No. 260

Subscriptions, Communications, Advertisements, &c. will receive themost prompt attention,

TWO:DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS

PER ANNUM.

THE WHIG

19 PUBLISHED

Every Monday, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per Annum.

Payable in Advance.

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

No subscriber is considered at liberty to with. drawhis name, whilst in arrears

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual

LAWS OF THE UNION. [BY AUTHORITY].

AN ACT to establish a District Court in the State of Alabama

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the laws of the United States, which are not locally inapplicable, shall Le extended to the state of Alabama, end shall have the same force and erect within the same, as elsewhere within the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said state shall he one district, and he called the Alabama district; and a district sourt shall be held therein, to consist of one Judge, who shall reside in the said district, and be called the district judge. He shall hold, alternately, at the towns of Mobile and Cahaba, beginning at the first, four stated sessions annually; the first. to commence on the first Mondayin April next, and the three other sessions, progressively, on the first Monday of every third calendar month thereafter. He shall, 'in all things, have and exercise the same junisdiction and powers which were by law given to the judge of the Kentucky district, under an act. entitled 44 An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States," and an act, entitled 66 An act in addition to the act, entitled "An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States," approved second March, one thnusand seven hundred and ninety-three He shall appoint clerks for the said dis trict, whn shall reside, atid keep the records of the Court, at the places of holding the same and shall receive, for the services performed by them, the same fees to which the clerk of the Kentucky district is entitled for similar services

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all causes, actions, indictments, libels. pleas, processes, anti proceedings whatsoever, returnable, commenced, depending, or in any manner existing, in the general court established by an act, entitled "An act to establish a separate territorial go. vernment for the eastern part of the Mississippi territory," by virtue of the Fede. ral jurisdiction by that act granted, he, and the same arc hereby transferred transf the said district court, and may be proceeded in, shall exist, and have like inci-dents and effects, as if they had been originated, and been proceeded in, in the (said district court.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacfed, That the dockets, hooks, records, and papers, belonging to the said general court, arising out of, and appertaining to. its fe deral jurisdiction, shall be transferred to.

ec. 5. And be it further enacted, That there shall be allowed to the judge of the said district court the annual compensation of fifteen hundred dollars, to cornmence from the date of his appointment, to be paid quarter yearly, at the Treasury of the United Stater.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That there shall be appointed, in the said district, a person learned in the law, to act as Attorney of the United States; who shall, in addition to his stated fees, be paid by the United States two hundred dollars annually, as a full compesation for

all extra service Sec. 7. And be itfurther enacted, That Sec. 7. And be itfurther enacted, That ry hour, since come it must; while the a marshal shall be appointed for the said good mind smiles at its sting and defies its district, who shall peiform the same du- point. ties, to be subject to the same regulations and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees, as are prescribed to marshals in other distiicts; and shall, moreover, be entitled to **ilie** sum of two hundred arid fifty dolhars annually, as a compensation for ail estra services

April 21, 1820—Approved,

FAMES MONROE.

MONDAY, JULY 10, 1820

AN ACT relative to the Arkansas Territory. I those set over theer since without know. I turned to New Jersey to visit her mother. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives & the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of Congress passed on the fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, providing for the territory of Missouri, as modified by the act of Congress, passed on the twenty-ninth day of Aprilone thousand eight hundred and sixteen, entitled an act to alter certain parts of the act aforesaid, shall he considered as applicable to the government of the territory of Arkansas, and shall have reference to the proceedings of the said territory, in organization of the second grade of the territorial government assumed by said territory, uider an act of Congress of the second March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, establishing the territory of Arkansas; and all and every step taken under the last mentioned act shall he considered valid, if not inconsistent with the three before recited acts taken together

April 21, 1820—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

RESOLUTION to authorise the publication of part of the Secret Journal of Congress, under

the Articles of Confederation.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of \$ merica in Congress assembled, That the Secret Journal, together with all the papers and doccuments connected with fhat Journal, and all other papers and documents heretofore considered confidential, of the old Congress, from the date of the ratification of the definite treaty of peace between the United States and Great Brit. ian, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, to the formation of the present Government, **now** remaining in the office of the Secretary of State, **be** published, under the direction of the President of the United States and that a thousand copies thereof be printed and deposited in the Library subject to the dis position of Congress

April 21, 1820. -Approved:
JAMES MOMROE.

A Fortune. The following advise from a Parent to a Son, if accepted, will prove more valuable than a fortune in gold.

LETTER FROM A FATHER TO A SON. My Dear Son,

As the last good I can do for you in this vorld, I now join, to the trifles I leave you these few lines, and which I beg of you often to read for my sake, who ever loved you so tenderly. Above all things fear God, as the Supreme Author of all good; love him in your soul, and be religious: but detest every tincture of hypocrisy.

Regard your neighbor, that is, all man kind, and of whatever nation, profession or faith, while they are honest; and be ever so thyself; it is the best policy in the end. depend upon it.

every misery, to which bad company gives the finishing **blow**.

Love economy without avarice, and be ever thyself thy best friend.

Fly from the excesses of debauchery and become the dockets, books, records, they will enervate thy body, while they and papers, of the said district court.

Try from the calcusts of description and papers, and papers, of the said district court.

To keep both be never behind-tiand sound respondent, with thy creditor, with thy daily, occupations, or with thy conscience. and thy soul shall enjoy peace.,

By using air, exercise, diet, and reasonable recreation, thy body shall possess health ancl vigor.

Should fortune frown (which depend upon it sonietiines she will.) theii look think there is a better opening in the Uniaround on thousands more wretched than ted States for carpenters, masons, and thyself, and who, perhaps, did less de- farmers, than this territory presents. The serve to be so, a d be content. Content. ment is better than fine gold.

Wish not for death, it is a sin; but scorn to fear it, and be prepared to meet it eve:

Beware of passion and cruelty; but rejoice in being good natured, not only to man, but to the meanest insect, that is, cently the whole creation without exception; detest to hurt them but for thy food or thy

hand in hand, and please thy God.

ing how to he obedient, none ever knen, how to command.

Now, my dear boy, love thy mother antl her children from your heart, if ever you had a real love for your father, who requests it of you, She has mort tenderly proved a help in thy infant state; and while thou art a brother to ber helpless ones, prove thyself also a parent aud a guardian, by constant kindness and a pro. percooduct. Let that good sense with which Heaven has been pleased to befriend thee, ever promote peace and harmony in my dear family; then will tlie blassing of Almighty God overspread you and them, and we together with your be-loved mother, have a chance to meet where, in the presence of our Heavenly Benefactor. our joy and happiness shall be eternal and complete; which is the ardent wish, the sincere prayer, and only hope of pour loving father, thy tender parent, who, my dear child, when vou read this will be no more, and rests with an affectionate heart. Yours, &c.

