

# WASHINGTON WHIG.

Vol. III.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM SCHULTZ, AT BRIDGETON, WEST NEW-JERSEY.

No. 134.

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

TWO DOLLARS.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1818.

PER ANNUM.

## THE WHIG

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY MONDAY, AT 2 DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Payable in Advance.

But it will be distinctly understood, that to those Subscribers who defer paying until the expiration of the year, the price of the Whig will be Two Dollars and Fifty Cents.

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

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

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual rates.

## Bridgeton Prices Current,

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

February 9, 1818.

ARTICLES.	Per	From	To
	\$	cts	cts
Butter,	lb	25	
Candles, dipt,	do	18	20
mould,	do	25	
Rhode-Island Cheese,	do	17	18
Chocolate,	do	25	
Cotton,	do	37	
Coffee,	do	27	30
Cider, best,	bb	3 50	
FISH, Shad,	do	9 00	12 00
Mackarel,	do	9 00	12 00
Flax,	lb	12	15
Flaxseed,	bush	1 25	
FLOUR, Wheat, super,	cwt	5 50	6 00
Rye,	do	3 00	3 50
Buckwheat,	do	3 50	4 00
GRAIN, Wheat,	bush	1 80	2 00
Rye,	do	90	1 00
Indian Corn,	do	50	
Oats,	do	37	40
Hams,	lb	18	20
Hog's Lard,	do	20	
Madder,	do	37	
Molasses, West India,	gal		75
Sugar-House,	do	1 00	
Onions,	bush	50	75
Pork,	lb	16	18
Potatoes,	bush	37	50
Rice,	lb	8	
Salt, fine and coarse,	bush		1 00
Sugars,	lb	14	16
SPIRITS, Jamaica best,	gal	1 25	1 50
Common Spirits,	do	1 00	
Gin, Holland,	do	1 50	
Common,	do	1 00	1 25
Brandy, Cognac,	do	2 25	
Common,	do	1 25	1 50
Peach,	do	1 25	1 50
Whiskey, Apple,	do	87	1 00
Rye,	do	75	
WINES, Lisbon,	do	1 50	
Port,	do	2 50	
Wool,	lb	35	
WOOD, Oak,	cord	3 50	4 00
Hickory,	do	5 00	6 00

## Course of Exchange.

[COMPARED WEEKLY.]

### Bank Notes at Par in Philadelphia.

The Notes in the city of New-York; the notes of the State-Bank at New-Brunswick, of the Trenton-Bank, of the State-Bank at Trenton, of the Mount-Holly, Camden, Cumberland, German-town, Easton, Hulmville, New-Hope, Delaware-Company at Chester, Chester Company at West-Chester, Harrisburg, Carlisle, Commercial Bank of Delaware, Bank of Delaware at Wilmington, the Notes of all the Banks in Baltimore, and of the principal Banks in the District of Columbia.

By a late arrangement, no notes below five dollars are taken by any of the Philadelphia Banks on deposit, except the notes of that description of their own issue. Notes below five dollars therefore of the above banks, whose other notes are quoted at par, are in consequence at a small discount.

### Bank Notes at a Discount.

Pennsylvania.—Reading, 2 per cent. Farmer's Bank at Lancaster 2; Susquehanna Bridge Company at Columbia, 2; Lancaster Trading Company, 2; Silver Lake, 2; Little York, Chambersburg, Gettysburgh, and other Pennsylvania Notes, from 2 to 5 per cent.

Delaware.—Commercial Branch Bank of Delaware, Wilmington & Brandywine, Farmers' Bank at Dover, with branches at Wilmington, Newcastle and Georgetown, and Laurel Notes, from 4 to 5 per cent.

## BLANKS

FOR SALE

At the Office of the Whig.

## Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of several writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on TUESDAY, the 24th day of FEBRUARY next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the County of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton.

### A Farm and Tavern Stand,

Situate in the Township of Deerfield, also, one hundred Acres, more or less, of BUSH LAND, with all the Lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Philip Dare, and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Seeley, Assignee of William Newkirk, John Buck, Alexander Bowie & John Shannon, and Alexander McKenzie, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

### A Tract of Land,

Situate in the Township of Downes, said to contain fifty Acres, more or less; joins Lands of Jonathan Hand, and others, with all the Lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Aaron Hand, and taken in execution at the suit of John Budd & Co. Joseph Cooper and Collin Cooper, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

### A Tract of Land,

Said to contain one hundred Acres, more or less, on which stands a Dwelling House, now occupied as an Inn or Tavern; situate in the Township of Deerfield. Also, one hundred Acres more or less of Farm Land, with all the Lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Preston Stratton, and taken in execution at the suit of James Nichols, John Buck, Nathan L. Stratton & Daniel P. Stratton, Jonathan J. Hann, Assignee of John B. Rose, and Geo. Combs, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

### A Farm,

Situate in the Township of Maurice River, said to contain twenty five or thirty Acres, more or less; joins lands of Peter Bingham, and others, with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Bernard Duffy, and taken in execution at the suit of Benjamin B. Cooper, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

### A House and Lot,

Situate in the Township of Downes, and in the vicinity of Newport; Lot contains four Acres, more or less.—Also, two Lots of Banked Meadow, containing five Acres each, with in the Hay Gut Bank, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Henry Sockwell, and taken in execution at the suit of Daniel Parvin, John Budd, Wm. Tomlinson, Wm. Davis, and others, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

### A Tract of Land,

Situate in the Township of Milville, said to contain sixty Acres, more or less; joins lands of Isaiah Dunlap, and others, with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Nathaniel Foster, and taken in execution at the suit of Charles Kinsey, Assignee, and Dennis & Bernard McCreedy, Assignees, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

### A House and Lot,

Situate in the Township of Milville; Lot contains one fourth of an Acre, more or less, together with all the Lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of John Paul, and taken in execution at the suit of Jacob Ridgway, Esq. and others, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

### A House and Lot,

Situate in the Township of Maurice River; Lot contains five Acres, more or less; joins Lands of Benjamin B. Cooper, and others.—Also two Lots of Meadow Land, containing three Acres each, situate in the Township of Downes; joins Meadow of Doctor Edmund Sheppard, and others, together with all the Lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Uriah Stites, and taken execution at the suit of Josiah Seeley, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

Jan. 19, 1818.

