Jaskington

Vol. VI.

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Subscriptions, Communications, Advertisements, &c. will receive the most prompt attention.

TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS

MONDAY. AUGUST 21, (820.

PER ANNUM.

quent officer; having given ten days? pre-

THE WHIC

19 PUBLISHED

Every Monday, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per Annum, which may be discharged by the payment of Two dollars

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

No subscriber is considered at liberty to withwhis name. whilst in arrear

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual

SALEM STEAM BOAT & Stage Line.

NE of the Union Line Steam Boats U leaves Philadelphia every morning (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, arid 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-

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 Sa

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. Hacket's every day the week following at tlie same hour; and thus, alternate-(week ahout) during tlie 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 at tentive driver, assures the public, that, on his part, no exections shall be omisted to render this rout pleasant and expeditious. Ferriages.

The subscriber having raken the FER RY, owned by James Kinsey, Esq. has at a great expense, procured a large and convenient Horse-boat, Sail-boat & Rowboats, 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 is 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.

BIBLE NOTICE.

INPORMATION is hereby given to the public, that the managers of title Cumberland Bible Society, have passed a resolution to keep on hand a good assortment of bioles of different kinds for sale at prices considerable cheaper than they can be had for in Philadelphia market.

they can be find for in Philadelphia market.

persons desirous to purchase bibles will do
well to call at the store of the Treasurer D P.

Stratton, where they can see four different specimens of the octavo bible at the following prices.

1st specimen at 1, 25, 50

1st specimen at \$2 50. 2d 3d 1 75. 1 65. do. do. 4th do, 1 50.

Bibles of the ist specimen are sold in Phila-delphia, for four or four and half dollars. The other specimens are also proportionably chea-

The managers have likewise for sale very handsome duodecimo bibles for one dollar.

They have several dozen superior New Testa-

ments for thirty-five cents, which are well adapt, ed for use in Sunday schools, or other schools, and for premiums.

and for premiums.

They have ngreed to deposit bibles for sale in the store of Daniel P. Stratton, Thomas Woodruff, and Henry Howel, and in any other store, where they can be sold on the same principles.

Bibles for gratis distribution may be had of Doctor E Elmer and Rev. 3. Freeman, Bridgeton, and of any of the other managers.

JONATHAN FREEMAN, Sec'ry.

August 1820-3t

N. B. Managers are Ebenezer Elmer. Ethan Osborn, Michael Swing, Jonathan Free, an, Samuel Davis, John Miller, Philip Fithian, Hosea Sneathen, John Oguen, Daniel Richman, Jeremiah Stratton, Ephraim Paget, Daniel P. Stratton, Extraton, Ephraim Paget, Daniel P. Stratton, Levi Leake, Eli Budd.

LAWS OF THE UNION.

[BY AUTHORITY].

AN ACT for the relief of Mary Cassin, widow and administratrix of Patrick Cassin deceased.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of tire United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accountitip officers of the Treasury Department audit and settle the claim of Mary Cassin, widow and administratrix of Patrick Cassin, deceased, for moneys advanctd by her said husband to soldiers in the army of the United States, on account of pay due to them at the time said advances were made; and to allow and pay to the said Mary Cassin, administra trix as aforesaid, out of any unappropri-ated moneys in the Treasury; such part of said claim as shall not appear to have heen paid to the said soldiers, respectively, by any officer of the United States: Provided, That the said Mary Cossin, administratrix as aforesaid, shall, previous to the receipt of the moneys which may be allowed her under this act, deliver to the Comptroller of the Treasury, a bond of indemnity, in such sum, and with such sureties, as lie **niay** direct.

April 5, 1820-Approved JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT supplementary to the several acts for the adjustment of laid claims in the State o

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the claims fur lands within the eastern district of the State of Louisiana, described by the Register and Receiver of the said district, in their report to the Commis-sioner of the General Land Office, bear ing date the twentieth clap of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and recommended in the said report for confirmation, be, and the same are here-by, confirmed against any claim on the

part of the United Sates.

Sec. 2. And bo it further enacted, That any person or persons, claiming lands within that part of Louisiana lying west of the river Mississippi, including the is-land of New-Orleans, founded upon any Spanish grant, concession, or order of sur vey, and whose claims have not heretofore been filed in the proper office, may, from and after the first day of July next, and until the thirty first day of December thereafter, deliver notices, in writing, and the written evidences, of their claims, to the Register of the land district within which such lands may be situate, within the said shate, and the notices and evidences, so delivered, within the time limited by this act, shall, by the said Registers, be recorded, in books to be kept tor that purpose for which service a compensation shall be received, from such claimants, 3t the rate as twenty-five cents for every hundred words. Arid the rights of such persons as shall neglect so doing, within the time limited by this act, shall, so far as they are derived from, or founded on, any act of Congress, ever atter be barred, and become void, and the evidences of :heir claims never after admitted as evidence in any court of the United States, against any grant derived from the United States

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said Registers shall, on the first day of January nest, make, to the Secretary of the Treasury, a report of all the claims filed in thew respective offices, in pursu ance of the provisions of this act, together with their opinion of the credit to which

such evidence is entitled. Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, 'That every person or persons, claiming lands within that part of Louisiana described in the preceding section, founded upon any Spanish grant, concession, or order uf survey, who had filed their notices of claims in the proper office, according to former laws, and whose claims have riot been confirmed, may, at any time before the thirty-first day of December next, deliver ad ditional written evidence, or other testimony, in support of their claims, the notice of which had been filed as aforesaid to itie said registers3 and the evidence, so delivered, or offered, shall be recorded in books to be kept for that purpose; for which service a compensation shall be, received, from such claimants, at the rate of twenty-five cents for every hundred words. And the rights of such persous, as shall neglect to doing, within the time limited of the goods and chattels of such delining section, may postpone, for a reasonable

by this act, shall, so far as they are derivfrom, ar founded on, any act of Congress. ever after be barred, and become void, antl the evidences of their claims never after admitted as evidence in any court of the United States, against any grant derived from the United States.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the said Registers shall, on the first day of January next, make, to the Secretary of the Treasury, a report of the claims in which additional evidence shall have heen filed in their respective offices, together with the substance of the evidence so filed, with their opinion of the credit to which such evidence is entitled, and such other information as the examination nt such cases, under any former law, may llave placed in their power or possession. Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasucy, as soon as the reports of the said Registers shall be received, to proceed to the examination of the claims aforesaid, and to report to the two Houses of Congress a list of the cases. which, in his opinion, ought to be confirmed, to-gether with the reasons upon which his opinion may be founded: Provided nevertheless, That no claim shall be so recoinmended for confirmation, which contains more than the quantity contained in a league square

Sec. 7. And lie it further enacted, That the fifth section of the act of the third day of March, eighteen hundred and eleveri, entitled "An act providing for the final adjustment of claims to lands, and or the sale of the public lands, in the tervitories of Orleans and Louisiana, antl to repeal the act passed for the same purpose, and approved February sixteenth one thousand eight hundred and eleven,' be, and the same is hereby, revived and continued, for the term of two years from antl after the passing of this act.
Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That

the said Registers, in addition to the coinpensation herein prescribed, shall receive, io full for the services required of them respectively, by this act, the sum of six bundred deflurs, which shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

May 11, 1820—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT providing for the hetter organization of the Treasury Department.

