

WASHINGTON WHIG.

VOL. III.

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

No. 137.

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

TWO DOLLARS

MONDAY, MARCH 2, 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.

LAWS OF THE UNION.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT to allow the benefit of drawback on merchandize transported by land conveyance from Bristol to Boston, and from Boston to Bristol, in like manner as if the same were transported coastwise.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all goods, wares, and merchandize, duly imported into either of the ports of Bristol and Boston, which shall be transported by land conveyance from the port of Bristol, by the way of Dighton and Taunton, to Boston; and from Boston on the same route to Bristol, and which being imported into Bristol, shall be exported from Boston; or being imported into Boston shall be exported from Bristol, shall be entitled to the benefit of the drawback of the duties thereof, upon exportation to any foreign port or place, under the same provisions, regulations, restrictions, limitations, as if the said goods, wares, and merchandize were transported coastwise from one to another of the said districts; and on the proviso, that all the provisions, regulations, limitations, and restrictions existing in the case of goods, wares, and merchandize transported by any of the routes mentioned in the seventy-ninth section of the act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," passed the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, shall be duly observed.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

February 6, 1818.—Approved:

JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT making appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

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

For the pay of the army of the United States, one million three hundred and three thousand dollars:

For subsistence, one million twenty-five thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven dollars:

For forage for officers, three thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars:

For bounties and premiums, forty-four thousand dollars:

For clothing, six hundred and eighteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars:

For the medical and hospital department, fifteen thousand dollars:

For the ordnance department, one hundred and fifty-four thousand two hundred dollars:

For fulfilling contracts already entered into for cannon and shot, seventy thousand three hundred dollars:

For completing the arsenals, and other works, at Watertown, near Boston, thirty-nine thousand dollars:

For an arsenal, near Augusta, in Georgia, forty thousand dollars:

For an arsenal at Baton Rouge, fifteen thousand dollars:

For an arsenal, at Detroit, ten thousand dollars:

For completing the arsenal, and other works, at Watervliet, near Albany, ten thousand dollars:

For completing the arsenal, and other works, at Pittsburg, five thousand dollars:

For armories, three hundred thousand dollars:

For the quartermaster's department, four hundred and sixty thousand dollars:

For contingencies of the army, sixty thousand dollars:

For the Indian department, two hundred thousand dollars:

For the purchase of maps, plans, books and instruments, for the War Office, one thousand dollars:

For gratuities and travelling expenses, to soldiers discharged, seventy thousand dollars:

For fuel, transportation, class books, repairs of barracks, and other buildings, and for contingent expenses, for the military academy at West Point, twelve thousand and seventy-five dollars:

For the expense of medals for the officers of the army, ten thousand dollars:

For marking and running the lines of the several cessions of land, made by the Indians, in the Illinois territory, five thousand dollars:

For defraying the expense, which may have

been incurred, for running and marking the boundary lines of the several cessions of land, made by the Indians, in the Missouri territory, five thousand dollars:

To defray the expense of employing a brigade of militia, three hundred and six thousand seven hundred and forty-three dollars:

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

February 19, 1818.—Approved:

JAMES MADISON.

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 Cents 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.

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 CHARES 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.

By Elijah Townsend, Lavy Foster, and John Dickenson, Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Cape-May in the State of New-Jersey.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT on application to us by William Godfrey, who claims an undivided two third parts of several pieces or tracts of Land and Swamp, being, and lying in the County of Cape-May; To wit: No. 1, Lying and being in the Middle Township, and adjoining Lands of Abigail Townsend, John Isaid, Jacob Garretson, and William Douglass, containing by estimation three acres and thirty-eight perches. No. 2, Adjoining lands of Jacob Garretson and Abigail Townsend; containing by estimation, fifty acres. No. 3, A piece of CEDAR SWAMP, being, and lying in the Upper Township; and No. 4, also a piece of Cedar Swamp, both adjoining Lands of John Godfrey and others. We have thought proper to nominate Nathaniel Holmes, Nicholas Willets and Cresse Townsend, Esqs. as commissioners to divide the same, and unless proper obligations be made to us at the house of Esther Hand, Innkeeper, in the Middle Township, in said County; on the fourteenth day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon; the said Nathaniel Holmes, Nicholas Willets and Cresse Townsend, Esq. will then be appointed commissioners to make partition of the said Lands; pursuant to an Act, entitled an Act for the more easy partition of land held by Coparceners, Joint Tenants, and tenants in common. Passed the eleventh day of November 1809 Given under our hands this fourteenth day of February 1818.

Elijah Townsend,
Lavy Foster,
John Dickenson.

Feb. 23, 1818.

FOR SALE.

No. 1. A House and Lot, situate

in Fairfield, Cumberland county, on the main road leading from Fairton to Cedarville, about a mile from the latter place: the house is two stories high, with a back kitchen; there is a good Shop on said premises, formerly occupied as a Shoemaker's shop, would answer for a store, and is a good stand for business, as it is situate at the corner of the road leading from Sears' Neck to Cedarville.