## Creditors Take Notice,

THAT the Subscribers, now in actual confinement for debt or damages, intend to make application to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cumberland, on Friday, the 20th day of February next, for the benefit of the several acts of the Legislature of New-Jersey, for the relief of insolvent debtors.

George Davis.

James Burch.

Cumberland Jail, Jan. 24, 1818.

## Adjourned Sales.

THE sale of the lands of John Young, at the suit of John Haskins assignee; and the lands of James Lee, at the suit of John Haskins assignee of Bernard McCreedy, who was assignee of Edward Smith and David C. Wood, is adjourned until Friday the 20th of February next, at the Inn of Philip Souder, between 12 and 5 o'clock P. M.

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

Jan. 26, 1818.

## New Novels.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

### The Knight of St. John,

A ROMANCE.

By Miss ANNA MARIA PORTER, Author of "The Recluse of Norway," &c. &c.  
2 Vols. \$1 75

### Letters from the South;

Written during an Excursion in the Summer of 1816—By the Author of "John Bull and Brother Jonathan," &c. 2 Vols. \$2 50.

### Cœlebs Deceived;

By the Author of "An Antidote to the Miseries of Human Life," &c.—75 cts.

### The Welsh Mountaineer,

A NOVEL;

By Catharine Hutton, Author of the "Miser Married." 2 Vols. \$2 00.

### Harold, the Dauntless;

A POEM, in SIX CANTOS;

By the Author of "The Bridal of Triermain." 50 Cents.

ALSO;

PARADISE LOST, Rendered into Prose; with Notes, Historical, Philosophical and Explanatory. \$1 50.

ELEMENTS of the Philosophy of the HUMAN MIND; by Dugald Stewart. \$1 50.

ELEMENTS of RHETORIC and Belle Lettres; compiled for the use of Schools; by John Andrews, D. D. \$1 00.

WYETH'S Repository of Sacred Music; Third Edition. \$1 00.

WYETH'S SELECTION; Second Part. \$1 00.

All Orders for BOOKS left at this Office, supplied at a short Notice.

W. SCHULTZ.

December 22d, 1817.

## Wood Choppers.

### Wanted Immediately.

20 WOOD CHOPPERS, to cut OAK Cord WOOD in Antuxet Neck.—Seventy-five Cords per Cord will be given. Application to be made to Ellis Hand, on the premises, who superintends; or to the subscriber, Port-Elizabeth.

Joshua Brick.

Jan. 5, 1818.

## Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Subscribers, late Soldiers of the U States' army, intend to apply at the War Office to be restored in their Discharges, as Soldiers of the late Army; their former ones having by accident been lost.

James Simkins,

His

William Hooper.

Mark.

David Henry.

Port-Elizabeth, Dec. 29, 1817.

## FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, ABOUT

NINE THOUSAND Feet of Seasoned Heart PINE, of the first quality.—Viz

SCANTLING,

Two Inch PLANK,

1-4 do. BOARDS.

1 do. do.

D. P. & N. L. Stratton.

Bridgeton, Jan. 19, 1818.

## Cumberland Pleas.

Moses Veal, vs. Daniel Woodruff. Attachment in case.

THE auditors in the above cause, will attend at the Hotel in Bridgeton, on Monday the 9th day of February next, at 2 o'clock P. M. to audit and adjust the demands of the plaintiff, and other applying creditors.

Those indebted to said Woodruff, are desired to make immediate payment to Abijah Harris, who has the books of said Woodruff, and save cost.

Abijah Harris,

James Hood.

Jan. 26, 1818.

## NOTICE.

Will be Sold at Private Sale.

FIFTY Six Acres of young handsome SAPLING TIMBER, cut from eight to twelve Cords of Wood per Acre; joining Lands of Garrison Maul and Enoch Fithian, two and an half miles from Bridgeton.—Enquire of

Hugh R. Merseilles.

N. B. Terms of payment will be made easy to purchasers.

Bridgeton, Nov. 10, 1817.

## FOR SALE.

### A Valuable Tract of Land,

SITUATE in Deerfield, Cumberland County, within half a mile of the Stage Road leading from Bridgeton to Philadelphia; joining lands of John Mayhew, Esq. and David Ogden—containing Seventy Acres, fifteen of which are the first rate WOODLAND; the remainder Flow LAND, and in a good state.—There are on the premises a large Two Story FRAME HOUSE, with a cellar under it, and Kitchen joining the same; a good Barn and Waggon-House; with Cribbs, and an Apple Orchard of excellent fruit; the Fences are Cedar. A good title will be given, and possession may be had the 25th of March next.

The Property formerly belonged to Peter Parris, late of Deerfield, deceased.

Daniel Parris,

Peter Parris.

December 15, 1817—7w.

## Patent double forcing Pump.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the inhabitants of the County of Cumberland, that they have purchased the right of making and vending these PUMPS within the limits of said County.—That they are now prepared with workmen, tools and materials, and that orders from any part of the County will receive immediate attention. The principal advantages these Pumps possess over those in common use, are watering gardens that are contiguous to it; whitening Cloth or extinguishing fire, acting as a complete and powerful engine. The difference in the expence between these and common Pumps is so trifling, that it is presumed every man who is the owner of a house, will find it his interest, as well as his duty, to have one placed at his door.