Arkansas.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the New York Columbian, dated Arkansas,

The country here is represented to he very fertile. The upper parts of the terri tory produce excellent wheat, rye, corn, sweet potatoes, cottnn, tobacco, &c. The prices of bread stuffs are as high here as at New Orleans, and generally higher; antl, indeed the farmers get whatever they choose to ask. We have however, but three or four farmers, and even they would hardly bear that title in the state of New York. They sow and plant it is true; but give themselves little concern about the crop till harvest. This is one of the finest countries in the world for raising stock; and yet we have at present, neither butter, milk, nor cheese. There are two or three persons in this neighborbood who-have large herds of cattle, and in the summer milk one hundred cows; yet they do not make as much butter or cheese as one good farmer on the west end of Long Island would from 8 or 10. This is altogether owing to their mismanagement. They let their cows go into the prairies and canbrakes antl do not attend to bringing them up and milking them re-

The natives of this place are French, Creole, Spanish, Indian, and a mixture of the whole. There are a number of families from the United States, but they partake more or less of the character of the natives. They are very honest and cor. rect in their dealings, and never have law. suits. There are very few who can read and write. When a dispute arises between two Frenchmen, they refer it to some of their oracles, and both ahide by his decision. The greater part of the rogues, I am sorry to say, are Americans from the states, who have heretofore been connected with gangs of counterfeiters; &c. Some of them have acquired a little property by their professions and are now become honest and respectable citizens. Gaming and dancing are the principal amusements of the country.

The town is situated on the north side of the Arkansas, (a beautiful river, and navigable for several hundred miles in a middling stage of water.) about 50 or 60 rniles by the water to the Mississippi and only 18 or 20 by land. It is about 500 miles (the way the path runs) to St. Louis. We have but few carpenters, one brick maker and no masons. - There will be a great many new buildings this season, if mechanics can he obtained. I do not country is said to be unhealthy, but I believe most of the sickness is brought on by unnecessary exposure, or intemperance.

Prom the.New York Daily Advertiser. The following important decision has

been' communicated to us as having recently been-madesin the State of New.

"Phebe, a coloured girl; having been defence. To be cruel is the portion of the introduced into this state some years since coward, while bravery and hurnanity go from New-Jersey, by Capt. D. Roff, and from New-Jersey, by Capt. D. Roff, and hand in hand, and please thy God.

Obey with temper and even pleasure, came free.—Some time thereafter, she re.

(a free woman,) where she was seized by Capt. Roff, or his agent, and by Judge Crane, of Newark, committed Pothe jail of Essex county, lor the crime of being claimed as a slave or servant.—On the 16th of June, instant, application was made to the Chief Justice Kirkpatrick, by Richard Dean, a colored man of this city, for a writ of *habeas corpus*, which his Honor immediately granted, returnable to his Chambers in New Brunswick on Tuesday the 20th; which writ was served upon the Jailer of Essex county,. Capt. Christie, by the aforesaid Richard Dean. On the 20th, Phebe was brought before the chief justice; when his Honor after examining the return, and the cause of commitment, very promptly declared, that he knew of no law in New Jersey that would authorise the master of a slave or servant, to imprison in any jail such slave or servaut; and he, therefore, ordered the prisoner to be discharged. The Chief Justice further observed, that a writ of habeas corpus did not authorise him to enquire into any other subject than the mere causa of commitment.

This decision may be considered a very important one; and therefore ought to be promulgated not only in the state of ${f N}$ ewersey, but as it is a very common custom in other places for masters to impris-on persons claimed to be slaves, through-out every part of the country where such a practice prevails,

Good Conscience.

What is there in all the pomp of the world, the enjoyment of luxury, or the gratification of passion, comparable to the, tranquii delight of a goad conscience? It is the health of the mind. It is a sweet personne that diffuses its fragrance over every thing near it, without exhausting its store. Unaccompanied with this, the gay pleasures of the world are like brilliants to a diseased eye, music to a deaf ear, wine in an ardent fever, or dainties id tlie languor of an ague. To lie down on, the pillow, after a day spent in temperance, in, beneficence, and piety., Iiow sweet it is! How different from the state of him who reclines, at an unnatural hour, with his blood eoflamed, his head throbbing with wine and gluttony, his heart aching with rancorous malice, his thoughts totally estranged from Him who has pro-lected him, in the day, and will watch him, ungrateful as he is, in the night season; a good conscience is indeed, the peace of God. Passions lulled, to deep, clear thoughts, cheerful temper, a disposition to be pleased with every obvious and innocent'object around her; these are the effects of a good conscience, these are the things which cocstitute happiness; and these condescend to dwell with a poor rnan, in his humble cottage, io the 'vale of obscurity. In the magnificent mansion of the proud and vain, glitter the exteriors of happiness, the gilding, the trapping, the pride, and the pomp, but in the decent habitation of piety is oftener found the downy nest of heavenly peace; that solid good of which the parade of the vain, the frivolous; and voluptious, is but a sha-

dowy semblance.

Cape-May Orphans' Court.

. TERM OF MAY, 1820.

PRESENT-Cresse Townsend, Ephraim Hildretk, Isaac Smith and others, esquires, Judgea.'

ORDERED, On application of Lydia M'Clong, administratrix of James M'Clong, deceased, Jonathan Crawford, administrator of Thomas B. Crowell, deceased, that the creditors of the es-Crowell, deceased, that the creditors of the estate of the said decedents bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same on or before the first Tuesday of February, A. D. 1821, or the said creditors shall be forever barred of an action t erefor against said administrators, the said Lydia M'Clong and Jonathan Crawford giving notice of this cider by setting up copies hereof in five of the most public places in the corinty of Cape-May for the space of two months, and also advertising, for the like space in the paper printed in Bridgeton.

By the Court

By the Court, Jehu Townsend, Clerk.

May 29, 1820.-Jun 26-2m

A Quadrant

TROR SALE.—Enquire at the Office of the WHIG. March 13.—17.

Domestic Manufactures.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.

We have at this moment before us piece of jaconet muslin, of a fabric so perfect in every particular, that we may safely assert it to be equal in every re spect, to any thing of the kind produced in any part of the world.

Familiar with the finest webs of Asia, we can confidently assert, that the piece before us is equal, in beauty, evenness, and much superior in the finishing, tu the fine mulls of, Hindostan.

