

# The Washington Whig.

Vol. VI.

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## THE WHIG

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No subscriber is considered at liberty to withdraw his name, whilst in arrears.

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual rates.

## LAWS OF THE UNION.

[BY AUTHORITY].

**AN ACT for the relief of persons holding confirmed unlocated claims for lands in the State of Illinois.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons lawfully holding confirmed unlocated claims for lands within the tract reserved by the third section of the act, entitled "An act confirming certain claims to land in the Illinois Territory, and providing for their location," passed the sixteenth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, be allowed until the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, to register the same and the said claims shall be receivable in payment for public lands with the said reserved tract, conformably with the provisions of the said act, and of the act, entitled "An act making further provision for settling claims to land in the Territory of Illinois," passed the twenty-sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, at any time before the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

May 15, 1820—Approved,  
JAMES MONROE.

**AN ACT in addition to the act, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty," and for other purposes.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums, be, and the same are hereby appropriated, that is to say:

For compensation granted by law to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives in addition to the appropriation heretofore made for that object, twenty-three thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For rebuilding the public wharf, and repairing the public warehouses, on Staten Island, fifteen thousand dollars.

For graduating the Capitol Square, putting the grounds in order, and planting trees within the same, two thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several appropriations hereinbefore made, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the arrearages of the Department of War, from the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, to the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, be paid out of the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars already appropriated for arrearages prior to the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen; any thing in the act, entitled "An act in addition to the several acts for the establishment and regulation of the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments," passed the first of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, to the contrary notwithstanding.

May 15, 1820—Approved,  
JAMES MONROE.

**AN ACT to provide for the building an addition to the Custom-House now erecting in the City of New-Orleans, for the use of the District Court of the United States for the State of Louisiana.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury cause to be built an addition to the custom-house now erecting in the City of New-Orleans, which shall contain rooms suitable for the use of the District Court of the United States for the State of Louisiana; and that so much of the appropriation for the erection of custom-houses and public ware-houses, as shall be sufficient for that purpose, be, and the same is hereby declared to be, applicable to that object.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, as soon as the said building shall be completed, the Secretary of the Treasury shall be authorized, and required to cause to be sold, at public sale, upon such terms, and in such manner, as he shall judge to be expedient, the house and lot in which the District Court is now held, and to cause the amount for which they shall be sold to be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

May 15, 1820—Approved,  
JAMES MONROE.

**AN ACT for the relief of the legal Representatives of Conrad Laub, deceased.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in

Congress assembled, That the person authorized to transact the business of the late Supervisor, or, of the Revenue in the State of Pennsylvania, be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to revise the accounts of Conrad Laub, deceased, late a collector of internal duties in the State aforesaid, and to audit and settle the same, admitting, on sufficient evidence, all legal or equitable credits not heretofore allowed or rejected by Congress.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That if the administrator of the said Conrad Laub, deceased, shall be dissatisfied with the settlement and decision of the person authorized to transact the business of the supervisor aforesaid, he may, within three months after such decision, appeal from the same, upon such items in the account as he shall specially designate, stating, in writing, his objection to the decision on the same, to the accounting officers of the Treasury Department; and, upon such appeal being taken and presented to the Treasury Department, within the time aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the accounting officers of that Department to audit and settle the same, according to the rules prescribed by this act, and in such manner as the justice of the case may require.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That if, upon the settlement of the accounts as aforesaid, of the said Conrad Laub, deceased, it shall appear that he is entitled to further credits that have heretofore been received, it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury to allow the same, and credit his account therewith.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the legal and equitable allowance so to be made, shall not exceed the balance which is due to the United States; nor shall any allowance, so ascertained, be passed to his credit, unless the administrator shall forthwith pay such remaining balance, if any, as shall, upon said settlement, be found to be due and owing from the said Conrad Laub.

May 15, 1820—Approved,  
JAMES MONROE.

**AN ACT for the relief of the inhabitants of the village of Peoria, in the State of Illinois.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person, or the legal representatives of every person, who claims a lot or lots in the village of Peoria, in the State of Illinois, shall, on or before the first day of October next, deliver to the Register of the Land Office, for the district of Edwardsville, a notice, in writing, of his or her claim; and it shall be the duty of the said Register to make to the Secretary of the Treasury a report of all claims filed with the said Register, with the substance of the evidence in support thereof; and also his opinion and such remarks respecting the claims as he may think proper to make; which report, together with a list of the claims which, in the opinion of the said Register, ought to be confirmed, shall be laid by the Secretary of the Treasury before Congress for their determination. And the said Register shall be allowed twenty-five cents for each claim on which a decision shall be made, whether such decision shall be in favor or against the claims; which allowance shall be in full for his services under this act.

May 15, 1820—Approved,  
JAMES MONROE.

**AN ACT to impose a new Tonnage Duty on French Ships and Vessels.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in lieu of the tonnage duty now paid on French ships or vessels, there shall be paid a duty of eighteen dollars per ton, on all French ships or vessels which shall be entered in the United States, any act to the contrary notwithstanding; Provided, however, That nothing contained in this act, shall be so construed as to prevent the extension of the provisions of the act, entitled "An act to repeal so much of the several acts imposing duties on the tonnage of ships and vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, as imposes a discriminating duty on tonnage between foreign vessels and vessels of the United States, and between the goods imported into the United States in foreign vessels, and vessels of the United States," to French ships and vessels, and the goods imported thereon, whenever the government of France shall accede to the provisions of the act above referred to.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the tonnage duty laid, and directed to be paid, by this act, shall be collected and paid according to the provisions of the act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," passed the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That this act shall commence, and be in force, from and after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

May 15, 1820—Approved,  
JAMES MONROE.

