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

TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS

MONDAY. JULY ,24 1820.

THE WHIC

18 PUBLISHED Every Monday, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per Annum,

Payable in Advance.

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

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

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual

POETRY.

The Husbandman's Song.

*MIDST yellow crops of waving grain, My GOD, I raise the humble strain; These spicy gales, how soft they blow, How sweet the murm'ring waters flow, Yonder flue skies, how bright they shine; .How rich their tints:; and how divine Earth groans beneath her pond rous load The bounty of a gracious GOD!

What unbelief my heart betray'd, When I beheld the tender blade! My throbbing bosom heav'd with fear,' Lest aught should taint the golden ear; But mercy kept the precious grain. Nor suffer'd man to toil in vain; Bode the soft gales breathe gently forth, ' And curb'd the fury of the north.

Wake every soul-with rapture sing The praises of our bounteaus King; For lo! the God of Nature hours See where the loaded boughs appear, See Escol's vine transplanted here; And Canaan's fruits luxurient grow, While streams of milk and honey flow

Jesus! the smiling scene around, Owns not a spot-of barren ground; So.shall my soul, if thou be there, Fruits of the finest flavour bear. Saw the ble; t seeds of grace divine, And thou dear son, arise and shine; Ripen the crop, new strength impart, And reap a harvest in my heart.

FROM THE MISCELLANIST.

To Evelina, . Who asked why I looked sad

WHEN the gay blushing blossoms of hope are

And the black cloud of ruin low'rs awfully

Is it strange, that the heart o'er the havoc should mourn?

It is 'strange, that the cheek should be we't with a tear."

Sadly doomed to lament 'o'er' affection's las

, When the warm pulse of love, in the winter

of care, Is chilled by the glance of scorn-gleaming eye,

1 welcome pale sorrow, and welcome despair!

And welcome each ill, which the happy can dread-

Can I live, when the hope of my bosom is fled? Can I live when the joy of my life is no more?

Igo-but no heart, sympathetic, shall tell , How weeping, distracted, I rush'd on' my doom

And curled, while I courted, the ocean's broad swell,

Which hurried me on to a home and a tomb . HIDALLAN.

From the New-York American.

Burnt Cork. - The season has returned when bilious complaints, and disorders and when bilious complaints and disorders and the second seco rising from debility, (which always affect the stomach) periodically make their rav. ages on human life. Let parents especially An assemblage of several thousand col-kd in your paper, a year ago, and make a timely application of carbon of Cork; there is nothing more harmless; it may be given well with loaf sugar-and a little nutmes; of witnessing the sublime spectacle of the ject to a pen more able to do it justice or peppermint essence; and water. The ascension of Mr. Guille with the Balloon, Yours, etc.

sublication of this recipe has already sar ed many lives in cases of Cholera Mar= us and bilious cholic, and for the s sum; ner complaint" in children it is specificif aken io time; the quantity may be in creased a pleasure without the least danger. Ever family should be provided with supply, ready for the moment, for it of en happens that a person is suddenly and iolently attacked, perhaps in the night, when it is extremely inconvenient, if not mpossible, to prepare it.

MEDICUS.

INDIAN ARFAIRS

Mackinaw, June 20 .- " A letter was eceived some short time since at Chicar , from Major Marston, commanding Fort A mstrong—It appears that the express communication had been cut off, and that to communicate with Major Baker, at Chic: go. He states that two of his men had & :. but failed — that they had made something like a regular attack, upon the fort, bit was repulsed; His command was too so all to think of leaving the fort in prefersence of the enemy. He had applied to Col. Leavenworth for aid, but the Colonel's

command was too small to afford any.

6 The fact is that apprehensions are entertained for the safety of all the posts Indian corn appears well, but for want of west of Green Bay and Chicago. There, a little rain, for which it begins to sufferare so few men at these places that it must be a great temptation to those Indians, cleerful hearts then, let us render thanks who no doubt, view with concern the rapid strides we are making in their coun-

"There are some three or four hundred Indians at this post, on their way to Drum-Indians at this post, on their way to Drum-mond's Island, fur the purpose of receiving his. Rachel Jones of this town, was dispresents from their father, George IV. I covered to be on fire; it was entirely con-\$50,000 worth of goods from the British | c der-mill cant, and a quantity of hay, It officers at that place.'

New-York, July 15.

A DELIBERATE THIEF.

Yesterday afternoon, a white man walk ed up the alley of a house in Duane street, entered a cellardoor, and, perceiving some hams lying there, ver coolly took up one in each hand, and waded off again in the view of several persons in the house, who had no suspicions of one who acted with such self-possessha and openne E. Post.

having observed a Salmon in shallow waur near the fish market, on Wednesda!y the 21st June, plunged in after him, and after a struggle of nearly a quarter of an hour succeeded in securiog him by the gills and brought him out. He measured 3 feet 11 inches from head to tail, and weighed 3 lbs. Halifaxpaper.

From the Geveva Gazette.

Nathan Hallet, a respectable inagistrate of Canisto, Steuben co. put a period to his existence the 19th ult by twisting a Yel low pins shrub into a with and fastening it

round his neck.

Fecundity.—On Sunday night last, at he Glass Factory, near this village, the wife of Gerrit Van Ness was delivered of The ruin—the death which all others deplore! THREE children—twogirls and a boy who are all alive, and, with the mother, lare like to do well.

Windsor, Vt. Yune 26.

Excessive Heat. - On Wednesday lact the thermometer in this village rose to 99

New-Brunswick, July 13. On the morning of the 4th July, Mr. Duryee, while mounting his horse, in New-York, was thrown and instantly killed, in consequence of a squib being thrown under the belly of his horse, by a mischievous

'Camden,' N.J. July 11.

to an infant, only observing that it be tho-roughly burnt: pour a teaspoonful of bran-dy on a cork thus prepared, and mash it

t ascended without him, at 50°clock. Many who had never seen the mode of reparation, were gratified; but many nore, who from the favorable state of the weather and other flattering circumstances were eagerly expecting to see him ascend, vere much disappointed.

Salem, N. J. July 12. A Balloon came down in a marsh about ix miles south of this ,place, on Monday evening last, at a little past seven o'clock A paper found in the car, and signed M. Guille, was brought to this office, which states that he ascended from Philadelphia, The cords which fastened the car were all except one broken; from which it was feared some person had prepitated from a vast height to the earth. But our fears substeded when a Philadelphia paper of yester. communication had been cut off, and that day morning was received; which states the Major availed himself of a Sac Indian, that M. Guille's Balloon ascended at 5 of clock P.M. on Monday, without any person attending it-The distance in a straight b en killed by the Indians—that they had course from Philadelphia to where the a iempted to cut off his provisions, boats, Balloonstruck, is net far short of 40 miles which it sailed in about two hours, the air calm. It was not-much injured, and has been secured.