This piece is the first experiment made at the factory of Messrs. Thorp & Sils: dell, of this neighborhood, yet it will bear Inspection and comparison with any for reign production of the same number of

This jaconet rivals in beauty and 'text' ure the lawns of Flanders, and for cravats ruffles, or fine dresses, has no superior and we earnestly recommend the product?

of those ingenious manufacturers to the notice and patronage of every friend of

American prosperity. Why do our females—our mothers of families, and those rising into life, whe are to be the parents of the next generation; why do our young females hold back their devotion to the interests and prosperity of their native land? Every nation that has heed renowned for its virtues has derived distinction from the example of its females; the Roman matrons ant virgins were ever conspicuous in promoting, by their disinterestedness and patriotism, the glory and safety of their

The-matrons of America, and the sex generally, whose influence so naturally away a mankind, could derive no honors so desirable, no joys more solid, than by consulting the interests and the honor of their country; the glory would be theirs, in giving the fashion of social virtue, and while so many are so honorably employed in protecting the deserted orphan, how much more noble would it he to prevent poverty
by preferring domestic industry to that of

Messrs. Thorp & Slidell are not confined to this single article; their checks and shirtings are equally perfect.

Aurora.

Conversion of Rags into Sugar.

We find this is no joke. There is in the Annals de Chemie a long and very circum standial account, from the pen of M. Henry Braconnot, of Geneva, of the whole process of this singular discovery anti are now so well satisfied there is nothing of pleasantry" in the matter, a4 at first sight appeared to many, that, should we be told to-morrow that as linen may be converted into its constituent principle, sugar - (a piece of time Irish linen into a loaf of double refined!) so may wool be converted into its constituent principle, fat - (an old thread-bare coat into a bssin of fine gravy soup!) - we shall be prepar ed to look quite grave at the announce

ment.
"The conversion of wood into sugar (says M. Braconnot) will, no doubt, appear remarkable; and when persons not familiar with chemical speculations are told that a pound weight of rags can be converted into more than a pound of sugar, they may regard the statement as a pie e of pleasantry, though nothing can be more real."

The agent in making this wonderful conversion is sulphuric acid, and those to tyhom it may not be enough to know that the thing can be done, will find ample directions as to the modus operand in M. Braconnot's Memoir. We shall content ourselves here with one extract.

"I made these 359,2 gr. of sugary matter (obtained from old cloth well dried) into the consistency of syrup; at the end of twenty four hours it began to crystallize; and some days after, the whole was crystalliz. fied into a single mass of ed sugar, which was pressed strongly between several folds of oil cloth; crystallized a second time, this sugar was passably pure: hut, treated with animal charcoal, it became of a shining whiteness The crystals were in spherical groupen, which appear to be Formed by the union of small diverging and unequal plates.—They are fusible at the emperature of boiling water. This sugar, of a fresh and agreeable flavour, produced in the mouth a slight sensation of coolness. It dissolves in hot alcohol, and crystallizes by cooling. Dissolved in wafer, and mixed with a little yeast, it fermented; the vinous liquor which resulted, furnished alcohol by distillation. Burned with potash, and its charcoal washed with diluted nitric acid, it vielded a fluid not troubled by nitrate barytes. It would be useless to insist farther on the properties of this sugar: i is evident that it is perfectly identical with the sugar of grapes or of starch."

The city of Cadiz is older 'than Rome London, Paris, or Vienna, older than Ma.

tersburg, and Constantinople—she is a old as Jerusalem. She is, after Tyre and Sidon, the oldest mercantile city in the world. When the pyramids of Egypt vere built. When Troy was destroyed, this Neptune city was raised out of the ocean. Gades, the now Cadiz, was an old colony of the Phænicians, who used this favorable situation to build the town, on account of the trade of the west coast of Europe and Africa, which was dune about 7'00 years before Christ.

The effects of Infidelity.

The following anecdote was related a. bout eight years ago in a Sermon preached ty the Rev. Alphonsus Gunn, at Lothbury Church. "I was lately (observed Mr. Gunn) called to attend the death bed of a young man at Hoxton. On my entering the room, I found him in the greatest agony of mind. Thinking, perliaps, it arose from that deep remorse sometimes attendant on the death bed of a sinner, I began to point him to Jesus, the sinner's only ffriend, and to the glorious promises of the Gospel, when, with an agonizing look of despair, he replied, "Ah! Sir, but I have rejected tha Gospel. Some years since, I anhappily read Paine age of Reason; it suited my corrupt understanding, I imbibed its principles; after this, wherever I went I did all that lay in my power to hold up the Scriptures to contempt: by this means 1 led others into the fatal snare, and made proselytes to infidelity. Thus I rejected God, and now he rejects me, arid will have no mercy upon me." I offered to pray by him, but he replied, "O, no, it is in vain to pray for me." Then with a dimal groan cried out, 'Paine's Age of Reason-has ruined my soul,' and instantly expired.

[From Niles' Register.]

Great Britain and Ireland. - Some of the British papers think that the execulion or banishment of "twenty, two bundred, or two thousand persons,?" will only act upon the present state of things in England as "a casual hlnod-letting." and be wholly ineffectual. It is said - "Threaten a starving manufacturer of England with jails and executions, and he will tell you his case cannot be worse.?' Talk to him of altars antl fire-sides. and he will pnint to his cheerless hearth and emaciated family. And speak to him of banishment, and he will reply, "it has no terrors for

The Irish papers are filled with accounts of the commission of the most shocking crimes, arid the infliction of the most degrading and sanguinary punishments.

A motion has been made and carried in the house of lords, to obtain a list of the salaries and pensions granted to foreign ministers within the last ten years. great many petitions have hren presented from agricultu alista praying for relief, and the further extension of the corn law. as to the minimum price at which foreign grain mag be introduced: pet there is some conversation about repealing some of the restrictions on commerce, and of throwing the British market open to a fair competi tion;—but nothing more will be done than to talk about it. The revenue is so much built upon prohibition and restriction, that they cannot be materially affected without a severe operation on the resources of the government. Mr. Blougham moved in the house of commons, that the droits of the admiralty should be placed at the disposal of parliament - these are vast sums at the cotnmand of the king or his minister The motion was rejected -155 for, and 273

It is stated in a London paper, that the expences of the coronation of George IV. will exceed 800,0001. sterling. This is hardly possible—there must be a mistake in' the figures we apprehend - but the expense will be enormous.

The poor rates of England now amount to nearly ten milli ns sterling per annumor forty-four millions of dollars! It is stated that near Coventry these rates alone cause a tax of two guineas on an acre of land. Many farms in various parts of the kingdom are let upon the condition that the occupiers shall pay the tithes, taxes & poor rates—and others cannot be taken even upon this condition!

Spain. - The meeting of the Cortes was looked to with great anxiety, and rery important proceedings are expected.

