

THE WHIG

IS PUBLISHED

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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.

Advertisements must be paid for at the time they are left at the office, and Job printing on delivery.

Miscellaneous Selections.

THE TEAR OF FRIENDSHIP.

There is an hour most lovely, In this sad vale of tears, Where Hope, alas! can only Dispel our rising fears...

Not pearly drop of morning, Nor diamond's glittering light, Nor stars, the sky adorning, Shines so divinely bright...

In humble strains and lowly, Sweet friendship! thee I sing; Thou art as pure and holy As balmy breath of spring!

But hope in voice consoling, Does promise not in vain, Whilst onward time is rolling, That we shall meet again!

FROM THE CAYUGA REPUBLICAN.

WOMAN.

When half creation's works were done, Just form'd the stars, the glowing sun, And softly blushing skies;

Clad in her robe of tender green, Nature delighted view'd the scene, Pleas'd with each novel form;

She took the balmy violet's blue, The sweet carnation's mellow hue; Rich with the tear of night—

And now in elegance array'd, Her last, her fairest work she made, Almost a seraph's frame;

When on her softly smiling face, She lavish'd every evening grace, And every charm was there—

Yes, on that eye was seen to play, The lustre of the stellar ray, The diamond's humid glow;

Then woman's lips in smiles withdrew, Their veils of rich carnation hue, And pearls appear'd beneath;

Hark! Hark! she speaks, and silver strains, Melodious floating o'er the plains, A nameless joy impart—

Fond nature cast her glance around, The glowing sky, the flow'ry ground, The day: of using sun;

Anecdotes of the Rev. George Harvest.

Mr. George Harvest, minister of Thames Ditton, was one of the most absent men of his time; he was a lover of good eating, almost to gluttony, and was further remarkable as a great fisherman;

of the Bishop of London; but, on his wedding day, being gudgeon fishing, he overstayed the canonical hour; and the lady, justly offended at his neglect, broke off the match. He had at that time an estate of 300l. per annum; but from inattention and absence, suffered his servants to run him in debt so much, that it was soon spent.

In the latter part of his life no one would lend or let him a horse, as he frequently lost his beast from under him, or at least out of his hands, it being his practice to dismount and lead his horse, putting the bridle under his arm, which the horse sometimes shook off, and sometimes it was taken off by the boys, and the parson seen drawing his bridle after him.

Sometimes he would purchase a penny-worth of shrimps, and put them in his waistcoat pocket among tobacco, worms, gentles, for fishing, and other trumpery; these he often carried about him till the stench became almost insufferable.

With all these peculiarities, he was a man of some classical learning, and a deep metaphysician, though generally reckoned a little cracked.

Mr. Arthur Onslow, speaker of the house of commons, who lived at Ember court, in the parish of Thames Ditton, was very fond of Mr. Harvest's company; as was also his son and successor, lord Onslow; so much that he had a bed there, and lived more at Ember court than at his lodgings (a baker's in the village).

On another occasion, having accompanied my lord to Calais, they walked on the ramparts; musing on some geometrical problem, he lost his company in the midst of that town; Mr. Harvest could not speak a word of French; but, recollecting my lord was at the Silver Lion, he put a shilling in his mouth, and set himself in the attitude of a lion rampant; after exciting much admiration, he was led back to the inn by a soldier, under the idea that he was a maniac, escaped from his keepers.

Such was his absence and distraction, that he frequently used to forget the prayer days, and to walk into his church with his gun, to see what could have assembled the people there.

In company, he never put the bottle round, but always filled it when it stood opposite to him; so that he very often took half a dozen glasses running. That he always was drunk, and the rest of the company sober, is not therefore to be wondered at.

One day Mr. Harvest, being in a punt on the Thames, with Mr. Onslow, began to read a beautiful passage in some Greek author, and throwing himself backwards in an extacy, fell into the water, whence he was with difficulty fished out. One or two other instances of like forgetfulness could be mentioned.

THE BACHELOR.