**AN ACT to authorize the Governor of Illinois to obtain certain Abstracts of Lands from certain Public Officers.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Register of the United States Land Office at Vincennes, in the State of Indiana, to furnish to the Governor of the State of Illinois, when he shall apply for the same, a complete abstract of all the lands which have been purchased at

that office; or which may hereafter be purchased, which lie within the State of Illinois, designating the name of each purchaser, and the time of making the purchase; for which he shall be entitled to receive, from such applicant, at the rate of ten cents for each separate entry, a copy whereof is required: Provided, however, That all the expense incurred by virtue of this act, shall be defrayed by said State.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the application of the Governor of said State, to cause a complete abstract to be made out, for the use of said State, of all the military bounty lands which have been patented to the soldiers of the late army, lying within the same, designating the name of each patentee.

May 15, 1820—Approved,  
JAMES MONROE.

**AN ACT supplementary to an Act, entitled "an Act concerning Navigation."**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, from and after the thirtieth day of September next, the ports of the United States shall be and remain closed against every vessel owned wholly, or in part, by a subject or subjects of his Britannic Majesty, coming, or arriving by sea, from any port or place in the province of Lower Canada, or coming or arriving from any port or place in the province of New-Brunswick, the province of Nova-Scotia, the islands of Newfoundland, St. Johns, or Cape Breton, or the dependencies of any of them, the islands of Bermuda, the Bahama islands, the islands called Caicos, or the dependencies of any of them, or from any other port or place in any island, colony, territory, or possession, under the dominion of Great Britain in the West Indies, or on the continent of America, south of the southern boundary of the United States, and not inclosed within the act to which this act is supplementary. And every such vessel, so excluded from the ports of the United States; that shall enter, or attempt to enter; the same, in violation of this act, shall, with her tackle, apparel, and furniture, together with the cargo on board such vessel, be forfeited to the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the thirtieth day of September next, the owner, consignee, or agent, of every vessel, owned wholly, or in part, by a subject or subjects of his Britannic Majesty, which shall have been duly entered in any port of the United States, and on board of which shall have been there laden, for exportation, any article or articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the United States, other than provisions and sea-stores, necessary for the voyage, shall, before such vessel shall have been cleared, outward at the custom-house, give bond, in a sum double the value of such article or articles, with one or more sureties, to the satisfaction of the collector, that the article or articles so laden on board such vessel, for exportation, shall be landed in some port or place other than a port or place in any province, island, colony, territory, or possession, belonging to his Britannic Majesty, that is mentioned or described in this act, or in the act to which this act is supplementary. And every such vessel that shall sail, or attempt to sail, from any port of the United States, without having complied with the provisions aforesaid, by giving bond as aforesaid, shall, with her tackle, apparel, and furniture, together with the article or articles aforesaid, laden on board the same as aforesaid, be forfeited to the United States. Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed or construed so as to violate any provision of the Convention to regulate Commerce between the territories of the United States and of his Britannic Majesty, signed the third day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the thirtieth day of September next, no goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be imported into the United States of America from the province of Nova Scotia, the province of New-Brunswick, the islands of Cape Breton, St. Johns, Newfoundland, or their respective dependencies, from the Bermuda islands, the Bahama islands, the islands called Caicos, or either or any of the aforesaid possessions, islands, or places, or from any other province, possession, plantation, island, or place, under the dominion of Great Britain in the West Indies, or on the continent of America, south of the southern boundaries of the United States, except only such goods, wares, and merchandise, as are truly and wholly of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the province, colony, plantation, island, possession, or place, aforesaid, where the same shall be laden, and from whence such goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be directly imported, into the United States of America, contrary to the provisions of this act, together with the vessel on board of which the same shall be laden, her tackle, apparel, and furniture shall be forfeited to the United States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the form of the bond aforesaid shall be prescribed, and the same shall be discharged, and all penalties and forfeitures, incurred under this act, shall be sued for, recovered, distributed, and accounted for, and the same may be mitigated, or remitted, in the manner, and according to the provisions, of the act to which this act is supplementary.

15, 1820—Approved,  
JAMES MONROE.

**AN ACT to authorize the Appointment of Commissioners to lay out the Road therein mentioned.**

Whereas, by the continuation of the Cumberland road from Wheeling, in the State of Virginia, through the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, the lands of the United States may become more valuable—

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint three impartial and judicious persons, not being citizens of any of the States aforesaid, to be commissioners; and, in case of the death or resignation of any of them, to appoint other and like persons in their place, who shall have lower carefully to examine the country, between Wheeling, in the State of Virginia, and a point on the left bank of the Mississippi river, to be chosen by said commissioners, between St. Louis and the mouth of the Illinois river, and to lay out a road from Wheeling aforesaid, to the point so to be chosen on the left bank of the river Mississippi; the said road to be on a straight line, or as nearly so as, having a due regard to the condition and situation of the ground and water-courses over which the same shall be laid out, shall be deemed expedient and practicable. And said commissioners shall have power to employ able surveyors, chainbearers, and other necessary assistants, in laying out said road, and so much of the lands of the United States as may be included, within the same, shall be, and is hereby, reserved and excepted, from the sales of the public lands. The said road to be eighty feet wide, and designated by marked trees, stakes, or other conspicuous monuments, at the distance of every quarter of a mile, and a every angle of deviation from a straight line. And the said commissioners shall cause to be made, and delivered to the President of the United States, an accurate plan of said road, so laid out by them as aforesaid, with a written report of their Proceedings, describing therein the State lines crossed, and the marks, monuments, courses, and distances, by which the said road shall be designated; describing, also, the water-courses, and the nature and quality of the ground over which the same shall be laid out; they shall, moreover divide said road into sections of not more than ten, nor less than five, miles long, noticing the materials that may be used in making, and giving an estimate of the expense of making, each section of the road aforesaid.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the commissioners, surveyors, chainbearers, and other necessary assistants, to be appointed in pursuance of this act, shall severally take an oath, or affirmation, faithfully and diligently to perform, their respective duties, and shall receive, in full compensation for their services and expenses, each commissioner six dollars, each surveyor three dollars, and each other necessary assistant one dollar, for each day in which they shall be necessarily employed in the service aforesaid: Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That nothing in this act contained, or that shall be done in pursuance thereof, shall be deemed or construed to imply any obligation on the part of the United States to make, or to defray the expense of making, the road hereby authorized to be laid out, or of any part thereof.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That ten thousand dollars, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, be, and are hereby, appropriated to defray the expense of lay out the road aforesaid.