Col. Aguero, one of the four chiefs who united with Quirogo in raising the standard of the constitution at the isle of Leon, lately visited Madrid on business. He endeavoted to enter quietly, but the people

drid and Naples, Stockholm, and St. pe | was suffered to descend to pay his respects to the king to whom he apologised for the manner of his arrival; but the king said, if enjoin you to condescend to gratify the wishes of these brnae people. After which his majesty ascended the balcony, accompanied by Arco Aguero, and was received with exclamations, a thousand times re-peated, of -long live the king, long live the constitution)

The Spaniards, however, shew the difthence between meum and tuum—their own revolution, is called the hely insurrection of Spain," that of South America the criminal insurrection of America.':

Germany. - Inthe free town of Bremen, it has been furbidden to publish the constiution of the cortes, except in the Spanish language! The falling of a leaf maker ttyrants tremble.

The elector of Hesse, whose dominions are of less extent than some of the ponds or lakes in the United States, lately loss his wife—for princesses as well as gypsies, die and rot;—whereupon he issued the following decree for the regulation of the tender-hearted Hessians! It is a specimen of the superlative impudence of princes "That from this day, under pain of my displeasure, and a severe punishment, all my subjects abstain, for the space of four weeks, from all amusements, dancing, theatres, and other public entertainments; music of all kinds is likewise Forbidden, under similar penalties, with the excep tion of the organ in churches. My subjects during this interval, are not permitted to celebrate solemn nuntials, accompanied by festivities arid music. Given under our signature, and signed with my seal, at Casse**ľ, this** 17th January, 1820.

WILLIAM, ELECTOR"

Vienna can boast at present of 250 living authors. It contains 50 libraries, 27 preases for books; for the arts, music ond maps, eighteen presses; a court and state press, and 10 lithographical establishments.

There have arrived at Trieste the last year 2186 vessels, and 2132 have sailed from that port.

Hungary.—The kingdom of Hungary.

with the provinces belonging to if. contains at piesent 7,600,000 unhabitance; of which 5,715,000 are Catholics, 6018 Greeks, 1,150,000 Protestants and 135, 000 Jews.

Prussia. - The poor despot of Prussia has prohibited every allusion to Spain in the journals of his kingdom, and interdicted the circulation of English newspapers. To make a people good slaves, they must be kept ignerant.

Denmark,—It is said that, during the last eight years, not a single individual has been attacked by the small pox in the states of Denmark, all the inhabitants bav-From this fact it is evident that the small pox, which has committed greater havock than the plagues and wars, might he hanished from the face of the earth. Vaccination itself would theo become use-

Russia. - The new system of education (the Lancasterian) is making great progress in Russia. A great nuniber of schools on this plan have been established for the children of the soldiery. Even in Siberia. there in an establishment of the kind for training teachers who are sent thence into different parts of the empire. In the neighborhood of Odessa, in the south of Russia. there are schools for more than ten thousand Russian troops. The Cossacks particularly, are said to make extraordinary progress in reading and writing.

The count Romanzow in fitting out, a his own expense. new expeditions of discovery. One is destined to cross from Asia to America upon the ice, to the north of the country of the Tschukstchains; the other is ordered to ascend one of the rivers which have their mouths on the northwest coast, or Russian America, and to penetrate by the unknown region which lies between the frozen cape and the river Mackenzie.

An account of a voyage to Nova Zem hia, by lieut. Lasarew, of the imperial navy, is about to be published. His vessel reached 73° 26' N. latitude. The sufferings of her crew were "indescribable" The coast explored seemed to be covered with "eternal" ice and snow, and no sort of vegetation appeared -nor was any living thing seen, though the polar bears may be supposed to have a home in this dreary climate.

Privateering.—The pilot boat Star, Preble, arrived at Baltimore on Wednesday last from the capes, brought up thicteen Spaniards, who had been put on board by were warned of his arrival, and a vast multitude collected and carried him in triumph to his lodgings. The next day, in spite of his remonstrances, they mounted him on a chariot, ornamented 'with palm tured in five fathoms water and taken off the palm by the brig. The St. Lago is said to have branches and drawn by six white horses, by the brig. The St. Jago is said to have an t paraded him through the city, tht vast had on board \$5000 for merchants in Balassemblage chaunting a national hymn! timore, under charge of an American pasirhus he arrived at the palace, where he senger.

THE WHIC.

BRIDGETON, JULY 10, 1820.

Anniversary Celebration.

The forty-fourth anniversary of our National Independence was celebrated in this place agreeably to the arrangements of the committee published last week.

At the appointed hour of half past ten o'clock a procession was formed at the Churt House, and marched to the Preshyterian Church, which for propriety of ara rangement, numbers engaged, and brilliant effect, has seldom, perhaps never been equalled in Bridgeton. At the Church the Declaration of Independence was read by Col. David Lupton, and an Oration delivered by James D. Westcott, Esq. The (Pration was distinguished for a condensed but very interesting account of the strange adventures and early habits of the settlers of the North American provinces,' and particularly of New Jersey, and gave great satisfaction to a numerous and very respectable audience of ladies atid inhabitants of the town and neighborhood. Appropriate prayers were delivered by the lRev. hlessrs. Smalley, Freeman & Parwin. The music was conducted by the Bridgeton Harmonic Society, and the company had the satisfaction of hearing our appropriate national odes sang in a style suited to the occasion. After the exercises & the Church, the procession returned to the Court-House and dispersed amidst the firing of cannon and the ringing of bells, The citizens retired to their homes, and the uniform companies dined and spent the remainder of the day agreeably to their respective arrangements.

In the afternoon and evening?the young ladies arid gentlemen amused themselves with a delightful sailing party, accompanied with mu ir; and closed the festivities of the clap at an early hour. We have heard of no occurrence through the whole day calculated in the least to damp 'the general joy. Party differences and private animosities seemed alike forgotten; and the jubilee of freedom was celebrated with the cordiality and unanimity becoming citizens of the only free republic on the

face of the globe.

CELEBRATION

Anniversary of American Independence, AT ROADSTOWN.

At day-break one gun was fired and the eveil lee beaten.

At sun rise a Federal salute was fired, and the American flag displayed.

At noon one gun.

At two o'clock a procession was formed escorted to the Baptist Church by Cape, Philip Fithian's company of artillery, capt. Smith Bacon's company of Infantry, and the Rifle company commanded by Lieut, Joseph Peck, where the following exercives were performed.

- 1. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Smalley.
- 2. Sacred Music.
- 3. The Declaration of Independences read by Chailes Seeleg, Esq.
- 4. An Oration by Dr. Enoch Fithian, 5. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Armstrong.
- 7. Benediction.

The exercises of the church 'being concladed, the procession was again formed and moved to a-kawer that had been prepared for the occasion. After Major Ahel Bacon had been elected President, and Charles Seeleg, Esq. Vice-President, the following among other toasts, were drank interpersed with patriotic songs.