COMMON PUMPS will likewise be furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

James Leslie,

Jarvis Brewster.

Nov. 3, 1817—tf

## NOTICE.

BY Virtue of a decree of the Orphan's Court of the County of Cumberland, there will be sold on Wednesday the 4th of March next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M. on the premises, in the township of Stoe Creek, a part of the REAL ESTATE of Daniel Bacon dec.—consisting of WOODLAND and cleared do. Conditions at sale. ANN BACON, Adm'r. Jan. 3d 1818.

## Cumberland Orphans' Court,

NOVEMBER TERM, 1817.

UPON Application of Charles Bonham, Administrator of Ephraim Bonham, deceased, to limit a time within which the creditors of said deceased shall bring in their debts, claims and demands:

It is Ordered by the Court, That said Administrator give public notice to the creditors of said deceased to bring in their claims within one year from the date hereof, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places in this county for the space of two months, and publishing the same in one of the newspapers of this state for the like space of time; and any creditor neglecting to exhibit his demand within the time so limited, (such public notice being given) shall be forever barred his or her action against said administrator.

By the Court,

T. Elmer, Clk.

Dec. 15, 1817—2m

## NOTICE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Orphan's Court of the county of Cumberland, will be sold at public vendue, on Saturday the 7th day of March next, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Inn of Wm. R. Fithian in Bridgeton, about

### Eight acres of bush land,

joining Josiah Harris and others, and about fifty acres of cleared land with the improvements thereon, joining lands of Nathan Coombs and others.

Conditions at sale by

MARY WALLIN, Administratrix.

Jan. 2d 1818.

## Cumberland Orphans' Court,

NOVEMBER TERM, 1817.

MATTHIAS BURCH, Guardian of Sarah Dixon, having set forth to this court that said ward has no personal estate, and praying a decree to sell the whole of the Real Estate of said minor for her support and maintenance.

It is therefore Ordered, That all persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate of said minor, do appear before the Judges of this Court, on the First day of February Term next, to shew cause, if any they have, why so much of the real estate of said minor should not be sold for her support and maintenance, &c.

By the Court,

T. Elmer,

Dec. 15, 1817 2m

## NOTICE.

PROPOSALS in writing for a Steward and Matron for the poor-house, will be received until the 18th day of February next, by

HENRY SMALLEY,

JOHN SIBLEY,

CHAS. CLARK.

Jan. 3d, 1818.

From a New York Paper

BALLAD

Oh! lady buy these budding flow'rs,
Foil am sad, and wet, and weary,
I gather'd them e'er break of day
When all was lonely, sad and dreary;

All! those who tread life's thornless way,
In fortune's golden sunshine basking,
May deem my wants require no aid,
Because my lips are mute, unasking;

Oh! buy my flow'rs they're fair and fresh
As mine and morning's tears could keep them;
To-morrow's sun shall see them dead,
And I shall scarcely live to weep them!

She's sleeping in the hollow tree,
Her only home—'tis leaves her bedding;
And I've no food to carry there,
To sooth the tears she will be shedding;

When we in silence are laid down,
In life's last fearless, blessed sleeping;
No tears will fall upon our grave
Save those of pitying heaven's own weeping;

No one has bought of me to day,
And night is now the town o'er shading,
And I like these poor drooping flow'rs
Unnoticed and unwept am fading;

QUANTUM EST QUOD DESIT.

(Ovids Metam. Lib. ix. v. 554.)

'Twas a new feeling—something more
Than we had dared to own before,
Which then we hid not;
We saw it in each others eye
And wish'd in every broken sigh
To speak—but did not.

She felt my lips impression'd touch
'Twas the first time I dared so much
And yet she hid not;
But whisper'd o'er my burning brow
" Oh! do you doubt I love you now?"
Sweet soul—I did not.

Warmly I felt her bosom thrill,
I prest it closer, closer still,
Tho' gently hid not;
" Till Oh! the world hath seldom heard
Of lovers who so nearly err'd,
And yet, who—did not.

A CURIOUS COURTSHIP.

A young Gentleman and Lady happening one
Sunday to sit in the same pew.—During the
service of the sermon, the youth read something
in the eyes of the fair, which made a much deeper
impression on his soul, than the pious lecture
of the parson: as love is seldom at a loss for an
expedient, he presented her with the following
course in the second epistle of John: " And now
I beseech thee, Lady, not as though I wrote a
new commandment unto thee, but that which we
had from the beginning, that we love one another."
After perusal she in answer, opened at the first
chapter of Ruth, and 16th verse—" And Ruth
said entreat me not to leave thee, or to return
from following after thee, for whither thou goest
I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge;
thy people shall be my people, and thy God my
God." Thus was the treaty proposed, which in a
little time was fully ratified by the parson.

One day, after addressing a number of natives
on the banks of the Ganges, Mr. Thomas the
first baptist minister, who ever preached in Bengal,
was accosted by a Bramin as follows:
" Sahib don't you say that the Devil tempts me
to sin?" " Yes," answered Mr. Thomas—" Then,"
said the Bramin " certainly it is the Devil who
is in fault; the Devil therefore, not man, should
suffer punishment." While the people discovered
by their looks, their approbation of this
mode of reasoning, Mr. Thomas observed a boat
with several men on board sailing on the river,
and with the facility of reply for which he was
distinguished, answered—" Bramin do you see
yonder boat?" " Yes," said he, " suppose," added
Mr. Thomas, " I were to send some of my friends
to destroy every person on board, and bring me all
that is valuable in it; who ought to suffer the
punishment, I for instructing them, or they for
doing the wicked action?" " Why," answered
the Bramin with some emotion, " you ought to
be to put death together." " Yes Bramin," said
Mr. Thomas, " and if you and the Devil sin to-
gether, the Devil and you will be punished to-
gether."