May 15, 1820—Approved,  
JAMES MONROE.

## 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 two hundred and seventy acres more or less; together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of James Moore, and taken in execution at the suit of Daniel Carroll and Isaac Bacon, by SIMMONS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

The following described Lands, situate in the township of Downs, the first a tract joins lands of Joseph & Collin Cooper and others, said to contain seventy-five acres more or less; a tract said to contain twenty-five acres, joins lands of Wm. Davis and others, ten acres joins lands of Samuel Jenkins and others; together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of William Perkins, and taken in execution at the suit of John Budd, William Tomlinson & Davis, and Samuel Seely, assignees, and others, and to be sold by DAN SIMMONS, late Sheriff. WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff. July 17, 1820—4t

## PRINTING

Neatly Executed at this Office.

### Execution of Sandt.

A letter from Manheim, to the editor of the Brussels Oracle, gives the following account.

"Sandt, the assassin of Kotzebue, was executed this morning at five o'clock. So early as half past three o'clock, the infantry and cavalry, and almost the whole population of Manheim, were in motion. Sandt was brought from the prison in an open carriage. His countenance, which was very pale, had in it something extraordinary. A smile was on his lips, and he went to meet death as we should go to a fete. He bowed with much grace to some ladies at a window, and who returned his salute with very evident marks of interest. When he reached the place of execution, which was in a very large plain, he mounted the scaffold immediately. His sentence was read to him; after which he made a speech. Not understanding German, I cannot communicate to you what he said. I observed, however, that he spoke with energy, and at the end raised his hands to Heaven. The executioner took hold of him, and made him sit down in a chair, fastened to a small post; he tied his hands cut off some of his hair, and put a handkerchief over his eyes. In two minutes after he was no more. All the preparations for the execution were made very slowly; twenty minutes were employed, and ten would have been sufficient; as the reading of the sentence and his speech did not take five minutes. Though I at first intended only to see him pass by, I was carried forward involuntarily, constantly looking at him. He was dressed in white, but wearing a black great coat, his shirt collar turned down, and his hair fell in curls on his shoulders. For 15 months past his life has been preserved by the most strengthening regimen. Every effort was made to prevent him sinking under the effects of the wounds which he had inflicted on himself; he was in fact very weak, so that he could not mount the scaffold without supporting himself on the shoulders of two persons, which makes the courage that he showed at his death the more extraordinary. He was beheaded with a sabre; and the executioner being obliged to make a second stroke, a general cry arose."

We are left to infer, from the foregoing accounts, that Sandt, in the opinion of the populace, died more like a martyr, than a malefactor who had justly forfeited his life. Another account that we have seen, states that those who dipped their hands in his blood, as it flowed from the scaffold, were students of Heidelberg. An account from Scheerwin mentions, that two large chests full of antiquities have been found in the Grand Ducal Palace, in a wing which was built by the celebrated Wallenstein, during the thirty years war.

They write from Frankfort, that a person who has had an opportunity of seeing Sandt, sometimes, asked him how he was? "Alas!" he replied, "the thread of my life seems to be formed of such a tenacious substance, that it cannot be broken unless by terrible means."

An article from Milan announces some interesting discoveries in literature. It is said that Mr. Peyron, Professor of the Oriental languages in the University of Turin, has lately discovered some hitherto unknown MSS. of Cicero and of St. Augustine.

### FRANKLIN.

In the newspaper which Franklin established, soon after he domiciliated himself in Philadelphia, he once took occasion to animadvert, freely, upon the conduct of an old and respectable inhabitant of the city whose public course did not accord with his views of propriety. The attack produced a strong sensation among the friends of the gentleman in question, some of whom proposed that an interview should be had with Franklin, in order to admonish this young adventurer in regard to what they deemed an improper liberty. Franklin acquiesced readily to the proposal, and accordingly requested several of his patrons to sup with him on a particular evening. They waited upon him at the time appointed; and among the guests the names of Hugh Roberts, Philip Sing, Luke Morris and John Biddle are recollected.

Previous to being called to supper, they entered into friendly conversation with him on the subject of their visit. They were presently introduced into an adjoining room in which a table was spread, covered with a course cloth, at an end of which stood a large stone pitcher filled with water; and beside each plate a penny earthen cup. Franklin pressed his friends to be seated, and proceeded to help each of them to a slice of the pudding with every appearance of earnest hospitality. Having served them all, and desired them to fill their cups with water, he was so joyful, he himself began to eat

heartily. His guests tasted, and tasted again, but could not swallow his pudding. Franklin in observing this begged them to be assured that another one would soon be served up. No one however, except himself, could eat, and they sat looking at each other with an expression of lively surprise. Franklin then rose from the chair and said—'This is a saw-dust pudding. I can eat it, though you cannot—and he who can subsist upon saw-dust pudding and water, needs the patronage of no man.' They all laughed and parted good friends..

From a late Philadelphia paper.

The following laughable scene, at which I was present, took place a few days ago. It may perhaps amuse your readers.

A large Green Turtle was to be killed at one of our principal hotels, its uncommon size, and the manner of despatching it attracted the attention of several of the boarders. At the moment the black executioner was about to commence the operation, and drawing the keen carving knife across the neck of the suspended animal—'lo! at that moment the threatened victim, cried out in a most pitiful tone, O Mungo, Mungo, why do you kill me! Let me live and happy will be thy days!' The amazement of all around and most of all, the affrighted cook, cannot be described; but such was the effect, that the knife was unconsciously dropped, and Mungo ran off crying it as 'the devil, not a turtle.' The scene was ludicrous in the extreme, and required the utmost persuasion to convince the cook that it was only a humorous trick of Mr. Charles, the Ventriloquist, who stood by, and occasioned all this sport.

Piracy. James Chase, convicted of piracy at Charleston, was hung there a few days since, pursuant to his sentence.

