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TER ANNUM

## THE WHIC

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Advertisements will be inserted at the usua

# POETRY.

From the New-England Galaxy. TO ANNA.

Anna! I love that roguish eye Thy rosy cheek where dimples shine, Grieve thou couldst never, shouldst thou try No. Let the elder ladies whine.

Llove thy lips, whose upward curve, Chase gloom from every present weight; Such lips, I wot do well deserve A kiss-if kiss such lips one might!

Thy form is well enough-though I, "Substantial forms," care little for; Liove a face, where one may spy Attractions that might stoics draw.

In thine, good humor sits in smiles, As sleeps the honey-tee in flowers,-Tet not like him, for he but spoils The flowret's hue—its sweets devours

'Tis tough to find a smile, At once polite, and apt, and new, In all respects besitting thee, To feeling as to grammer true.

And I am but a sorry bard, To trill such matters well in rhyme; Wen Moore himself has found it hard. I warrant him, full many a time

But I, as well as he, can love The lustre of a laughing face; And just as well as he can prove A frowning maid's a piteous case.

Without, then, more of circumlo-Cution (the word is shocking long So I must split it)—you must know At once the purpose of my song-

Nove thee Anna! yes! I prize Sincerity, where'er I find it: But if I'm ugly in thy eyes -Think nothing of my love-don't mind it

Laugh, laugh away-and so will I;-To make mistakes all know is human. And hang me if I ever cry, Or pout, or grieve, for any woman.

But if thou wilt my love return-In storms of life or pleasant weather, At least we ne'er mill fight, but learn To laugh at all the world together.

## Agricultural.

ered to tlie Massachusetts Agricultural Society by Josiah Quincy:-

"Great Profits in Agriculture can result only from great improvements of the soil. Great improvements of the soil can result only from unremitting industry. The chief study of every farmer should be what is useful, and what is useless expense, in relation to his art. 'I'he discrimination herween these is the master key of the farmer's prosperity. The first should be incurred with a freedom little short of profusion. The last should be shunned, as the sailor shuns the rocks, where are seen the wreck of the hopes of preceding

In this art, and almost in this art alone, "It is the liberal hand which maketh rich.

Liberality in providing utensils, is the saving both of time and labor. The more perfect his instruments, the more profitable are they

So also is it with his working cattle and his stock. The most perfect of their kinds are ever the most profitable.

ters, is the source of health, strength and comfort to animals; causes them to thrive on less food, and secures from damage all sorts of crops.

Liberality also, in the provision of **food** for domestic animals, is the source of flesh, muscle and manure.

Liberality to the earth, in seed, culture

and compost, is the source of its bounty. Thus it is, in agriculture, as in every part of creation, a wise and Paternal Providence has inseperably counected our du

ty with our happiness. In cultivating the earth, the condition of men's success is his industry upon it. In raising domestic animals, the condi

tion of hi5 success, kindness and benevo llence to then. In making the productiveness of the Earth depend upon the diligence and wis

dom of the cultivator, the Universal Fa ther has inseparably connected the fertili ty of his creation with the strongest intelllectual inducements, and the highest mo

In putting the brutal world under hi dminion, he has placed the happiness of which their nature is susceptible, under thestrong guarantee of man's interest.

Instead, therefore, of repining at his lot, let the cultivator of the ground consider his, as among the highest and happiest of all human destinies, since in relation to the earth, he is the instrument of Heaven's bounty; and in relation to the inferior orders of creation, the almoner."

#### Punctuality.

Nothing begets confidence sooner than punctuality. In business or religion it is the true path to honor and respect, while it procures a felicity to the mind unknown to those who make promises only to break tliem, or suffer themselves to be so entangled in their concerns, as to be incapable of being their own masters. Whoever wishes to advance his own interest, and to secure the approbation of others, must

be punctual.

"Punctuality," says Dr. Johnson,," is requires to be diffused thro' all the ranks of life, but which many seem to consider as a vulgar and ignoble virtue, below the ambition of greatness, or attention of wits scarcely resquisite amongst men of gaitg and spirit, and sold at its highest rate when it is sacrificed to 3 frolic or jest."

It is said of Melancthon, that, when lie made an appointment, he expected not onby the hour but the minute to be fixed, that the day might not run out in the idle-

ness of suspense.

Of Sir William Blackstone we are in formed that in reading his lectures it could not be remembered that he ever made his audience wait even a few minutes beyond the time appointed. Indeed, punctuality, in his opinion, was so much a virtue, that he could not bring himself to think perfectly well of any one who was notorious-

ly defective in this practice.
The late Rev. Mr. Brewer, of Stepney, when a student under the tuition of the Rev. Mr. Hubbard and Dr. Jennings, was always punctual in attending the lectures, at the tutor's house; where the students, who then lodged and boarded in private The following practical hints to Far- families, were expected to assemble at set seven, and all rose up for prayer; but the tutor looking round, and perceiving that Mr Brewer had not yet come, paused awhile. Seeing him now enter he thus addressed him: "Sir the clock has struck, and we were ready to begin; but as you were absent, we supposed it was too fast, and therefore waited. The clock was ac-

tually too fast by some minutes.
"Those," says Mrs. H. More, "who are early trained to scrupulous punctuality in the division of time, and an exactness to the hours of their childish business will have learned how much the economy of time is promoted by habits of punctuality, when they shall enter on the more important business in life. - By getting one emplopment cleared away, exactly as the succeeding employment shall have a claim to he dispatched, they will learn two things: That one business must not trench on the time. which belongs to another business, and to set a value on those odd quarter; of an hour, and even minute, which arc so often lost between succes-

Liberality, in good barns and warm shel; | tuality is, perhaps, one of the earliest which the youthful mind may be made capable of receiving; and it it is so connectted with truth, with morals and with the general good government of the mind, as to render it important that it should be prought into exercise on the smallest oc-

#### FROM TEE VIRGINIA HERALD.

"All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for reproof, for correction, for nstruction "

Although all Scripture is given by inspiration, and is profitable; yet for guide and direction in moral duty, no part of acred writ bears that didactical character nd excellence, or is so directly applica-ie to our moral conduct, as the Book of