No. 2. A SHOP and LOT at Cedarville, near Moses Burt's Tavern; the shop has a good cellar under it, and is 12 feet by 18; the Lot contains half an acre.

No. 3. 48 acres of Bush Land, situate in Deerfield township, joining lands of Ephraim Magee and Warnica Pierce, 3 and an half miles from Bridgeton.

No. 4. 12 and an half acres of BUSH LAND about one mile from No. 3. Joins Lands of Robert Magee and David Clark.

No. 5. 105 acres of Land situate on Muddy Run; and joins the county line and Ebenezer Seeley Esq. as there is an act of the Legislature for opening said Run, this property must become valuable.

TO RENT.

A HOUSE and Lot at Cedarville, nearly opposite the Tavern. The house is two stories high, 16 feet by 22, and has a good cellar under it, there is also a back kitchen adjoining the same.

Also, No. 1 Will be to rent if not disposed of shortly; possession will be given immediately as they are not occupied at present. Any further particulars concerning said property is deemed unnecessary as persons wishing to purchase or rent, will doubtless wish to view the said premises, and will please to call on the subscriber near Cedarville.

Robert Alderman.

The subscriber also notifies his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the tanyard formerly occupied by James Diamant, and carries on the tanning and shoemaking in all its branches. He has on hand a general assortment of boots and shoes which he offers for sale at the following prices for cash. Men's fine boots, \$9 00; coarse do \$5 75; men's coarse shoes best, \$1 75; second quality, \$1 50; women's shoes, \$1 12½; pumps, 1 00; children's from 62½ to 75 cts. Country store keepers will be supplied at a price still less by the dozen.

Robert Alderman.

Cedarville, Feb. 16th 1818—6w

LAND FOR SALE.

By Virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court, of the County of Cumberland; will be exposed to sale,

AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

ON MONDAY,

THE 16th DAY OF MARCH, 1818.

BETWEEN the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, at the Hotel, in Bridgeton, in the county aforesaid, the following Tract of LAND, situate in the township of Hopewell, in said county, about six miles from Bridgeton; late the property of Jacob Clark, deceased.

1. A Farm containing 250 acres—40 thereof WOOD LAND of superior quality; the residue MEADOW and ARABLE LAND, in good fence.

The Farm has thereon, a Dwelling House, 18 feet by 22, two stories high, and Kitchen adjoining, Spring House, and other out-buildings, well, &c two large Frame Barns, three Apple Orchards, one of them young, containing 200 grafted trees.

2. A Farm containing about 80 acres—40 acres good WOOD LAND—the residue Tillable Land, having three small Houses, and an Orchard thereon.

A good title will be made, and possession immediately given.

Mr. Joseph Claypole resides upon the Farm first above mentioned, and will, on application, shew the property.

Jacob Clark,

Administrator.

Mount Holly, Feb. 16th, 1818—6w

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.

NOTICE.

AN adjourned meeting of the Brigade Board will be held at the Inn of JARVIS W. BREWSTER in Bridgeton, on Monday the second day of March next, at ten o'clock A. M.

Paymasters and others having accounts to settle with the Board, are requested to be punctual in their attendance.

Elias P. Seeley,

Judge Advocate.

Feb. 16th, 1818—3w

BLANKS

FOR SALE

At the Office of the Whig.

Bridgeton Prices Current.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY)

March 2, 1818.

ARTICLES.	Per	From	To.
	\$	cts	\$
Butter,	1 lb	20	25
Candles, dipt.	do	18	20
do 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
do Mackerel,	do	9 00	12 00
Flax,	lb	12	15
Flaxseed,	bush	1 25	
FLOUR, Wheat, super.	cwt	5 50	6 00
do Rye,	do	3 00	3 50
do Buckwheat,	do	3 50	
GRAIN, Wheat,	bush	1 80	2 00
do Rye,	do	90	1 00
do Indian Corn,	do	62	75
do Oats,	do	37	40
Hams,	lb	18	20
Hog's Lard,	do	20	
Madder,	do	37	
Molasses, West India,	gal	70	75
do 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
do Common Spirits,	do	1 00	
do Gin, Holland,	do	1 50	
do Common,	do	1 00	1 25
do Brandy, Cognac,	do	2 25	
do Common,	do	1 25	1 50
do Peach,	do	1 25	1 50
do Whiskey, Apple,	do	87	1 00
do Rye,	do	75	
WINES, Lisbon,	do	1 50	
do Port,	do	2 50	
do Madeira,	do	4 00	
WOOD, Oak,	cord	3 50	4 00
do 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, Germantown, 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, 1½ per cent. Farmers' Bank at Lancaster par; Susquehanna Bridge Company at Columbia, par; Lancaster Trading Company, 2; Silver Lake, 2½; Little York, Chambersburg, Gettysburgh, and other Pennsylvania Notes, from 2 to 3½ per cent.

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

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans Court of the County of Cumberland, New Jersey, Will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on MONDAY the 22d of MARCH next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon; at the house of John Kimsey, Port Elizabeth, All the right and interest, late of Philip Campbell, dec.—to certain LOTS of LAND at Port Elizabeth. Also the whole of the REAL ESTATE, whereof of the said Philip Campbell, dec. died seized in the county of Cumberland aforesaid.