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 such officer of the Treasury Department as the President of the United States shall, from time to time, designate for that purpose, as the agent of the Treasury, to direct and superintend all orders, suits, or proceedings, io law or equity, for the recovery of money, chat tels, lands, tenements, or hereditaments, in the name, and for the use, of tile Unit-

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, from arid after the thirtieth day of September nest, if any collector of the revenue, receiver of public money, or other of ficer, who shall have received he public money before it is paid into the Treasury of the United States, shall fail to render his account, or pay over the same in the manner, or within the time, required by law, it shall be the duty of the First Comptroller of the Treasury to cause to he stated the account of such collector, receiver of public money, or other officer, exhibit and required to issue a warrant of distress against such delinquent officer & his sureties, directed to the marshal of the district in which such delinquent officer and his the said officer and his surety or sureties shall reside; in different districts, or where they, or either of them, shall reside in adistrict other than that in which the estate of either may be situa e, which may be intended to be taken and sold, then such warrant shall be directed tu the marshals of such districts, and to their deputies, respectively; therein specifying the amount with which such desinquent is chargeable, and the sums, if any, which have been paid. And the marshal authorized to execute such warrant, shall, by himself or hy his deputy, proceed to levy and collect the

ious notice of such intended safe. by affixing an advertisement of the articles to be sold at two or more public places in the town or county where the said goods or chattels were taken, or in the town or county where the owner of such goods or chattels may reside: and if the goods and chattels be not sufficient to satisfy the said warrant, the same may be levied upon the person of such officer who may be committed to prison, there to remain until discharged by due course of law. Notwithstanding the commitment of such of-ficer, or if he abscond, or it goods and chattels cannot be found sufficient to satisly the said warrant, the marshal or his deputy may and shall proceed to levy and collect the sum which remains due by sale of the goods and chattels of the surety or sureties of such officer; having given ten days' previous notice of such intended sale, by affixing an advertisement of the articles to he sold, at two or more public places in the town or county where the said goods or chattels were taken, or in the town or county where the owner of such goods or chattels resides. And the amount due by any such officer its aforesaid shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be, a lien upon lands, tenements, and hereditaments, of such officer and his sureties, from the date of a levy in pursuance of the warrant of distress issued against him or them, and a record thereof made in the office of the clerk of the district court of the proper district, until the same shall be discharged according to law. And for want of goods and chattels of such afficer, or his surety or sureties, suficient to satisfy any warrant of distress issued pursuant to the provisions of this act, the lands, tenements, and hereditaments. of such officer, arid his surety or sureties, or so rnuch thereof as may be necessary for that purapose, after being advertised for at least three weeks in not less than three public places in the county or district where such real estate is situate, prior to the time of sale, may and shall be sold by the marshal of such district or his deputy; and for all lands, tenements. or hereditaments, sold in pursuance of the authority afore-said, the conveyance of the marshals or their deputies, executed in clue form of law, shall give a valid title against all persons claiming nnder such delinquent offi cer, or his surety or sureties. And all moneys which may remain of the proceeds of such sales, after satisfying the said warrant of distress, and paying the reasonable costs and charges of the sale, shall be returned to such delinquent offi-ceror surety, as the case may be: Provide ed, That the summary process herein directed shall not affect any surety of any officer of the United States, who became bound to the United States before the passing of this act; hut each and every uch officer shall, on or before the thirtieth day of September next, give new antl suf-ficient sureties for the performance of the duties required of such officer.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the thirtieth day of September next, if any officer employed, or who has neretofore been employed, in the civii, military, or naval, departments of the government, to disburse the public money appropriated for the service of those departments, respectively, shall faib to render his accounts, or to pay over, in tlie manner, antl in the times, required by law, or the regulations of the department ing truly the amount due to the United to which he is accountable, any sum of States, and certify the same to the agent money remaining in the hands of suck of the Treasury, who is hereby authorized officer, it sliall be the duty of the First or Second Comptroller of the Treasury, as the case may be, who shall be charged with the revision of the accounts of such officer, to cause to be stated and certified surety or sureties shall reside; and where the account of such delinquent officer, tu the agent of the Treasury, who is hereby authorized and required immediately ta proceed against such delinquent officer, in the manner directed in the preceding section, all the provisions of which are hereby declared to be applicable to every officerof the government charged with the disbursement of the public money, and to their sureties, in the same manner, and to the same extent, as if they bad been described and enumerated in the said section: Provided, nevertheless, That the said agent of the Treasury, with the approba-

cletime, the institution of the proceedings required by this act, where, in his opinion, the public interest will sustain no injury by such postponement.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That if any person should consider himself ag-grieved by any warrant issued under this ect, he may prefer a bill of complaint to any district judge of the United States, setting forth therein the nature and extent of the injury of which he complains; and thereupon the judge aforesaid may, if in his opinion the case requires it, grant an injunction to stay proceedings on such warrant altogether, or for so much there of as the nature of the case requires; but no injunction shall issue till the party applying for the same shall give bond, and sufficient security, conditioned for the performance of such judgment as shall be awarded against the complainant, in such amount as the judge granting the injunction shall prescribe; nor shall the issuing of such injunction in any manner impair the lien produced by the issuing of such warrant. And the same proceedings shall be had on such injunction as in other cases, except that no answer shall be necessary on the part of the United States; and if, upon dissolving the ministion, it shall appear to the satisfaction of the judge who shall decide upon the same, that the application for the injunction was merely for delay, in addition to the lawful interest which shall be assessed on all sums which may be found due against the complainant, the said judge is hereby authorized to add such damages as that, with the lawful interest, it shall not exceed the rate of ten per centum per annum on the principal sum.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That such injunctions may be granted or dis-bolved by such judge, either in or out of

Sect. 6. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall consider himself aggrieved by the decision of such judge. either in refusing to issue the injunction, or, if granted, on its dissolution, it shall be of the proceedings had before the district judge hefore a judge of the Supreme Court to whom authority is hereby given, either to grant the injunction, or permit an appeal, as the ease may be, if, in the opinion of such judge of the Supreme Court, the equity of the case requires it; and thereupon the same proceedings shall be had upon such injunction in the Circuit Court, as are prescribed in the District Court, and subject to the same conditions in in all respecie whatsoever.