### Adjourned Sheriff's Sales.

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

#### Tracts of Land.

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

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

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

July 11.

At the same time and place,

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

And the lands attached, situate in the township of Maurice River, and near West Creek, also one hundred acres of land joins lands of John Chance, Esq.—Seized as the property of William Maslander, and John Chamber, and taken in execution at the suit of Benjamin B. Cooper and William Potter, 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 Tract of Land,

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

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

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 the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of John Moore, Jun. and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Dare and Henry Hilyard, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

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

July 11.

## THE WHIG.

BRIDGETON, AUGUST 7, 1820.

The subscribers to the WHIG, residing in the townships of Fairfield and Downe, who are indebted for the year ending on the 24th July last, are informed that a statement of their several accounts is left in the hands of Mr. POWELL GARRISON, on whom they will be pleased to call and settle.

Severe hail Storm.—The village of Ithaca, N. York, was lately visited by a tremendous hail storm, accompanied by irregular masses of ice from the size of a walnut to that of a pullet's egg. The storm was so sudden that between 4 and 5000 panes of glass were broken. The gardens were all destroyed, the fruit beaten from the trees, and the fields of grain laid prostrate.

From Valparaiso.—By an arrival at New-Bedford, letters have been received from Valparaiso to the 7th of April, at which time the Chilean squadron were all in port. A license trade had been opened with Peru, and a number of vessels had sailed with wheat and other articles for Lima. A plot to assassinate the Supreme Director of Chili, and to place the family of Carrera at the head of government, had been discovered.

Louisiana.—T. B. Robertson, Esq. is elected Governor of this state, and Edward Livingston to represent the district in Congress.

Assassination and Suicide.—On Thursday last, (says the Edwardsville, Illinois paper of June 20) Captain March was shot through the heart at his house in St. Louis, by Samuel Williams, who fled the same evening to the mouth of Missouri, and the next day at Belle Fontaine, put an end to his own existence.

Deaths.—The total number of deaths in Philadelphia for the week ending July 29, was 94, of these 23 died of the Cholera Morbus, and 60 were under five year's of age.

Cadets.—The corps of Cadets from West Point, under the command of Major Worth, we understand, will visit Philadelphia early in the present month.

Balloon.—It appears from the last Gloucester Farmer, that Mr. Guilfe ascended in his balloon from Camden, on Tuesday morning last about nine o'clock, amid the acclamations and cheers of a numerous assembly who witnessed the ascent. It is stated that he ascended more than three thousand feet perpendicular from the tops of the trees, by accurate calculation, and after taking a N. E. course, descended to the ground in an open field belonging to Merritt & Hodner, about four miles from Camden, between the Burlington and Mount Holly roads.

On Thursday afternoon we were visited with a severe storm of rain, thunder and lightning which we are apprehensive has done much injury in the neighborhood. Mrs. M. Mullin, consort of Robert M. Mullin, Jun. lunher merchant of this city was struck with lightning and instantly killed at his country residence near the Blue Bell. A young woman in the house had her arm shattered, and several others were severely stunned. Several houses in the city were struck with lightning.—P. Gaz.

Accident.—The chimney of a dwelling house in Walnut above Tenth street, was struck with lightning, during the passage of a few clouds over the city on Tuesday afternoon. We understood that some of the bricks from the chimney fell upon the back of a boy sitting on the steps and injured him considerably.—Union.

New-York, July 31.

The Rev. Dr. Milnor, of this city was yesterday elected secretary, for foreign correspondence of the American Bible Society, in the place of the Rev. Dr. Mason resigned; and Rev. S. S. Woodhull of Brooklyn, was elected Secretary for domestic correspondence of the same institution, in the place of Rev. Dr. Milnor, chosen foreign secretary.

#### DEATHS IN NEW-YORK.

The city inspector reports the death of 99 persons during the week ending on Saturday the 29th July, viz: 16 men, 15 women, 34 boys and 34 girls. Of whom, 43 were of or under the age of one year.

The steam boat Comet visited the village of Arkansas, on the river of that name, in May last, being the first steam boat which ascended that river.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### ARRIVAL OF THE QUEEN.

The Queen landed at Dover the 9th June. She was received by all ranks of people at that place with distinguished attention. The military stationed a Dover, not having orders how to act, on the event of her arrival, pursued the usual course, and fired a Royal Salute. She was met at St. Omers, in France, by her counsellor Mr. Brougham, and also by Lord Hutchinson, as an agent from the ministry, with certain proposals, which were submitted in writing. They were, in short, that the Queen, upon a settlement of 50,000 pounds per annum, was to renounce her title of Queen of England, and all other titles belonging to the royal family—and that she was not to reside in any part of the United Kingdom nor to visit England.

After consulting with her counsel upon these propositions, and his observing that her Majesty best knew what was befitting her real situation—she replied—

"My determination is soon formed; I shall set out instantly for England—it is in London and London alone, that I shall consent to consider any proposals of the King of England." Her Majesty then requested Alderman Wood, whose kind assistance she had so frequently experienced, to order horses to be immediately put to the carriages, and to despatch a courier to prepare horses on the road between St. Omer's and Calais.

At half past five she left St. Omer's in company with Lady Anne Hamilton; her female attendants followed in another carriage, and a third carriage conveyed Alderman Wood, his son, and young Austin.

### ARRIVAL AT DOVER.

"At one o'clock her Majesty set her foot on British ground: the royal salute began to fire. For a few moments her countenance and manner bespoke considerable agitation; she was visibly affected by the cordial symptoms of regard which welcomed her home; but she soon recovered herself, and with a firm step, a composed manner and a smiling but steady countenance, walked slowly along the crowded ranks of the principal inhabitants.—Well-dressed females, young and old saluted her with exclamations of "God bless her; she has a noble spirit; she must be innocent." She appeared in good health, her blue eyes shining with peculiar lustre, but her cheeks had the appearance of a long intimacy with care and anxiety.

New York, July 30.