By accounts from various parts of the country, it appears that the garners of the husbandman will be well filled this year. In this county the early harvest is nearly completed; which is very abundant.—The g ving to the Author of, all our happiness.

Newark, July 14. FIRE!-On Tuesday night, between am told they receive annually, froin 40 to simed, together with twe rididg chairs, & is thought the **fire** originated in design, **no** person belonging to the family having been ear the barn with fire that evening.

The convention forming a constitut on and state government for the people of the territory of Missouri, met at St. Louis on the 12th ult. David Barton was elected President of the convention, and I'm, G. Pettoes secretary. The house, being organized, proceeded to consider the first question—whether it was expedient, at this time, for this convention to form a constitution and state government, which as unanimously carried in the affirma Remarkable. A boy aged about 15, tive. We have no further account of the proceedings of the convention.
[.Nat. Int.

Maine .- Prentiss Mellen, late a Senafor in Congress, from Massachusetts, is appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the state of Maine: and William Pitt Preble and Nathan Weston, Associate Judges. Benjamin Ames is appointed At-torney General, the salary of the Chief Justice is 1,800 dollars, and that of the Associate Justices, 1,500 dollars each, of attorney General, 800.

Indian Outrage.—The Knoxville, Ternessee itegister, of the 27th ult, says We have a report that the Cherokee Indians are destroying the grain, houses and other property of the white setlers on the south side of the Highwasse river, and that about thirty men had collected to repel their depredations. The person whom our informant got his information, said he saw a house in flames, that had bet n fired by the Indians; and that be saw corn fields entirely destroyed; that the Indians liadgiven the white people a very short time to remove their cattle, or they would shoot and destroy them also.'

Sunbury, [Pa.) Jane 15. Mr. Editor: The other day, as I was rolling logs near Shamokin creek, I dis-covered a Land Tortoise, and, through curiosity, picked it'up, when I discovered the following engraven upon the under

"Thomas Musgrave, 1712." And immediately below, in large capitals, "BOBERT 'HUNTER,1790."

The former having been engraved 108,

Sheriff's Sales.

Y Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias to the directed; will be exposed to sale at Public ndue, on Tuesday the twenty-second day of igust next, between the hours of 12 and 5 lock in the afternoon of said day, in tile county Cumberland, at the Hotel of Jarvis W. Brews, in Bridgeton,

A small Farm,

tuate in the township of Deerfield, joins lands Lewis Paulin and other, said to contain thirty res more or less, a lot of push land, joins the love described land, contains forty-acres more less; together with all the lands of the defends.—Seized as the property of Pierce Gould, d taken in exectinion at the suit of Thomas Toodruff, and to WooldbyflTHAN, Sheriff.

At the same time and place, ... he hundred Acres of Woodland,

[ore or less, joins lands'of Benjamin B. Cooper id others, a right to fifty acres of cedar swamp id meadow, in the township of **Downs**, togeth-with all the lands of the defendants. A better escription on the day of sale.—Seized as the roperty of Francis Av.s and Thomas Stanford, It taken in execution at the suit of David Vickes, assignee, and Thomas Lee, and to be add

y July 17, 1820—4t

List of Letters',

Remaining in the Post-Office at: Bridge-

ton, N. J. July 1st, 1820. B.—Enoch Boon, sen. 2. James H. Biddle 2. William Brooks 2. James Bacon, Mary II. Ba

Coh.
C.—John Comer, Jeremiah Casto, Edward.
Chapling, William Coward, Clement, R., Cory,
Trhomas S. Cowperthwaite, Sarah Camp, Patty
Casto, Sarah Clark, James Clerli
Eliza-Jehis, Maiidor Davish
Bacon, John Dark,

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

G.-William Gentry, William Griner, Jesse

H.-James Hewson, Abijah Harris; William

J, Eli Josh, Elizabeth Johnson.

L.—John Lanning, jun. James Lanning Wik-1 m Lanning, Hannah Lanning, Sarah Latimore. M.—Gapt, Hugh M.Gear, Sarah M.Gee, Isaac Kulford, Samuel Mulford, Philip Marts, Lawnce Maclure.

N.-John Novil. O.-Zephaniah Ogden.

R.—Holmes Parvin, Thomas Peck.
R.—Adam Rocap, Joseph Bobinson.
S.—Clarkson Shoefelt, John Sayre 2, John tevens, Asa Sayre, George Souder, Hannah teelmen, Marshal & Co. Benjamin Scull, Nancy tudhams.
T.—vhn 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.

Luly 2, 1890, 28

July 3, 1820-3t

Ten: Dollars Reward.

person who has the Pocket Book of the June last, and since advertised; is requested a return the same to the office of the Washington Whig; on its delivery with Its contents, 'ten. collars 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

Cape-May Orphans' Court.

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

ORDERED; On application of Lydia M'Clong, administratrix of Jamb 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, tlemands 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 agginst said administrators, the said Lydia M'Clong and Jonathan Crawford giving notice of this carder by setting up copies 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 paper 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 -- 12

Advertising the

Y virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, to me di-rected, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the eleventh day of July next, between the hurs of 12 and 5 oclock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of i-berland, at the Inn of Philip Souder in Bridge on, the following described

Tracts of Land,

Situate in The township of Deerfield, Fairfield and Millyille. No. 1. A Tract of Bush Land, three thousand one hundred and fifty five acres more or less; called the Penn tract. No. 2. A Tract of Wood Land, in Downs township, one liundred acres more or less; called the Hubb's tract. No. 3. Several tracts situate at and near tract. No. 3. Several tracts situate at and near the Defiance Mill, and including a part of the pond and two small tenements containing togeth. ev five hundred acres more or less. No. 4. The one third part of the Fork Bridge Mills and Pond, together with one third part of the seve. Falt tracts near or adjoining; being all the defedants lands, mills, &c. purchased in company with Jeremiah Buck, and William Potter, Essistantianing five thousand acres more are less to containing five thousand acres more or less, together with all the lands of the defendant—Seize ed as the property of Benjamin B. Cooper, and taken in execution ai the suit of Gideon Scul, jun, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

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

: I the same time and place,

The equal undivided half part of a Grist Mill and Stream...

And the lands attached, situate in the township And the lands attached, satuate in the township of Maurice River, and near West Creek, also rie hundred agrees of landjoins lands of John Chance, esq.—Seized as the property of William Maslander, and John Chambers, and taken in execution at the suit of Benjamin B. Cooper and William Potter, and to be sold be sold by DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

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

.. July 11.

