MONROE.

By the President,

JOSIAH MEIGS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

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

**Bridgetown Mills.**

THE subscriber having purchased the Mills formerly owned by Jeremiah Buck, solicits the continuation of former customers. Having employed the same person to superintend the Grist Mill that has for several years past had the care and management of her, and who has generally given satisfaction—he flatters himself that from the experience of the superintendent, and the mill being kept in complete order, she will merit the favor of customers and of the public in general. Wheat, rye, flour, and grain of all kind, at the Mill, may be had at the lowest cash prices.

The SAW-MILL is also placed under the direction of a person acquainted with the business, and capable of attending to her. The sawing is now reduced to the following prices—scantling \$3 per th. fencing \$3 50, and Lath \$2 50.

Wm. Elmer.

Bridgeton, May 22, 1820.—4t

**Sheriff's Sales.**

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the eleventh day of July next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder in Bridgeton, the following described

**Tracts of Land.**

Situate in the township of Deerfield, Fairfield and Millville. No. 1. A Tract of Bush Land, three thousand, one hundred and fifty five acres more or less; called the Penn tract. No. 2. A Tract of Wood Land, in Downs township, one hundred acres more or less; called the Hubbs tract. No. 3. Several tracts situate at and near the Defiance Mill, and including a part of the pond and two small tenements containing together five hundred acres more or less. No. 4. The one third part of the Fork Bridge Mills and Pond, together with one third part of the several tracts of land, mills, &c. purchased in company with Jeremiah Buck, and William Potter, Esq. containing fire thousand acres more or less, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Benjamin B. Cooper, and taken in execution at the suit of Gideon Scull, jun. and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

**At the same time and place,  
The equal undivided half part of a  
Grist Mill and Stream,**

And the lands attached, situate in the township of Maurice River, and near West Creek, also one hundred acres of land joins lands of John Chance, esq.—Seized as the property of William Maslander, and John Chambers, and taken in execution at the suit of Benjamin B. Cooper and William Potter, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

**At the same time and place,  
A Tract of Land,**

Situate in the township of Millville, said to contain two thousand seven hundred acres more or less; joins lands of Benjamin B. Cooper and others, together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of John Sheldon, and taken in execution at the suit of George Coker, John Johnston and Benjamin B. Cooper, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

**At the same time and place,  
A Small Farm,**

situate in the township of Hopewell, said to contain twenty-six acres more or less, joins lands of Hoshell Shull and others; together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of John Moore, Jun. and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Dare and Henry Hilyard, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

**Sheriff's Sales.**

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

**A Farm,**

situate in the township of Downe, joins lands of Mark Moore and others—said to contain two hundred and fifty acres. Also, a Lot, joins lands of Ephraim Smith and others, said to contain twenty acres more or less; together with all the lands of the defendant. A better description will be given at the sale. Seized as the property of Edward Moore, and taken in execution at the suit of Edmund Sheppard, Asa Couch, and 3 others, assignees, and to be sold by

WM R FITHIAN, Sheriff.

**At the same time and place,  
A Lot of Meadow Land,**

joins lands of Henry Shaw, Esq. and others; said to contain twelve acres more or less, together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of John Little, and taken in execution at the suit of William D. Barrett, and to be sold by

Wm R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

**At the same time and place.**

**A Small Farm,**

situate in the township of Stoe Creek, village of Roadstown, and joins lands of Joel Fithian, Uriah Bacon and others; said to contain thirteen acres more or less, together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Samuel Brooks, and taken in execution at the suit of Philip Fithian, and to be sold by

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

June 5, 1820.

**CUMBERLAND BANK.**

Bridgeton, June 5, 1820.

THE Stockholders of this Institution are hereby notified, that an election for Eleven Directors to serve one year, will be holden at the Banking house, on Saturday the 1st of July next, between the hours of 12 and 3 P. M.

C. READ, Cashier.

Bridgeton, June 5, 1820.—3t.

**For Sale.**

I HAVE a large young MARE and COLT and a pair of excellent OXEN, (above the common size) I wish to sell.

SEELEY

Fairview, June 5, 1820.

**Notice to Country Merchants.**

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

George Helmbold,  
Paper maker.

April 3—1t