THE BAY FOX.

Lady Morgan says " that the friends of the
Old Regime in France accuse England of all
their misfortunes; of originating the revolution;
sending the emigrants to be slaughtered at Qui-
beron, and of letting loose Bonaparte from Elba.
Even still they consider the Ex-Emperor, as a
sort of Bay Fox, to be let loose whenever the
English ministry may be inclined to show sport
to Europe.

ADDRESS

Of the Board of Managers of the United Foreign Missionary Society, to the three Denominations united in this Institution.

The period of harmony and evangelical exertions
has at length arrived. It will give pleasure
to the friends of Zion to hear, that the three
great denominations in America, who are allied
to each other by the form of their ecclesiastical
government, as well as by a common faith, have
entered, unitedly and in earnest, on the business
of foreign missions. The Presbyterians, the Re-
formed Dutch, and members of the Associate Re-
formed Church, with perfect harmony, and under
the sanction of their highest judicatories, have
formed an institution which they have denomi-
nated THE UNITED FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.
This memorable event took place in the city of
New-York on the 28th of July, 1817, a day se-
cond to none which this city has ever seen, ex-
cept that which gave birth to the American Bi-
ble Society. The Constitution, which was formed
by a joint committee of the three judicatories,
and afterwards approved by the judicatories
themselves, is as follows:

[Here follows the Constitution, List of Offi-
cers, &c. which are omitted for want of room.]

The Board of Managers, thus constituted, beg
leave to call the attention of their brethren of the
three denominations to the great object of their
appointment. They extend their address no fur-
ther because they are unwilling to thrust them-
selves into the field of another; but they are hap-
py to state that the Society which they represent
is open to individuals of all denominations who
may choose to join them. To their own brethren
they appeal with confidence, and congratulate
them most sincerely that now at length a treasu-
ry is opened to receive the charities which they
may design for the heathen and the destitute.
We have been too tardy in this matter. We have
suffered other denominations to run before us in
this work of the Lord. For more than twenty
years Christians in Europe have been setting us a
noble example. They have shed a light through
Asia and Africa, and taught untutored lips to
sing the songs of salvation in the islands of the
Southern Ocean. Our brethren in New-England
have lately made an honourable beginning. They
have done much to redeem the American charac-
ter, but their exertions could not supercede the
necessity of ours. A small section, containing
scarcely more than a fortieth part of the territo-
ry belonging to the United States, could not be
expected, however populous and respectable, to
manage the missionary concerns of the whole.
These three denominations, who hold so con-
spicuous a standing on all the ground south and
west of that single section, could not answer
it to God or their consciences should they relin-
quish this work to others, or leave it altogether
undone. The Indian tribes lie within our own
borders and are fairly cast upon our care. As
soon as the southern forests yield to the hand of
cultivation, our limits will extend to Mexico;
and the whole region of death from the river Del
Norte to Cape Horn, including more than one
quarter of the circumference of the globe, will
reach from our own door. Who on earth, rather
than ourselves, are the people to pour the river
of life through that desolate region? On what plea
can we turn off this honourable toil upon others?
Can we allege poverty? We own a large share of
the property of the whole country, and are daily
advancing in wealth with unparalleled rapidity.
A small part of what is resting on our hands,
would be sufficient to convey the Gospel to eve-
ry cottage and every aching heart in America.

Dear brethren, with no ordinary pleasure we
acknowledge the zeal and liberality with which
you have lately come forward in support of Bi-
ble Societies. In this you have done well, and
some of you may be tempted think that you have
done enough. But suffer us to say, that one thing
more remains to be done to give efficacy to your
benevolent exertions. The Bible will have little
effect among rude nations without a living
preacher. Your efforts thus far have supplied
materials for a Missionary Society to employ;
support Missionary Institutions or your labours
will be half in vain. The American Bible Society
will soon furnish editions of the Spanish and
Portuguese Scriptures for Mexico and South
America; in vain, unless you raise up missionaries
to carry them forth, and to explain and inculcate
their sacred contents. With what prodigious in-
fluence these institutions may aid the operations
of each other! With both, the whole system is
complete; with one alone, it is defective and will
prove ineffectual. If you are the friends of the
one, be the supporters of the other.

Brethren, have you considered the extent of
the divine claims on your charity? Have you stu-
died the laws given to the Hebrews on this sub-
ject? It has been affirmed, that with the rates fix-
ed in the statutes of that nation, and with the
free-will offerings required, a generous and con-
scientious Hebrew would not get through the
year without giving away one half of his income.
We shall not stop to settle proportions, but we
are persuaded that the extent of God's demands
has not been sufficiently studied. The age is
opening when this subject is to be better under-
stood, and when Christians will look back to the
contractedness of former years, as we now
do to the ignorance of the dark ages. Let those
who wish to please God begin the examination at
once, and anticipate the wisdom and holiness of
their posterity.

Dear brethren, have you surveyed the great-
ness of the work which the providence of God has
cast upon your hands? There are in the world, at
the lowest calculation, 550 millions of Pagans
and Mahometans, comprehending more than two
thirds of the human family. Besides these, there
are a hundred millions attached to the Church of
Rome, and many millions more, belonging to
other Christian communions, who are sunk in
deplorable ignorance, their knowledge in many
instances scarcely transcending that of the hea-
then. The Protestant world, on which devolves
the chief labour of enlightening 700 millions of
benighted beings, is comparatively small. And
when the calamitous state of many of the Pro-
testant churches on the continent of Europe is
considered, a very large part of that body in
which dwells the spirit of efficient missions is
really found in the United States. If the thirty
millions on our own continent who are sunk in
pagan or papal darkness, were assigned to our

three denominations, it would not be one half,
probably not one quarter, of what would fall to
our lot in a fair division of the world among
the sound and active parts of the Protestant
Church.