Terms at Sale.

James Batten, Adm'r.

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 5 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.

The days that are past.

I cannot but remember such things were
That were most precious to me.

Shakspeare.

The sweet little cot, at the foot of the hill,
I shall always remember, while mem'ry shall last;
And the beeches that shaded the murmuring rill,
On whose banks I so often have wandered—ah
still

At the fond recollection my bosom will thrill,
When I think on the joys of the days that are past.

Those sweet shaded walks, where so often I
stray'd,

And viewed the long shadows the setting sun cast,
And the mild beams of evening in purple ar-
rayed:—

Or the moon's silver radiance was slowly dis-
played:

As I watched her first beams, on the waters that
played:—

Oh! how sweet were the joys of the days that are
past.

Adieu dear green bank! though delightful retreat,
In whatever region my lot shall be cast,
Ah, never again shall my wandering feet
Find pleasure so simple, companions so sweet,

Ah! never fond heart, wilt thou cease to regret
The friends of thy youth, or the joys that are
past.

TO EMMA.

Oh! Emma, ask why this breast
So often grieves while you are by;
A heart that feels like mine oppress'd
May oft unconscious heave a sigh.

But should you bid me truly own
Whence such deep sorrow can arise,
The real source to all is known,
But you, dear maid, who cause my sighs.

To soothe this breast, its care beguile,
Each sadly reading doubt remove,
Oh! Emma you must fondly smile,
And bless me with thy gentle love.

A good wife should be like three things;—
which three things she should not be like.

First, She should be like a snail to keep within
her own house; but she should not be like a snail
to carry all she has upon her back.

Secondly, She should be like an echo to speak
when spoken to; but she should not be like an
echo always to have the last word.

Thirdly, She should be like a town-clock always
to keep time and regularity; but she should not
be like a town-clock, to speak so loud that all the
town may hear her.

BIBLE ANECDOTE.

Poor Jack the Sailor.

At a late Meeting of one of the Auxiliaries of
the Bible Society in a seaport town, a stranger,
begged permission to address the Assembly. He
told the following affecting story:—

"The child of a drunken sailor asked his
father for bread. Angry at his request, the dis-
solute father spurned the child with his foot. The
child fell from the cliff into the sea. Nothing
could be done to save him, and he soon disap-
peared; but the arm of Divine Providence was
extended over him: an oar or piece of wood, drove
near, to which he clung, and floated till picked
up by a vessel then under weigh. The child could
only tell the crew his name was Jack: but their
humanity took care of him.—Poor Jack was car-
ried out to sea;—and as he grew up, was promoted
to wait on the officers, received instruction read-
ily, was quick and steady, and served in some ac-
tions with the enemy. In the last action, he was
appointed to take care of the wounded seamen.
He noticed that one of them had a Bible under
his head; this man was so pleased with Jack's at-
tention, that, when near death, he requested
Jack to accept his Bible, which had been the
means of reclaiming him from the ways of sin.
By some circumstances, Poor Jack recognized
his own father in the penitent sailor!"

The tale excited the most lively interest in the
meeting. Every one was hanging on the words of
the stranger with eager attention, when he headed
with great simplicity, and a modest bow,—
"Ladies and Gentlemen, I am Poor Jack!"

The following very singular fact in Natural
History, is taken from Pierson's Life of Dr. Buch-
anan, one of the most entertaining and interest-
ing works in the English language.

"Tell H. that I write this at the bottom of the
lofty mountain, called Cape Cornovin, whose
rocky head seems to overhang its case. The
birds which build the pendulous nests are here
numerous. At night each of their little habita-
tions is lighted up, as if to see company. The
sagacious little bird fastens, a bit of clay to the
top of the nest, and then picks up a fire-fly,
and sticks it to the clay to illuminate the dwell-
ing, which consists of two rooms. Sometimes
there are three or four fire flies, and their blaze
of light in the little cell dazzles the eyes of the
bats, which kill these birds."

ATTACHMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a writ of at-
tachment issued out of the court of Com-
mon Pleas of the county of Cumberland, state of
New Jersey, against the rights and credits, mo-
nies and effects, goods and chattles, lands and
tenements, of Grant Gibbon, an absconding
debtor, at the suit of James Jones, in a plea of
debt, for one hundred dollars returnable to Feb-
ruary term 1818, that the same was returned by
the sheriff of said county. "Attached as per in-
ventory annexed." Now therefore, unless the
defendant shall appear, give special bail, and re-
ceive a declaration at the suit of plaintiff, judg-
ment will be entered, and the estate attached
will be sold.

BENEZER SEELEY, Ck.

ELIAS P. SEELEY, Atty.
March 23, 1818. 2m.

Laws of New Jersey.