1. The Day we elebrate-May the recollection of the blessings it has conferred on our country continue to the latest period

2 guns, three cheers.,

2. The memory of those venerable States, men who signed the Declaration of Independence, and who have since departed the stage of action. — Drank standing, in

3. The Statesmen who signed the Declaration of Independence now living-" Never fading he the laurels which encirely their brows."—2 guns. Washington-" First in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen. _Drank standing in silence.

5. The President of the United States.

6. The Tree of Liberty-It has flourish ed so well in America, may it be planted in every clime—2 guns.

the laurels of victory encircle their brows, and Spring Grains rarely ever looked per-and the blessings of liberty secure to them ter—and during the past week the weath-ter—has been such as to increase the growth an honorable rank amongst the independent nations of the earth—2 guns. of murmuring and repining at the pressure of the times, be thankful that the bounte

8. May slavery not be restricted by degrees of latitude, but abolished from the face of the earth - 2 guns.

9. The state of New Jersey—"In the time that tried men's souls," she stood in the front rank of dangers.—2 guns.

10. Agriculture, Commerce, and Free dom-2 guns.
11. While we repose in the bowers o

peace, may the demon of party spirit never intrude—2 guns.

12. The Navy of the United States-Thy fleets to all regions thy power shall dis play,

The nations admire and the ocean obey."

13. The Army of the United States-May it always triumph over an enemy whose watch words are booty and beauty.

14 The memory of the gallant and un fortunate Decatur, the victim of false hon-

15. The Orator of the day.

16 The American Fair -

"What signifies the life o' man,
"Ail' twere not for the lasses, O"

The assembly was numerous and re at the bower of one hundred and fifty ladies, who, with a few exceptions ware clad. in white dresses tastily decorated with myrtle, added not a little to the interest of **fhe** scene. A nuinber of houses were **or**namented with evergreen. The committee of arrangement, and Mr. Charles Davis, are deserving of much praise for their spirited exertions in behalf or the celebra-

On motion, a committee was appointed address for publication.

Thomas Bigelow, attorney at law, convicted on Thursday last, in the mayor's Court of this city, of a conspiracy, with other's, to cheat and defraud Benjamin and Ellis Clark, of six gold watches, was yesterday morning brought to the bar ancl sentenced "to pay a fine of seven hundred dollars, and to he imprisoned at hard Jabor fur the term of three years."
Frank. Gax.

Leonard, the Bank Robber, and Dischar-

ged Convict.

This notorious and acomplished villian having been foiled in his second attempt to plunder the Philadelphia Bank, hired a horse and gig, the next day, at a livery stable in this city. Not returning in due time, and on enquiry tlic owner suspecting that ail was not right, pursued him to New-York. After having him arrested, he confessed that he had sold both horse and gig, and already expended the money! Be is now in safe custody in the gaol of this city.

Philadelphia, July 1.

The Thermometer yesterday afternoon stood at 118 on the Roof of the new Bank of the United States. Tile workmen emto proceed, so oppressive was the beat

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States, have recommended all churches under their care, to ser apart the *last* Thursday in Au-

The Mayor of Troy has recommended, that Wednesday the 12th of July inst. be observed as a day of public humiliation, fasting and prager, in consequence of the deep and sore calamity which it has pleased Divine Providence to inflict upon thst

Cooperstown, (N. Y.) June 26.

Agricultural Prospects .- We scarcely the Providence of nature is administering mess.

4. The memory of the great and good abundantly to the wants of her creatures. And, in New Jersey, although some fields of wheat have suffered from the fly, "yet the promise of the present-season exceeds any thing experienced for many years. Waryland also bnasts that her garnets will be filled to overflowing. In New England, wheat, rye, flax, oats, potatoes, corn and ly; he was taken from his owner and, in due strass, never wore a more luxuriant appear form, suspended upon a tree in the town, in ance." Our own state and county, ton 7. The Patriots of South America-May partakes of the common blessing. Winter of corn rapidly. Let 'us therefore, instead

From the Evening Post of Saturday.

ous hand of God is in all his works.

The New London Gazette of vester clap informs us that "a fever of a malignant nature has for several weeks prevail ed among a small Christian society in Groton (Con.) well known as "Rogereens," from their founder, Mr. John Rogers. Their tenets forbid the use of medicine. Nine have already died, among whom is Mi. Timothy Waterous, their late leader or eider. We understand the sleet-men of Groton have found it necessary to inerpose their authority, and provide for the sick.'

. DEATH WARRANT.

Baltimore, July 3.

The death warrant of the Mail Robbers and Murderers HUTTON and HULL, a rrived in town on Saturday evening last -thetime appointed for their execution, is Friday tire 14th instant.

From the New York Gazette, July 4. Latest News from France.

The brig Nymph, capt Geer, reached spectable. The appearance at church, and this port yesterd'ap afternoon from Havre bringing us regular files of Paris papers, &c. to the 20th of May. The following items are offered as the most interesting.

On the day the Nymph sailed, a report reached Havre that an attempt had been made at Strasburg, to assassinate the Duke d'Angouleme; and that an attempt had also been made to blow up the parace of the Thuilleries.

We learn from 3 passenger in the Nymph, that France was in a very dis. turbed state, and that an insurrection was daily expected.

The project of the law of elections was to present the thanks of the assembly to under warm discussion in the chamber of Dr. Fithian, and to request a copy of his deputies but no decision had yet taken

BLASPHEMY,

Amidst all the vices and all the enor mities of Algerine Turks (a people disttinguished for violence and rapacity, & al most every species of cruelty) some good qualities are observable.--The most a bandoned wretch never presumes to utter the name of GOD in vain, or add it by way of decoration to his ribaldry.

When will this be said even of men who glory, in their superior light of informa-

So tenacious, indeed, are the Turks on this subject, that it is said if one of them, in his walks is likely to tread upon a piece of written or printed paper, lying on the ground before him, he will invariably turn aside, lest it should have the name of GOD upon it.

Wonderful.-An excellent character has been given of a 'lady, on a tombstone, in a country church yard—" She was always Busy, and always QUIET .!!?

Detroit. June 9.