Brethren, we have slept too long over this im-
mense interest. This mighty task laid upon us
by the plan direction of heaven, and we just pre-
paring to begin the work! By all our tears we
cannot recall the years that are past; but if the
love or fear of God be in our hearts, we must
strain every nerve to redeem the time that is
lost. It is calculated that 20,000 of those who
have come to years of discretion, die daily from
the pagan and Mahometan world, besides the
vast numbers which go from popish countries,
and other benighted regions nominally Christi-
an. It is not for us to limit the operations of the
divine Spirit, and pronounce that none are saved
without the Gospel; but from the concurrent
voice of Revelation and modern travellers, we
are compelled to believe that the mass of the
heathen live and die grossly wicked. Such a
current discharging itself into the burning lake,
and one half of Christendom asleep! O that our
heads were waters, and our eyes a fountain of
tears! In the name of God, dear brethren, awake.
By the blood and tears of Calvary by the sorrows
of a soul that has no God, we beseech you breth-
ern, awake.

We entreat you also by the value of your own
spiritual interest and that of your children. Of
all the means of exalting and ennobling the hu-
man character these benevolent exertions for the
salvation of others are among the most effectual.
Why should these three denominations, raised to
heaven in other respects, lose so inestimable a
means of advancing the holiness and happiness
of themselves and their posterity?

Our long slumber over this infinite concern has
too much resembled the sleep of death. Is it not
high time for us all to awake together? Without
this we must still resign the mass of the heathen
to everlasting despair. What will avail the tears
and struggles of a few? There is need of a gene-
ral and simultaneous motion through all our
churches. Has not that hour come? Will you
not all arise up to the work as one man? Will
you not without delay cast in your prayers, your
counsels, and your contributions? Will not the
societies formed among you to support fore-
ign missions, become auxiliary to this? Will not
your associations for the education of pagan chil-
dren, remember the children on their own con-
tinent and cast in their offerings here? Will not
new institutions, expressly in aid of this, be rais-
ed up in every town and village within our bounds?
Shall not every individual who has a soul to save
and an account to render, feel that he has a part
to act in this great concern? Will not our moth-
ers and sisters come forward to a work so suited
to their tenderness and benevolence, and so fitted
to spread a new loveliness around the female
character? Will not the generous emulations of
the young be awakened? Shall not our dear chil-
dren learn in this school the noblest of all les-
sons,—to relieve the miserable and please their
Saviour,—and acquire the richest legacy that we
can leave them,—the habit of doing good? Shall
not our whole population thus combine in one
great and continued effort to give the gospel to a
perishing world?

By order of the Board,

STEPHEN VAN RENSSLAER, Pres't.

PHILIP MILLEGGOLEN, Cor. Sec'y.

New-York, August 6, 1817.

The ministers of the three denominations
are respectfully requested to read the above Ad-
dress from their pulpits, to introduce the sub-
ject into their sermons, and to take such meas-
ures to rouse and combine the people as their wis-
dom may suggest.

Extract of a letter to the editor of the Baltimore
Patriot, dated

Washington, Jan. 30.

It is reported that advices have been receiv-
ed at the war department from Amelia Island,
that a Spanish fleet has left St. Augustine, with
2000 troops on board. Whether these troops are
to be employed against the Americans at Ame-
lia, is yet to be ascertained; or whether the go-
vernment of the United States intends to hold
that post longer than a Spanish force sufficient
to hold it is sent to occupy it, is not known out-
of doors.

General Jackson is taking efficient measures
to chastise the hostile (Seminole) Indians. He
has called for 1000 mounted volunteers from
Tennessee, which, it is to be presumed, have
been raised before this time, and are now on
their march to fort Scott. There is such a "ma-
gic in a name," that it is presumable the cam-
paign will soon come to a close.

The following intelligence was communicated
to the keeper of the Steam Boat Hotel Reading
Room Books, by a passenger in the cutter Fly-
ing Fish—Just before the cutter left St. Thomas
which was the 10th inst. a gentleman arrived
there from the Maine, bringing accounts of a re-
cent engagement between the Patriots and Roy-
alists on the plains of Valencia, in which the
former were totally defeated. Another battle
was expected to be fought in a few days at Tor-
redos, which it was supposed would decide the
fate of that province.

[From the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser, Feb. 3.]

A letter, Oct. 22, from Coquimbo, Chili, men-
tions the capture of the Spanish ship Perla, from
Cadiz, bound to Lima, by the Patriot government
brig Aguila, on the 9th of that month, and being
carried into Coquimbo, with a cargo worth
\$350,000. The British frigate Amphion, from
Buenos Ayres, arrived Coquimbo 15th Oct. and
was to proceed for Lima. The ship Packet, Hill,
105 days from Philadelphia arrived at Coquimbo,
15th Oct.

Several letters were received in town yester-
day from Buenos Ayres, brought up by the Viper
arrived at Newport. They concur in stating that
the market was very bad; munitions of war were
a complete drug. There were seven privateers
fitting out of the port. A prize to the brig—
formerly the Regent of New-York, arrived on the
30th of November with 40,000 dollars in specie,
and a cargo of copper invoiced at 200,000 dol-
lars.

Two Portuguese Indiamen, valued at 5 millions
of dollars, had been brought in, but were given
up, and sailed with the Portuguese fleet for Rio

Janeiro on the 30th Nov. Capt. Jewell, of the
Tree-Blooded Yankee, was at Buenos Ayres, and
it was said had got the cash for all his prizes.