At the same time and place,

VA Tract of Land,

Situate in the tow st. p of Maiville, said to contall thousand seven hundred acres more of loss; joins lands of Benjamin B. Cooper and others together with all the lands of the defendant Seized as the property of John Sheldon, and taker in execution at the sui of George Cake, Jo 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 niore or less, joins lands tain twenty-six acres niore or less, joins lands of loshell Shull and others; together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the proper to of John stoore, Jun. and taken in execution et the suit of Sainuel Dare and Henry Hilyard and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

The sale of the ahove property is adjourned until Tuesday the 8th day of August nest.

July 11,

Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of two Writs of Fieri Facias, to us directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the twenty-second 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 Hotel of Jarvis W. Brewster, in Bridgeton

A Farm,

Situate in the township of Downs, joins lands of Mark Moore, Edward Moore and others, said to contain, we hundred and se enty acres more or less; together, with all the lands of the defen. dant.—Seized as the property of James Moore, and taken in execution at the suit of Daniel Car. rall and Isaac Bacon, and to be sold by

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

At the same time and place, The following described Lands,

Situate in the township o Downs, the first a tractioins lands of Joseph & Collin Cooper and others, said to contain seventy-five acres more or less; a tract said to contain twenty-five acres, ioins lands of Wm. Davis and others, ten acres gether; with all the lands of the defendant— Sejzed as the property of William Perkins, and taken in execution at the suit of John Rudd, William Tornknson & Davis, and Samuel Seeley, assignee, and others, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff. July 17, 1820-4t WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff

SHERIFF'S SALE.

The sale of 'the' Lands of Major Henderson is further adjourned until the 2nd day of August next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M. at the Hotel, in Bridgeton.

Wm. R. Fithian, Sheriff. July 19, 1820.

Indians of Missouri.

Extract from a series of nones, on the Missouri river, and some of the native trabes, by a gen tleman attached to the Yellow Stone expedition, in 1819 published in the Petersburg In

telligencer.
.The Pawnees are "now at war with the Osages, Kanses, Sioux, and Spaniards their war excursions are very frequently carried into the settlements of the latter from whence they procure a great numbe of fine horses; they likewise obtain horses from the nations south of them for their blankets, guns, &c.; their horses they sell again to the nations on the Missouri, for double or treble the quantity; they appeal to prefer ubtaining European goods, by this species of traffic, to hunting for bear ver and other valuable furs; antl their trade is of very little importance to the

Their war parties, last summer, brough them in nearly 400 horses, principally stolen from the **Spanish** settlements. For merly they held the Spaniards in great respect, as they put large detachments of troops info their country. Since 1806 however, the Spaniards have not done so restrained probably by the consideration that the territory belongs to the United States, and being debarred from the only effectual means of checking Indian depre dation, their settlements are placed in the same unfortunate situation that ours were on the borders of Florida.

The agriculture of the Pawnees is about the same as the Kanses and Ottoes; like them, they only reside in their village during the intervals of planting and gath ering their corn; living nearer the habitual haunts of the Buffalo than those nations. they subsist exclusively on it; they never hunt on the Missouri, and have but little

They are a proud, haughty people, arid have great ideas of their own strength and importance. One of their principal men told the interpreter-" What do we care very well, without knowing that such people had no existence? Have we not plen ty of buffalo meat and corn, not only for

intercourse with the whites.

ourselves, but to give our friends when they come to see us; and what Pawnee is so poor that cannot, if he choose, give his guest a horse to ride home? Who is thert in the world that does not know of the bravery and numbers of the great Paw. nee nation?" Notwithstanding, however the good opinion they have of themselves they are believed to be less warlike than their neighbors, owing to the comparative ease with which they live, subsisting en-tirely on buffalo, which they find so near The chase of the buffalo, besides peing less laborious than that of the **elk** or

leer, does not require the use of fire arms with which the Pawnees are not expert Their language is more guttural than tha of the Kanses and Osages, and approaches nearer to the Sloux; their figures are tall and slim; they have remarkably high cheek bones, and a certain wildness o ook that is peculiar to them. Their go vernment, like that of the Ottoes, is an hereditary aristocracy; the nower and auhority of which is very much dependent ipon the individual character of the prin ipal chieftain. They are not so cleanly or rather, they are more filthy, in their persons, lodges and cooking, than the other tribes. There is a custom among hese Indians of swearing they will rio survive the death of a certain friend or friends, that frequently leads them to desperate deeds. About two years since, a rader descending tho Arkansaw, with some packs of heaver, and about thirtp inen, was attacked by a party of three

thundred Pawnees. They made a breast work of their packs of beaver, and finally succeeded in heating off the Indians, killing five or six them. After the Indians had despaired of success, and were about giving up the attack, two Indians who had lost their friends, made a furious charge by themselves: they were both cut to piesally cherished: they are celebrated in all

their war songs.

The Pawnees find that formidable animal, the white or grizly bear, in their hunting excursions towards the head of La Plata river. On the Missouri, it is seldom seen below the Great Bend, and is found most frequently on the Yellow Stone and its branches, and at the three forks of the Missouri. This bear will usually attack a man if approached very near Indians consider it a great exploit to kill one of them When they are alarmed they rise 'completely on their hind legs, and dart forward by jumps; they move nouch faster than a man'can run, rushing forward with the utmost feiocity, their raouths wide open, and snapping their teeth, which make a noise like the shuttingof a steel trap; a man attacked by them on the open plains of the Missouri,

put, into them, .without. killing them; .uut there are also instances of their bring kill ed hy two, or even one ball; their most mortal part is directly under the, early they attack and kill a Bustalo, dragging him to their haunts, where they bury if they do not wish to eathim.

These animals arc so fierce, andent and furious, that they soon exhaust, their strength in pursuit; they are hunted by the Ipdians on horseback; a party of three or four men, well mounted, approach the bear, arid one of them provokes him to pursue him, this he goes with his utmost force; the horseman to avoid the bear, has to put his horse to his metal, he leads him round a circle towards his companions one of whom provokes him; he is easily made to quit the old pursuit, and join in the new; he is again induced to pursue a fresh horse; the bear pursues until he becomes completely exhausted, lays down apparently liteless, is perfectly hors de combat, anti may be approached and shots the bear overtaking the horse, unless he a peaceable and industrious people, manufalls; if, however, the rider should be facturing their own clocking of every dethrown, and the hear get 3 blow at him, scription. death appears inevitable, such is the imattain its growth; they are supposed to arrive at a very old age, as they are frequent ly found with their claws worn our.

Rate mone, July 14.

EXECUTION. Between 11 and 12 o'clock this day Button and Hull were executed in the jail yard. They were attended on the scaffold exharted the culprits, in the most animated aird fervent manner. The prisoner exhibited the atmost fortitude and calm ness, particularly Null. He took a gener for the whites—did not, our Fathers lire at survey of the surrounding multitude, very well, without knowing that such peo which was immense, and spoke to them at considerable length. In hie address he displayed a strong arid intelligent mind & a good education. He adjusted the rope to his neck with particular care; and made a deliberate calculation for an easy death; hut Hutton, who Irft the matter to the of ficer, died almost without a siruggle, while Hull evidently suffered greet agony for a lime.