By the Steam Boat which arrived here last night, came passengers the Rev. J Morse, D. D. and his son, the Rev. R. S. Morse; they are on their tour among the et the United States. Tile workmen em Indian tribes to the north and west. Also, ployed in laying the copper sheets found Col. Hill and Col. Barclay, British Corntin possible to proceed so oppressive was missioners, (under the treaty of Ghent and Gen. Porter, the American commissioner, together with the Secretaries, Dr. Bigsley of the British, and Maj. Fraser of the American Commission. We learn the American Commission. they have commenced-their labors at the mouth of Detroit river, where they were gust next, as a day of Humiliation, discontinued last autumn. A review of Thanksgiving and prayer. time appeared in the newspapers; relating to the progress of the Commissioners in marking out the division line, would induce a belief that they have been some. what dilatory in their proceedings. The great importance, however of the object of the commissioners of both nations, and particularly to the United States, and a belief that the gentlemen employed have the best interests of their respective natione at heart, warrant the assertion that open a paper from any part of the country considerable progress will be made during which does not note the prospect of an the present season. It is but justice again to notice, that for some time previous to abundant harvest. In Pennsylvania, the to notice, that for some time previous to orchards are said to he loaded with fruit— the crose of their lahors last year, their all kinds of grain promise well-indeed, operations' were much retarded by sickFROM THE CANADA ABOUS, MAY 1L.

Loyalty and steady habits.—At an exhibition of Waxen Figures, last week, at York, we understand a few "choice spirits" were sorely offended at the introduction of such a personage as General Jackson, in the capital of Upper Canada aid to manifest their great indignation, resolved to execute the unfortunate General. Accordingwhich exalted situation. he remained until morn ing! Such an act of magnatimity is sufficient to exalt a nation, and reflect splendor upon the police of its chief town! O York, Pork! how well doth thy distinguishing title become thee!— Little York!! Much dost thou stand in need or an *University*, to lead the Muses and the Graces to resort and dwell within thy borders!

To assert and dwell within thy borders!

To assert and vindicate the honor of the Pro-vince, we will take it upon ourselves to say, that not a piace in it, whose inhabitants entertain any correct sense of decency and decorum, (not excepting even the Mohawk village) would have suffered the commission of a transaction so contemptible, and partaking so much of a state of barbarism. We shall make no comments upon the impolicy of such acts, trivial and foolish as they may appear to the enlightened and intelli-gent public. "Verbum sat."

A Parson, thinking to banter an honest quaker asked him, where his religion was before George Fox's time? " Where thine was" says the quaker, "before Harry Tudor's time.;" "And now, thou has been so free with me," added the quaker, pr'ythee let me ask thee a question. Where was Jacob going when he was turned of ten years of age, canst thou tell that?" "Nu," said the parson, "nor you neither, I believe." "Yes I can," replied the quaker, "he was going into his eleventh year: was he not?"

NOTICE.

A Stated Meeting of the NEPTUNE Fire Company will be held at the Inn of Philip Sou-der, on Thursday evening, the 13th instant, at o'clock precisely

H. R. Merseilles, Sec'y. Bridgeton, July 8, 1820.

Neptune Corps of Engineers.

A stated meeting of the CORPS will be 11th instant, at 7 o'clock precisely. As an elec ion for Officers will take place, the members are desired to be punctual in their attendance.

J. D. WESTCOTT, JT. Ass't Sec'ry Bridgeton, July 8, 1820.

Sheriff's Sales.

Y Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on Tuesday the fifteenth day of August next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder in Bridge

A Lot of Woodland,

Situate in the township of Deerfield, said to con tain sixty acres more or less, joins lands of Jonathan Fithian, Eiios Woodruff and others, also a Farm, containing niety icres, joins George Souder,—Seized as the property of Preston Stratton; and taken in execution at the suit of James Nichols, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

At the same time and place, A Farm,

Situate in the township of Downs, said to cortain one hundred and fifty acres more or less, oins lands of John Tubman and others, twelve acres of meadow land joins lands of Samuel Laycock and others, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of David Mason, and taken in execution at the suit of Jopeph Cook, and to be sold by
DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.
July 10, 1830—4t

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office at Bridgeton, N. J. July 1st, 1820.

B.-Enoch Boon, sen. 2. James H. Biddle 2. William Brooks 2, James Bacon, Mary H. Ba-

C.—John Comer, Jeremiah Casto, Edward Chapling, William Coward, Clement R. Cory, Thomas S. Cowperthwaite, Sarah Camp, Patty Casto, Sarah Clark, James Clerli.

Eliza Davis, Matilda Davis.

F.—Timothy Elmer F.—John Freeman, Oliver K. Freeman, Sara Frazer

-William Gentry, William Griner, Jesse H.—James Hewson, Abijah Harris, William

liand.

J.—Eli Joslin, Elizabeth Johnson.

L.—John tanning, jun. James Lanning William Lanning, Hannah Lanning, Sarah LatimoreM.—Capt. Hugh M'Gear, Sarah M'Gee, Isaac Mulford, Samuel Mulford, Philip Marts, Lawrence Maclure.

N.—John Novii.

N.—John Novil.

0.—Zephaniah Ogden.

P.—Holmes Parvin, Thomas Peck.

R.—Adam Rocap, Joseph Robinson.

S.—Clarkson Shoefelt, John Sayre 2, John Stevens, Aso Sayre, George Souder, Hannah Steelman, Marshal & Co. Benjamin Scull, Narcy Studhams.

T.—John Thompson 2, Joseph Tharp, Esther Thomas, Wells Thomas

Thomas, Wells Thomas.

W.—Lemuel Watson
Samuel Williams Lewis, 'oodruff, Enos Wood-

ruff, David White, Judith Wheaton.

CURTIS OGDEN, P. M.

July 3, 1820-3t

By the President of the United States,

WHEREAS by an act of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, 1817, entitled An act to authorise tlie appointment of a Surveyor for the lands in the northern part of the Mississippi Territory, and the sale of certain lands therein described," the President of the United States is au-

thorized to cause certain lands to be sold: Therefore, I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales shall be held at Huntsville, in Alabama, for the disposal (according to law) of the follow-

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

On the 1st Monday in December next, for the sale of townships 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 3, W; townships 12, 13, and 14, in ranges 6 and 7, W.; townships 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 8, W.; townships 11, 12, 13, 14; in range 9, W.; townships 13, and 14, in range 10, W.; and township 14, in range 11, W. Also, the lands adjoining the town of Marathon, which have not been offered for sale, except such lands as have been reserved by lay for the support of schools, or for other purposes. The lands shall be sold in regular numerical order, commencing with the lowest number of section, township, and range.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 22d day of June, 1820. JAMES MONROE.

Josian MGeneral Land Office of the

July IO, 1820.-t1D.

Cumberland Orphans' Court: gune yerm, 1820.