Sect. 7. And be it further enacted, That the attorneys of the United States, for the several judicial districts of the United States, in the prosecution of all suits in the same, in the name and for the benefit of the United States, shall conform to such directions and instructions, touching the same, as shall from time to time, be given to them, respectively, by the said agent of the Treasury. And it shall, moreover, be the duty of further adjourned until Tuesday the 22d each of the said attorneys, immediately after the end of every term of the district and discrutt courts, or of any state court. in wash any suit or action may be pendhehalf of the United States, under Dection of any district attorney, to to the said agent of the I reasury a statement of the casss which have been decided during the said term, together with such information touching such cases as may not have been decided, as may be required by the said officer.

Sect. 8. And be it further enacted, That; it shall be the duty of the clerks of the district and circuit courts, within thirty days after the adjournment of each successive term of the said courts, respectively, to forward to the said agent of the Treasury a list of all judgments and decrees which have been entered in the said courts, retively, during such term, to which the United States are parties, showing the al, by order of a Special Court of Oyer and Teramount which has been so adjudged or de-creed for or against the United States, and stating the term to which execution sey, to Thomas W. Cattell of the same place, for the benefit of his several creditors who shall and stating the term to which execution thereon will be returnable. And it shall, in like manner, be the duty of the marshals of the several judicial districts of the United States, within thirty days before the commencement of the several terms of he said courts, to make returns, to the said agent, of the proceedings which have taken place upon all writs of execution or other process which have been placed in his hands for the collection of the money which has been so adjudged and decreed to the United States in the said courts, respectively.

Sect. 9. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to take away or impair any right or remedy which the United States now have by la v. for the recovery of taxes, debts, or demands.

May 15, 1820-Approved. JAMES MONROE. Adjourned Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, to me di Y virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, to me di-rected, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tucsday 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 Cum-berland, at the Inn of Philip Souder in Bridgeton, the following described

Tracts of Land.

Situate in the township of Deerfield, Fairfield and Millville. No. 1. A Tract of Bush Land, three thousand one hundred and fifty five acres more or less; called the Penn tract. No. 2. A Tract of Wood Land, in Downs township, one hundred acres more or less; called the Hubb's tract. No. 3. Several tracts situate at and near the Defiance Mill, and including a part of the pond and two small tenements containing togeththe Defiance Mill, and including a part of the pond and two small tenements containing together five hundred acres more or less. No. 4. The one third part of the Fork Bridge Mills and Pond, together with one third part of the several tracts 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 ed 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.

The sale of the above lands is further adjourned until Tuesday the 22d of August.

August 8-1820.

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

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

The sale of the above property is further adjourned until Tuesday the 22d

August 8-1820.

At the same time and place, A Small Farm,

situate in the township of Hopewell, said to consituate 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,

at the suit of Samual and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

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

July 11.
The sale of the above property is August 8-1820.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I have applied to the Interior Count of Comthe Interior Court of Common Plens of the County of Cape May, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of the State of New-Jersey, and they 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 alledged for or against my

Zebulon Townsend.

August 7.-5t.

Notice of Assignment.

WHEREAS Samuel R. Bellville, of the town of Salem, carpenter, has this day executed assignment of all his the benefit of his several creditors who shall make their claims legally within the time limit

Salem, July 28,, 1820.-4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

The sale of the Lands of Major Henderson is further adjourned until the 22d of this instant, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M. at the Hotel, in Bridgeton. Wm. R. Fithian, Sheriff.

August 2, 1820.

NOTICE.

Certain accounts for subscription to the Wash ington Whig for the year ending in July last have been left in the hands of Mr. Powell Garri on, of Fairfield, to whom payment is requested to be made. W. SCHULTZ.

August 14, 1820;

THE WEIG.

BRIDGETON, AUGUST 21, 1820.

We have had on hand, for several weeks a series of communications over the signature of Junius, the first number of which will appear in our next.

Next week we shall complete the publication of the Laws, after which we will be enabled to lay before our readers a greater variety of mat

MELANCHOLY CIRCUMSTANCE.

On Monday last, James, aged about four years, son of Doctor Francis G. Brewster, of this place, was drowned in Cohansey Creek. We understand he was playing with some other children near the Bridge, and accidentally ran off the wharf; before relief could be afforded, the vital spark had fled.

EFFECTS OF LIGHTNING.

During the thunder storm of Sunday the 13th ust the barn of William Gossling, residing in Gloucester county, was struck by lightning and burnt, with its contents, consisting of all his grain and hay, team, sleigh, and numerous other articles. By this accident Messrs. John and Wm. C. Tonkin, (proprietors of the line of stages between Camden and Cape Island) have lost eight of their finest horses.

YELLOW FEVER.

On Friday last, the Board of Health of the city of Philadelphia, reported thirteen cases of Yellow Fever, principally in the neighborhood of Walnut and Water streets; -on Saturday they reported four new cases in different parts of the city. One case has occured in New-York, the subject of which is a Mr. King, who had just ar rived from Philadelphia.

Imprisonment for Debt.

This subject, since the organization of the present system of government in this country, having formed a continual theme for newspaper animadversion, likewise an important subject of legislative investigation, it can hardly be expected that any new ideas can be produced on the subject. It sometimes happens, however, that rays of light emanate from a dark and obscure place which serve as a guide to those whom fortune has placed in a situation to profit thereby. That this is a subject of the utmost importance That this is a subject of the utmost importance to the whole community, both debtor and credito the whole community, both debtor and creditor, rich and poor, I presume no man in his right senses will deny. Any effort, therefore, tending to clucidate this subject, we may reasonably suppose, will be acceptable to the public. If it can be made to appear that the system of the insolvent laws as acted upon in this and the neighboring states, (for they are all similar) tend to promote and encourage fraud and dishonesty on the part of the debtor, and consequently disappointment and loss on the part of the creditor,—likewise tending to corrupt and demoralize the pointment and its so in the part of the creditor,—likewis e tending to corrupt and demoralize the habits of society generally:—I say, if these facts can be substantiated, a discerning public will have no hesitation in pronouncing the present system imperfect, and which ought, as speedily as possible, to be abolished, and if possible one more perfect introduced.

speedily as possible, to be additised, and it possible, one more perfect introduced.