Solomon, by experience and observaion, possessed an intimate acquaintance with the human heart. He had observed he statutes of his father David—he had walked in the ways of wisdom, and found ill her paths peace; hut the heart, "deceit-ul above all things," led him "to behold msdness and folly?"—led him from the paths of virtue, into the devious mazes of error, dissipation and sin:- I'hen how well might he exclaim, under the pangs of a reproachful conscience and wounded sni rit, there is a way which seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof is death:" and how well calculated was he to speak of the advantage of one caurse of life, and the disadvantages of the other. How forcibly he reprobates a proud look; a lying tongue, a wicked imagination, a false witness, and a quarrelsome disposition. He addresses the aged, with the reverance due to grey heirs, and the young with the loving kindness and tender affection of a parent — To the hasty and passionate he observes, "a soft answer turnoth away wrath," and "he that is slow to wrath, is of great understanding;" to the sensual and unchaste, that "he goeth like an ox to slaughter, or a fool to the correction of the stucks:" to the intemperate man, that "strong drink is raging," that "sorrow, woe, redness of eyes, contention & wounds without cause, are the result of tarrying, long at the wine," that "at the last it bi-teth like a serpent and stingeth like an ad der;" to the slothful, that poverty shall come upon hiin like one that travelleth, and want as an armed man;" to the rich, that "riches make to themselves wings and fly away," that "he that oppresseth the poor to increase his riches, shall surely come to want;" to the poor, that " better is a little with the fear of 'the Lord, than great treasure and trouble therewith; to the man of business, that 66 it is better to get wisdom than gold," that 66 divers weights are an abomination to the Lord, and a false balance is not good," arid that the getting of treasures by a lying tongue is vanity;" to the diligent man, "he that tilleth the land shall have plenty of bread;" to the faithful, that he shall abound with blessings," and to all, that the fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge," and "happy is the man that findeth wisdom and getteth understanding;"—In short, this one book may be justly esteemed the best friend of youth. and the comfort and meditation of age; a safe direction to rulers how to govern, ers, we extract from an Address deliv- llours. One morning the clock had struck and the people how to obey—the simple how to obtain wisdom, and the wise how to mprove it.

## REFLECTOR.

## Receipt for curing the Tetter Worm.

Take a lump of rock salt, size of a common hickory nut; the same quantity of atum and copperas - burn them separately on a shovel, and pulverize them together, then put them into a bottle and pour in half a pint of strong vinegar, and every night on going to bed, wash the part affected with a soft rag.

American Farmer.

From the Philadelphia Union.

The following transaction was lately communicated to us by a resident of New-Orleans, who had every opportunity of knowing the particular facts, and which we do not remeiaber to have seen in print. In 1812, a packet saited From New Orleans bound, ne think, to France, in which a number of ladies and fewer gentlemen sive duties, for want of calculation, punctuality and arrangement. A habit of punctuality and arrangement. A habit of punctuality and arrangement was perhaps the

cause of a disaster, which in all its details is still left to he imagined, though there is little doubt of its nature. Some months passed away and no intelligence was received from the vessel or its ill fated passengers; but as a married daughter of the lady whom we have just mentioned was one morning walking the streets of New-Orleans, she saw (and fainted at the sight) her mother's jewels on the neck of a woman whom common fame reported to be the mistress of Lafitte. This man stoutly denied that he had any hand in the deed by which thay fell into his hands, but alby which they fell filto his hands, but alleged that he won them in gambling with the pirates whose seat then the island of Barrataria.—Vessel or passengers were never seen or heard af; and if their budies were suffered to have a grave in the ocean, unpolluted by these ruffians it is not unpolluted by these ruffians, it is not doubted in New-Orleans, that they were each and every one murdered. Whether the fifteen recently reprieved, or any of them, were stained with this piracp we know not; but we presume the facts can be ascertained; and if mercy be allowed to them, it will be so much the greater; but if punishment be demanded, it wilt be the better deserved.

### **List of Letters**

Remaining in the Post-Office at Bridge-ton, H. J. July 1st, 1820. B.—Enoch Boon, sen. 2. James H. Biddle 2. William Brooks 2. James Bacon, Mary H. Ba-

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

1).—John Davis or Ruth Bacon, John Dare, Hiza Davis, Matilda Davis:

E -Timothy Elmer F.-John Freeman, Oliver K. Freeman, Sarah

G-William Gentry, William Griner, Jesse lould

H.-James Hewson, Abijah Harris, William

J. Blin Jollamn Elizabeth Johneson anning Wil-

Mam Lanning, Hannah Lanning, Sarah Latimore.

M.—Capt. Hugh M'Gear, Sarah M'Gee, Isaac
Mulford, Samuel Mulford, Philip Marts, Lawtence Maclure.

N.—John Novil.

O.—Zéphaniah Ogden.

P.—Holmes Parvin, Thomas Peck.

42.—Adam Rocap, Joseph Robinson.
S—Clarkson Sboefelt, John Sayre 2, John Sevens, Asa Sayre, George Souder, Hannah Steelmen, Marshal & Co. Benjamin Scull, Nancy Stüllhammin Thompson 2, Joseph Tharp, Esther

Thomas, Wells Thomas.
W.—Lemuel Watson 2, Charles R. Wills, Samuel Williams Lewis, oodruff, Enos Woodruff, David White, Judith Wheaton.
CURTIS OGDEN, P.M.

July 3, 1820—3t

## Ten Dollars Reward.

THE 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 Washington Whig; on its delivery with its contents, tendollars 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 cases.

Daniel Carrall.

Port-Elizabeth, July 3, 1820-3t

### Cage-May Orphans' Court. TERM OF MAY, 1820.

PRESENT-Cresse Townsend, Ephraim Hildreth, Isaac Smith and others, esquires, Judges.

Orders, 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 estate of the said decedents bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same on or be-fore 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 order by setting up capies hereof in five of the most public places in the county of Cape-May for the space of two months, and also advertising for the like space in the pa per printed in Bridgeton.

By the Court. Jehu Townsend, Clerk.

May 29, 1820.-Jun 36-2m

## A Quadrant

FOR SALE, Enquire at the Office of the March 13.-tf.

We have been obliguigly favored with the following sketch by a gentleman who was present during the whole trial, and we feel that the view given on the subject is essentially correct.