### Later from England.

Since our last, we have been favored with a Liverpool paper of the 19th, and the London Courier of the evening of the 17th of June, received by the Julius Cæsar.

On the evening of the 16th, the debate relating to the Queen, as anticipated, was further postponed in the House of Commons, till the Monday following; and in the House of Lords, the order for the meeting of the secret committee was deferred till Tuesday. Lord Castlereagh, however, stated that no further adjournment of the question would take place, but that on Monday, a full communication would be made upon the subject.

The congratulatory address of the city of London to the Queen, was presented on the 16th, by the lord mayor in full state, attended by several aldermen, sheriffs and about 90 members of the common council. In answer to the address, the Queen made the following reply.

"I return you my heartfelt thanks for this dutiful address, which is both loyal to the King, and affectionate to me. If any thing could lessen the grief which I must still feel for the loss of those dear relations of whom I have been deprived since I left England, it would be the proofs I now receive upon my return, that their memories are cherished as their virtues deserved. In the new trial to which I am exposed, my first duty is to vindicate myself, and my next wish is to see nothing attempted that may hurt the feelings of others. But in all the troubles through which I have passed, the generous attachment of the English people has been my safe guard against the king's enemies and my own, and be well assured that no time can weaken the grateful impressions of such obligations."

The Courier says—'This reply of her majesty to the officious and ill timed address of the common council, is cautious and appropriate.'

LONDON, (Courier) June 17.

It is with much pleasure we announce the entire suppression of every unpleasant symptom connected with the refractory conduct of the battalion of the guards which we spoke of yesterday. The misguided men are already deeply penitent, and have come forward to implore intercession in their behalf with the command.



er in chief, and promise by their future conduct, to evince their loyalty to the king. The only overt act was committed by one man who refused to obey orders. He will be tried by a court martial; the other wing of the battalion, were marched off for Portsmouth this morning in perfect order. Attempts were made by the rabble to avail themselves of this occurrence for their own base purposes. Last night, between 9 and 10, a mob collected round the house guards, shouting and huzzing 'long Live the Queen.' They tried every thing to excite the guards to mutiny, but without effect. Towards evening, also many persons assembled round the gates of the king's Mews, which were closed. As it grew dark, the crowd increased very much, and became so noisy and riotous, that the police interfered and several broken heads were given and received. Two or three of the mob were eventually secured and sent off to Bow street, but this only increased the turbulence of the others, and about 11 o'clock, it was thought necessary to call out a detachment of the life guards. No serious disturbance, however, took place—Many idle rumours were current this morning that other regiments of troops have manifested symptoms of disobedience, but they are wholly without foundation.

**FRANCE.**—The Paris papers of Wednesday have just arrived; their contents are of little interest. It is stated that all is tranquil throughout the capital; no further assemblages had taken place, and the service of the military is limited to a few patrols; as a measure of precaution.

A letter from Liverpool, of June 19, says 'Notwithstanding what the papers may say on the subject, the Queen will be able to make her own terms with the ministers.'

**Palladium office, Boston, July 29**  
We have this morning been favored by Captain Oxnard, of the Milo, with Liverpool papers to June 19.

The affairs of the queen still remained unsettled. In the house of lords on the 16, on motion of the earl of Liverpool, the order for the meeting of the secret committee of investigation, was altered from June 17 to June 20. In the commons, on motion of lord Castlereagh, the subject was postponed to the 19th, with a promise that the discussion should not be further postponed, in that branch, if a settlement had not been effected.

The king had had a drawing room which was numerously attended by the ladies.

An article from Nuremberg, under date of May 5, says "that never was such immense quantities of English manufactures and goods here as at the present fair. There is no room for them in the ware houses, and the Hamburg and Dessau Jews are obliged to throw bales of calicoes in the street, that the purchasers may have room to move in the [care houses]. The ruin of our German manufactures is at hand—[as is designed by this glut] the Saxon manufactures are in despair, for ever their cheapest goods cannot maintain the competition with the English. All their ready money now goes to England."

**Vienna, April 8**—His majesty the emperor of Austria, has appointed as contract general, for building vessels in North America, the baron I. Von Weiss. He was sent with despatches to Brazil. From there will leave for the United States. The baron has it in his power to appoint consul and consul generals for Austria, in the United States—and, at the same time, was ordered by the emperor to send his nephew, capt Von Hoffman, to relieve baron Storni, the commander of the port at St. Helena. Much business in the mercantile line is anticipated from the spirited efforts of the Austrian nation. The emperor has appointed all the former vigilant contract generals to superintend the mercantile trade of the nation. The baron Rothschild, as consul general in London, the baron Von Popper, for Constantinople, and the baron Lamel Vor Lamelsfeld, for Italy—all of one family who are of immense fortunes.

From the Norfolk Herald, July 31.  
Kingston, (Jamaica) papers to the 27th of June are received at Lyford's Commercial Reading and News Room.

**H. B. M.** brig Sophie arrived at Por Royal on the 17th June in 8 days from Porto Bello; previous to her sailing from thence, accounts had been received from Lima, via Panama, of the arrival at Valparaiso, of Sir Thomas Hardy, in the Superb, and that the Vengeur and the remainder of the squadron were daily expected at Lima.—Accounts had also reached Lima of Lord Cochrane's frigate, the O'Higgins; having been wrecked on the coast.

The Anglo Patriot troops from Rio de la Hache, after the destruction of that town, here in great distress on their arrival at Kingston.—The magistrates of

that city however, very humanely gave orders for supplying their immediate wants—rations of beef and bread, 1 lb of each, per man, were supplied, and comfortable barracks provided for their accommodation until they could be permanently disposed of.—They however soon became mutinous and insisted on being at liberty to go where they pleased—this was denied them, and they were moreover told what the consequence would be if they continued refractory; whereupon they became more orderly. It was recommended to draft them into the different regiments at Kingston, but few of them could be prevailed upon to enter, and the officers, of those regiments seemed averse to having any thing to do with them. Finally the assembly took the matter in hand and agreed to offer a bounty of 10*l.* a head to owners or masters of merchant vessels to take them off the Island. They consisted of 45 officers and 154 rank and file of the regiment of Cundinamarca; 96 lancers, and 90 trailleurs, including women and children—of which number, 90 were confined to the hospital from sickness and wounds.