Speech of Morris N. B. Hull, on lie Scaffold.

The following spech has been hunded us by entleman, who heard it distinctly from the lip of Hull, just before he was executed yeste: day-

I am called this day to surer for my verity of the law for that only crime; and it is but a few days ago that 1 entertained as much hope of living as any person in good health. I had a father, an affection ate father, whose influence was used in my behalf. I had friends two who interes tted themselves for my youth—thanks for their kindness; but to-day what are my hopes?—the gallows and a coffin No. thing was spared in my youth, to make **me** useful and respectable in society. was taught early to reverence the name of God, and although a profligate, I never lost veneration and respect for a parent

who had done so much for me. It was had company and misguided youth, which brought me to this shameful and ignominious death; bad counsel led me tu that murder at which I shrunk in committing it; but, the Lord has been kit to to me, he has enabled me to believe in his word, and liav saved my soul hy free grace through the blood of Jesus Christ. As it respects my confession—As one whois God, I declare what I have said respect ing the murder is perfectly correct and true; & I nope that God will pardon the un; kindness of those persons, who have said things contrary, in order to criminate me warn youths by my example to avoid bad company, Jesus Christ is precious to me I have a full confidence in his blood.

My God leave me not in this trying hour. O holy spirit & God, assist me and comfort my soul; amen.

, Soon after the crirnioals were swung off a person'of genteel appearance, was de tected on the ground in picking, a pocket. He was arrested and committed tu prisop Patriot.

> New-London, (Conn.) June 29. FANATICISM.

We are informed that a contagious disorder is now raging among the sect known by the name of the Rogereen Quakers in Groton. Already several have died, and among them the celebrated Timothy Waterous, their chief elder. The principles

date related to us by a respectable gengles man. A few weeks since one of the m pers of the society being taken sick, the lder paid her a visit—and after looking around him gave it as his opinion, that her sickness was sent upon her as a pun-ishment for her pride. He immediately, suggested, as the only means to pieserve her life, that an elegant clock which was standing in the room, should be taken down, and that the room should be stripped of its elegant mouldings, which was immediately done. A short time after the Elder made another call, anti found the patient still lower-Ire then decided she was not yet sufficiently humble, and the poor clock was brought down from the purret, Stove in pieces and burnt! The woman died. The next week Timothy himself was taken sick—he refused all medical aid, and died in the firm belief of the truth of his principles of religiod. The society of which he was a member, contains,, we believe, 130 persons, and is fast increasby putting the muzzle of the gun to his ing. They neither bear arms nor vote—ear. Nothing can be more animating, it is they pay their taxes cheerfully—have nosaid, than this hunt; there is no danger of thing to do with courts of law, and are

We understand tliat, the selectmen of mense force with which they use their Groton, with a view to prevent the further claws. It takes a bear four or tire pears to extension of the disease, are consulting on the propriety antl expedience of Jemoving the sick to Mason's Island, on the south shoe of the town.

Strange Coincidences.

When BONAPARTE was posting to-wards Paris after he had quitted Elba his carriage broke down, and was almost smashed to pieces, on the level road from y several of the clergy, who-preyed, and Fountainbleau, about eight o'clock in the xhorted the culprits, in the most animal evening. While viewing the wicck, Bas-TRAND remarked to the ex-emperor, that the loss could easily be replaced. "Yes, Yes," replied BONAPARTE, "I know it; but I do not like the omen." It was exactly at the same hour, in the easuing Junta, that his army at Waterloo was routed; when not only his carriage, hut his empire, were smashed forever. These facts were recorded in the journals at the time.

> There are two incidents in English history equally extraordinary; buth ominous of the separation of the United States from the British empire. When the late King, George 3d, was crowned in 1761, and the Lord Chancellor was placing the massy crown on tlie king's head, one of the most costly diamonds in it, being loose, fell down; which the King retnarked did not auguar well.* It'is also said, that when the **R** yal Sovereign was launched, it was found: that the Globe which the fi-gure of the King held in his hand, was too large to permit the bowsprit to be properly placed, and the Commissioner ordered a part of the globe to he cut away. On examination it was found that' the part cut off was that part of the western continent, now the United States.

.

A coincidence less striking is the fol-

From? London Paper. "The Georgium Sidus .- Since the decease of his late venerable Majesty, George the Third, . oincidences have heen sought; after with avidity. That the longest reigns in the annals of Britain have loon Henry the IIId, Edward the IIId, and George the IIId, is a circumstance recommended to the notice of the rising generattion. But there is a coincidence which seems not to have been recognized, with which the juvenile astronomer will be gratified. In the pear 1751, Dr. Herschell discovered a new planet, which he deno-minated The Georgium Sidus, out of cornpliment to his Majesty, who had patronized him with his accustomed liberality.-Now it is somewhat remarkable that as the Georgium Sidus is eighty-three years creeping through its orbit, the age of Hist Majesty nearly corresponded with the od in s planet, around the sun, is completed. With many individuals, the revolution of an assigned period is a matter of serious' consideration."

*One of the British poets thus notices this event, in an address to the King, in 1783.

"A serious omen, of an early date,
Threatened a limination of thy state."

When on thy head they placed the imperial

crown,
Then the most precious diamond tumbled down,
Now it is verified—Events must tell,
The jewel was America that fell."

> From Niles' Register. Foreign Articles.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

The grand jury of London have found a bill of judictment for high treason against has but little chance of escape, if there be teither tree to climb, nor water to take to.
The tenacity of life in these animals has been exaggerated, but it is very remarkable; as many as thirteen balls' have been lia case of sickness, we will give an anecy the charge, Edwards the instigator of the Cato-street themselver of the esperience of physical conspirators. Mrs. Thistlewood, Mrs. Brunt, Julian Thistlewood, and other themselver of the esperience of physical conspirators. Mrs. Thistlewood, and other themselver of the esperience of physical conspirators. Mrs. Thistlewood, and other themselver of the cato-street themselver of the cato-street themselver of the esperience of physical conspirators. Mrs. Thistlewood, Mrs. Brunt, Julian Thistlewood, and other themselver of the esperience of physical conspirators. Mrs. Thistlewood, and other themselver of the esperience of physical conspirators. Mrs. Thistlewood, and other themselver of the esperience of physical conspirators. Mrs. Thistlewood, and other themselver of the esperience of physical conspirators. Mrs. Thistlewood, and other themselver of the esperience of physical conspirators. Mrs. Thistlewood, and other themselver of the esperience of physical conspirators. Mrs. Thistlewood, and other themselver of the esperience of physical conspirators. Mrs. Thistlewood, and other themselver of the esperience of physical conspirators. Mrs. Thistlewood, and other themselver of the esperience of physical conspirators. Mrs. Thistlewood, and other themselver of the esperience of physical conspirators. Mrs. Thistlewood, and other themselver of the esperience of physical conspirators. Mrs. Thistlewood, and other themselver of the esperience of physical conspirators. Mrs. Thistlewood, and other themselver of the esperience of physical conspirators. Mrs. Thistlewood, and other themselver of the esperience of physical conspirators. Edwards, the instigator of the Cato-street

thorized by some individual to offer 100l-reward for his apprehehension. Evidence was produced that all the pikes which were found in the premises of the conspirators. were manufactured by Edwards order, and that for every one of them the manufacturer, was paid by Edwards. The manufacturer himself came forward to