AN ACT to repeal all the insolvent laws passed
since March 18, 1795, and to revive the act en-
titled "An act for the relief of persons im-
prisoned for debt," passed March 18, 1795.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the council and general
assembly of this state, and it is hereby enacted by
the authority of the same,* That all the acts and
supplements to acts for the relief of persons im-
prisoned for debt, passed since the 18th day of
March, 1795, be and the same are hereby repeal-
ed; and the act entitled "An act for the relief of
persons imprisoned for debt," passed March 18,
1795, and every part thereof (except as hereafter
provided) is hereby revived and declared to be
in full force.

2. *And be it enacted,* That the first section of
said act shall be so construed hereafter, as to ex-
tend to all persons imprisoned either for debt or
damages, and that the courts of common pleas
of the several counties in this state shall not re-
ceive any petition or application for the benefit
of the aforesaid act, except at the regular and
stated terms of the said courts respectively.

3. *And be it enacted,* That the time appointed
by the court to hear what can be said for or
against the liberation of any debtor, shall in no
case be less than 40 days after the time of making
the application for the benefit of the said act; and so
much of the second section of the aforesaid act
as requires a debtor to advertise in any newspa-
per printed out of this state the time and place
appointed by the court when and where a hear-
ing will be had respecting his or her discharge
from confinement, is hereby repealed.

4. *And be it enacted,* That one cow and one
bed and bedding the property of any debtor hav-
ing a family, shall be reserved for the use of the
family against all creditors, and shall not be lia-
ble to be seized or taken by virtue of any pro-
cess whatever issued out of any court in this
state, for any debt contracted after the passage
of this act.

5. *And be it enacted,* That if any person who
may hereafter give and enter into any bond to
any sheriff or other officer to keep the prison
limits, in pursuance of the one hundredth section
of the act entitled "An act to regulate the prac-
tice of the courts of law," shall voluntarily and
intentionally walk or go out of and beyond the
prison limits, that have been or shall be hereaf-
ter prescribed by virtue of the above mentioned
act, such voluntary and intentional walking or
going out of or beyond the said prison limits
shall be deemed and taken to be an absolute for-
feiture of such bond, and the sheriff or other offi-
cer to whom such bond may have been given, or
the plaintiff or plaintiffs at whose suits the pris-
oner may be in custody, in case such bond shall
have been assigned to him, shall and may main-
tain an action on the said bond, notwithstanding
the prisoner may have returned to and within
the said prison limits before the commencement
of such action, any law, usage or custom to the
contrary notwithstanding.

AN ACT for the more effectual administration
of justice.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the council and gen-
eral assembly of this state, and it is hereby enacted
by the authority of the same,* That the several
counties of this state shall be divided into the fol-
lowing districts, viz. the counties of Bergen, Essex,
Morris and Sussex, shall form the first district,
the counties of Middlesex, Monmouth, Somerset
and Hunterdon shall form the second district,
and the counties of Burlington, Gloucester, Sa-
lem, Cumberland and Cape-May shall form
the third district, for each of which districts
there shall be appointed by joint-meeting and
commissioned by the governor some fit person
skilled in the laws of this state, as president of
the general and respective courts of common
pleas, quarter sessions and orphans' court in the
several and respective counties composing the
district, who shall hold his office for five years,
and receive such salary as shall be fixed by law,
and who is hereby made and constituted a mem-
ber of the said general respective courts within
the district for which he shall be appointed, and
whose duty it shall be to attend and preside in
said courts and to do all matters and things which
by law may or ought to be done by a judge of
the said respective courts. *Provided however,* That
the said presiding officer shall have no more
power or authority than either of the other judge
of said courts.

2. *And be it enacted,* That the said presiding
officer, for the time being; and the judges of
the respective courts of common pleas within the
respective districts aforesaid, or any three or
more of them of whom the said presiding offi-
cer shall always be one, shall by virtue of this
act, and without any other commission constitute
courts of oyer and terminer and general gaol deli-
very for the respective counties within the dis-
trict, and shall hold the said courts in each
county four times a year, at the place and at the
several and respective times of holding the regu-
lar terms of the courts of common pleas and
general quarter sessions of the Peace.

3. *And be it enacted,* That so much of the act
entitled "An act constituting courts of oyer and
terminer and general gaol delivery," passed 27th
of November 1794, as comes within the purview
of this act or is contrary thereto, be and the same
is hereby repealed.

Legislature of New Jersey.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

SATURDAY, Feb. 14.

The bill from council to repeal the several in-
solvent acts passed since March 1795, and to re-
vive the one passed 18th March 1795, passed
the house 26 to 1; the bill to prevent unneces-
sary cost; the bill to explain the act to ensure
the faithful execution of office; the bill supple-
mentary to the act for the relief of W. Larrison
and Stephen Luse, passed the house.

Mr. Halliday offered a resolution authorizing
the governor to appoint commissioners to settle the
controversy between this state and Pennsylvania,
in case the legislature of Pennsylvania shall ap-
point commissioners for this purpose before the
next meeting of the legislature—agreed to and
sent to council.

The incidental bill passed to be engrossed.
Adjourned to 3 o'clock.

3 o'clock the house met. The bills supplemen-
tary to the act for the more effectual adminis-

tration of justice, was read a 3d time and passed
unanimously.