I will in the first place show, that the present insolvent laws tend in their operation to encourage and promote fraud on the part of the debtor. We will take a view of an honest man, who from We will take a view of an honest man, who from misfortune or a change of times finds himself unable to pay his debts, he wit sorrow hears of losses on the one side and on the other, and sees his property, from a change of times and unforeseen causes, sinking in value, on the other hand, although persevering industry and strict economy mark his general character, he beholds, in consequence of interest and costs accumulating in various directions, his debts daily risme unon in various directions, his debts daily rising upor in various directions, his deots daily rising upon him. He sees the storm gathering, and like a prudent mariner sets himself about the necessa-ry arrangements to meet it; executions hovering over him, other creditors having taken the a-la in, threaten him with prosecutions, whilst his accress and dearest friends who have strick to him is his most traing hours; are likely to be him in his most trying hours, a.e likely to be overwhelmed in ru.n, in consequence of having lent him money, or endorsed his paper. In an almost distracted situation, he sets himself down to make an assignment of his property, in which he gives the preference to those he deno-minated confidential creditors. By this arrange-ment many who have just demands are entirely shut out, in consequence of which a flood of abuse is lavishly heaped upon the unfortunate man; and he, who a few days before was extolled to the skies, is loaded down with every foul epithet which the ingenuity of the most abandoned can invent. His property having been honest-ly surrendered to the utmost farthing for the benefit of his creditors, he is thrust within the walls of a jail, and this perhaps to glut the ven-geance of the wretch who for years past has been clothed and fed by his bounty.

We will next take a view of the innocent in-mates of his family, having before maintained a respectable standing in society, they are now bereft of their natural protector, stript of every necessary and comfort of life, and abandoned to the charity of the neighborhood in which they live. As it is my object to operate on the reason, and not on the passions of the readers of this scrawl, I will not attempt to expose to public view the pain and mortification which the wife and children of this unfortunate man is exposed to, in consequence of his confinement. We will next turn to the unfortunate victim within the walls of the prison, unconscious of ever having com a crime, he is bereft of his liberty, the dearest pled e of his existence, without re-sources, abandoned by his country, without having undergone a trial by jury, be is

there left to suffer, groan, and die, unless the benevolent in the neighborhood of the Jail contribute to his relief. I will appeal to me candor and judgement of my readers, whether this is not a correct view of a man who sets out with a determination to act honestly towards his still the latest the still with a determination to act honestly towards his creditors. I aver that this will be his situation nine times out of ten. No man is permitted to starve in jail, in this country, because the charity of the neighbourhood will not suffer it. Credit, however, cannot be given to the law for this. It is an ungenerous, an unwarrantable tax enforced by the legislature in an indirect way, upon those individuals who reside in the vicinity of the country prisons. These facts are notorious in on those individuals who reside in the viein, of the county prisons. These facts are notorious in every county; what is the consequence? the path of honesty is the path of danger; there is no man in his right senses, but what will shue it. The whole host of debtors through the country ake the alarm, and when they see the storing gathers are represents to save themselves and the alarm, and when they see the storing analy-ing, make arrangements to save themselves and their families from the horrors of poverty, whilst they are going the rounds prescribed by law. Their consciences, they think will bear them out in it. It now becomes a war between debtor and creditor, in which every advantage that can be gained by one party over the other, is considered justifiable; the law is evaded, and the property of the debtor is made into other hands, the man is committed to prison, and in the same apart-ment with the honest debtor, where he does not ment with the innest death), where it decides and long remain before a friend comes forward and gives him the jail limits,—and why is this done because the man has defrauded his creditors, and secured his money to himself, which is his friend. The man who has money can always obtain friends. The same law that discharges the honest debtor, discharges the dishonest. It sometimes happens that the fraudulent debtor is detained a little longer in confinement, but who can produce an instance wherein the most fraudulent have of to a due course of law, whilst the innocent creditor is cringing under the grossest of frauds, and borne down by losses, which, in a short time compels him to adopt the same course.

compels him to adopt the same course.

Thus it is evident that the present system of insolvent laws, tend, in their operation, to encourage and promote fraud on the part of the debtor: because the honest man is suffering in confinement, subsisting on the charity of the neighborhood, his family living in poverty as d disgrace; whilst the fraudulent has the jail limiter paying for his hoard, living at his case, and its, paying for his board, living at his ease, and his family in splendor.—The remainder of this subject I shall reserve for a future communica-

From the N. Y. Evening Post, Aug. 12. Loss of the Ship China Packet.

Capt. Granger, of the brig Radius, from Matanzas, informs us that the ship China Picket capt. Hewitt, belonging to Philadelphia, ran on an unknown reef of rocks in the Old Ediama Channel, on the 13th of July and bilged.—No lives were lost. Capt. H. and crew had arrived at Neuvitas, about 45 miles from where the ship bilged. Three of the crew of the China Packet, arrived in the Radius this morning.

Worthy of notice.-The medical faculty of Trinity College, Dublin, has recently been modified in its internal government, and its laws and re-gulations are a close copy of those stat. tes ac-cording to which the university of New-York is regulated by the honorable the regents.

R. B. Jones, Esq. late American consul at Tripoli, arrived at Boston last Tuesday, in the ship Mary, from Merseilles, and has brought home with him three fine Arabian horses. So oppressive was the heat yesterday, that two of the horses attached to Messrs. Lyon & Bai-

ley's Citizens Coach, dropped down on the road from Philadelphia to New-York. A letter from Alabama, states that governo

Bibb died at that place about the 29th ult, and that the place was becoming sickly.

Letters of the 20th July, from Mobile state, that the place was unusually healthy, and it was expected the season would continue so.—It it al-

so stated, that gov. BIBB died in consequence

of a hurt which he received some time since.

We find in one of the Bos on papers, the ncmination of the venerable president Adams, as a candidate for an elector of president and vice president, at the ensuing election.

Great mortality in the American Colony on the African Coast.

The astonishing mortality that has visited our infant colony at Sierra Leone on the African Coast, (if the account may be relied on, and we have no reason to doubt it,) must be a subject of extreme regret, not only to the humane and philanthropic projectors of that assylum for the manu-mitted African, but to the nation at large. This affliction, however, should not dis-courage those disposed to persevere in the plan; the English, on the same soil, have been completely successful, and have never met with any serious obstacles from the insalubrity of the climate; on the contrary, that part of the Coast alluded to has always been represented as favourable to European constitutions, and, of course not very uncongenial to those born in the United States. The country bordering on the sea is mountainous, covered with palm and other trees, and presents to the eye a perpe tual verdure.

Washington Gaz.