A late London paper says -- " A curious discovery has been made since it was determined to remodel the crown. Several of the large gems, (we have not yet learn how many,) turned out to be paste. It is supposed that this fraud was committed as far back as' the time of Charles II.

Messrs. Rundell and Bridges have con-

tracted to make the alterations in the British crown for 60,000 pounds!, The coronation robe will cost 36,000l.

A living animal of the antelope species called a nahee, having the head of a cow, the mane of a horse, onc! the hind part resembling a mule, has heen brought to England from the Cape of Good Hope.

By an estimate made in parliament for the year 1820, it appears that the total strength of the regular torce of the British ermy, including 19.899 on service in India, is 112.475, for which an appropriation of 6,807.4661.6s and 4d. is asked for to defras their expense, and for the navy, 9,216.746l 2s. and 11d. sterling.
A London paper, (Morning Chronicle,) of May 16, observes—"That although the

sessions terminated but 'one week ago, we cannot but regret the amazing increase of crimes in the metropolis, as will be seen from the following statement:

STATE OF NEWS	ATE.	
J	Iales.	Female
Under sentence of death,	32	1
Convicts respited,	7	1
'transportation for life,	25	14
Do. for 14 years,	14	13
Po. i for 7 years,	79	27
For felonies and misdemea	n-	
ors, 📽 c.	29 -	18
By the commissioners of		
hankrupts,	5	1
State prisoner, (Gilchrist)	1	
For assizes,	1	

For trial. 134 Among those to be tried are burglary, 4 uttering forged notes, 18; highway robbery, 7; larcenies, 72; higamy 1; stealing money from a letter in the post office, 1; perjury, 3; stealing in a deelling house,

This number is, however, exclusive of those who, during the sitting of the grand jury, may be committed for trial.

FRANCE.
It is announced that count Volney. whose recent death the chamber of peers and the French academy have to deplore has left in his will a sum amounting to a percetual rent of 1200 francs, 1.150 sterling as a prize, to lie adjudged by the institute to the author of the best treatise on eastern languages, and especially on the simplification of their characters. His obsequies were solemnized in the burial ground of Pere Lachaise; it was conducted ed in the most simple mnnner; two peers of France and two members of the acade my supported the paii; and numerous liferary and scientific characters followed in procession. M. Baya, director of the French academy, pronounced a funeral eulogy on his grave.
Sieur Bedault, editor of the Paris Con-

stitutionnel, has been found guilty of publishing an article in February last, tending to excite civil war in France, and sentenced to two pears imprisonment, and 10,000 francs, (1.416 sterling.)

SPAIN. A loan of 40 millions of rials has heeh opened at Madrid to bear an interest of 10 per cent.

Denuties from several of the juntas were assembling at Madrid, to unite with the junta of the capital, until the meeting af the cortes in July,

England, Prance and Bavaria have expressed their approbation of the late revo-Intion in Spain..

The Madrid gazettes also contain addresses of congratulation to his majesty "from several towns or public bodies, on his acceptance of the constitution, and of ficial accounts of its having been sworn to by many other corporations, public func-

tionaries, boards, tribunals, &c. A royal decree of the 29th of April, directs another decree, issued by the gene ral and estraordinary, cortes on the 26th of Map, 1813, to be carried into immediate execution, which requires the municipal bodies to take down or destroy all signs of vassalage, existing in their respective cities, towns or villages, as the Spaniards neither do, or ever will acknowledge any other seniorage than that of the nation, and all commanding officers to cause the constitution to be sworn to by the corps un-lof view, through that medium.

said Mr. Harmer, the solicitor, was au- det their command; and acquaint them with his majesty's pleasure, that the mi-litary should henceforth have the benefit of the article of the constitution which for bids.presoners tu be put upon their oath with regard to their own acts in criminal

> Extract of a letter from a gentleman a Cadiz, May 3-" The last post from Madrid brought an account of the discovery of a conspiracy to assassinate the King and place the infante don Carlos on the thirone. It is well known that this brother of the king was opposed to the adoption of the constitutional system, while the other Francisco de Paula, notwithstanding he was declared by the cortes illegitimate, and ineligible to the crown, is decidedly in favor of it. The principal conspirators were the heads of several of the orders of the friars, one or two lawyers, two or three of the military, and it is said, the duke of Alagon, and the count of Espeleta tegether with one or two other persons of raink; are implicated. Carlos, however, hid no knowledge of the affair, and would never lend himself to such a diabolical scheme.- It appears to have been discovered almost at the moment of its commence ment. In consequence of this, two royal orders have made their appearance, permitting the friars to secularize themselves for which end a bull will be solicited from the Pope.

GERMANY.

Sandt, the assassin of Kotzehue, has, at last, heensentenced to death by the gov ernment of Baden.

Jerome Bonaparte, his wife, his sister Eliza, and Fouche, are at Trieste, the Austrian government having given them permission to remain at that place.

THE WHIC.

BRIDGETON, JULY 24, 1820.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. Henrietta's Communication will appear in our next; likewise the Oration delivered at Millville ou tlie 4th inst.

TORNADO.

On Friday evening last, about 6 o'clock, this neighborhood was visited by a severe tornado from the northward accompanied by a heavy sllower of rain with severe thunder and light. harbor, parted their fasts, and were driven some on shore, and one against the bridge; but we un-derstand they have not sustained any material damage Numerous sturdy trees have been laid pros mage Numerous surroy trees nave ocen and pos-trate in this town, and it is apprehended that the corn fields will suffer greatly. We learn that the barn of Mr. Jacob Ritchie was struck by the light. nigg, and consumed with its contents, the pro-duct of the late season

FOURTH OF JULY IN MILLVILLE

Pursuant to the arrangement that was agree? na-a number of the inhabitants of this village riet in the School-House in Millyille, at 4 o'clk. P.M. when Jeremiah Stratton, Esq. acted as President, and Mr Wm Duffie as Vice-Prisident. The exercises of the day after the company had convened, were opened by singing an ode on In. dependence. Mr. Matthew Seymour then read the Declaration of Independence, and immediately after an Oration adapted to the occasion was delivered by Nathan Leake, Esq. 'A proces sion as then formed, and moved in order to the house of, Mark, Garton, when a number of toasts were drank suited to the occasion-each suc ceeded by з gun.