The bill to regulate the fees of judges, surro-
gates, clerks, &c. was postponed to next sit-
ting.—The incidental bill passed unanimously.

Mr. M'Curry presented a bill constituting the
Justices of the Supreme Court Judges of the
Court of Common Pleas—read a first and 2d
time, and postponed.

A message from Council informed that they
had agreed to the amendments of the house to
the bill relative to insolvents. Adjourned to
Monday morning 7 o'clock.

MONDAY, Feb. 16.

A message from Council informed that they
had passed the bill supplementary to the act for
the more effectual administration of justice—the
bill to defray incidental charges; had agreed to
the resolution relative to the controversy with
Pennsylvania, and to the amendments of the
house to the bill relative to the punishment of
crimes.

And that Council had disagreed to the bill ex-
planatory of the act relative to the faithful exe-
cution of office.

The bill constituting the Justices of the Su-
preme Court Judge of the Court of Common
Pleas, was taken up, gone through by section,
and on the question for engrossing, there appear-
ed but 15 votes in the affirmative, and the bill
was lost.

Mr. Annin moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this house be pre-
sented to the honorable BENEZER ELMER, for the
attention and impartiality he has exhibited in con-
ducting the business of the house as Speaker.

Which resolution was taken up and agreed to
men con.

Whereupon the Speaker rose, and addressed
the house as follows:—

Gentlemen,

Your partiality in appointing me to the sta-
tion I have occupied during the sittings of the
present Legislature, claimed my sincere acknowl-
edgements; but the approbation which you have
now so kindly expressed, of my imperfect execu-
tion of the duties which it imposed, demands my
warmest gratitude.

The only return I can make, is to wish you a
safe return, and happy meeting with your respec-
tive families; and may that Divine Being, in whose
hands our times are, take you and the good peo-
ple of this state, whom you represent, under the
direction and protection of his special Providence
forever.—Considering the precarious tenure of
human life, and the fluctuating state of all sublu-
nary affairs, it is not probable that all of us will
ever meet here again on the business which we
have been engaged in; but it is my most cordial
wish and fervent prayer, if it may be consistent
with the wisdom of a holy God, that we may all
of us, by his grace, be prepared to meet hereaf-
ter with our nature purified, in those realms where
order, harmony, propriety, and every felicitating
virtue, will eternally prevail.

The house rose sine die.

List of ACTS passed at both Sittings.

1 A supplement to an act for the preservation
of oysters, passed 26th Jan. 1798.

2 An act for the support of the government of
this state.

3 A supplement to an act entitled, an act au-
thorizing the banking and improving certain
meadows and swamps in the county of Cape-May,
passed Jan. 18, 1815

4 An act to dissolve the marriage contract be-
tween Thomas Wilson and Catharine his wife.

5 An act to authorize Asa Eayre to erect a
dam across the main South Branch of Rancocus
Creek.

6 An act supplementary to the act entitled, an
act to incorporate a company to erect a turnpike
from Bordentown to South Amboy

7 An act to defray sundry incidental charges.

8 An act constituting courts for the trial of
small causes.

9 An additional supplement to the act for the
preservation of sheep.

10 A further supplement to the act entitled, an
act respecting the courts of Chancery.

11 An act, for the more effectual adminis-
tration of justice.

12 A supplement to the act entitled an act to
incorporate the Medical Society of New Jersey.

13 An act relative to the divisions of real es-
tates of intestates.

14 A supplement to an act establishing a mili-
tia system, passed Feb. 15, 1815.

15 An act respecting the persons of idiots and
lunatics.

16 An act to repeal the several insolvent laws
passed since March 18, 1795, and to revive the
act entitled:

17 An act for the relief of persons imprisoned
for debt, and for other purposes.

18 A supplement to the act entitled, an act for
the more effectual administration of justice:

19 A further supplement to the act entitled—

20 An act making provision for carrying into
effect the act for the punishment of crimes.

21 An act concerning roads.

22 A supplement to an act entitled, an act for
the preservation of deer and other game, and to
prevent trespassing with guns, passed December
21, 1771.

23 An act to constitute and appoint trustees
for the security and management of the fund for
the support of free schools.

24 A supplement to an act for the publication
of law reports.

25 A supplement to an act entitled, an act to
enable the owners and possessors of certain mead-
ows lying on Salem creek, in the township of
Mannington in the county of Salem, to make and
maintain a bank, dams and water works in order
to prevent the tide from overflowing, and to
drain the same.

26 An act confirming the sales of the real es-
tate of Moses Tichenor, deceased.

27 An act to authorize the sureties of George
J. Wrightington to collect the monies arising by
virtue of his official papers as constable

28 An act to authorize Samuel H. Berry, his
heirs and assigns, to erect and keep up a bank
dam, sluice and water works across Berry's Creek
in the township of New-Barbadoes, near the head
of the navigation of the said creek, opposite his
saw-mill erected there.

29 An act to appoint trustees to sell and con-
vey the real estate of the heirs of Elizabeth Jo-
raleman, late of the county of Bergen deceased.