At the late Middlesex circuit holden at New-Brunswick by his Honor the Chief Justice, came on the trial of the cause of Mary Edgar, vs. Thomas A. Hartwell, Esq. for a breach of promise of marriage.— The public interest was so greatly excited that at an early hour the court room was filled to overflowing, and so continued during the whole course of the trial, which occupied the court two entire days. A similar action, it is understood, has not occupied the attention of our courts for upwards of twenty years, and we most sincerely hope a much longer period may elapse before another shall becur.

 $\hat{\mathbf{T}}$ he plaintit $\hat{\mathbf{T}}$  was a young lady of ge $\mathbf{n}$ in England, who has been, it is under the plaintiff, of tolerable practice. It was shown that the defendant had paid his addresses, to the plaintiff for about three years; that he accompanied her upon visits to her friends, and waited upon her at throughout the world.—N. Y. D. Adv. their weddings; that he was received and treated by "the plaintiff, her friends and family, as a suitor; that at the commencement of his attention to the plaintiff he resided in the neighborhood, and for a short time hoarded in the family of the mother; and he afterwards removed to the distance of about twenty miles from the re idence of her mother; and afterwards commenced the practice of the law. After his removal he was in the almost daily habit of writing to her- a correspondence was carried on between their for nearly two years, quite up to the time of his mar riage with his present wife, his last letter to the plaintiff being dated about a month previous to the marriage. It was shown that he had paid his addresses to his present wife nearly a year previous to their marriage. With this lady he became acquainted upon his removal before mentioned. She was possessed of those golden and attractive charms, which are apt, in matrimonial concerns, to have by far too preponderating un influence. The present possessions and future prospects of this lady, it is understood were considerable The plaintiff had no such weighty and attractive qualties to recommend her-she had nothing but her own personal charms and excellency of character. His letters to the number of twelve or fourteen, were read to the court and jury; from them it did not unequivocally and certainly appear that 3 promise of marriage had passed between the parties but amidst the poetry, anti fanciful and romantic descriptions of 'trifles light as air,' with which they abounded, there were passages from which it was evident that they were trot written to pass away an idle.hour or that they were even mere letters of friendship: but that there was more understood than met the eye, or than the writer wished to commit upon paper; Such effusions as the following were frequently ocenons as me ronowing were frequently oc-corring: 'The sighs which we in absence breathe.'—'Our interviews have been a pergetual sweet of nectared bliss." As a post-cript to one of the letters was this dis-

"Bo b rich and poor to Hymen's court repair, Then why not you and ---- H."

But expressions of a mysterious nature concluded many of the letters, especially those written towards the conclusion of the correspondence, an explanation of which could probably have been afforded by the counterpart, but those letters were not produced, nor in any way accounted In addition to the above letters, in order to make out a promise of marriage, the plaintiff's mother proved a conversation which took place between the parties, and which she overheard; taking this conversition to have been as stated by the mo her, it goes far in proving the promise. The contents of a destroyed.letter were also offered in evidence: the contents of this ietter, if truly stated, went directly to recognize a promise of marriage previ ously made; but there was considerable doubt whether this was the same letter that was proved to have been destroyed by the defendant.

The defendant's counsel relied upon the

insufficiency of the evidence to support a promise of marriage. They also stated a number of cases which would, in their estimation, constitute a complete justification to an action of this nature, cases in which, to use their own language, 'a man would deserve applause for stemming the torrent of public opinion? They confend-

counsel, in his address to the jury evinced considerable ability; his address was very rgumentative—at times he was extreme.

y eloquent.

The plaintiff's counsel relied upon the case as being clearly and fully proved - a tase of an aggravated nature, to which there could be no justification, calling loudly for heavy and exemplary damages.

The jury were out about two hours, when they returned into court with a ver-dict in favor of the plaintiff of \$1250.

### Elizabeth-Town Gaz.

## The Spanish Inquisition.

During the reign of Ferdinand and Isabella, and in the Pontificate of Innocent VIII, the Inquisition was established for the prosecution of heretics. It was originally intended to take cognizance of only the Jews and Moors—but so rapidly did teel appearance, about 20 or 21 years of it extend its influence, that during the age, of respectable family and connections, sway of Torquemada, the inquisitor Gethe daughter of a farmer of Middlesex neral, it was calculated that 6,000 persons county, who hail been deceased a number were burnt by his order, aird upwards of gears—her mother a widow. She has twenty thousand fell victims in various were burnt by his order, aird upwards of a brother, a respectable merchant, residing other ways. From the above period to the present time, it is impossible to calculate stood, for a number of years the stay and the number of persons who have faller support of the family. The defendant is a victims to its horrid cruelties. The late gendeman of the bar, of an age suitable for revolutions in Spain have abolished the

> The Troy post, in speaking of the calamity at that place, says "Let it be record ed, to the honor of our females, that hun dreds of them were in the ranks and labored with incredible perseverance in passing water to the engines. On Wednesday we were again obliged tu fight tire fire in the ruins; and again on Thursday and Thursday night utiti! 11 o'clock -and here again we saw great numbers of our ladies in the ranks, and neither did they leave until all were dismissed. A strong guard has nightly patrolled our streets and a vigilant watch is still necessary. On Sunday hundreds were engaged in digging from tile mountainous ruins some articles of merchandize, &c. and others are still extinguishing fires. Hundreds who come to see our wretched situation and weep over our burning cinders, see the once wealthy merchant, or the thriving mechanic picking from the ashes a few useless articles of merchandize or a broken implement of his trade or the beggared laboring men and his houseless, unfed, naked little ones, seeking to find a spoon or a knife. Oh-it wrings the sinking heart with anguish. This is not fancy it is a distressing

"Companions in misfortune! although oppressed, let us not he cast down, but look forward with a cheerful hope to the clay when we shall resume onr employwrits, our trades and merchandizing. Many of us are ruined in property, but none complain. We trust all of us bear this great calamity with tht character that our tittle city has always possessed. Poor houseless people, support your forlorn situations with resignation and the fortitude of good men, end good christians. He that "feeds the young ravens," and "tempers the blast tu the shorn lamb," vtill feed you also,"

The following account of a riot at Greenock, Scotland, is copied from a London paper of May 13:-