Voted, that the thanks of the company be pre sented to Mr. Leake with a request, that he would furnish a copy of his address for publicatin the Washington Whig. The company retired at a seasonable hour -- mutually gratified with the exercises of the aflernoon.

FOR THE WASHINGTON WRIG. Put the saddle on the right horse. Mr. Editor —

It has been published in several of the mewspapers, that at the late sitting of the in some measure not according to the tradition

The report itself with a variety of comments has been also published, as the report "of a committee of the House," and the resolutions therein proposed have been noticed as being the act of the Legislature. Wow, sir, most assuredly, this is an error; and I have not been a little surprised, thing a correction of it has not found its way to the pfess, from other sources than that fiom which it now comes.

To correct wrong impressions which their noble pride will not hear the sight of may have been occasioned by this missuch lasting memorials of their humilia statement, it might be sufficient to refer tion. Two circulars of the secretary of to the minutes of proceedings, but as newswar, of the 15th and 21st of April, enjoin papers are more generally read, it may be hetter to put the matter in a right point

On the fourth day of the sitting, a reso. lution was offered in the House of Assembly for a committee "to take into considation what is necessary and proper to be done by way of relief to the public, by loaning out money, or otherwise." This resolution was agreed to, and as the subject was momentous, a committee of thir (one from each county) was raised and to the consideration of that commit tee. were referred the numerous petitions praying for relief. After ten days deliheration, within which time various projects were agitated, and much labor bestowed on the subject; they, through, their chair-man, Mr. Gould, reported a Bill, entitled, "An act to prevent the sacrifice of real and personal estate at forced sales." Thin re-port was agreed to—the bill read—ordered a second reading and to beprinted. Che committee having thus discharged the duty required of it, was, of course. dissol ved.

On the day following, Mr. Hopkinson, a representative from Burlington, in his place and not as a member of that or any other committee, read a preamble and res olutions, which he offered as a substitute for the bill so reported. The vote of the House was never taken on this proposed substitute. I't remained, and still remains what it was, and what it is, the proposi tion and argument of an individual member, and not the act of any committee— yet we hear it spoken of as "a report of a committee of, the House," hut with what justice, or with what propriety, every one can judge.

CORRECTOR. June 30, 1820.

Mr. SCHULTZ:

Having read in one of your former papers, that our legislature had adjourned without passing any act for the relief of the people in these trying times: only a report of a committee advising them to take care and steer clear of embarrasment, (or to that effect.) This reminds me of a circumstance that took place in Cumberland Jail some time since.

A person in confinement wishing to take the benefit of the insolvent law, but not knowing himself how to act, called in an a ttarney for advice. The attorney asked the prisoner if he had any money, being told he had one dollar and eighteen cents, which was bis whole stock; give me the dollar, said the attorney, and send for a quart of Jack. After both had taken a dram or two, tlie attorney took up the bottle and walked off, saying, I advise you to be contented,

[COMMUNICATION.] CURIOUS TRIAL.

A certain great and powerful king called IAm, had, in the lower country, many lawful subjects who became subject to a certain prince called the Old Accuser. Moreover the king took great pains to bring them back again, and was not only willing to pardon them, but of his goodness promised rewards for obedience, and severe punishment if they remained willing slaves to that prince, who could keep them in no other way, but by pile, through the consent of the will but by pile, through the consent of the will fle enacted such laws, the keeping of which would result in the present peace and happiness of the obedient, and also sent his servants to declare his good will, and the rich provision made for them if they would be subject to his law.

But the old prince always raised up great op-position against them, and many, in former ages, had to suffer file arid faggot; nevertheless many turned td the good king through much labor and suffering.

suffering.

At a certain time he raised up one who had turned to him, and he bore good tidings to his neighbors, and it was even said that his labors were blest by the great I Am, in turning some phis caure, and in encouraging others to prove true to his service. About that time, we trust thro' the will of I Am, one who turned to him. was made a judge for the trial of small causes in civil cases. Both, however, suffered some insults from the subjects of Old Accuser, but they united, and with others strove we trust, to be useful, and made a stand against the foes of Am, but it so happened, that the king saw proper in his wisdom to remove the companion of the first, and we trust, took her to himself, and the man believing it to be consistent with his mission, sought and got him another companion. Legislature of this state, a Report was made "by a committee of the House of Assembly" against the expediency of granting relief to that portion of the public involved in pecuniary embarrassments, and difficulties, from the unusual pressure of the times.

The report itself with a veriety of committee of the times. there should he no atto ney nor evidence present, and if any offered to get rid of them, if possible by bribing the judge, not only against the defendant, brit all others that might be disposed to favor his cause; by which means he hoped to be able to destroy his character and usefulness; to effect which he thus addresses the judge:

Most Noble Judge, You have acted for a long

time a most judicious part in civil matters as a judge under I Am, and although it is put out of judge under I Am, and although it is put out of your power to try characters according to the laws of the land in which you dwell, which is all the law my subjects regard, and that not much, I beg that you will hear me if your clemency in a case of another, nature, which I will now lay before you concerning one that has pretended to be a servant & herald for I Am, & as it has been nothing hur pretence you will place me & mush. thing but pretence, you will please me & my sub-jects and no doubt the peat king in his condem-nation. He must be a wicked old fellow; he un-

flortakes to shew unto us the way of eternal life, and immediately after his wife's death courts and marries another, but why did L say after, I think I can prove to any reasonable man, (for he has acted so devilish and cut up such high didoes, and what makes it worse, under cover of lovalty to I Am, and secretly at home) that he did not wait till after.

Judge. I did never intend to try such a cause for you, I have formally determined to live by the king's golden rule—do as 1 would be done

Accuser. Do as you would be done by? you cannot draw such an inference - you hove never done what he has, and I trust you are a much better man;—why you don't know half the abobetter man;—why you don't know half the abominations that are committed by him in secret, and then he goes about preaching—oh, how disgusting he has been to me:—(Aside, Aye, and you too; but if I cail only get you to believe me and try the cause, and give your opinion according to the evidence I'll produce, I shall destroy lau efulness, and stand a good chance for yours; And you know that the word of the great king is, thou that preacheth that a man shalt not steal—Dost thou steal! thou that preacheth a man should not commit adultery—dost thou committed adultery already. Aye, you may know he hath done this and much more, or why would he want to get married contrary to what would he want to get married contrary to what, you and 1 and many gosd men think is right, and break thro' the law of custom, which in my estimation is sufficient to condemn him.—Come, what think you by this time!