30 A supplement to the act entitled an act to

authorize the ditching and draining the bog and
fly meadows in Morris county.

31 An act authorizing two of the administra-
tors of George Bidleman, deceased, to execute
certain contracts for the sale of real estate.

32 An act for the division of the Beaulieu es-
tate so called, in the county of Sussex and state
of New-Jersey.

33 An act for the relief of William Larrison
and Stephen Luse.

34 A supplement to the act entitled, an act to
incorporate a Bank at Jersey City, commonly call-
ed Powles Hook, to be stiled and known by the
name of the Jersey Bank.

35 An act to raise the sum of thirty thousand
dollars for the year of our Lord 1818.

36 An act to dissolve the marriage contract
between John Morgan and Abigail Morgan his
wife.

37 A further supplement to the act entitled an
act to incorporate the Newark and Morris turn-
pike company.

38 An act for the relief of Jacob Allen.

39 An act for the relief of Charlotte Howell,
formerly Charlotte Gibbs.

40 An act to alter the name of the Presbyteri-
an Congregation in the township of Chatham, in
the county of Morris.

41 An act for the payment of the several presi-
dents of the general and respective courts of Com-
mon Pleas, Quarter Sessions and Orphans Courts,
who may be appointed by virtue of an act en-
titled, an act for the more effectual administration
of justice, passed Feb. 2, 1818.

42 An act relative to the Toll-bridge over
Rancocus creek in the county of Burlington.

43 An act to authorize a draw bridge over
Oldman's Creek.

44 An act for the more equal representation
of the county of Monmouth in the General As-
sembly of this state.

45 A supplement to the act entitled, an act to
preserve the jurisdiction of this state.

46 An act concerning divorces and for other
purposes.

47 A further supplement to the act entitled an
act for the punishment of crimes, passed March
18, 1796.

48 A supplement to the act entitled an act to
alter and amend the charter of the city of New-
Brunswick, passed February 23, 1801.

49 An act to enable Aaron Hassert, David
Friedman and Levi Disbrow, the survivors or sur-
vivor of them, his or their heirs or assigns, to
erect a mill dam across the Raritan near the
Landing Bridge.

50 An act to enable the owners and posses-
sors of the meadow ground lying between
Moore's bank and the bank running from Tyler's
point, in the township of Lower Alloways creek,
to cut and keep open a water course through
Moore's bank, and to open and keep open the
present water courses on each side of the said
bank.

51 An act to incorporate the York and Jersey
Steam Boat Company.

52 An act to incorporate a bank at Jersey
City, commonly called Powles-hook to be stiled
and known by the name of the Jersey Bank.

53 An act to authorize the administrators of
David Vail, late of the county of Morris, deceas-
ed, or the survivors of them to convey a tract of
land, late the property of the said David Vail
deceased, to Stephen Vail of said county.

54 An act to authorize Edmund William
Kingsland, Jacob W. Van Winkle and others,
their heirs and assigns forever, to erect and
maintain a dam, sluices and flood-gates across
Kingsland's creek and such other water works
as they may think necessary, in the township of
New Barbadoes, in the county of Bergen, to im-
prove their Salt Marsh or Meadows.

55 An act to divorce Margaret Conarroe from
her husband Antrim Conarroe.

56 A supplement to an act entitled an act for
establishing a turnpike road from the town of
Hackensack to Hoboken, in the county of Ber-
gen.

57 A supplement to an act entitled an act to
authorize a turnpike road to be made from Deck-
ertown in the county of Sussex, to the Delaware
nearly opposite to Milford in the state of Penn-
sylvania.

58 An act to confirm the last will and testa-
ment of Daniel Martin, late of the township of
Middletown in the county of Bucks, and state of
Pennsylvania.

59 An act to authorize the administration of
James Earhart, deceased, to convey certain lands
to the heirs of John Earhart.

60 An act to authorize Benjamin Davis and
Hezekiah Stokes to erect and maintain a dam
and flood-gates across the south branch of Ran-
cocus creek.

61 An act to incorporate the Protestant Epis-
copal Church of St. Michael, in the city of
Trenton.

62 A further supplement to an act entitled, an
act to incorporate the Spruce Run turnpike com-
pany, passed the 3d day of February, 1813.

63 An act to authorize the sale of the real es-
tate of which George C. Maxwell died possessed
as tenant in common with Doctor Isaac Ogden.

64 An act to authorize Trustees to sell and
convey the real estate of John A. Schuyler,
esquire, deceased.

65 An act to authorize the Treasurer of this
state to pay to Daniel Smith of the township of
Middletown, in the county of Monmouth a cer-
tain sum of money.

66 An act for the relief of Elizabeth Dunham
late Elizabeth Horton.

67 An act to establish the Sussex Bank at
Newton, in the county of Sussex.

RESOLUTIONS.—

1 Relative to the controversy with New York.

2 Relative to the controversy with Pennsylva-
nia.

3 Relative to the Lumber in the cellar of the
State House.

4 Relative to the controversy with Pennsylva-
nia.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser, Feb. 14.

Alarming Counterfeit Bills.