Calling the other evening, to see a single gentleman somewhat on the wrong side of forty, I found him walking backwards and forwards over the floor, with his hands in his pockets. "Why the man must be in love," said I laughingly as I entered. "Not 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 teasing and quizzing and bantering on every side, I can't step 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 a few Sundays ago, with a pig's tail stuck under my coat collar, in intimation of a cue, and about a month since, I visited an uncle of mine who dresses as plain as George Fox, with a queen and a ten of hearts stuck upon either button behind, by whom I have never been able to learn. It would seem as if they took pleasure in tormenting. I stepped last night into Mrs. C's seat was handed and I found myself sprawling on the floor ere I discovered that the chair had but three legs. And Miss Fanny pretended to think I had fainted, threw a tumbler of water directly in my face: all this is thought very innocent, as I am an old bachelor, and should they break my neck some of these days, as I verily believe they will, say "Oh! never mind, he was nothing but an old bachelor." Now last Sunday morning, a parcel of young girls at the head of whom (I suspect) was Fanny C., by some means or other, gained admission into my store which being filled with ironmongery, is the last place in the world I should have apprehended they would select as a theatre for mischief. But so it was, while I was singing at church, they were knocking my pots and kettles to a much merrier tune. The next morning presented a dismal scene. I was quietly getting shaved, when my boy who opened the store, ran into the shop with inexpressible terror, knocked the barber, in opening the door, over a kettle of hot water, and with the little breath that remained, declared that, "the store had been robbed."

Although some distance from home, I ran out with my face just half lathered and a towel tucked under my chin. The store was not yet opened and was very dark; so as you may suppose, I broke my shins more than once over the scattered ware. There were razors and hobnails scattered over the floor interspersed with locks, keys and screws, and a large copper still filled with frying pans, case knives, scissors, my portable desk, surtout coat, invoice books, and many articles, too numerous to mention. This was all done to torment an old bachelor, and I have now determined to marry the first woman who is so good natured as to have me.

BIOGRAPHY.

The death of Mr. JOHN DAY, having been inaccurately noticed in some of the papers, the Editors of the New York Gazette are indebted to a friend for the following interesting sketch of the life and death of this singular character. The facts here noticed were communicated by Mr. Day himself, to an old friend, a few days previous to his death, and are believed to be correct.

DIED, in this city, a few days since, JOHN DAY, at the age of 103 years, a native of England, but for more than 60 years a resident of this place. Perhaps few men have ever lived, whose characters were more eccentric, and whose deportment corresponded in every respect with the principles he professed—From his story it appears, that at an early period of life he was placed on board a line of battle ship, in which situation he remained until he was of age. After which, from one office to another he was promoted to the rank of

lieutenant, and served on board H. B. M. ship Bellepheron in this capacity. This ship remained for a considerable length of time at an out-port, and during this interval he engaged the affections of a young lady, who severally agreed at a suitable period to be united in the bands of wedlock. Unexpectedly to the officers and crew of the B. she was ordered to the East India station by the government as it was supposed for a service of one year, but which from causes not known continued three years before the return of the ship to England. Arrived in his native country, he found the object of his affection and early love connected with another. This unlooked for disappointment preyed upon his feelings; he challenged his successful rival to a single combat, and on interchange of shots terminated the life of his antagonist. An offender against the laws of his country, by imbruing his hands in human blood—bereft also of her upon whom for years he doted—disgusted with the world and the pursuits which occupied his early years—he determined to transfer home and residence among strangers, and in a foreign land to seek in seclusion and retirement those comforts which he believed were lost to him at home. After having arrived in the now United States penniless, he looks for and obtains the most humble and menial situations, preserving in the most penurious manner every penny he obtained. Not long after his arrival in this country the ferment of revolution began, and he entered into our service, in which he remained till its close, discharging the duties of a private in the most faithful manner. Having finished his tour of duty, he again returned to his servile occupations. He was acquainted with many foreign languages, and was remarkable for his observance of christian duties. Educated in the faith of the Roman religion, at a mature age he became a believer in the Protestant faith, and never entered upon his daily avocations without imploring the divine blessings.

For more than twenty years after his arrival he was never known to speak to a female, and had little, except necessary, intercourse with males. His home was a cellar, his food was the remains of a victualing house, yet he accumulated thousands of dollars, which with characteristic carefulness he deposited in the various city banks, taking only a receipt for safe keeping. He belonged to the fraternity of masons and reached its highest orders; and no fellow craftsman who was in want escaped his brotherly notice and regard. His habits were remarkably temperate, as it is not known that he ever partook of ardent spirits. His appearance was slovenly, his beard long, and he never exhibited the semblance of cleanliness. His property, consisting of many thousand dollars, he bestowed on an excellent lady who at all times, and particularly during his illness, conferred upon him the duties of benevolence.