Judge. Ch! I confess there can be no such in-

Jange. At comes under can be no such inference drawn, s you have observed. I think myself much—oh, I will make no comparison between us if that be so, but can you prove it?

Accuser. Oh yes; my witnesses luckily are allowed to call Mr Suspicion.

Judge. Mr. Suspicion please to come forward; do you know the defendant?

Suspicion. Yes sir, I know but very little good of him, notwithstanding all his pretensions; all though my suspicions are very high, I would not wish to take an oath it were so, but here are other suidences that will extension and the contractions. other evidences that will strengthen my testimony very much, and by their help if you will only allow them in coiirt, we will make it look very

much like truth indeed.

[But in comes an advocate by the name of a Common Sense, and turning to the Judge, saith, sit is not lawful to receive this evidence. I have proved him in almost every case to be false, and in no instance to be depended upon: moreover our law not will justify the trial of a man in his absence.]

Accuser. I hope the judge will not suffer the court to be disturbed by this ill behaved fellow, the trial having commenced; he is an enemy to me and my cause, and the tradition that is ost coin and my cause, and the tradition that is cost coin-mon among us. Nay, he is such a bold arch fel-low that he will come directly into court in any country; and among any people, and ifflie judges will only hearken to him, lie will always make them side with him; I humbly trust the judge. will not side with eny, but hear the honest witnesses, when I think you will be of my opinion, and I shall have the happiness of seeing hini dismissed from the court.

Judge. You cannot be heard now; let us hear the evidence: Mr. Suspicion proceed.
Suspicion. I have always had my suspicions of

that fellow; and in short, all that has been advanced by our prince the accuser, 's very likely to be true; but here is Mr. Prejudice who has more confidence, and can declare more positive-ly in his case Were it necessary I, could fellof nundreds of suspicions against him, which have then proven by Mr. Prejudice and Mr. Hearsay. (two very reputable evidences,) to be matter of fact. I decline saying any more at present, and give place to more positive evidence: at the same time with the permission of the court I will not withdraw but take my seat and he realized. not withdraw, but take my seat and be ready whenever called upon.

Judge Have yo any more evidence? Answer Yes: call Mr. Hearsay.

(To be concluded in our next.)

BIARRIED, on Sunday Evening the 16th inst. it Cape May, by the Rev. Jenkin David, Mr. WILLIAM LEAMING to Miss SARAH SO-MERS, all of that place.

PORT OF BRIDGETOWN.

ARRIVED, Sloop Eliza, Laycock, 10 days from Bermuda, with sugar, molasses,, salt, and grindstones, to the captain.

Neptune Corps of Engineers.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Corps will be held at the Court-House on Tuesday evening, the 25th inst, at half past seven o'clock precisely; the members are desired to be punctual in their attendance.

JOSEPH B. HUGHES, Sec'ry. Brillgeton, July 24th, 1820.

Sheriff's Sale

Y Virtue of several Writs of Fieri Facias, to us directed, will be exposed to sale at pub-lic vendue, on Tuesday the eighth day of Au-gust next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said clay, in the county of Cumberland, at the Hutel 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 Lourel Hill, joins lands of Nancy Woodruff and others, said to contain two acres; two Dwelling Houses and Lous, also a good Sore-House and Barn, thereon, near the above described. Sore-House and Barn, thereon, near the above described House and Lot. A House and Lot joins lands of John Rose and others;—a number 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 execution at the sait of Henry Brooks, \braham Sayres, and other miles by solutions. Sheriff.

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff. WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff. July 10, 1820-41

Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me di-Trected, will be exposed to sale at public vendue of 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 Cum-ber and, 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, Enos Woodruff and others, also a Farm, 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,

Situate in the township of Downs, said to contain one hundred and fifty acres more or less, joins lands of John Tubman and others, twelve acres of meadow land joins lands of Samuel Laycock and others, togother with all the lands of the defendant—Seized as the property of David Mason, and taken in execution at the suit of Jogeph Cook, and to be sold by

"HAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

July 40, 1820—44

July 10, 1820-4t

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNI-, TED STATES.

WHEREAS, by the acts of Congress, passed on the 26th of March 1'804, on the 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 or sale when surveyed:

Therefore I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare make known, that public sales, for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands, shall be held at Detroit, in Michigan Territory, on the first Monday in July next,

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

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

3, 2, 3, **4**, arid 5, In range 8. excepting such lands as are or may be re-

Berved by law for the support of schools or for other purposes. The saleshall continue so long as may be necessary to offer the lands for sale, and co longer; and the lands shall be offered in regular numerical order. Green under my hand, at the City of Washington, this 15th day of March, 1820.

JAMES MONROE.

By tire President:

JOSIAH MEIGS, Comm'er, of the Qen. Land Office

Printers who are authorized the publish the Laws of the United States will pub. lish the above once a week till the 1st day of July next, and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment. March 18 1a wit 14.

TAKE NOTICE.

PRIE partnership of BOWIE & SHANNON. is dissolved by mutual consent Those to bring in their accounts for settlement: and 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, Jitly 5, 1819-tf

PROPOSALS

For Publishing by Subscription, awork ENTITLED,

A View of the Arguments Bor and against taking Life, in civil So ciety, for Murder,

WITH AN APPENDIX

BY I THOMSON.

THE object of this treatise is to exhibit the arguments which are adduced, on which the different opinions of men are formed. The author has endeavored to present all the arguments on Solh sides of the subject in as concise a manner could conveniently be done.

The Appendix is designed to illustrate the

The Appendix is designed to illustrate the East consideration in the work, by chewing wherein confinement for grand larceny has failed of a oducing the beneficial effect contemplated. The price when bound and lettered in a neat duodecimo volume, will be one dollar. To this will be added the essays of the celebrated lateDr. Rush on the punishment of death, for crimes and the effects of public punishment for grand larceny.

for grand larceny.

RECOMMENDATION.

I have read a manuscript treatise of Mr 1. Thomson, on the subject of capital punishments. The arguments are judicious and well arranged, and the deductions from them are, it my opinion, just. It is well calculated to disseminate correct principles on the subject, and I therefore recom-mend it as worthy of general perusal and patron

DANIEL D. TOMPKINS. Ceptember 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 playable to the stockholders or their legal representatives after the 10th inst.

C. READ. Cashier. C. READ, Cashier.

Bridgeton, July 3, 1820.-3t.

NOTICE.

A 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 contracting after this date.

John T. Wood.

Roadstown, July 3,1820

. NOTICE.