INDIAN WAR.

MILLEGGVILLE, Jan. 20.

Latest from the army.—By an intelli-
gent gentleman, direct from the south, we
learn that the detachment of militia under
the command of Gen. Glascock, arrived at
Camp Cumming, (five miles from the near-
est settlement of Chehaws) on the 11th inst.
and it was thought would proceed imme-
diately to a place opposite the first settle-
ment, there to await the orders of Gen.
Gaines. An engineer had been dispatched
to superintend the building of a fort, it
was conjectured, at Blachshear's works,
(five miles in the rear of Camp Cumming)
or at the most eligible situation near there
on the Flint river, to which place the army
will be immediately marched when erect-
ed. Gen. Gaines was still at Hartford on
Thursday last.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in
the army to the editor, dated Camp Cum-
ming, Jan. 14: " We arrived here after a
fatiguing march of 12 days from Hartford,
10 of which it rained. The whole of our
march has been through a poor, flat, pine-
woods glades, where I have seen eight
frequently to a wagon, which they moved
with difficulty. This detachment has had
constant, various, and almost insurmount-
able difficulties to encounter. We have had
many false alarms, but no fighting; nor need
there be any apprehension of an attack. A
hostile party, however, is scouting in the
neighbourhood, consisting of about thirty
men, and have rifled the house of a friend-
ly Cheehaw chief."—Reflector.

KNOXVILLE, Jan. 20.

On good authority we learn that Gen.
Jackson has written to the governor, that
" he had just received orders from the
president of the United States, to repair
to Fort Scott, Georgia, with instructions
to call upon the governors of the neighbor-
states for such additional militia force as
may be deemed necessary to cooperate
with all the disposable regular troops of
the southern division against the Semi-
noles." That " he had immediately on the
receipt of these orders, addressed circulars
to several of those brave officers who
served with him during the Creek cam-
paign, under a hope that a timely address
to the patriotism of our citizens would en-
able him to effect, by voluntary enlist-
ment, what would otherwise have to be
done by draft." That " he had called for
one thousand mounted men, and, should
the appeal prove efficacious, he would
embrace the earliest opportunity of making
a requisition on the governor for a similar
number of drafted militia."

That the general will succeed in procur-
ing the volunteers he wants we have
not the smallest doubt—and with them,
the regulars on the frontiers, and the mil-
lita of Georgia already on the march, he will
produce a speedy adjustment of our differ-
ences with the Seminoles.

The Arkansas delegation of Cherokee
Indians, which has been here for some
days past, has been clothed and equipped
under the superintendence of Governor
McMinn, for a visit to Washington City,
for which place they left here on the 16th
inst. The object of this delegation, we un-
derstand, is to have an interview with the
president of the United States with a view
to obtain his permission to establish a se-
parate and distinct government for them-
selves in the Arkansas country, and to
dissolve all obligations which they have
heretofore been under to the Cherokees
who reside east of the Mississippi. This
object, should it be effected, will promote
the emigration of the Cherokees and hasten
the extinguishment of their claim to
the country in which they now reside.
This event has long and anxiously been
looked for, and cannot be less desirable to
the citizens of Tennessee than to the offi-
cers of the General Government, whose
promptitude and zeal in carrying the treaty
into effect is highly characteristic of the
rulers of a free people.

Gov. McMinn, who has been instructed
by the president of the United States to
superintend the delivery of the property
stipulated to be given to the Arkansas em-
igrants, will leave here, we understand,
to-morrow for the Cherokee Agency.

On the 20th of last May, a detachment of
Dutch European and Javanese troops, assisted
by some European sailors, from the ships of the
line Nassau and admiral Evers, (in all about 210 men)
under command of Major Batjes, landed at Sapo-
rana, (Island of Java) to chastise the natives, but
the latter fired on the party from behind the
trees, so effectually, that they were compelled
to retreat precipitately. Of the whole party sent
to quell the insurrection, only two officers, a doc-
tor, two midshipmen, and 10 or 12 Europeans,
got safe back to Amboyna. Of those killed, were
maj. Batjes (of the engineers); capt Stalwan,
of the infantry; lieuts. Minter, Schuiltras, and De
Young, of the royal navy; and midshipmen Ane-
mah and De Jend, of do. In the retreat to the
beach, a party of the sailors, amounting to be-
tween 40 and 50, got into one of the boats, which
swamped, in consequence of being overlaid,
and they all perished. The Rajah of the King

# THE WHIG.

BRIDGETON, FEBRUARY 9, 1818.

... who accompanied the expedition, was killed.

## General Mina—Again!

From the National Intelligencer, Jan. 31. The following intelligence, decisive of the fate of the unfortunate Mina, is translated from Mexican Gazettes, received in this city.

From the Gazette. Extraordinary of Mexico, of November 1, 1817.

Most excellent Sir—It is with the greatest pleasure I communicate to your excellency that we have taken prisoner the traitor Mina, together with 25 of his principal partisans, at the post of Sanadito, appertaining to the plantation of Sanquera, where he was stationed with 200 men. Half of them were killed, as well as the leader Moreno, whose head I caused to be brought to this place, where I have just arrived. I will send it to General Bon Pasqual Liman as soon as possible, and I now anticipate this information to your excellency, on account of its importance. God preserve your excellency many years.

FRANCISCO ORRANTIA.

Excellency the Vice Roy,  
Don Juan Ruiz de Apodaca.

## From Vera Cruz, Nov. 7, 1817.

Besides the capture of Mina, and the destruction of all his band, I have to communicate to you another important event; namely, that the English Bergarea has just delivered himself up, with all his men, to the royal troops, at Puen Rey, by availing himself of the Indulto published on the occasion of the Queen having been happily delivered of a Princess.