On Thursday, we received letters from the
cashiers of the banks at Hartford, stating that a
person had been taken up there, on suspicion of
passing \$20 bills of the Gloucester bank, (being
Perkin's patent Stereotype Plate) as about
\$2000 were found on him in 20 and 50 dollar
bills, but being unable to say they were bad,
they enclosed two \$20 bills to us. After exa-

THE WHIG.

BRIDGETON, MARCH 2, 1818.

Theological Question.

What appears to have been the qualifications of the first preachers of the gospel? A concise, and intelligent answer to the above question will oblige an inquirer after truth.

Typhus Fever.—On opening some persons who died of this fever, by the medical gentlemen of Newry, water was found in their heads; one contained a pint, another about an ounce. A physician of Dublin has opened a number of patients who died of this disease, in all of which, water was found in the head, in considerable quantities. As there is a manifest determination of blood to the head, in this disease, the propriety of blood-letting from the temple artery or jugular vein, has been suggested.

Longevity.—Died at Stratford, on the 28th of January last, the Rev. Nathan Bridge, aged 103 years, 6 months, and 9 days.—The whole number of his descendants was 258, 206 of whom are now living. He had 12 children, 76 grand children, 163 great grand children, and seven of the fifth generation. Of his 12 children, 6 were sons and 6 daughters; a daughter was born after a son, in every instance; nine of them are still living, whose ages added together, amount to 582 years; the other three died at 43, 65, and 77. He married but once, and lived 69 years with his wife, who died at the age of 88.

Mr. Schultz.
After reading in your paper of the 16th inst. a performance which is deemed by the author, an answer to the question, viz. "What is meant by the word *preach* in the Bible," and devoting a candid attention to it, I concluded that the author had failed in his attempt; and that it was my duty to send you for publication, a short essay on the word, however imperfect it may be, and however "disjointed and nonsensical" it may appear to the mind of the respectable author of the answer. In the introductory part of the answer, the author supposes, that "every one thinks he knows what is meant by the word *preach*, that every one at once declares." We have reason to be very thankful to the great, and wise disposer of events, that religious as well as civil liberty, holds her empire over us. We do not live under the civil empire of superstition, and priest-craft. We are not taught to believe that "ignorance is the mother of devotion," nor that it is our duty to take every thing for a truth that is pronounced such, without examining it ourselves; and for such immunities, I am inclined to think the author of the answer is thankful to Heaven. Now let any one that can read plain English, examine Mr. Walker's Dictionary, and in his second definition of the word *preach* he will find a correct definition of it, and one that expresses the meaning of the word "in the Bible."

"In this view the explanation" is "quite as easy as many may imagine," but as the author would refer to the original text, so will we.

1. In I Timothy, iv. 2, we have these words—*preach the word*: the original text is *Keruzonon*, i. e. proclaim the doctrine of Christ crucified, &c. St. Matthew iii. 1, in those days came — *preaching—Keruzonon*, i. e. proclaiming as a herald. See also St. Matthew x. 27, and many places in the New Testament, where the verb *keruzonon*, says the learned Rosenmuller, "is applied to those, who in the streets, fields, and open air lift up their voices that they may be heard by many, &c." "And the verb *keruzonon* (says a prodigy of learning who is still living,) signifies to *proclaim and call aloud*, and manifestly refers to the human voice." From the above structures we conclude that the word *preach* "in the Bible" literally means *proclaim orally*; and to *preach the gospel* means to *proclaim orally*, or with the voice the truths that are sacred to the religion of Christ. This is the proper, literal, meaning of the word *preach*; and this is what is ordinarily understood by it. Mr. Walker's definition is—"To proclaim, or publish in religious orations, to inculcate publicly; to teach with earnestness," which is exactly consonant to the one we have given; and to the original text in the Bible.

The author of the answer asserts that the word *preach* "means different things." There are different modes of preaching, and when the word *preach* is used to express them distinctly, it embraces different ideas; but as the word signifies an exhibition of truth to the mind, in this respect, it does not mean different things; but the same identical thing. A proper use of the organs of speech is the essential mode of the verb "to preach," i. e. *proclaim*, in its primary, and literal meaning. Preaching by writing, and publishing religious discourses on religion, or by example, express the accidental modes of it, and the figurative import of the word.

With due deference to the author of the answer, I would ask what do his quotations with the original words, and his application of them go to prove? do they all, or any of them, prove different modes in the manner of preaching, or that according to scripture the best mode of preaching is to write sermons, and read them to the people? Whether a preacher "tells, relates, carries news, orders, speaks, discourses reports; or whether he brings news, delivers a message; or declares, he proclaims, and as a minister he does not merely "tell, relate, deliver, declare, &c." what he has received and committed to his "memory," or the "record" he has received; but he explains, applies, and presses it home upon the hearts and consciences of his hearers.

The second and fourth quotations of the author of the answer signifies, the burden of a minister of Christ: The message, the good news he is to carry to the ignorant and to the Heathen is the gospel of Christ. This message he was to *proclaim* as a Legate of the skies.