How instructive is the lesson of this singular and strange being! In the humble and low occupation of a carrier of the baskets of huxter women from cellar to stands, with the pitiful pittance of sixpence for the drudgery, he has heaped up thousands. He had the medical attendance of the most respectable characters, & the solemnities of interment were attended by the ministers of Trinity Church. After a life of such uncommon duration, he is now at rest with his fathers, and if in its early stages it may have been disfigured by wandering from known duties, yet the

greater part of it was marked by faith, and in many instances by that of charity.

A PROCLAMATION.

By Isaac H. Williamson, Governor of the State of New Jersey.

WHEREAS a vacancy has happened in the representation of this State, in the House of Representatives in the 16th Congress of the United States, by the resignation of John Condit, Esq.—I do therefore by virtue of the Act of Legislature in such case made and provided, direct, that an election to fill up the said vacancy, be held in the several and respective Counties of this State, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the first and second days of February next; And that the clerks of the several counties, attend at the court House of their respective counties, on Monday, the 27th day of December instant, to receive the nominations of persons proposed as candidates, to supply said vacancy; And that the clerks aforesaid do, within eight days thereafter transmit to me, at Elizabeth-town, or to the person then administering the Government of the state; a true copy of all the tickets by them respectively so received; And that when the respective clerks aforesaid, shall receive from me, or from the person then administering the government a list of all the persons so nominated as candidates to supply the said vacancy, the said clerks do forthwith forward a copy thereof, to the clerk of each township in the county. Copies of which list, the said township clerks shall, twelve days previous to the election, cause to be put up in at least three of the most public places in the township. And that after the poll shall be closed, the Judge and assessors, together with the clerk of the election in each township, transmit, as the law directs, to the clerk of the county, a list of all the votes given in for each candidate; and that the clerks of the several counties attend at the court house of their respective counties, on the Saturday next after the days of election, for the purpose of receiving the same, and that the clerks of the said several counties, within seven days thereafter, transmit to me, at Trenton, or to the person then administering the government, a general list of all the candidates voted for, together with the number of votes received for each of them; that all the votes so given, may be counted, and the person so elected to supply the said vacancy, commissioned for that purpose according to law.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the State at Elizabeth-town this eighth day of December, in the [L. s.] year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteenth.

ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON

A LIST of candidates, nominated to supply the vacancy, in the Representation of the State of New Jersey, in the House of Representatives, of the 16th Congress of the United States occasioned by the resignation of John Condit, Esq. viz.—

Isaac Adruss, James W. Burnett, Adam Boyd, George Cassidy, John Cassidy, Lewis Condit, Silas Condit, John Dickerson, Ebenezer Elmer, Thomas F. Kinney, Charles Kinsey, (of Essex) Charles Kinsey, James Morgan, James Parke, John Rutherford, Gerard Rutgers, David Thompson jun. Cress Townsend, James D. Westcott.

I, ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, Governor of the State of New Jersey, do hereby certify, That the above is a true list of all the persons nominated as Candidates, to supply the vacancy, occasioned by the resignation of John Condit, Esq. in the Representation of the State of New Jersey, in the House of Representatives, of the 16th Congress of the United States. Given under my hand, at Elizabeth-town, this fifth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Millville Dec. 31st, 1819.

- A.—William Ackley. B.—D. & J. Brandt, Thomas Bunker, Joseph Butcher, James Bird, Thomas Bryant. C.—Jesse Coombs, Moses Crane, Thomas Campbell, Benjamin F. Crain. D.—James Durrow, Isaiah Doulap. E.—Felicella Foster, Lydia Foster, Nathaniel Foster, 4 Jeremiah Foster, Isaac P. Foster. G.—Mark Garton. H.—Jacob Hoover, John L. Howell, Henry Hampton, Samuel Huggins, Joseph Harvey. I.—Daniel Loeber. M.—John McNeal. N.—Isaac Nordike. P.—John Parent, 2, Ralph Forch, 2, Samuel Porch. R.—David Reed. S.—Jeremiah Stratton, Thomas Stewart, James Smith, Andrew Salisbury, Michael Sotelder. V.—Isaac Veneman, 7. W.—Thomas Welton, Isaac Wynn, 2. Y.—John Young. David G. Parris, P. M. Millville, Jan. 10, 1820—63

CUMBERLAND BANK.

THE Directors have declared a dividend for the last six months of One Dollar, on each share of the Capital Stock of this Bank...

Domestic Attachment.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a writ of Attachment, issued out of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, holden at Bridgeton...