## Legislature of New Jersey.

### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Monday, Jan. 26.

Bills reported. To repeal the additional supplement to an act relative to elections for the voting of the militia when called out on service; concerning the Trenton Library Company.

The bill to incorporate St. Michael's Church in Trenton, after having been re-committed for amendment, passed to be engrossed.

The bill to authorize the Sureties of George Withington, to collect certain monies passed the house unanimously. The bill for the more equal representation of the county of Monmouth, passed 29 to 3.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill constituting courts for the trial of small causes, and after some time spent thereon, the further consideration thereof was postponed. Adjourned to 3 o'clock.

3 o'clock the house met. Bills reported. To incorporate the York and Jersey Steam boat company amended; a supplement to the act for the preservation of deer; to repeal part of an act for the preservation of Sheep; for the more effectual administration of justice; to authorize trustees to sell the real estate of John A. Schuyler dec. a supplement to the act to alter and amend the charter of New-Brunswick—ordered second readings.

Mr. Halliday from the committee to whom was referred the statement of the Quarter-Master-General, made report:

That 795 stand of arms had been cleaned and repaired at the state prison from March to October 1807, at an expense 968 dollars, including the labor of the prisoners; from the 25th of Jan. to the 19th of March, there were 170 cleaned and repaired. That the arms in the arsenal are in excellent order, and the equipments well oiled and repaired.

The committee reported in favour of making an experiment in the manufacture of arms at the state prison, which they think, with a proper superintendent, may be advantageously carried on in that institution—they also report in favour of repairing the west wing of the state house, the more effectually to protect the arsenal from the effects of storms and rains.

The committee report the following articles in the arsenal, viz. 1563 stand of arms, 1746 bayonets and belts, 1776 cartridge boxes, 1007 knapsacks 423 canteens, 5 horsemen's valises, 143 tents, 298 tent poles, 121 camp-kettles, 21 mess-pans, 42 boxes balls, 23 ax-handles—and that there have been loaned out to brigades and companies 1331 muskets and 1256 accoutrements.

Mr. Hass presented a petition from George town and Lamberville, for a lottery to finish the church; committed. Adjourned.

TUESDAY, JAN. 27.

Mr. D. Thompson reported on the petition of Doct. Jabez Camfield, that by the act of March 1796 and February 1797 the Treasurer is authorized to settle his claim, and no legislative interference is necessary; which report was agreed by the house in the afternoon.

The bill supplementary to the Spruce Run Turnpike act passed the house 32 to 5.

The house took up the small cause bill and continued in the consideration thereof till they Adjourned to 3 o'clock.

3 o'clock the house met. Mr. Hass reported against granting the petition from Lamberville and Georgetown, agreed to.

Mr. Coze reported a bill supplementary to the act respecting slaves, and a bill to prevent the kidnapping people of color—ordered second readings.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the Governor, covering a communication from the Governor of Pennsylvania—read and ordered to lie on the table.

The house again took up the small cause act and after some time spent thereon, the further consideration thereof was postponed.

## SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE of an order from the Chancellor, PUBLIC VENDUE, on FRIDAY the Sixth day of February next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the County of Cumberland, on the land formerly the property of James Watson, William Curll, and Israel Stratton, situate in the township of Millville, several hundred cords of

### Oak and Pine Wood.

Also a quantity of Down Timber on said land, to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

Feb. 2, 1818.

\$5,000 for the relief of Major General Arthur St. Clair.

Washington, Feb. 4, 1818.

## GENERAL ST. CLAIR.

Since my last, the bill for the relief of Gen. St. Clair, has been largely debated, the discussion having occupied nearly the whole of the two preceding days.—The bill as reported by Mr. Ogle, proposed to give him the round sum of \$5,000; afterwards, on motion of Gen. Harrison, an annual allowance of \$1,000, of which half yearly \$500 to be paid in advance was moved; which being negatived, Mr. Forsyth proposed to refer him to the Treasury Department, with directions that his claims should be settled according to the principles of equity and justice, the statute of limitation to the contrary notwithstanding.—In the course of the consideration of the subject, it has been difficult for me to decide, whether the greater reliance has been placed on the justice, or charity of Congress; some of the speakers occupying the one, and some the other.

If the claim is recommended by sheer justice as Messrs. Ogle, Johnson of Kentucky, and others insist, it must be considered matter of surprise, that it has not long since been settled.

If the object is to succeed on the score of liberality and compassion, and induce pity "For the sorrows of a poor old man"

his personal attendance, and appearance may be calculated to favor the application.—Between the two inducements, some feeling the force of one, and perhaps all of the other, I think it probable that we will obtain something.—The discussion was arrested last evening in consequence of the motion of Mr. Cobb, which was sanctioned to call on the Treasury Department, for all the information in their possession, in relation to his claim—and will not be resumed, I presume, until a report is received.

## BREVET OFFICERS.

The bill which passed the House of Representatives, providing for the expenses of the army establishment for the current year, received sundry amendments in the Senate; the most important of which was the insertion of a clause appropriating 20,000 dollars for the pay of Brevet officers of the army, thus disagreeing with the House on that subject.

The amended bill from the Senate was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means of the House, who reported a disagreement to the Senate's amendment, which was to day after another long debate, agreed to by a large majority; so that the House determine to adhere to their principle.

Albion K. Parris, a representative from Massachusetts, having been appointed District Judge for the District of Maine, has resigned his seat in the House of Representatives.

## TO O—

Once more must I wake thee, champion of woe!

Pale sorrow, intrusive, forbids thee to sleep:

Once more, harp of Albyn! thy numbers must flow;

For sympathy asks, "Why an exile should weep?"

What art thou, lone voice, from the woodlands so wild,

That wak'st with thy soothing the harp of the bard?