Charlest n. July 31. On Saturday, last, a Devil Fish was caught off Pelican bank. He was 13 feet in breadth. The skin is to be stuffed and presented to the Museum .- He weighs about one thousand pounds.

The SEVENTY-FOUR, building at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, is now conspering.—She will be ready to launch the latter end of this month-

Interesting from Gibraltar.

We lean from a respectable source, says the Norfold Herald, that immediately on the arrival of the Columbus in the Bay of Gibraltar, and before she anchored, & despatch was delivered to Com. Bain-bridge, from Governor Don, acquainting him with the measures of restriction he had thought it his duty to impose upoff the American squadron, in March lasts but that he was instructed by his Government instantly to remove the same, and to offer to them the customary civilities of Some time being taken in inthat port. vestigating the circumstances of this transaction, (which of course, Commodore Bainbridge was ignorant of)—and Governor Don having withdrawn the restriction tions upon the squadron, aiid made satisfactory explanations respecting the conduct of his officers, salutes, were exchanged, and Commodore B. went on shore and visi ed the Governor.

After this the British officers who violated the restriction imposed upon the Guerriere by carrying a challenge on board to captain Thompson and his officers, to obtained invention has lately been completed, meet the officers of the 64th Regiment, which opens a new & inexhaustible sou ce of in. magnanimously acknowledged the impro-priety of their conduct and made satisfac-tory apologies to the Americans. Thus ended the second Punic war, and, like the first, to the honor of the American military character. indeed we are assured that the honorable conduct of the oficers of the Guerriere, on this occasion, was the theme of panegyric even amongst the Englishmen a: Gibraltar. Governor Don had been instructed by liis government to bring the offending oficers of the garrison to a court martial, and inform commodore Bain bridge of his desire to do so, but upon application to captain Thompson and his officers, for a statement of lacts, relative to the r visit on board the Guerriere, they de clined making any report whatever on the subject. We learn moreover, that the Bri tish Government were not well pleased with the governor for adopting so harsh a measure against our squadron on so frivolous a pretext as a private dispute between two young officers, and commodore Bain bridge, in his negociations with the go vernor upon the subject, maintained the honor of his officers and the dignity of his country, with the independence and firm ness worthy of his ctinracter and station.

It is much to be rejoiced at, that this un pleasant affair has terminated thus amica bly and satisfactorily; arid if we are not deceived in our judgment of humari nature. it will be the foundation, of a more friendly regard on the part of the British officers towards those of our Navy on that station than has heretofore existed, or could have existed in the common course

Dispute Adjusted .- We understand 'saysthe Buston Gazerte, a letter has been received in town from Corn. Bainbridge announcing the final termination of the dispute which has so unhappily existed between the officers of the British garrison at Gibraltar, and those of our squadron on the Mediterranean station.

The schooner Price, at this porf, left Old Providence, on the 6th of July. Coin. Any had returned from an unsuccessful expedition to Truxillo arid Amoa, which places he atacked about the 15th of April; but was defeated, with the loss of 15 men killed and wounded, and one vessel sunk. His force at this time consisted of 15 vessels. Aury some time previous captured the ship Corsair of this port in the port of St. Juan, and after a length of time liberated her. When he thought he was nearly loaded to proceed, he prepared to capture her a secund time, but the ship had got away before he put his plan in opera-tion, so brig from Charleston had been taken in the same harbor. Three of Aury's men have arrived in ttie Price.

Toleration .- Letters from Roine announce that religious Toleration has achieved a victory in the chief city of Cath-olicism. His Holiness, the Pope, has permitted the Calvinists at present in Rome tlie public exercise of their worship, arid in consequence they have administered the Sacrament in a church open to the

From the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser, Aug. 7. FROM RUSSIA.

Capt. Smith, of the Solon, left Constradt on the 8th of June, and has brought dispatches for government from the American Minister at St. Petersburg, whio was ahout to embark for home. A Rusian fleet of five sail of the line and some smaller vessels, fitting out at Cronstradt, had hauled out from the Mole; another fleet was fitting out at Archangel, but their destination was not known. There was no political news. Capt. S. was at Si. Petersburg the latter ar of May and witnessed a review of 40,000 Eric troops, by the English peror Alexander.

Ç,

In consequence of complaints made to the post master general, he has issued an order commanding all contractors to carry the mails inside o the coaches, under pain of suffering the penalty annexed to such a violation of the law.

Useful Importation .- Mr. James Edgar who arrived here in the ship Martha, Sketchly, from Liverpool, brought out with him an English Cow, with her calf, a bull, about twelve weeks old, which was considered both in Yorkshire and Langashire, as the finest animal of the kind ever exhibited within the remembrance of the bestjudges, many of whom expressed their regret that lie should be allowed to leave the country. He is actually the great grandson of the celebrated Durham bull, Comet, which was sold for 1000 guineas. The calf has excited great admiration here, and is undoubtedly an important at-'quisition to the country. Mr. Edgar. has also brought by the same ship sundry agricultural implements, among which are a Kibling Mill, and an improved strain and turnip cutter. N. Y.Gaz.

Instruction of the blind. An ingenious me formation to those who are afflicted by the priva tion of sight. it is called a Duplex Topograph and enables the blind to receive and conimna cate ideas by means of letters, upon a principle adapted to the sense of feeling, The apparatus is compact and portable; and the system so sin. is compact and portable; and the system so simple and intelligible, that it may be acquired by the blind in a very short space of time, and its application is instantly comprehended by others. The inventor is Mr. J. Purkis, brother to a well known musical character, who by the aid of a skilful oculist, obtained the blessings of sight at the age of 30, after having beeti blind from his birth.

A remarkable large Chila.—Mr. Abel Deal living near Elizabethtown, North Carolina, has a son named Haywood, nine years old this month, who is five feet six and a half inches high, antl weighed in January last, 167½ pounds. He has all the actions antl disposition of children gene. rally, of his age. He is rather corpulent; has an open good countenance good disposition, very sensible and cornmunicative for a child raised in the country.

Singular Circumstance.-We undertand that a young lady who resided in Orchard street'. & who hall been ill of typhus [ever ahout two weeks was a few days since supposed to be dead, and such was the opinion of her physician. The usual preparations were made for interment, She was laid in her coffin, and in consequence of a heavy shower at the lime, there was some delay in screwing down the lid. Ultimately while the cabinet maker was in the performance of this last act, the young lady opened her eyes and exclaimed "where am I." The astonishment may ne easily conceived, but cannot he described. There is hut little doubt that a heavy show. er prevented the burial of this young lady alive. In 2 day's after she expired.