## Fatal Disturbance at Greenock.

No newspapers were received from Glasgow yesterday, none being published there on Sunday; hut the following intelligence has heen communicated through the

at Paisley for some time, assisting the civil power in keeping the peact; but as ers were given in charge to them to be connveyed to Greenock—the gaol of the former place being very much crowded, When the volunteers arrived at Greenock, they were hooted and hissed by the peo-plle, but this did not prevent them from lorlging the prisoners in safe custody. On end it prosperously. their return, however, they were attacked and pelted in the most shameful manner At first, in order to intimidate the mob they fired twice over their heads; but this only proved a source of exasperation, and n consequence, the rear files were ordered to fire directly at the infatuated penile. Rut even this failed to produce the lesired effect. and the volunteers were obliged to commence regular street firing, pathy, and general commisseration, and which was clone with the greatest coolars. I have been requested by many perness; intervals being afforded for the mob

accounts which had been received, eleven if their were killed and 15 or 20 wound rd. In other letters, the number killed is said not to have been more than five or six. They then returned to Greenock, and finding no military whatever there, broke open the gaol and set at liberty all the of every description that had risoners

possible endeavors, at the risk of their lives, to make the people desist. After night, and on Sunday, a large military force was stationed at Greenock.

## From tile Boston Magazine.

### "They that marry do well."

I would therefore recommend matrimony unto all who are in fit circumstances, and especially to mechanics. He who gets a real helpmate finds a helper indeed Not one of pour pinched up bodies crowd ed like the sheets in a book binder's press, between oak and whalebone, to the dangel of her life, and the annoyance of all benevolent hearts.

Not accomplished in the useless arts of these brightly polished days. Be nut my young friends, charmed by a Syren voice; morbid taste for refinement; a languishing under the carricatured poetic description of fancied distress, sensibility that is "ready to expire like a rose in aromatic pain." There are **nut** the wives for a meciranic. Choose one who possesses good principles, a vigorous constitution, chailtable disposition, sound understanding, and who is not, too handsome. She may have a tolerable decent person, but more would be dangerous hath to her mind and your own peace. Let her have voice enough to sing your children's lullaby, and that is sufficient. Neither he too nice as to her qualifications as a dancer-if she can carry out a figure in a decent manner, so as to take the lead with you on Christmas evening, it is well. But let her be distinguished as a good house wife who can keep your habitation neetand confortable, place your food before you in a frugal and wholesome state, repair the reaches in your clothes - love her home. Much happiness is to be derived from a domestic disposition. If you are so unfor-tunate % t~ select c E sr the contracy

descriptinn, she will be a source of un-ceasing trouble, altercation and expense. As the rolling stone gathers no moss, so roving wife gathers no good, but will he daily leading you into some company, narty amusement and the like, which is

the duty of every good wife to avoid. Some amusements are requisite; it is true in every stage of life that all work and no play will make Jack a dull boy. These amusements however, should he sparingly enjoyed as health and decorum will allow—for it is true that we cannot at all times excuse ourselves from the pressing solicitation of those around us.

A young man just commencing business, should naturally weigh those things, and remember that if he do not lay up something against a rainy day now, he probably never will. He may wish to indulge his inviting pleasures that surround him: but if she he such as he ought to have chosen, she will consi: er that his purse will not allow it, and sacrifice to his prosperity, the momentary enjoyment of seniual gratification.

Alas! how many bestow no thought on this. If they can but gratify their own ungovernable desires, the means are to them gence has heen communicated through the unworthy of consideration.— These are medium of private letters from that part elysian days they seem to say, and will of Scotland:— enjoy them; when perhaps the misjudging The Port Glasgow Volunteers had been husband although conscious that he cannot support it, flatters himself she will improve in time and therefore indulges her, tranquility seemed to be perfectly restor-ed on Saturday, and no further apprehen. these practices, because he loves her, and sions entertained from the deluded radi- thinks no sacrifice too great for her hapcals, they were ordered to return home on that day. On leaving Paisley five prison, your wife, destroy your husiness, blast your future happiness, and lay in a stock of remorse for after tire. Learn to be wise, now. Let my experience instruct youbelieve the word of an old man, you must begin life in such a manner as to afford reasonable ground for belief that you map

## To the Editor of the Utica Patriot.

Whitestown, June 13, 1820. SIR — The following is a copy of a letter seat to me by my unfortunate nephew, M. N. B. Hull. As his case has excited considerable interest for him and his connexions, giving birth to no common sym-

Breach of Promise of Marriage sttorney general, one of the defendant's Idid not disperse until, according to some perhaps useful. If you think so too, you ire at liberty to give it a place.

H. NORTON.

Baltimore Prison, May 20.

Dear Uncle-Although in chairs., and nagloomy prison, I feel it my duty to ddress a few lines to you, hoping it will drawa chain of serious and useful considerations from your mind, on the subjects peen confined.
On this, a number of the most respectation of teligion and immortality—subjects of teligion and immortance. bie inhabitants turned out and used all which appears to be absolutely necessary for our present as well as future happiness. O! dear uncle, how I have erred; and a wbreaking the prison they threatened to at-tack Port Glasgow, but providentially it deepest contrition of soul, and in the depah was not attempted, as in that case dread ful slaughter must have ensuad. Peace, of humility, that I have been guilty of the however, was restored before Saturday most shocking crimes, rendered edious and intolerable by many instances of aggravation, with respect to society, myself, my parents, and my creator. To my Creator, who has justly required and might expect the most ready acknowledgements of his power, and the most grateful returns of duty, instead of such forgetfulness and enormous violations of his law. Where shall I go? As horrid as have been ny crimes, I call on him who is mighty to save-He has the world of eternal life. On condition of sincere repentance and obelience, I shall be pardoned and accepted of by Him, who was promised from the foundation of the world—the hope of all the ends of the earth. Though treacitieny and murder have rendered my conscience plack as the gloom of bell, yet washed in the fountain opened for sin arid unclean-tress, I shall not be pure only, but fairer than the full blown lilly, whiter than the new fallen snow.