ANNAH M'CONNEL, Executrix of Micha-HANNAH M'CONNEL, Executrix of Micha-el M'Connel, deceased, Eleazar Ma hew, Auministrator of John Johnson, deceased, Samuel Davis, jun. Administrator de bonis non, of John Duffield, deceased; Edmund Sheppard, ac-ting Execut r of William Chard, Esq. deceased, Flenry Shaw, Esq. Administrator of David Page, deceased, Martha Peck, Executrix of John Peck, deceased, having severally exhibited to this court duly attested, a just and true account of the personal estates of said decedents, and also an account of the debts and credits so far as they can be discovered, by which accounts, it appears that the personal estates of said decedents arc insufficient to pay their just debts.

Therefore, on application of said Hannah M?
Convel, Eleazar Mayhew, Samuel Davis, jun.
Edmund Sheppard, Henry Shaw, Esq. and Martha Peck, severally setting forth that sad decedents died severally seized of lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estates situate in the ounty of Cumberland aforesaid, and praying the

aid of the couit in the premises.

It is ordered, that all person; interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estates of said decedents, or either of them, do appear before the judges of this court, on the first Monday in September next, at the, Court-House in Bridgeton, at 2 o'clock P M. and show cause if any they have, why so much of the real estates of said decedents should not be sold as will be sufficient to satisfy the debts and expenses which

remain unpaid.

By the Court,

T. Elmer, Clk.

Sheriff's Sale

PY virtue of several weits of Fieri Facias, to us directed, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on Tuesday theeighth day of August next, between thehours of 12 and 50 clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Jarvis W. Brewster, in Bridgeton,

A Farm,

Situate in the township of Deerfield joins lands of Ephraim Riley and others, said to contain seventy acres; a Dwelling-House, Lot and Wharf, situate on Laurel Hill, joins lands of Nancy Woodruff and others, said to contain two acres; two Dwelling Houses and Loss, also a good Store-House and Barn, thereon, near, the above described House and Lot. A House and Lot joins lands of John Rose and others: of other lots of improved woodland, the whole of the lands of the defendant. A better description of the property on the day of sale.—Seized as the property of Ebenezer Seeley, and taken in Sayres, and others, and to be sold by JOHN SIBLEY, former Sheriff.

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff:

WM. R, FITHIAN, Sheriff.

July 10, 1820-4t

Ten Dollars Reward.

person who has the Pocket Book of the subscriber, which was lost on the; 7th day of June last, and since advertised, is requested to return the same to the office of the Washing: ton Whig; on its delivery with its contents, ten dollars will be paid and no questions asked. Should the person **who** now has it in possession, think proper to refuse this request, they may expect 'to be dealt with as the law directs in such

Daniel Carrall.

Port Elizabeth, July 3, 1820-3t

Sheriff's Sale.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

By Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facus to me directed, issued out of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, will be esposed to sale at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the eleventh day of July next between the hours of 12 and 4 day of July next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoonof said day in the county of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Jarvis W. Brews ter, in Bridgeton, all the following described

LOT OF LAND,

Situate in the village of port-Elizabeth, town, ship 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 corder of School House lot, thence binding east corder 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 or said street south eighty degrees east, six perches to a corner, of the said John Garrisons' other lo', thence south ten degrees west and fifteen perches to the street first above mentioned, thence binding on the same north eight degrees west six ing on the same north eight degrees west six

ing on the same north eight degrees west sixperches 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 wift, Timothy Brandiff, and Benjamin B. Cooper, Defendants, and taken in esecution at the suit of Henry Reeve, Complainty, and to be sold by

WM. R. FITWIAN, Sheriff.

Ma·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 licreby declare & make known, that public sales, for the distance of the control of control lands. posal (agreeably to law) of certain lands, shall be held at Detroit, in Michigan Tercitory, on the first Monday in July next, viz:

South of the base litre. East of the merid. line. Townships

3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, **1,** 2, 3, **4,** 5, and 6, **1,** 2, 3, **4** and **5**, in ranges 4. 5, and 6 in range ? in range 8.

excepting such lands as are or may be re-served by law for the support of schools or for other purposes. The sale shall continue so iong as may be necessary to offer the lands for sale, and no longer; and the land's Shall he offered ha regular numerical order,

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this 15th day of March,

JAMES MONROE. By the President:

JOSIAH MEIGS, Comm'er. of the Gen. Land Ofice.

Printers who are authorized the publish the Laws of the United States will pubhish the ahove nnce a week till the 1st day of Josy next, and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment.

March 18, lawt1J.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE partnership of BOWIE & SHANNON, is dissolved by mutual consent. Those who have any demands against us, a-e 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 pay ment to either of us.

Alexander Bowie, John Shannon.

Bridgeton, July 5, 1819-tf

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.

TITE object of this treatise is to exhibit the drguments 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 fast consideration in the work, by shewing wherein confinement for grand larceny has failed of producing the beneficial effect contemplated The price when bound and lettered in a neat duodecimo volume, will be one dollar.

To this will be added the essays of the cele-brated late Dr. Rush on the punishment of death, for crimes and the effects of public punishment for grand larceny.

RECOMMENDATION.

I have read a manuscript treatise of Mr 1 Thomson, on the subject of capital punishmen The arguments are judicious and well arrange d and the deductions from them are, in myopinion just. It is well calculated to disseminate correct principles on the subject, and I therefore re mend it as worthy of general perusal and patron.

D'ANIEL D. TOMPKINS.

CUMBERLAND BANK.

Bridgeton, July 1, 1820.

THE Directors have this day declared a Di-vidend, for the last six months of one dollar on each share of the capital stock of this bank, which will be payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives after the 10th inst. C. READ, Cashier. Bridgeton, July 3, 1820.-3t.

NOTICE.

S my wife Tabitha has left my bed and board without any just cause, I hereby forwarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contract ing after this date.

John T. Wood.

Roadstomn, July 3, 1820

NOTICE.

ON the morning of the 30th of May last, niy bound boy named DAVID CORSON, aged about 19, left my house with the intention of not returning: he took with him a bottle green contact. tce and trowsers, fur hat, laced boots, calf skin shoes, &c. I will give one dollar to any person that will return him to me, at my house.

SAMUEL SEELEY

Fairview, July 3, 1820-3t

By the President of the United Statcs.

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

Therefore, I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known that public sales for the disposal, agree ably to law, of certain lands, shall be held as fol-

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

August Sule. Townships 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6, south of range 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6, 16 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 October Sale.

Townships 1,2, 3 and 4, south of range 1,2, 3 and 4
1,2, 3, 4 and 5
1,2, 3, 4 and 5
1,2,3,4, and 5

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, be ing 33 townships and fractional townships.

A Brookville; in Indiana, on the first Monday

in Ocober next, for the lands which have beer surveyed in the district of Brookville, being 30 townships and fractional township.