EBEN'R SEELEY, Clerk. Elias P. Seeley, Attorney for Plif.

NOTICE.

All persons who were indebted to the late JOHN WOOD, Esq. deceased, at the time of his decease, are requested to call upon the subscriber and liquidate their accounts...

John S. Wood, Executor. Stoe Creek, Dec. 20, 1819.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of S. J. and S. Earl, was dissolved on the 16th inst. by mutual consent.

Matthew Seymour, George Earl, James Earl.

The business will in future be conducted under the firm of

G. & J. Earl.

As the above arrangement renders it indispensable necessary that the concerns of the late firm should be brought to a close...

FOR SALE.

A good two horse covered wagon and harness, the wagon is nearly new & made of the best materials...

Joel Fithian. Dec. 20, 1819—3t

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

NOVEMBER TERM, 1819. JOHN Q. C. ELMER, Esq. Administrator of James Hampton, deceased, and Abel Bacon, Administrator of John Gibbon, deceased...

T. Elmer, Clk. December 13th, 1819—6w

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

NOVEMBER TERM, 1819. ANS PLATT and Charles Platts, Administrators of Moses Platts, deceased, James Clark, Esq. Administrator of John Hampton, deceased...

T. Elmer, Clk. December 13th, 1819—2m

NOTICE.

BY Order of the Orphan's Court, will be sold at Public Vendue at the Inn of James M'Clung at Dennis Creek...

Real Estate

of Jeremiah Johnson, Esq. dec. viz: the well known Sea Side Farm &c. JAMES DIVERTY, Adm'r.

SHINGLES.

THE Subscribers have for sale about 20,000 foot Skingles. STRATTON & BUCK February 20, 1819.

Notary Executed at this Office.

Bank Note Exchange.

Table of Bank Note Exchange with columns for location, bank name, and amount/notes.

Table of Bank Note Exchange for New York, New Jersey, and State Bank.

Table of Bank Note Exchange for Pennsylvania.

Table of Bank Note Exchange for Delaware.

Table of Bank Note Exchange for Maryland.

Table of Bank Note Exchange for Virginia.

Table of Bank Note Exchange for District of Columbia.

Table of Bank Note Exchange for North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, and Ohio.

Doubletons \$15 Dollars, prem. 1

THE WHIG.

BRIDGETON, JANUARY 24, 1820.

CONGRESSIONAL. Extracts of letters to the Editor, dated Washington, Jan. 15th, 1820.

"Rufus King has been elected Senator, from the State of New York, for six years, commencing on the 4th of March last...

William S. Archer is elected a Representative from Virginia, vice Mr. Pleasant appointed Senator—when Mr. Archer takes his seat, there will be but two unoccupied in the House...

The appointment by the President during the recess of Dr. John Condict, to be Assistant Collector of New York, for the Port of Jersey, has been confirmed by the Senate.

CONTESTED ELECTION. The time of the House has been principally employed for the last 3 or 4 days on the contested elections from Vermont, and New York...

In the state of New York, Dr. Sage obtained the certificate to which James Guyon, jun. was entitled in consequence of the officers of the election in three or four towns returning the votes given for James Guyon, jun. for James Guyon, which votes were of course not counted by the canvassing committee...

The House have refused to adopt the following resolution offered by Mr. Brush: Resolved, That a select committee be instructed to consider the expediency of fixing the rates of representatives in the House of Representatives of the United States...

Mr. Anderson, from the committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the resolution directing an enquiry into the expediency of granting to each state a tract of land for the endowment of a University in each state...

MILITARY EXECUTIONS. In pursuance of a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 14th ult. the following Message and Report has been received from the President of the United States...

The refusal appeared to be given on the ground that it would be better to wait until the census was taken, and that if the measure was adopted now it would be liable to alteration by the next Congress...

"General Order. The commanding general of the south division will detail and organize a general court martial, as soon as practicable consistent with the interest of the service...

The debate still proceeds in the Senate on the propriety of adopting the amendment of their committee which proposes to unite them, or rather upon the following proviso offered by Mr. Roberts...

On this motion, yesterday, Mr. Roberts and Mr. Elliot delivered their sentiments, the first in favor, & the latter against it; after which Mr. Morrill commenced a speech, which he concluded to day...

WASHINGTON, January 24th, 1820.

War Department, 6th Jan. 1820.

Sir: I have caused the records of this Department to be examined for all the information it possesses respecting certain executions or other punishments, which may have been inflicted in the army...