My arrest for the crime which I must shortly expiate with my life, was mysterious—it was the work of Providence—I can call it fatherly low—it put a sudden stop to my carper, arid I have no doubt will terminate fur my greatest possible good. If the laws of my country condemn me to death, and I am snatched from the embraces of a teoder parent, it is to save my soul from everlasting woe and misery. If I fall into deep disgrace, it is on purpose that I may rise to high honors. Ereri the iron doors of this public house of justice and correction, open to me my way to the right hand of the throne of my heavenly Father. I wait with cheerfulness the lur. t tier disclosure of tlie justice and propriety of all my afflictions, which my Lord and Master, in his own good time, will effect. Then, the gushing tear and heaving sigh, will be turned into hymns of gratitude aurl holy Joys. Then shall I be enabled to perceive that the ways, of God are correct, his administration and govern. ment, infinitely and divinely wise, and that he will accomplish his general purpose of grace. and save the souls of his penitent children. And since, dear uncle we are in this body to prepare for eterni-"fearfully and ty, and seeing it is so wonderfully made," and notwithstanding it must crumble into dust, and lose all 113 powers in darkness, inactivity and corruption, let it be our constant care to behave worthy of its creator -let our knees bent in the deepest humiliation before the throne of grate, while our eyes are cast down to the earth in penitential confusion, or devoutly looking up to heaven for pardoning mercy-and He who was once a pale and bloody corse, but now sits in gloy, dispensing happiness to all the blood. washed hearts, will intercede for us, and we shall receive peace and happiness to our immortal souls. Yes, Jesus Christ, the Lamb of God, who taketh away the sins of the world, will be intreated of and will graciously answer. He is our sure protection, our unquestionable support, if we yield obedience, in time, in death, through the terrors of the grave, and through a boundless eternity. Into that consummate felicity, those eternal and increasing fruitions of Heaven, permit rue, dear uncle, to wish you an abundant entrance—and to assure you that this wish is breathed with the same sincerity and ardor for my uncle, as it is for his unfortunate nephew.

My health never was better. My father has beeti with me three weeks .- Remember me to all your family-may none of your sons, nor any human being launch into sin as I have. Farewell 1 hope we may meet in a happier and a better world. From your dying and unfortunate ne.

From the New Brunswick Times. The following interesting letter from an officer of the United States' navy, to a gentleman in this city, has been polite-ly handed to us for publication.

phew,

#### U. States ship Cyane, Sierra Leone, March 27, 1820.

M. N. B. HULL.

"Pear -. We arrived here on Sun. day last, atter a passage of 42 days. We were all agreeably surprized at the prosperous appearance of this settlement. It was founded by the English ahout 40 years ed that the present case was one of those. To escape, if disposed to do so. The latition will be satisfactory to many, and United States during the revolutionary

war, since which a number of free blacks have emigrated from the West Indies to this place. And they were also joined by the American negroes that came out with the celebrated Paul Cuffee. The colony now consists of about twenty thou sand souls, generally well clothed, and remarkably decent and correct in their deportment; and the neighboring nations, by seeing so fire an example before them,

are improving very much.
"There are three English armed vessels on this coast, which have captured a number of slave-ships, and redeemed some thousands of those poor wretches from the lash of the slave-holder. All that are taken in this way, are taken book in the country, where there are people employed to ceach them agriculture arid the mechanic arts; they are supplied by the British government for one year at the expiration of which they are supplied with land, atid generally provide for themselves very handsomely. Those that came from the U. States, appear to be very glad to see ns, notwithstanding their treatment in our land of freedom. I have met with a woman here; who says she was born in Brunswick, but left it with her parents during the revolutionary war, when she was an infant; she is the wife of an English clergyman, although perfectly black, I thing one of the most elegant women I ever saw -she has an excellent education, and converses on all subjects with the greatest ease and propriety.

"The American settlement is about 80

miles to the southward of this, in the country of Slierbo; one of our boats arriv ed from there yesterday. They describe the country as very fertile—the fruits of the country as consisting of oranges, lemons; pine apples and hanannas grow go there to morrow. We are to continue on this coast one year. I expect we shall make a great many prizes. We hear that the coast is swarming with American slave-ships, and they are all good prizes now; but the pleasure of releasing those poor wretches from the faugs of the rapacious slave-dealer, I trust, will he a greater inducement for an American officer to exert himself, than-the hope of acquiring

riches.

#### Newton, July 3. Execution.

East Friday was the clay fixed upon by the Court for the execution of Peter Braketnan for the murder of Francis E. Nichols at the last court of Oyer and Terminer held in this place.—In the morning and evening preceding, the military force consisting of the troops of horse commanded by captains Merkel and Shafer, and the Companies of riflemen anti light infantry commanded by Captains Fell, Snover, Harris, Vannest, Potter and Demund, ordered out hy the Sheriff, to his assistance, arrived in town, amounting to upwards of two hundred, handsomely uniformed in the dress of their respective companies. This force was placed by the Sheriff under tlie command of Major Moore, assisted by Major Hunt. The public Green in this town was crowded at a very early hour with 8 or 10 thousand spectators, drawn together to witness the execution. At about half past ten o'clock the prisoner mas brought from the jail; and seated under the arch in front of the Court-House, while divine service was performed by the Rev. Joseph L. Shafer, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Hevener, and the Rev. Mr. O verton, after which, the prisoner walked escorted by the Sheriff, the military, the clergymen, and a crowd of spectators, about one mile and a quarter to the place of Execution, where a gallows had been previously erected, on the scaffold of which the prisoner ascended with a firm and steady step, accompanied by the clergymen and some other gentlemen, when the prisoner was requested by the Rev. Joseph L. Shafer, to fulfil his promise, that he would confess the whole truth under the gallows, which he had made to him before they left the Court house the prisoner said he would, and after silence had been commanded, he addressed those present for about five minutes, but in so low & voice that we could not ourselves under stand. him, at the distance we were from him, and we conceive it proper here to re mark that the purport of this address so far as it related to the confession of his be ing guilty of the crime for which he was about to suffer, was differently understood by different gentlemen, who thought at thr time they perfectly understood him—we are informed however, by the Rev. Mr Shafer, who stood directly by him, on the scaffold at the time and who thinks that he is not mistaken, that hia address was in substance, as follows an\$ as near as he can recollect his words: "I am now cal led upon to confess to you the commission of a crime for which i am now going to die, and of which I am guilty-I am also guilty of the crimes of perjury, stealing, passing counterfeit money and profanely takin; in vain the name of a holy, just and true God"-he then closed with a short!