From the Charleston Courier of July 24.  
The **Schr. Intrepid**, capt. Pezant, arrived on Friday evening, has since she left this port, been at Martinique; St. Bartholomews, St. Thomas, and Barracoa, which last port she left on the 18th inst. sailed from Martinique, in company with the French frigate Duchess de Berri, on a cruise in the West Indies. While at St. Thomas, [June 20.] a British frigate sent in her boats, and landed the crew of a Patriot schooner, taken by the frigate while engaged in convoying several Spanish vessels to the Main, and detained on account of some informality in her papers. The officers of the frigate informed, that the Patriot brig **Gon**, Arismendi, capt. Duboua, some time since in this port had been taken at a small port near St. Barts, by a French national brig—the captain being on shore the crew left her in their boats as the boats of the French brig approached. The Arismendi had just before captured a Spanish schooner, with 12 or 14 thousand Dollars on board, and a Guinea man, full of slaves, which had been loaded and sold. The Arismendi was ordered for Martinique—Left at Barracoa, schr. Margaret, Garnier, from this port, to sail next day for the Habanias; and schr. Phantom, Bushet, of this port, last from Savannah; to sail in two days for Port au Prince. A very large schr. from Africa, with 430 slaves, was at Barracoa, waiting the first wind, to run for Havana. Capt. Pezant informs us, that business throughout the West Indies is in a most distressed state—all kinds of American produce in the greatest abundance and selling, in many instances, much lower than with us; while the produce of the islands is generally very high.

Preparations are now actively carrying on in Westminster-hall, London, for the Coronation of the King. Arrangements are making to suspend magnificent chandeliers from the roof, and next week the buildings at the extremity of the hall, in which the Courts of Chancery and King's Bench are held, will be taken down, to afford additional space for the ceremony. The prices given to secure views of the ceremony in August, surpass those of previous occasions. The front of a house in Great George-street, which faces the grand entrance into Westminster Abbey, is let for the occasion for 2000*l.* The neighboring house is fixed at 2500*l.* and it is calculated that 8000*l.* may be made of the double fronted house forming the corner of New Palace yard and the line with Parliament street. The space of ground now formed into squares, or cultivated plots, is far more extensive than at the coronation of George III. and the ground is letting at eight guineas a foot! Ten, 15 and 20 guineas, have been offered for seats.

From a Philadelphia paper, August 5.  
**THE YELLOW FEVER.**  
During the last fortnight, twelve cases of the Yellow Fever have unquestionably occurred in this city, out of which there have been nine deaths; and the three surviving persons were promptly removed to the country. No case of it remains at this time in the city. Since Saturday last there have been two new cases, which occurred on Wednesday and which are included in the abovementioned twelve. The disease has been confined to a small spot, not eighty yards in extent; in Water near Race street, from which the Board of Health have removed every family, except one, the head of which refused to go. This family have been interdicted all intercourse with every other part of the city. The Board have also fenced up the space in which the contagion has appeared.

The Winebago Indians have delivered up to the commanding officers at Prairie du Chien, the Indians who killed the two soldiers of the Rifle Regiment at Fort Armstrong on Rock Island in March last.

**Mr Graham**, the American Minister to Rio Janeiro has lately arrived at Washington in a short passage with his family.

A Party at New-Philadelphia, Ohio, a short time since, erected a temporary dam in the river, with a brush-net swept it for about three quarters of a mile, and caught about 400 fish, consisting of pike, salmon, bass, and suckers, some of them weighing upwards of 20 pounds. The principal supply of fish in that quarter, are taken from Lake Erie, &c and several small lakes in the county.

On the 14th of June last, Mess. Isaac Henderson, David Ely, and Daniel Derr, started from Fruitstown, Pa. to Big Mancy, and returned on the 27th with upwards of 900 handsome trout fish.

**Money.**—The city of New York has just borrowed 200,000 dollars at five per cent. It was taken up immediately—one house took more than half the amount.

FOR THE WASHINGTON WHIG.  
**To Venus, now the Morning Star.**  
Thou little twinkling orb of light  
That spread'st thy beams along the sky;  
And tremblest on thy eastern height,  
When morning's dawn approaches nigh;  
Say on what favored spot of earth,  
Prom thy cerulean throne on high,  
At blushing day's ambrosial birth  
Hast thou delight to bend thine eye?  
Thou look'st so pensively abroad,  
Sweet star of pleasure peace and love,  
That one might think thou trod'st thy road,  
To light the soul to realms above,  
And kindly deign'st from thence to throw  
Thy blessing on a world of woe.  
ORLANDO.

**Married** on Sunday evening, the 30th ult, by James Townsend, Esq. Mr. George McClung to Miss Lydia Hand, all of Cape May.

**DIED.**  
Suddenly, on Sunday morning the 30th ult. JOHN THOMPSON, a lad aged about 17 years, an apprentice to Mr. Stephen Lupton of this place.

The night previous being extremely warm, he retired to the barn in company with several of the boys to sleep, conceiving that place to be much cooler than the house. During the night he was taken ill and died on the following morning.

On Wednesday last, Mr. FLAG BACON, a respectable inhabitant of this town. Mr. Bacon's death was likewise very sudden, in consequence of drinking too freely of cold water.

**DIED.**—On Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock, at his residence in Kingsessing township, Philadelphia county, Captain Thomas Edger, of a lingering complaint, which he bore with Christian resignation, aged 70 years.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**  
The sale of the Lands of Major Henderson is further adjourned until the 22 of this instant, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock, P. M. at the Hotel, i Bridgeton.  
Wm. R. Fithian, Sheriff.  
August 2, 1820.