O's the morning of the 30th of May last, my bound boy named DAVID CORSON, aged about 19, left my house with the intention of not returning: he took with him a bottle green coattee and trowsers, fur hat, laced boots, calf skir 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 States.

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

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

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 fractional townships, viz:

August Sale.

Townships 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6, south of range 14
1, 3, 4, 5 and 6,
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6
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 arid 5 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 1, 2, 3, 4, aird 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, being 33 townships and fractional townships.

A Brookville, in Indiana, on the first Monday

in Ocober rest, for the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Brookville, being 36

surveyed in the district of Brookville, being 36 townships and fractional townships.

At Jeffersonville, in Indiana, on the first Monday in August next, for the lands lately surveyed in the district of Jeffersonville, being 27 townships and fractional township—At Terre Haute, in Indiana, on the first Monday in September next, for the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Terre Haute, being 43 townships and fractional townships.

ing 43 townships and fractional townships.

ing 43 townships and fractional townships.

At Edwardsville, in Illinois, on the first Monday in October next, for the lands lately surveyed in the district of Edwardsville, being 36: townships and fractional townships.

At Arkansas, in the ter itory of Arkansas, on the first Mondays of August and October next, for the lands surveyed in the district of Arkansas, b~ing 55 townships and fractional townships, viz:

. Angust sale. ,

Townships principal meridian.

5,6,7,8,9 & 10

6,7,8,and 9 5, 7, 9, & 10, south of range 19, west of 5th

do 20 do 6,7,8, and 9 do 21 do E, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 do 22 do

October sale.

Fownships 7, 8, 9, 10, 41, 12, 13 and 14, so, of range 23

west of 5th principal meridian. 8, 10, 11, 1219 and 14 do .24 9. 10, 11, 12 and 13, do 2: 9.10.11 and 12 do 2 25 9, 10, 11 and 12 9, 10 and 11 do 26 do 27 do **28 d**o 29 . 9 and 10 9 and 10 do 29 do At Jackson; in Missoufi, on the second Mon

day in September next, for the lands surveyed in the District of Cape Girardeau, being thirty-five township. and fractional townships.

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

or too large for bounty lost, At Cahaba, in Alabama, os 4he first Monday in Xovember next, for the lots in the towns of Claiborne and Jackson, and for townships 12 and 17 in range 20, snd for township €Sin range 19, which were advertised but not offered for sale in March, 1819.

Narch, 1619.

• 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 numeric il order. The lands reserved by law for use of schools, or or other purposes, mill, as usual, be reserved

> 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 last of November next, and send their accounts to the General Land Office

May 1st.

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,

HAT on application to us by Wm. Leaming, MHAT 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: Beginning at William Tomlin's southward & westward corner, two rods and a half above the public loading on Carten Creek and running south ward corner, two rods and a han above the public landing on Goshen Creek, and running south fifteen degrees west, four perches along said creek to a post, thence south seventy-five degrees east, four perches or thereabout to the ditch, now or late of Benajah Tomlins, thence north fifteen degrees east, binding on said ditch to William Tomlins eastward corner, thence south fifty-six and a half degrees west supposed to be five perches to the beginning.

We have nominated Nicholas Willits, Thomas

H. Hughes and Abijah Smith, Esquires, Commissioners to divide the said tract of land into two equal parts or shares, and unless proper objections are stated to us at the Inn of Joseph Hand, at the Court House, on thethirty: first day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M. the ssid Nicholas Willits. Thomas H. Hughes and Abijah Smith will then be appointed Commission. ers to make partition of the said land pursuant to an act, envitled "An act for the more easy partition of lands, held by coparceners, joint-te, nants. and tenants in common."—Passed the 11t November, 1789.

Given under our hands this thirty-first day a

May, Anno Domini 1820.
Cresse **Townsend**, Shamgar Hewitt, Ephraim Hildreth.

Cape May, June 12th, 1820-4t

Cumberland Orphans' Court JUNE TERM, 1820.

PON application of Virgil M. 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 Administrators give public notice to the creditors of said deceased, to bring in their claims within six months fram the date hereof, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public place? 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 exhibit his demands within the time limited, (such public notice being given) shall be forever barred his action therefor against said administrators.

By the Court,

T. Elmer, Clk.

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

White and Ped Lead Manufactured by Mordecai 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 F ont Stie. t, near the Drawbridge PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, July 17, 1820-St By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress passed on the 17th of March, 1820, entitled, An act to authorize the President of the Wnited States to appoint a Receiver of the Public Monies aiid Register of the Land Office or the district of Law-rence county id the Arkansas territory," it is enacted, that any person, having a claim to a right of preemption within the said districts shall make known his claim and location, according to the provision of the laws now in force, the Register, at least six weeks before the time to be designated by the Presidetit 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 nutents 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, Josian Meiss, -

Commissioner of the General Land Office. -

rinters 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.

THE subscriber having purchased the Mills formerly owned by Jeremiah Buck, solicits the continuation of former customers. Having employed the same person to superintend the Grist Mill that has for several years pasthad the care and management of her, and who has generally given satisfaction - he flatters himself tha from 'the esperience of the superintendant, and the mill being kept in complete order; she will merit the favor of customers and of the public in general. Wheat, rye, flour, and grain of all kinds 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. The sawing is now reduced to the following prices—scar \$3 per th. fencing \$3.50, and Lath. \$2.50.

Wm. Elmer.

Bridgeton, My 22, 1120.-- t4

Sheriff's Sales.

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

A Farm,

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

The sale of the above property is a 5 journed until Tuesday the 8th day of Argust next.

July 17-

At the same time and place.

A Small Farm,

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

The sale. of the ,above property 18 adjourned until Tuesday the 8th day of Au-July 17-

By the President or the United States.

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 pari 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 solds. 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 following lands, viz:
On the 2d Monday in October next, fur he sale of townships 10 arid 13, in range 2, E; townships 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 a 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; townshipa 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 'seen 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 number of section, tnwnship, and range.

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

JAMES MONROE.

JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office July 10, 1820.-t1D.

Gumberland Orphans' Court. JUNE TERM, 1820.

Acministrator of John Johnson, deceased, Samuel Davis, jun. Administrator de bonis non, of John Duffield, deceased, Edmund Sheppard, acting Executor of William Chard, Esq. deceased, Henry Shaw, Esq. Administrator of David Pages deceased, Martha Peck, Executive 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 decedent? are insufficient to pay their just debts.

insufficient to pay their just debts.

Therefore, on application of said Haunah M Connel, Eleazar Mayhew, Samuel Davis, jun-Edmund Sheppard, Henry Shaw, Esq. and Martha Peck, severally setting forth that said decedents died severally seized of lands, tenements, learned the part and said 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,

aid of the court in the premises.

It is ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estates of said decedents, or either of them, do a prear 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 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. Jane 26, 1820