Irop, while tlie sheriff' fastened the rope ind lied his cap which the prisoner assist ed to adjust and pull down, after which he sheriff shook the prisoner's hand and lescended from off the scaffold, the drop ell, and the prisoner was launched into

## THE WHIC.

## FOURTH OF JULY

IN FAIRFIELD.

At a previous meeting of the citizens of Fair-ield, convened as usual on such occasions, by sublic advertisement, it was resolved, for various onsiderations, to dispense for this year, with the constoned military niode of observing the day. Yursuant to the arrangement that was agreed on he citizens a sembled on this ever memorable lay in the Presbyterian Meeting House, at 3 relack, P. M. when the following order of excreises took place:—Introductory observations by the Rev. Mr. Osborn; singing from Dr. Watts; y the Rev. Mr. Osborn; singing from Dr. Watts; Prayer by Mr. Osborn; singing from Watts; eading the Constitution of the United States, by Dr. D. C. Pieuson; an Address suited to the secasion, by Dr. James B. Panvin. Singing a national ode; singing Dismission Mr. Moses Burtieing appointed to lead the music, performed hat service, as did the other persons designated o special duty, to entire satisfaction.

It will be observed that the reading of the constitution of the United States was substitu-

lonstitution of the United States was substitu-ed for that of the Declaration of Independence. he former is not so intimately associated with he day as the latter; but being the fruit of the adependence declared at that time, and also the undamental or supreme law of the land, the sug restion to give it a public reading was assented

n this place on the 4th inst, by the Sociey of Cincianati of New-Jersey, and by lie Citizens of Trenton. — A procession was formed in Warren-Street at 11 o'clock by the Cincinnati, Military, &c. and prowhere an oration was delivered and the isual exercises performed.
The Oration was pronounced by Wil-

JAM HALSTEAD, jun. esq. and received he approbation of an attentive and intel-

igent audience.

The Cincinnati dined at the City-Tavern, and the Citizens at the Rising Sun. I'he dwellings of the Citizens were decoated with ever-greens and flowers-the nilitary made a handsome display, and 10 accident occurred to mar the enjoynemis of the day.

TOASTS, By the Society of Cincinnati, 4th Iuly, 1820.

1. Tlie day.

2. The United States 3. The President.

4. Both Houses of Congress.5. The Great departments of the General Go

6. The Memory of Gen. Washington and the Army of the Revolution.

7. Tlie Army.

8. The Navy

9. The memory of our departed brethren.
10. May Members of the Society of Cincinnai who feel misfortune, obtain relief.

11 The Widows and Families of those mem pers who have terminated their earthly career. 12. The Citizens of Trenton and their Orator 13. Woman, the Creator's last and best gift.

> VOLUNTEERS. Bloomfield-The memory of Gen. E

lias Dayton By Gen. Beatty-The Independence of South

By the honorable Judge Butler of Louisiana-The surviving oficers of the Army of the Revo-lution, may the gratitude of their county not be

evinced by a post obit act.

By William Halsey, jun. Esq.—The Governo of hew-Jersey.

Officers of the Society of Cincinnati for the ensuing year, elected on the 4th & July, 1820.

Gen. Bloomfield, President. Gen. Cumming, V. Pres't. Col. E. Beatty, Treasurer. George C. Barber, Secretary. Delegates to the next General Society, General Giles, Colonel Ogden,

Major Ballard. Standing Committee. Gen. Beatty, Gen. Giles, Gen. J. Dayton, Col. Ogden, Major Ballard, Major Shute, Capt. Tuttle.

Committee & Arrangement. Major Shute, Mr. Geo. C. Thomas, Doct. Ott Spencer...

taken-but they were armed at all paints. (one having **a** rifle and a pair of pistols,) and threatened to shoot their pursuers who left fheni to procure arms and a reinforcement of men, and they thus effected theiiescape. About 100 men have since gone in quest of these daring offenders, and it is hoped they may succeed in secur-

some other articles stolen. The villains

were pursued by 8 or 10 men, and over-

Ciution.—A family in this village, of the same of Johnson, recently from Ireland, consisting of the man, his wife and two children, were poisoned on Friday last, by eating of the leaves of the herb called by botanists stramonium, but com mosty called apple peru or stinck-weed which they had boiled for their dinner, as a substitute for greens; and notwithstanding medical aid was soon procured, the woman died on Sunday afternoon. The others have so far recovered as to be considered out of danger.

#### White and Red Lead Monufactured by Mordicai Lewis, & Co FOR SALE,

BY the single keg or larger quantity at their Factory, corner of Pine and Schuylkill Seventh Streets, and at

M. & S. N. Lewis' Store, No. 135 South Front Street, near the Drawbridge PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, July 17, 1820-St

## Sheriff's Sales.

From the Tienton Federalist.

Independence—The 44th Anniversary
of American Independence was celebrated Vendue, on Tuesday the twenty-second day of August next, between the hours of 12 and o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the country of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Jarvis W Brewster, in Bridgeto

A Farm,

reeded to the Presbyterian Meeting. Situate in the township of Downs, joins lands of source in the order published in our last, where an oration was delivered and the isual exercises performed.

The Pration was pronounced by Witzand taken in execution at the suit of Daniel Car. rail and -s U Bacon, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff: At the same time and place,

gether with all the lands of the defendant—seized as the property of William Perkins, and taken in execution at the suit of John Badd William Tombuson & Davis, and Samuel Seeley assignee, aiid others, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff. W.M. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff. July 17, 1820—4t

## Sheriff's Sales.

Y Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias to modificated, will be exposed to sale at Public Venduc, on Tuesday the twenty-second day of August next, between the hours of 12 and a clock in the afternoonof saidday, in the count of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Jarvis W. Brew ster, in Bridgeton

A small Farm,

Woodruff, and to be sold by W.M. It. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

At the same time and place.

One hundred Acres of Woodland

More or less, joins lands of Benjamin B. Coope and others, a right to fifty acres of cedar swami aiid **meadow**, in the townsliip of Downs, togeth er with all **the** lands of the defendants. A better description on the day of sale.—Seized as the property of Francis Av.s and Thomas Stanford and taken in esecution at the suit of David Vick

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

The sale of the Lands of Major Hen derson is further adjourned until the 19th instant, between the hours of 32 and 5 o'clock, P. M. at his dweiling house, at Dividing Creeks, in the township of Downe, where it will be sold by

Wm. R. Fithian, Sheriff. July 11, 1820.