The enclosed orders (marked B and C) were issued by this department on the 10th of August, and by the last reports the general court martial were still in session, on the 4th of December, at Cantonment Montpelier, in Alabama.

It was also reported to this department, in August last, that a commissioned officer, at West Point, had improperly punished several soldiers by flogging. Major Thayer, the commanding officer at that post, was immediately ordered to inquire into and report the facts...

I have the honor to be, most respectfully, your obedient servant, J. C. CALHOUN, Adjutant & Insp. Gen's Office.

Sir: It has been reported to the War Department, from a source entitled to credit, that since you have had the command in Florida, and at Pensacola...

The Secretary of War directs, that you forthwith make a particular and detailed report, stating the orders by whom given, by whom executed, on whom executed, and the time when executed...

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant, D. PARKER, Adjutant and Inspector General.

Sir: The commanding general of the south division has, this day, been ordered to detail and organize a general court martial, for the trial of Colonel Wm. King, of the 4th infantry...

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant, D. PARKER, Adjutant and Inspector General.

Extract of a General Order, dated Aug. 16, 1819. "General Order. The commanding general of the south division will detail and organize a general court martial, as soon as practicable consistent with the interest of the service...

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On this motion, yesterday, Mr. Roberts and Mr. Elliot delivered their sentiments, the first in favor, & the latter against it; after which Mr. Morrill commenced a speech, which he concluded to day...

WASHINGTON, January 24th, 1820.

These acts are disapproved...

These acts are disapproved, and the President directs that you prevent their recurrence. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant.

D. PARKER, Adjutant & Inspector General. To Major S. Tauxem, Superintendent Military Academy, Commanding West Point, N. York.

Sir: On your order, requiring me to state all "executions, or other punishments which may have been inflicted in the army, since the year 1815, contrary to the laws and regulations for the government of the same..."

A General Court Martial, ordered by General Gaines, in February, 1816, sentenced a soldier, to receive fifty cobbs, or lashes, on his bare skin. This sentence was confirmed, by the orders of the General in other cases, of which extracts are enclosed...

It also appears, that, soon after the peace, two General Courts Martial, ordered by General Macomb, sentenced several soldiers to receive fifty lashes each, which sentences were approved by the General, and ordered to be carried into effect. As such sentences have not since occurred, it is presumed that an impression prevailed in that command...

These are the only cases I have been able to find on the records; and it will be observed, that all except that of Major McGlassin, were within the jurisdiction of the commanding general, and never came up to the War Department, but as a place of deposit for the records of courts...

I have the honor to be, sir, with perfect respect, your obedient servant, D. PARKER, Adj. & Insp. Gen's.

In Senate—The following Resolution offered by Mr. Wilson, has been adopted: Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to enquire into the expediency of allowing to officers of this army, a specific sum monthly in lieu of their present pay rations and emoluments.

MAINE AND MISSOURI. A proposition submitted by Mr. Roberts, to recommend the bill for the admission of Maine into the Union with instructions to separate Missouri from it, and thus present the two questions separately, has been freely debated in the Senate...

For it 18 Against 25 All the members of the Senate being present except Mr. King of New York. This rate I understand is considered the same as that which is given on the great question of restriction in Missouri...

The following are the ayes and noes in the Senate, on Mr. Roberts proposition to recommend the bill for the admission of Maine into the Union, for the purpose of separating Missouri from it.

YEAS—Messrs. Burrill, Dana, Dickerson, Horsey, Hunter, Linnam, Lowrie, Mellen, Morrill, Noble, Otis, Roberts, Ruggles, Sanford, Tichenor, Trimble, Van Dyke, and Wilson—18. NAYS—Messrs. Barbour, Brown, Eaton, Edwards, Elliott, Gaillard, Johnson, of Ken. Johnson, of Lou. King, Leake, Logan, Lloyd, Macoy, Palmer, Parrot, Pinkney, Pleasants, Smith, Stokes, Taylor, Thomas, Walker, of Alabama, Walker, of Geo. Williams, of Miss. Williams, of Tenn.—25.

The debate still proceeds in the Senate on the propriety of adopting the amendment of their committee which proposes to unite them, or rather upon the following proviso offered by Mr. Roberts...

On this motion, yesterday, Mr. Roberts and Mr. Elliot delivered their sentiments, the first in favor, & the latter against it; after which Mr. Morrill commenced a speech, which he concluded to day...