**NOTICE**  
I HEREBY GIVES, that I have applied to the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the County of Cape May, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of the State of New-Jersey, and have appointed the 20th day of September next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court House in the Middle Township in said county, at which time and place they will attend to hear what can be alleged for or against my liberation as an insolvent debtor.  
Zebulon Townsend.  
August 7.—4t.

**Sale of Real Estate.**  
BY Virtue of a decree of the Orphan's Court of the County of Cape May, will be sold at public vendue on the premises, on Saturday the ninth day of September next.  
**A House and Lot of Land,**  
late the property of Anthony Gifford, deceased, in order to satisfy the debts of said deceased, which remain unpaid; lying in the Upper township of said county, adjoining lands of James Willets and others. Vendue to begin at 12 o'clock on said day when the condition of sale will be made known and attendance given by  
PHEBE GIFFORD,  
August 1, 1820.—4t. Administratrix.

**Notice of Assignment.**  
WHEREAS Samuel R. Bellville, of the town of Salem, carpenter, has this day executed an assignment of all his estate, real and personal, by order of a Special Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, holden at Salem, in the county of Salem, State of New-Jersey, to Thomas W. Cattell of the same place, for the benefit of his several creditors who shall make their claims legally within the time limited by law.  
Salem, July 23, 1820.—4t.

## SALEM STEAM BOAT & Stage Line.

ONE of the Union Line Steam Boats leaves Philadelphia every morning (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, and every day at 12 o'clock, by either of which passengers, wishing to go to Salem, will be landed at Craven's Ferry opposite New-Castle.

**RETURNING.**—One of the Steam-Boats will take passengers from the said Ferry to Philadelphia every afternoon, (Sundays excepted,) during the season.

A Carriage leaves the Wharf at Craven's Ferry on the arrival of the Boat from Philadelphia, and conveys passengers to Salem.

**LEAVES** the house of Mr. Sherron on Monday the 1st of May and every day through the week at 1 o'clock to meet the Steam-Boat for Philadelphia, and leaves Mr. Hackett's every day the week following at the same hour; and thus, alternately (week about) during the season.

Persons giving notice, will be taken and left at their respective places of residence, the subscriber having procured a good and easy carriage, good horses, and an attentive driver, assures the public, that on his part, no exertions shall be omitted to render this rout pleasant and expeditious.

**Ferriages.**  
The subscriber having taken the **FERRY**, owned by James Kinsry, Esq. has, at a great expense, procured a large and convenient Horse-boat, Sail-boat & Row-boats, all new and in complete order; and also, having engaged a competent number of experienced ferrymen, he is able to take horses and carriages, and passengers to New-Castle and Wilmington at all times; and he pledges himself that no delay in crossing shall be experienced by any of his fellow-citizens who may favor him with their custom.

**RICHARD CRAVEN.**  
N. B. An extra Carriage, and a Horse; and Gig, may be had at any time.  
Lower Penn's Neck, August 7, 1820.

## NOTICE.

WE Thomas Henderson and John Spence, sen. surveyors of the Highway for the township of Maurice River, county of Cumberland and state of New Jersey, and John Elkinton and Jonathan Dallas, Freeholders for said township, having been duly notified by Samuel Silver and Joshua Owen, (two of the owners of meadow adjoining Devaul's Island in said township, and concealed in the water-course of Mud Creek,) to lay out a ditch, drain, or water-course for said mud creek, adjoining said island, met on Saturday 20th inst. agreeable to said notice, and after having viewed the premises, we did lay out a ditch ten feet wide, and four deep, to be a water-course for said creek, beginning on the east side of said creek, in the line between David Carrall and Samuel Laycock, and running thence along said line north 54 degrees west one chain and fifteen links, thence continuing along said line north 63 degrees west 4 chains & 50 links, thence running across the meadow of Joshua Owen, north 42 degrees west 5 chains, thence along the line of said Owen and Daniel Carrall, north 59 degrees west 7 chains and 81 links to the west side of the road leading from Daniel Carrall's to said island, thence continuing the same course along the line between said Daniel Carrall's land & George Corson's, 5 chains & 50 links more or less to low water mark on Maurice River, it is also ordered that the said ditch shall be cut and opened at the expense of Samuel Laycock, David Carrall, Joshua Owen, Samuel Silver, Daniel Carrall, George Corson, Nathaniel Cooper, John Spence, sen. William Madden, sen. Hosea Madden, and William Madden, jun. in proportion to the number of acres owned by each, which are benefited thereby, to wit: Samuel Laycock 20 acres, David Carrall 6 acres, George Corson 14 acres, Joshua Owen 8 acres, Nathan Cooper 5 acres, Samuel Silver 6 acres, John Spence, sen. 4 acres, Daniel Carrall 16 acres, William Madden, sen. 16 acres, Hosea Madden and William Madden, jun. 10 acres, and it is further ordered, that the expense of making and putting in a sluice in said ditch, shall be in proportion as above. It is also further ordered by said surveyors and freeholders, that the said Samuel Laycock shall at all times (after said ditch is opened) keep open twenty-one rods of said ditch from said creek or the place of beginning; that David Carrall shall keep open as above, the next 6 rods and 8 links, that Joshua Owen shall keep open the next 8 rods & 10 links, that Samuel Silver shall keep open the next 6 rods and eight links, that Daniel Carrall shall keep open the next 16 rods and 21 links, that William Madden, sen. Hosea Madden and William Madden, jun. shall keep open as above the next 15 rods more or less, to the west side of the aforesaid road leading from Daniel Carrall's to Devaul's Island, George Corson shall keep open the next 3 rods, Nathan Cooper shall keep open the next 6 rods, and John Spence shall keep open the next 7 rods, be the same more or less to the sluice. Dated this twentieth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

Thomas Henderson, sen.  
John Spence,  
John Elkinton,  
Jonathan Dallas,  
David Kimsey, surveyor.  
Port Elizabeth, August 7, 1820.—6v

### Sheriff's Sales.

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

#### A Lot of Woodland,

Situate in the township of Deerfield, said to contain sixty acres more or less, joins lands of Nathan Fithian, Enos Woodruff and others; said lot, 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, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of David Mason, and taken in execution at the suit of Joseph Cook, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

July 10, 1820—4t

### Cape-Byrnes' Court.

TERM OF MAY, 1820.