Adjourned Sheriff's Sales.

PY 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 nest, between the h urs 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,

Fituate in the township of Deerfield, Fairfield and Millville. No. 1 A Tract of Bush Land, here thousand one hundred and fifty five acres lore or less; called the Penn tract. No. 2. A 'ract of Wood Land, in Downs township, one undred acres more or less; called the Hubb's ract. No. 3. Several tracts situate at and near he Defiance Mill, and including a part of the ond and two small tenements containing togethr five hundred acres mvre or less. No. 4. The me third part of the Fork Bridge Mills and 'ond, together witli one third part of the seveal tracts near or adjoining; being all the defenlants lands, mills, &c. purchased in company with Jeremiah Buck, and William Potter, Esqs. ontaining five thousand acres more or less, to sether with all the lands of the defendant.—Seizd as the property of Benjamin B. Cooper, and aken in execution at the suit of Gideon Scull, un. and to be sold by

DAN SIMBINS, late Sheriff. The sale of the above property is djourned until Tuesday the 8th day of lugust next.

At the same time and place; The equal undivided halt part of a

Grist Mill and Stream, and the lands attached, situate in the township if Maurice River, and near West Creek, also one iundred acres of landjoins lands of John Chance, sq.—Seized as the property of William Maslan-ler, and John Chambers, and taken in execution t the suit of Benjamin B. Cooper and William

otter, and to be sold be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff:

The sale of the above property is adjourned until Tuesday the 8th day of August next.

July 11.

July 11.

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

Situate in the township of Millville, said to conain two thousand seven hundred acres more or ess; joins lands of Benjamin B. Cooper and others, together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of John Sheldon, and taren in execution at the sui of George Cake, lo n Johnston and Benjamin B. Cooper, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

The sale of the above property is adjourned until Tuesday the 8th day of August next.

July 11.

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 he lands of the defendant. Seized as the propery of John sloore, Jan. and taken in execution it the suit of Samuel Dare and Henry Hilyard, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

The sale of the above property is adjourned until Tuesday the 8th day of Aughst next.

July 11.

## Sheriff's Sale

Use directed, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on Tuesday the eighth day of August next, between the hours of 12 and 50°clock in the afternoon of said Jay, in the county of Cumberland. at the Hotel of Jarvis W. Brewster, in Puddaton 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 Hbuse arid Lot joins lands of John Rose and othersf—anumber 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.—Se zed as the property of Ehenezer Seeley, and taken in execution at the suit of Henry Brooks, Abraham Sayres, and others, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, former Sheriff.

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff. WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff. July 10, 1820-4t

## Take Notice,

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-Laws in the Middle Township in the county 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 conv

finement as misolvent debtors.
Enoch Smith, Uriah Smith, jan. Jonathan S. Ludlam, Charles Strong, Seth Barnes.

#### 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 nest, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in tlie afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder in Bridge-

#### A Let of Woodland,

Situate in the township of Deerfield, said to contain sixty acres more or less, Joing lands of Jo-nathan Fithian, Enos Woodruff and others, also nathan Fithian, Enos Woodula and others, also Faim, containing ninety acres, 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,

Eituate in tile township of Downs, said to conions lands of John Tubman and others, twelve deres of meadow land joins lands of Samuel Layrcock 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 Joreph Cook, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

July LO, 1820--4t

#### BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNI-TED STATES.

WHEREAS, by the acts of Congress passed on the 26th of March 1804, an the Ed 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 & known, that public sales, for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands. shall be held at Detroit, in Michigan Ter-

fitory, on the first Monday in July nexts South of the base line. East of the merid. line

Townships in ranges 4, 5, and 6

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in range 7

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 niay be necessary to offer the kands 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'er. of the Gen. Land Office.

Printers who are authorized the publish the Laws of the United States will pub-fish the above once a week till the 1st day of July nest, and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment.

Mai 18, lawt1J.

## TAKE NOTICE.

FATTE partnership of BOWIE & SHANNON, who have any demands against us, are desired to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those who are indebted to us either on bonds, notes or book account, to make immediate payment to either of us

#### Alexander Bowie, John Shannon.

Bridgeton, July 5, 1819-tf

## 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 eshibit the arguments which are adduced, on which the dif-ferent 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 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.

duodecimo volume; will be one dollar.

To this will be added the essays of the celebrated lateDr. 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 Thomson, on the subject of capital punishments.
The arguments are judicious and well arranged, and the deductions from them are, in my opinion, just. It is well calculated to disseminate correct principles on the subject, and I therefore recommend it as worthy of general perusal and patrons age.

DANIEL D. TOMPKINS. September 13, 1819.

#### CUMBERLAND BANK.

Bridgeton, July 1, 1820.

THE Directors have this day declared a Dividend, 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, Cushier. Bridgeton, July 3, 1820.-3t.

#### NOTICE.

A 8 my wife Tabitha has left my bed and board without any just cause, I hereby forward the persons from trusting her on my account, as an determined to pay no debts of her contractions of the data. ng after this date.

John T. Wood. Roadstown, July 3, 1820

### NOTICE.

N the morning of the 30th of May last, my bound boy named DAVID CORSON, aged bout 19, left my house with the intention of no about 19, left my house with the intention a nor eturning; he took with him a bottle greencoattee and trowsers, fur hat, laced boots, call skill shoes, &c. I will give one dollar to any person hat will return him to me, at my house.

SAMUEL SEELEI

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 he 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 of

At Delaware, in Ohio, on the first Monda 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 Sate. Townships 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6, south of range 14
1, 3, 4, 5 and 6, 15
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6
17 October Sale. Townships 1, 2, 3 and 4, south of range 1, 2, 3 and 4 1, 2, 3, 4 2nd 5 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 12 At Piqua, in Ohio, on the first Monday in September nest, for the sale of the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Piqua, be-

ng SB tookrahlesiandrikistágosal therfishálanda

in Ocober next, for the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Brookville, being 36 townships and fractional townships.

At Jeffersonville, in Indiana, on the first Monday in August wext, for the lands lately surveyed in the district of Jeffersonville, being 27 townships and frictional township.