From the N. Pork National Advocate. Aug. 12. Severe thunder storm .- We understand that during the thunder storm of Thursday evening, the house of the Vice President. on Staten Island, was struck by lightning, without material injury to the house or family. One of the Cadets, from New Hampshire, was taken ill in camp after the return of the c'orps from the navy yard, arid, pursuant to a general invitation of Mrs. Tompkins on their arrival, Major Worth sent him to the Vice President's Tompkins on their arrival, Major house with 'two Cadets to attend him. After tlie spasms of tlie sick cadet- were abasted, by the kind attentions and exertions of the family he retired to rest. His twu conirades attending, were looking out of the bed room window at the north-west corner of the house; to view the vivid appearance of the firmament in that direc tion One of them attracted by a print on the opposite side of the bod room, left the window and called his companion to see it also. The latter had not reached the picture before the lightning dashed through the very part of the window out of which they had just been viewing the dements; threw the young gentlemen who had last left it against the bed post, and blinded both of them for a few moments entirely.

The fluid having broke through the win-passed through an opposite door of the bed room to the library, and out of a south front window, which was open, without doing other injury than the momentary filindness and shock of two cadets and

alarm to the family. The sick cadet was, in bed and not injured.

About the same time a horse was killed Mr. Vreeland's field, by the lightning the mast of a vessel at quarantine shattered by it,; The storm was in a direction from Elizabeth town to Yellow-Hook on long Island, and shocks of the various explosions affected ail the houses in its direction like an earthquake.

The Bachelor.

Calling the atver evening to see a single gentleman somewhat on the wrong side of

forty, I found him walking backwards and f orwards over the floor, with his hands in his pockets. "Why, the man must be in said I laughingly as I entered. Not love." at all, not at all, he replied, but I am in a confounded ill humour. I do believe I'll marry the first woman that comes in my way, for the sake of being any thing but an old bachelor: I'm tired to death with teazing and quizzing, and bantering on every side. I can't -tep out of the door without a napkin pinned to my coat, or a red flannel cockade sewed to my hat. I went twice to church last Sunday, with a pig's tail stuck under my coat collar, in imitation of a queue. About a month since I visited an uncle of mine, who dressed as plain as George Fox, with a queen and ten of hearts stuck upon either button behind, by whom I never have been able to learn. It would seem as if they took pleasure in tormenting—I stept last night into Mrs. -'s, a seat was handed, and I found myself sprawling on the floor, ere I discovered the chair had but three legs; and Miss Fanny, pretended to think that I had fainted, threw a tumbler of water directly into my face-All this is thought to be very innocent as I am an old bachelor-und should they break my neck, as I vetery believe they will, they will say-'o never mind, he was nothing but an old nachelor. -Now, yesterday morning, a parcel of young girls, at the head of whom vas Fanny Dnischief. But so it was, while I was singngat church, they were knocking my ket | and Clark Henderson aild others, and to be sold ies, and pots to a much merrier tune. The ext morning presented a dismal scene. I cas quietly getting shaved, when my boy who opened the stole, ran into the room with inexpressible terror, knocked the barl of water, and with the little breath that remained, declared that the store had been solved. Although it was some distance, I all out with my face just lathered, and a serious distance, I will be solved. William Whitecar, assignee, &c and to towel stuck under my chin. The store was not yet opened, and was very dark; so as the scattered ware. There were razors the scattered ware. There were razors and hob nails scattered over ttie floor interspersed with locks, keys and screws will, joins land of David C. Wood, and others, and to contain fifty acres more or less firm to terment the old bachelor. Thave now determined to marry the first woman, who determined to marry the first woman, who is so good natured as to have me.

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

Potatoce.

To hare early potatoes, set sticks by those states which first blossom, and preserve their Situate in the towning described Lands, lands which first blossom, and preserve their Situate in the towning described Lands,

will do well though planted late. There is nearly a much difference between a green and a ripe apple. But potatoes require a long season to ripen. They, should be planted as soon as the ground is open & dug early before the fill rains.

What are called solid or juicy potatoes are green potatoes: When perfectly ripe they are ry and mealy! unless they have been exposed to soaking rains late in the season. No pains should be taken to clean them before putting them into the cellar; the more dry earth adheres to them the cellar; the more dry earth adheres to them the cellar; the more dry earth adheres to them the cell are the soaking rains late in the season. No pains should be taken to clean them before putting them into the cellar; the more dry earth adheres to them the cell are the soaking rains late in the season. No pains should be taken to clean them before putting them into the cellar; the more dry earth adheres to them the cell are the soaking rains late in the season. No pains should be taken to clean them before putting them into the cellar; the more dry earth adheres to them the cell are the soaking rains late in the season. No pains should be taken to clean them before putting them into the cellar; the more dry earth adheres to them the cellar than the season. winds be taken to clean them below parting them into the cellar; the more dry earth alheres to them the safer they will be during the winter. Out keep them as seed to from too ruch warmth as you do from frosts.

The best method of planting potatoes is to split

them into small pieces, (an eye in each) and sow them in a furrow five or six inches apart. Let He durrows be three or four feet distant from each other.

In ploughing and hoeing disturb the ground as little as possible, making it our sole object to ceep down all other vegetables, which take the strength of the soil from the plants. The hill is if'no use whatever.

When ripe and mealy the potatoe is one of the most nutritious of ail vegetables, but when green and heavy it is indigestible and unwhole-tome. Irish potatoes are always mealy, and the irish of the poorer class, a robust and hardy race, make them their principal food. We have at blue potatoe which is always mealy, because it is a species that ripeus early, and therefore does not suffer like the white or yellow potatoe from being planted late in the season.

Cape. May Orphan's Court.

TERM OF AUGUST, 1820.

PRESENT-Cresse Townsend, Epliraim Hildreth, Isaac Smith and others, Es quires Judges.

quires Judges.

O RIPER On application of Spicer Hughes, Esq. Auginistrator of the estate of Richard Cooper, deceased, Hannah Eldredge, administrators of the estates of said decelents, bring in their debts demands and claims gainst the same, on or before the first day of Hay A D. 1821, or the soid creditors shall be orever barred of an action therefor against said dministrators, the said Spicer Hughes and Jannah Eldredge, giving notice of this order, by etting up copies hereof in five of the most public places in the county of Cape-May, for the pace, of two months and also advertising the ame for the like space in the newspaper printed n Bridgeton. By the Court, August 2,—Aug. 2HH3220-VanSEND, Clk.

FOR SALE.