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

At Terre Ilaute, in Thdiana, on the first Monday in September next, for the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Terre.

been surveyed in the district of Terre Haute, be ing 43 townships and fractional townships. At Edwardsville, in Illinois, on the first Mon

day in October next, for the lands lately sur veyed in the district of Edwardsville, being 30

townships and fractional townships.

At Arkansas, in the territory of Arkansas, or the first Mondays of August and October next for the lands surveyed in the district of Atkansas, be ing 55 townships and fractional towr

Angust sale.

Townships 5, 7, 9, & 10, south of range 19, west of 50 principal meridian. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 do 20 do 6, 7, 8, and 9 do 21 do

6, **7**, 8, and 9 do 21 do 6, **7**, 8, **9**, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 do **22** do

October sale.

Townships 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, so. of range 20

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 28 do 9 and 10 do 29 do At Jackson, in Missouri, on the second Mon

clay in September next, for the lands surveye in the District of Cape Girardoau, being thirty five townships and fractional townships. At Franklin, in Missouri, on the first Monda in November next, for the lands in the Military Bounty tract, (north of the Missouri river which could not be distributed to soldiers bein

which could not be distributed to soldiers, bein chiefly quarter section and fractions, too sma or too large for bounty lost.

At Cahaba, in Alabama, on the first Monda in November next, for the lots in the towns (Claiborne and Jackson, and for townships 12 an 17 in range 20, and for township 18 in range 1 which were advertised but not offered for sale i March, 1819.

Each sale shall continue three weeks and n longer; and each sale will commence with the lowest number of lot or section, township an range, and proceed in regular numerical orde The lands reserved by law for use of schools, for other purposes, will, as usual, be reserve

Given under my hand, at the City of Wasi ington, on the eighteenth day of April, i the year 1820.

JAMES MONROE. By the President.

Jostan Meigs, Commissioner of the General Land Offic

Printers who are authorised to publish tl Laws of the United States, will insert the abounce a week, till the 1st of November next, an send their accounts to the General Land Office

for payment.

By Crasse Townsend, Shamgar Hewitt and Ephraim Hildreth, Esquires, Judg-Pleas of the county of Cape May.

HAT 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 leading on Cocket Creek and running south grinning 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. north iffeen degrees east, binding on said ditch to William Tomlins eastward corner, thence south fifty-sis and a half degrees west supposed to be five perches to the beginning. to be five perches to the beginning.

We have nominated Nicholas Willits, Thomas

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 fenants in common."—Passed the 11t' November, 1789

Given under our hands this thirty-first day of

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,

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 con-finement as iasolvent deburs.

Enoch Smith, Uriah Smith, jun. Jouathan S. Ludlam, Charles Strong, Seth Barnes.

Cape-May Jail, June 12th, 1820-4t

Take Notice,

THAT I have applied to the Judges of the court of Common Pleas in and for the country 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 or the 17th of March, 1820, entitled, An act to au-thorize the President of the United States to appoint a Receiver of the Public Monies and Register of the Land Office for tile district of Law gaser or the Land Office for tile district of Law-rence county in the Arkansas territory," it is enacted, that any person, having a claim to a right of preemption within the said district, shallmake known his claim and location, accord-ing to the provision of the laws now in force, to the Register, at least six weeks before the time the Register, at least six weeks before the time to be designated by the President of the United States for issuing patents to the soldiers of the late army, entitled to bounty land in said district.

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

JAMES MONROE.

By the President,

JOSIAH MEIGS. Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Printers who are authorised tonishlish the laws of the United States, will insert the above once a week, till the first of November next to and send their accounts the General Land Office

Bridgetown Mills.

THE subscriber having purchased the Will!
formerly owned by Jeremiah Buck, solicit!
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 gener ally given satisfaction—lie flatters himself tha from the experience of the superintendant, and the mill being kept in complete order, she wil merit the favor of customers and of the public it general. Wheat, rve. flour, and grain of all kind at the Mill, may be had at the lowest cash

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

Wm. Elmer, 'Bridgeton, May 22, 1120.-t4

Sheriff's Sales,

and Ephraim Hildreth, Esquires, Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the county of Cape May.

Notice is hereby Given,

WHAT on application to us by Wm. Learning, ton the following described.

Notice is hereby Given, ton, the following described

Tracts of Land.

Situate in the township of Deerfield, Fairfield and Millville. No. 1. A Tract of Bash Land, one third part of the Fork Bridge Mills and Pond, together with one third part of the several tracts near or adjoining; being all the defended 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 type and type and type are the said type are the said type and type are the said type and type are the said type and type are the said type are the said type are the said type are the said type and type are the said type ar 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 neat West Creek, also one hundred acres of land joins lands of John Chance, esq.—Seized as the property of William Maslander, and Jolin Chambers, and taken in execution at the suit of Benjamin B. Cooper and William Fotter, and to be sold be sold by DAN SIMKINS, late Sherifi.

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

Situate in the township of Miliville, said to sontrin two thousand seven hundred acres more or less; joins lands of Benjamin B. Cooper and oth-HAT 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, John Johnston and Benjamin B. Cooper, and to be sold by the state of New-Jersey and they have appointed Friday the 14th day of July next, John Johnston and Benjamin B. Cooper, and to be sold by the state of New-Jersey and to the state of New-Jersey and New-Jersey and the state of New-Jersey and New-Jerse

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 aloore, 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.

Y Virtue of son !ry 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 Jurvis W Brewster, in Bridgeton,

A Farm,

situate in the township of Downe, joins lands of Mark Moore and others and to contain two liundred and fifty acres. Also, a Lot, joins lands of Epliraim Smith and others, said to contain twenty acres more or less: together with all the ands of the defendant. A better description ail. be given at the sale. Seized as the property of Edward Moore, and taken in execution at the suitof Edmund Sheppard, Asa Couch, and others, assignees, and to he 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 Litle, and taken in execution at the suit of William D. Barrett, and to he 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, Friah Bacon and others; said to contain thirteen acres more or less. tygether with all the lands of the defendant. See zed as the property of Samuel Brooks, and taken in execution at the suit of Philip Fithian, and to be sold by

June 5,1820. WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

Cumberland Orphans' Court. JUNE TERM, 1820.

POX application of Virgil M. Davis and Ruth Davis, Administrators of Abijah Davis, deceased, to limit a time within which the circlitors of said deceased, shall bring in their debts: claims and demands, or be forever barred from an action against said administrators.

It is ordered by the court, that said Adminis-

It is ordered by the court, that said Administrators give public notice to the creditors of said deceased, to bring in their claims within six months from the date hereof, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places in 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 exh bit his demands within the time limited, (such public notice being given) shall be forever barred his action therefore against said adm#withe@onth. against said adn Byristic Court,

T. Elmer, Clk.

June 12th, 1820-June 26,-2m

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.