Does pity inspire thee for grief's drooping child?

The thanks of the wretched is pity's reward:

And thine that reward,—but the cause of my tears

Seek not to discover—for sad is the theme;

But oblivion will come in his chariot of years,

And give it the darkness and doubt of a dream.

Yet think not I scorn thee, sweet voice tho' unknown,

No scorn can a poor hapless exile intend:

Tho' secrecy's veil o'er my sorrow is thrown,

Still the voice that would soothe seems the voice of a friend.

I once had a country, and friends, and a home;

How dearly I lov'd them!—how far from them driv'n!

I once had a love, sweet as spring's op'ning bloom;

Nay, cease, throbbing heart!—I will meet her in heav'n!

Repose, feeble harp! unharmonious, thy strain

Makes harsher the fate it attempts to deplore.

Neither pity nor sorrow will wake the again,

And the voice of thy murmurs will grieve me no more.

GLENTIVARDO.

## From the West Jersey Gazette.

Departed this life, on seventh day evening, 10th inst. in the 49th year of her age, MARY CAMPBELL, wife of Levi Campbell, of Glassborough, Gloucester county, New Jersey. Her remains were interred in Friends' Burial Ground at Pilesgrove on second day following.

Having retired to bed a little before nine in the evening with her husband, in apparent good health, (having been to visit a neighbour the preceding afternoon,) between nine and ten she complained to her husband of feeling a rising or cloaking in her throat. He instantly arose, and had only time to go down stairs for medicines three times and return before she became speechless, and expired in his arms; he thinks within ten minutes from the time she was first taken.

She has left a numerous family of children to lament her loss.

1st month 12th, 1818.

## MARRIED.

At Fairton, on Thursday evening, the 29th inst. by the Rev. Ethan Osborn, Mr. JOHN M. SWINE, to Miss LYDIA BROOKS, all of that place.

## WILL BE SOLD

A Public Vendue on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the twenty fifth inst. a FARM, situate on the Western Bank of Maurice River in the township of Millville, half a mile above Bucksblutum; which Farm contains three hundred acres of Land, eight of which are Cedar Swamp, fifteen of first rate Meadow, enclosed by a permanent bank and fenced in small lots, with posts and rails; and twenty of Arable Land in good cultivation, enclosed and divided into fields with good Cedar fence. The remainder is Woodland which will cut upon an average ten cords of Wood per Acre.—There are on the premises two Dwelling Houses and a small Barn; and a very convenient landing for wood. For further particulars persons inclining to purchase are invited to call on the subscriber who will show the property, make known the conditions, and give an indisputable title for the premises when sold. Upon giving good security the terms of payment will be lengthy as but a small part of the purchase money is at present wanted.—Vendue to begin at eleven o'clock, A. M. of said day, where attendance will be given and conditions made known by

Virgil M. Davis.

February 4th, 1818—30

ALSO,

At the same time and place, will be sold at ninety days credit, a lot of Oak and Pine CORDWOOD upon the landing.

## FOR SALE.

The Flat WASHINGTON, of Bridgeton, burthen from 20 to 25 Cords; as the owners are determined on selling, the above vessel, she may be had a bargain. For terms apply to

CHARLES MULFORD, Hancock's Bridge, or

DAVID FITHIAN at New Port

N. B. The above vessel may be seen on application to David Fithian at New Port.

## NOTICE.

THAT Jacob Kerr, Esq. has been expelled from the Masonic Society, by Lodge No. 26 of Ancient Masons, in the State of New Jersey. Hope, N. J. Jan. 20, A. L. 1818.

JONAH TURNER, Secy.

Printers will please to give this an insertion.

## Adjourned Sale.

The sale of lands of John Sheldon, is adjourned until Tuesday the 17th day of February, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton. The lands of Eldad Cook are likewise adjourned to the same time and place.

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

Feb. 2, 1818.

## LAWS OF THE UNION.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT authorizing the President of the United States to take possession of a tract of country lying south of the Mississippi territory, and west of the river Perdido.

Be it enacted, by the senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby authorized, to occupy and hold all that tract of country called West Florida which lies west of the river Perdido, not now in possession of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, for the purposes, of occupying and holding the country aforesaid, and of affording protection to the inhabitants thereof under the authority of the United States, the President may employ such parts of the military and naval force of the United States as he may deem necessary.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That, for defraying the necessary expenses, twenty thousand dollars are hereby appropriated to be paid out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; and to be applied to the purposes aforesaid, under the direction by the President.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WM. H. CRAWFORD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore,

February 12, 1813 | Approved,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the relief of Samuel Aikman.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the register and receiver of public monies of the Land Office for the District of Vincennes, on satisfactory evidence being produced to them that James Aikman, who entered at the said office the north west quarter of section thirty four, in township two, north, and range seven west, had made application for the purchase of the said quarter section through mistake, intending at that time to have applied for the north-west quarter section thirty-five, in the same township and range and that the occasion of the mistake in his application was the erroneous numbers marked at the corner of the aforesaid section on surveying the said lands, shall permit Samuel Aikman, the assignee of James Aikman, to withdraw the aforesaid entry, and, in lieu thereof, to enter the last mentioned quarter section, if the same shall at that time remain unsold; and the receiver of public monies shall allow the said Samuel Aikman a credit on the said entry, or, in case on the previous sale of the land, on any other entry, which he shall make of land within the said district, equal in amount to the monies paid of the first mentioned quarter section: Provided, that no credit for the monies paid as aforesaid shall be allowed until the said Samuel Aikman shall have returned the patent to him granted for the first mentioned quarter section; to the said register, who shall transmit it to the General Land Office, where the same shall be cancelled.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate pro tempore,

January 14, 1818.—Approved,

JAMES MONROE.