BY virthe of an order of the Orphan's Court of the county of Salem, will be sold at Public Vendue, on Saturday the 21st of Oct bernext, on the premises, the Farm, late the proper's & residence of Elwell Nichols, of Pittsgrove, deceased, containing one hundred acres, it is pleasantly situated on the road leading from Pittsgrown to Fork Mills, and has on it a comfortable duralline. lown to Fork Mills, and has on it a comfortable dwelling house, a large frame barn, and apple orchard, the fences principally cedar; also at the same time and place, about 400 acres of wood and bush land, joining the above premises, and will be sold is lots to suit purchasers,—also a lot of land, at Dayton's Bridge, and on the road leading from Dayton's Bridge to Pittstown, conleading from Dayton's Bridge to Pittstown, con-taining two acres more or less.—Sale to com-mence at one o'clock in the afternoon, when conditions will be made known and attendance

John Mayhew, Adm'r. Pittsgrove, Aug. 21st, 1821 -ts

Sheriff's Sales.

Y Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the twenty-sixth day of September next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the country of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Jarvis W. Brewster in Bridgiton,

The following described Lands. Situate in the township of Downs, the first, the Rst landing property with the what f store-house and two dwelling houses, said to contain girls, at the head of whom fifty acres more or less; a farm of sixty acres of timbered level and others, fifty ng filled with ironmongery, is the last of the conded they should select as a theatre to conscient. But so it was, while I was sing.

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff. It the same time and place, A House and Lot of Land.

Situate in itie township of Downs, joins lands of er in opening the door over a kettle af Thomas Blizard and others, said to contain one

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

terspersed with locks, keys and sarews ville, joins lands of bard a coverage and a large copper still filled with frying said to contain fifty acres more or less, a farm, ans, case kaives, scissors, my portable desk, surtout coat! and many articles too tumerous to mention. This was all done to lands of the defendant.—Seized as the lands of the defendant of the defendant of the lands of the l

At the same tim and place,. The fellowing described Lands,

tants which first stossom, and preserve their stocks for the following year.

To have good potatoes, let them ripen. There more or less, a lot of land, said to contain fifteen acres more or less, joins lands of Abraham Jones.

of an act entitled, "An Act for the relief of perthereto; "And Act for the refier of persons imprisoned for debt, and the supplement, thereto;"—And the Court has appointed the 20th day of September next, at 10 o'clack in the forenoon of that hay, at the court House in Cape May, to hear what can be alleged for against our liberation from leaffagueret. libaration from 'confinement,

AMOS PEPPER.

.GEORGE STILES.
Cape May, August 14, 1820.

NOTICE.

LONG BOAT was been up adrift in the month of Sane last by the subscriber. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and take it away.

Millyille, August 14, 1820.

Six Cents Reward.

AN away from the subscriber on the mathing named RUTH ELMER, aged 15 years; shetook away with her a bundle of clothes. Any person that will take up said girl and return her to me, shall receive the above reward but no charges.

.John Tempkins.

Newport, August 14.-3t

Sale of Real Estate.

Py 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 Jaries. Willets and others. Vendue to begin in 12 o'clock on said day when the condition of sale will be made known and attendance given by PHEBE GIFFORD, yugust 1, 1820.—At Administrative.



Cape: May Orphans' Court.

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

ORDERED, On application of Lydia M'Clongs administratrix of James M'Clong, deceased, Jonathan Crawford, administrator of Thomas B. Crowell, deceased, that the creditors of the establishment of the company of the c 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 terefor against said administrators, the said Lydia M'Clong 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 på per printed in Bridgeton.

By the Court,

By the Court,

Jehu Townsend, Clerk.

May 29, 1820.—Jun 36 -2m

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

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

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 township and fractional townships, viz:

August Sule. 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 17 October Sale.
To vaships 1,2, 3 and 4, south of range 1, 2, 3 and 4 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5

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

LA B tokville, in Indiana, on the first Monday in Ocober next, for the lands which have been street in the district of Brookville, being 36 townships and fractional townships.

At Jeffersonville, in Indiana, on the first Monday in August nest, for the lands lately reveyed in the district of Jeffersonville, being 37 townships and fractional township.

Set Terre Haute, in Indiana, on the Srst Monday in September next, for the lands which have been surveyed n'the district of Terre Haute, being 43 townships and fractional townships. At Piqua, in Ohio, on the first Monday in Sep-

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

veyed 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 Aransas, be ing 55 townships and fractional townships, vi2:

Angust sale.

Townships 5, 7, 9, & 10, south of range 19, west of 5th

5, 7, 9, 8x 70, south of range 19, west of 5 principal meridian.

5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 do 20 do 21 do 21 do 22 do October sale.

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

9 and 10 do 29 do At Jackson, in Missouri, on the second Monday in September heat, 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

which could not be distributed to solders, being chiefly quarter section and fractiens, too small or too large for bounty lost.

At Cahaha, in Alabama, on the first Monday in November next; for the lots in the towns of Claiboneard Jackson, and for townships 12 and 17 in ringe 20, and for township 18 in range 19, which were advertised butnot offered for sale in March, 1819.

Each sale shall continue thke weeks and no longer; and each sale will commence with the lowest number of lot or section, township and Ta ze, and preceed in regular numerical order.

The lands reserved by law for use of schools, or our purposes, will, as usual, be reserved

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

JAMES MONROE. By the President.

JOSTAN 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 list of November next, and send their accounts to the General Land Office for payment. May 1st.

PRINTING

Neatly Executed at this Office.

TARE NOTICE.

HE partnership of BOWIE & SHANNON, is dissolved by mutual consent. Those v ho have any demands against us, are desired thing in their accounts for action and bring in their accounts for settlement; and ose who are indebted to us either on bonds tes or book account, to make immediate Payors to either of r ent to either of us

Alexander Bowie, John Shannon.

Bridgeton, July 5, 1819-1

PROPOSALS For Publishing by Subscription, a work ENTITLED,

A View of the Arguments 'or 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 rguments which are adduced, on which the dif-erent opinions of men are formed. 'The author as endeavored to present all the arguments on oth sides of the subject in as concise a manner

rould conveniently be clone.

The Appendix is designed to illustrate the set consideration in tile work, by shewing ist consideration in the work, by snewing therein confinement for grand larceny has failed f producing the beneficial effect contemplated. The price 'when bound and lettered in a neat modecimo volume, will be one dollar.

To this will be added tile essays of the cele-

rated lateDr. Rush on the punishment of death, 10r crimes and the effects of public punishment 10r grand larceny.

RECOMMENDATION.

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

DANIEL D. TOMPKINS September 13, 1819.

White and Red Lead Munufactured by Mordecai Lewis, & Co. FOR SALE.