At Terre Haute, in Thdiana, on the first Yonday in Sentember 1821, for the lands which have

day in September next, for the lands which have been smveyed 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 surveyed in the district of Edwardsville, being 36 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 Ar-kansas, being 55 townships and fractiond town-

## Angust sale.

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

October sale!.

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 1.1 do 27 do 28 do 9 and 10 do 28 do 9 and 10 do 29 do At Jackson, in Missouri, on the second Mon.

day 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 Xovember next, for the lands' in the Milita-

ry Bounty tract, (north of the Missouri river, which could not be distributed to soldiers, being chiefly quarter section and fractiens, too small or too large for bounty lost.

At Cahaba, in Alabama, on the first Monday

in November nest, 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 lands reserved by law for use of schools, 6r for other purposes, will, as usual, be reserved from sale

Given under my hand, at the City of Wash. ington, 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 authorised 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

May les.

By Cresse Townsend, Shamgar Hewitt 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. Learning, 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: Betinning at William Tomlin's southward & westward corner, two rods and a half above the pubvard corner, two rods and a half above the pub-ic landing on Goshen Creek, and running south ifteen degrees west, four perches along said rees east, four perches or thereabout to the litch, now or late of Benajah Tomlins, thence iorth fifteen degrees east, binding on said ditch iorth fifteen degrees east, binding on said ditch

• William Tomlins eastward corner. thence outh fifty-six and a half degrees west supposed

We have nominated Nicholas Willts, Thomas Journed until Hughes and Abijah Smith, Esquires, Cominissioners to divide the said tract of land into we equal parts or shares, and unless proper obections are stated to us at the lan of Joseph Land, 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 Abissituate in the total state of the said Nicholas Willits, Thomas H. Hughes and Abissituate in the total state of the said state Vicholas Willits, Thomas H. Hughes and Abish Smith will then be appointed Commissionors to make partition of the said land pursuant
or an act, entitled "An act for the more easy partition of lands, held by coparceners, joint-tenants, and tenants in common."—Passed the lit November, 1789.

Given under our hands this thirty-first day of "WM. 17. FITHIAN, Sheriff."

Cresse Townsend. Shamgar Hewitt. Ephraim Hildreth.

Cape May, June 12th, 1820-4t

JUNE TERM, 1820.

PON application of Vigil 31. Davis and Ruth Davis, Administrators of Abijah Davis, deceased, to limit a time within which the creditors 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-trators give public notice to the creditors of said trators 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 ave 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 such bit his demands within the time limited, (such public notice being given) shall be forever harved his action therefor given) shall be forever barred his action therefor against said administrators

By the C un T. Elmer, Clk.

June 12th, 1820-June 6, - 200

# Take Notice,

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

# States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress passed on the 17th of March, 1820, entitled, An act to au-thorize the President of the United States to ap-point a Heceiver of the Public Monies and Re-gister of the Land Office for the district of Lawrence county in the Arkansus territory," it is nacted, that any person, having a claim to a right of pre-emption within the said district shall make known liis 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 issuing patents to the soldiers of the late army, entitled to bounty land in said dis-

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 Washing.

ton, the eighteenth April, 1820.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President, JOSTAN MEIGS.

Commissioner-ofthe General Land Office. Printers who are authorised to publish 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

for payment.
May 1st.

## Bridgetown Mills.

employed the same person to superintend the Grist Mill that has for several years pasthad the care and management of her, and who has generally given satisfaction—he flatters himself that from the experience of the superintendant, and

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

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

## Sheriff's Bales,

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 houes 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, ioins 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 reck to a post, thence south seventy-five de- be given at the sale. Seized as the property of

WM. El. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

we have nominated Nicholas Willits, Thomas
We have nominated Nicholas Willits, Thomas
Jakink Comits Requires Com-

At the same time and place.

#### A Small Farm.

The sale of the above property is adjourned until Tuesday the 8th day of Au-

July 17-

# Cumberland Orphans' Court. By the President of the United

WHEREAS by an act of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, 1817, entitled An act to authorise the appointment of Surveyor for the lands in the northern nart 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-

On the 4d Monday in October next, for the sale of townships 10 and 13, in range 2, E: townships 9, 10, 11, and 14, in rang 3, E; townships 9, 10, and 14. in range 4, E; townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, 15 range 5, E; townships 12, 13, antl 14. in range 6. E; and township 12, in range 7. E. Also, the lands in the tract common. ly called Colbert's reserve.

On the let Monday in December next, for the sale of townships 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 3, W; townships If, 13, and 14, in ranges 6 and 7, W.; townships 11, William Chance,
Cumberland Prison, Fine 12 h, 18 0 4 12, 13, and 14, in range 8, W.; townships 12, 13, 14, in range 9, W.; townships 12, 13, 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 law for the support of schools, or for other purposes. The lands shall be sold in regular numerical order, commencing with the lowest numher of section, township, and range.

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

Josiah Meigs, Commissioner & the General Land Office July 10, 1820 .- t1D.

JUNE TERM, 1820.

ANNAH M'CONNEL, Executrix of Michael M'Connel, deceased Blacker Markan A. ininistrator of John Johnson, deceased. Samu dl Davis, jun. Administrator de bonis non, of John Duffield, deceased, Edmund Sheppard, acting Execut r of William Chard, Esq. deceased, Henry Shaw, Beq. 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 are insufficient to pay their just debts.

THE subscriber having purchased the Mills Connel, Eleazar Mayhew, Samuel Davis, juncture of formerly owned by Jeremiah Buck, solicits the continuation of former customers. Having employed the same person to superinted the tha Peck, severally setting forth that said decedents died severally seized of lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estates situate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, and praying the aid of the court in the premises.

It is ordered, that all persons interested in the mill being kept in complete order, she will the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real esmerit the favor of customers and of the public in tates of said decedents, or either of them, do appeneral. Wheat, rye, flour, and grain of all kinds pear before the judges of this court; on the first general. Wheat, rye, flour, and grain of all kinds pear before the judges of this court; on the first at the Mill, may be had at the lowest cash prices.

The CAM MILL is also plead under the direct in Bridgeton, at 2 o'clock P M. and show cause 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

> By the Court, T. Elmer, Olk:

Jena 20; 1820-6W