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

ORDERED, On application of Lydia McClong administratrix of James McClong, deceased, Jonathan Crawford, administrator of Thomas R. Crowell, deceased, that the creditors of the estate of the said decedents bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same on or before the first Tuesday of February, A. D. 1821, or the said creditors shall be forever barred of an action therefor against said administrators; the said Lydia McClong and Jonathan Crawford giving notice of this order 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 26—2m

### Sheriff's sale

BY Virtue of several writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on Tuesday the eighth 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 Deerfield joins lands of Ephraim Biley and others, said to contain seven 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 Lots, also a good Store-house and Barn, thereon, near the above described House and Lot. A House and Lot joins lands of John Rose and others;—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 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

### 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 J. THOMSON.

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

The Appendix is designed to illustrate the last consideration in the work, by shewing wherein confinement for grand larceny has failed of producing the beneficial effect contemplated. The price when bound and lettered in a neat duodecimo volume, will be one dollar.

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

### RECOMMENDATION.

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

DANIEL D. TOMPKINS.  
September 13, 1819

### A Quadrant

FOR SALE.—Enquire at the Office of the Whig, March 13.—4t.

### Notice to Country Merchants.

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

George Helmbold,  
Paper maker.

### NOTICE.

As my wife Tabitha has left my bed and board without any just cause, I hereby forward 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.

ON 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 coat and trousers, fur hat, laced boots, calf skin shoes, &c. I will give one dollar to any person that will return him to me, at my house.

SAMUEL SEELEY

Fairview, July 3, 1820—3t

### By the President of the United States.

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

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

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, do 15  
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, do 16  
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, do 17

**October Sale.**  
Townships 1, 2, 3 and 4, south of range 9  
1, 2, 3 and 4, do 10  
1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, do 11  
1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, do 13  
1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, do 12

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

At Brookville, in Indiana, on the first Monday in October next, for the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Brookville, being 35 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.

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

**August sale.**  
Townships 5, 7, 9, & 10, south of range 19, west of 5th principal meridian.  
5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 do 20 do  
6, 7, 8, and 9 do 21 do  
7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 do 22 do

**October sale.**  
Townships 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, so. of range 23, west of 5th principal meridian.  
8, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 do 24 do  
9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 do 25 do  
9, 10, 11 and 12 do 26 do  
9, 10 and 11 do 27 do  
9 and 10 do 28 do  
9 and 10 do 29 do

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

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

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

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

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

JAMES MONROE.

By the President,  
Jostiah Meigs,  
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

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

May 1st.

### Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the 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 small Farm,

Situate in the township of Deerfield, joins lands of Lewis Paulin and other, said to contain thirty acres more or less. a lot of bush land, joins the above described land, contains forty acres more or less; together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Pierce Gould, and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas Woodruff, and to be sold by WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

At the same time and place.

#### One hundred Acres of Woodland.

More or less, joins lands of Benjamin B. Loooper and others, a right to fifty acres of cedar swamp and meadow, in the township of Downs, together with all the lands of the defendants. A better description on the day of sale.—Seized as the property of Francis Avis and Thomas Stanford, and taken in execution at the suit of David Vickers, assignee, and Thomas Lee, said to be sold by WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

July 17, 1820—4t

### TAKE NOTICE.

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

Alexander Bowie,  
John Shannon.

Bridgeton, July 5, 1819.—t

### 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, ten dollars will be paid and no questions asked. Should the person who now has it in possession, think proper to refuse this request, they may expect to be dealt with as the law directs in such cases.

Daniel Carrall.

Port-Elizabeth, July 3, 1820.

### Cumberland Orphans' Court.

JUNE TERM, 1820.

UPON 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 from the date hereof; by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places in this county for the space of two months, and by publishing the same in one of the newspapers of this state for the like space of time, and any creditor neglecting to exhibit his demands within the time limited, (such public notice being given) shall be forever barred his action therefor against said administrators.

T. Elmer, Clk.

June 12th, 1820—June 26.—2m

### White and Red 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 Front Street, near the Drawbridge, PHILADELPHIA.  
Philadelphia, July 17, 1820—3t

### By the President of the United States.

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

Therefore, I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby designate the fourth Monday of November next, as the time at which patents as aforesaid shall commence to issue.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the eighteenth April, 1820.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President,  
Jostiah Meigs,  
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

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

May 1st.

### Sheriff's Sales.

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

#### A Farm,

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

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

July 17—  
At the same time and place.

#### A Small Farm,

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

June 5, 1820.

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

July 17—

### By the President of the United States.

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

On the 2d Monday in October next, for the sale of townships 10 and 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 in the tract commonly called Colbert's reserve.

On the 1st Monday in December next, for the sale of townships 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 3, W; townships 12, 13, and 14, in ranges 6 and 7, W.; townships 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 8, W.; townships 12, 13, 14, in range 9, W.; townships 13 and 14, in range 10, W.; and township 14, in range 11, W. Also, the lands adjoining the town of Marathon, which have not been offered for sale, except such lands as have been reserved by 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, township, and range.

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

JAMES MONROE.

Jostiah Meigs, Commissioner of the General Land Office

July 10, 1820.—t1D.

### Cumberland Orphans' Court.

JUNE TERM, 1820.

HANNAH M'CONNEL, Executrix of Michael M'Connel, deceased, Eleazar Mayhew, Administrator 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 Bage, deceased, and Administrators of John Beck, 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.

Therefore, on application of said Hannah M'Connel, Eleazar Mayhew, Samuel Davis, jun., Edmund Sheppard, Henry Shaw, Esq. and Martha Beck, 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 lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estates of said decedents, or either of them, do appear before the judges of this court, on the first Monday in September next, at the Court-House in Bridgeton, at 2 o'clock P. M. and show cause if any they have, why so much of the real estates or 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.

June 26, 1820—6t