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

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 he 17th of March, 1820, entitled, An actio au-horize the President of the United States to appoint a Receiver of the Public Monies and Re-gister of the Land Office for the district of Law-rence county in the Arkansas territory," it is enacted, that any person, having a claim to a right of preemption within the said district, shallmake known his claim and location, according to the provision of the laws now in force, to the Register, at least six weeks before the time to be designated by the President of the United States for issuing patents to the soldiers of the late army, entitled to bounty land in said dis-

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

JAMES MONROE.

By the President, JOSIAH MEIGS,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Printers who are 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

Sheriff's Sales.

Y 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 Mark Moore, Edward Moore and others, said to contain 'wo hundred and se enty 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 Carrall and Isaac Bacon, and to be sold by PAN SIMKING At the same time and place.

The following described Lands, situate in the township o Downs, the first tract joins lands of Joseph & Collin Cooper and others, said tocontain seventy-five acres more on 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; tqgether 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 Tombinson & Davis, and Samuel Seeley, assignee, and others, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff. WM. B. FITHIAN, Sheriff,

Sheriff's Sales.

PY Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the 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 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.—Scized 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. Cooper More or less, joins lands of Renjamin B. Cooper and others, a right to fifty acres of cedar swamp and meadow, in the township of Dewns, 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, and to be sold ers, assignee, and Thomas Lee, and to be sold

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff. July 17, 1820-4

Sheriff's Sales.

DY Virtue or some ry writs of fierr facias to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the eleventh day of July next, between the houes of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the hotel of Jarvis W .Brewster, in Bridgeton,

A Farm,

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

The sole of the above property is adourned until 'Tuesday the 8th day o€Auust next.

July 17 The sale of the above property is urther adjourned until Tuesday the 5th lay of September nest, at the same time nd place.

August 8-ts

Sheriff's Sale

Py Virtue of several writs of Fieri Facins, to us directed, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on Tuesday the eighth day of Assust nest, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afteriioon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Hutel of Jarvis W. Brewster, ia Bridgeton.

A Farm,

lituate in the township of Deerfield joins lands Situate in the township of Deerheld Joins lands of Ephraim Riley and other, said to contain went wares; a Dwelling-House, Lot and What, situate on Laurel Hill, joins lands of Nancy Woodruff and others, said to contain two acres, two Dwelling Houses and Los, also a good Biere-House and Barn, thereon, near the above described ficuse and Lot. A House and Lot is a later that the said of left and there is number of the Rose and Lot. oins kinds of John Rose and others;—a number if other lots of improved woodland, the whole of he lands of the defendant. A better description fthe property on the day of sale.—Serzed as the property of Ebenezer Seeley, and taken in execution at the suit of Henry Brooks, Abraham

execution at the suit of Henry Brooks, Abraham
Sayres, and others, and to be soli! by
JOHN SIBLEY, former Sheriff.
DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.
W. R. FITHLAN, Sheriff.
July 10, 1820-- 42
The sale of the above property is ad-

ourned until Tuesday the 5th of September next. at the same time and place.
August 8—ts

Notice to Country Merchants.

pr 190 south Water street, at 4 doilars ly called Colbert's reserve.

CASH, per hundred, 5 dollars in PAPER, and 6 dollars in BOOKS. All orders for for the sale of townships 11, 12, 13, and

George Helmbold, Paper maker.

Cumberland Orphans' Court. JUNE TERM, 1820.

PON application of Virgil M. Davis and Ruth Davis, Administrators of Abijah Dav.s, deceased, to limit a time within which tline 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.

trators give public notice to the creditors of said deceased, to bring in their claims within six months from the date hereof, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public place? in this county for the space of two months, and by publishing the same in one of the newspaper of this state for the like space of time, and any creditor neglecting to exhibit his demands with in the time limited, (such public notice being given) shall be forever barred his action therefore against said administrators.

By the Cour

T. Elmer, Clk. June 12th, 1820-June 26,-2m

NOTICE.

WE Thomas Henderson and John Spence, sen. surveyors of the Highway for the Amship of Maurice River, county of Cumber land and state of New Jersey, and John Elkinton and Jonathan Dallas, Frecholders for said township, having been duly notified by Samuel Silver and Joshua Owen, (two of the owners of meadow adjoining Devaul's Islam in said township, and concerned in the water-course of Mud Creek.) to lay out a aitch, drain, or water-course for said mud creek, adjoining said island, met on Saturday 20th inst. agreeal le 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 east side of said creek, in the line between David Carrall and Samuel Laycock, and running thence along said line north 54½ degrees west one chain and fifteen links, thence continuing a long said line north 65 degrees west 4 chain & 30 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 them Daniel Carrall's to said island, thence continuing the same course along the line between said bates and the same course along the line between said bates and said island, thence continuing the same course along the line between said bates. Daniel Carrall's to said island, thence containing the same course along the line between said Daniel Carrall's land & George Corson's, 5 chain. & 50 links more or less to low water mark on Maurice River, it is also ordered that the said duch shall be cut and opened at the expense of Samuel Lavcock, David Carrall, Joshua Owen, Zenniel Silver, Daniel Carrall, George Co son, Nathan Cooper, John Spence, sen. William Madder, John 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 13 acres, Joshua Owen 8 acres, Nathan Cooper 3 acres, Samuel Silver 6 acres John Spence, sen. 4 acres, Daniel Carrall 16 acres, William Madden, sen. 10 acres, those a Madden and William Madden, jun. 10 acres, and it is further ordered, that the expence of making and putting in a sluce in said direb, shall be in proportions or whose the sentence ordered by putting in a sluice in said ditch, shall be in pro-portion as above. It is also further ordered by said surveyors and freeholders, that the said Sumuel 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; 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 Sanuel Silver shall keep open the next 6 rods and cight links, that Daniel Carrall shall keep open the next 16 rods and 21 links, that William Madden, sen. Hosea Madden and William Madden, in what learn a state of the said shall keep open the next 16 rods and 21 links, that William Madden, in what learn a said shall keep open the next 15 rods. 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, Nichan 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 slance. Dated this twentieth day of May, in the year

of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and

Thomas Henderson, sen, John - pence, John Elkinton, Jonathan Dallas, David Kimsey, surveyor.

Port Elizabeth, August 7, 1820--6w

By the President of the United

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

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

ing lands viz: On the 2d Monday in October next, for the sale of town-hips 10 and 13, in range 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, 10, and 14, in range 6, E; and township 12, in range 7. RAGS bought at No. 191 south Front E. Also, the lands in the tract common-

paper and stationary punctually attended 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 Marathen, 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, 3t the city of Washington, the 22d day of June. 1820.

JAMES MONROE;

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

A Quadrant

OR SALE Enquire at the Office of the March 18.-tf.