Why Mr. Schultz did you press groan to tell the world that to preach "means to publish a sermon by means of your paper; or that it means to tell, or relate in a family what had been committed to the memory?" Do these as-

sertions prove, or assert what is literally meant by the word *preach*, or what is ordinarily and properly understood by it? I presume they do not. Do the four words, with their original which the author quoted, evince the assertions do they intimate that repeating &c. is preaching? The ministers of Moses did not only read the law to the people, but they expounded it and "gave the sense." M.—t.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Extracts of letters to the editor, dated Washington, Feb. 21st 1818. GEN. ST. CLAIR.

"The bill granting a pension of sixty dollars per month to Major General Arthur St. Clair, has passed the Senate, as I understand without amendment, which together with the annuity of \$400, which he receives from the state of Pennsylvania, is equal to \$1120 a year.—The old gentleman has been for some time very sick at this place, and apprehensions were entertained that the pension would be of short continuance. He is now however better, and the passage of the bill will not, I presume, retard in any manner his recovery."

Supreme Court of the United States.

"This venerable court, composed of seven learned gentlemen are now in session at this place—Every member present.—As the states have multiplied, the population and business of the country increased, the judges complain of the extreme arduousness of their duties, devolved on them, and represent themselves unequal to the labour of paying the requisite attention to the circuits, and affording their attendance at the stated terms in Washington. In consideration of this state of things, the committee on the judiciary, have reported a bill providing for the reduction of the present number of judges, to five in number as soon as vacancies shall occur, and confining their duties to the stated sessions of the court at the seat of the government—and also the appointment of eight additional judges to hold the circuits."

BANKRUPT BILL.

"We have had as anticipated, a learned and elaborate debate on the principle of this bill; the motion under consideration being to strike out the first section, the utmost latitude of debate was according to Parliamentary usage allowable. The following have been the speakers.

In favor of the bill. Messrs. Hopkinson. Messrs. Tyler. Sergeant. Holmes, of Mass. Smith, of Md. Pindall. Mills. Tucker, of Va. Sors. Williams, of Conn. Mason, of Mass.

You will perceive that the greatest number of speakers appeared to favour the measure, which so far (as I judged) from being an evidence, that a majority of the house were of the same opinion, afforded a presumption that the friends of the bill apprehended their weakness, and saw the necessity of endeavouring to fritter down the number of their opponents by the force of argument. At the close of Mr. Hopkinson's remarks yesterday the question was decided as follows:

For striking out—64.
Against it 71.

And as I have the best reason to believe that several members voted in favor of retaining the section, who are opposed to the bill, unless several material amendments are introduced, and on the other hand, if their amendments are carried, many of the advocates of the system in its present shape, will abandon their support, my opinion is that there is but little prospect of its ultimate passage, of this, however, there will be a better opportunity of forming a correct opinion when progress in the details has been made.

APPROPRIATIONS.

"The bill making appropriations for the naval service for the current year, has in the house passed to be engrossed without amendment.

A bill making appropriations for the support of government (civil list) for the year 1818 has been reported."

Washington Feb. 24, 1818.

Death of Col. Goodwyn.

"After the minutes were read yesterday morning, Mr. Newton announced to the house the death of his colleague Col. Peterson Goodwyn, whereupon the house unanimously resolved to go into mourning for one month, after which, on motion of Mr. Forsythe, an adjournment took place.

Col. Goodwyn has long represented the district in which he resided, was an inhabitant of Petersburg, apparently from 55, to 60 years of age, and until the election of Mr. Ball, considered the largest man in congress. He was remarkably urbane, and agreeable in his manners, and died in possession of a very large estate, consisting of land, stock, slaves, &c.

BANKRUPT BILL.

To day the house again resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr. Live more in the chair, on the bankrupt bill.

Mr. Spencer moved so to amend the first section, as to make the operation of the bill general, giving farmers, manufacturers and others equally the benefit of it. After some little discussion, the proposition was negatived. It was then moved to give manufacturers the benefit of the bill, also negatived.

A motion was next made by the Speaker, to reconsider the vote, of Friday last, which decided in favour of retaining the first section. Without stating an opinion specially as to the propriety of the bill—he expressed his apprehension that the vote of Friday, notwithstanding, there was a majority of the house opposed to the bill in any shape, and if so, it was the last time to spend any further debate respecting it. This motion was negatived.

The committee then rose, reported progress asked and obtained leave to sit again. Whereupon, Mr. Edwards moved that the committee of the whole, be discharged from the further consideration of the bill, and that it be postponed—pending this question the house on motion adjourned. The motion on indefinite postponement, will of course come up to-morrow, and in my opinion will succeed, or if it should fail, it will be by a majority so small as to leave no prospect of its final passage."

Washington, Feb. 25, 1818.

BANKRUPT BILL.

The Bankrupt Bill, has been this day indefinitely postponed in the House of Representatives, yeas 82, noes 70, majority of 12.

Mr. Storrs of New York, has asked and obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session, on account of indisposition in his family.

Mr. Schultz,

Believing it will (with myself) be a gratification to you to contribute to the general good of your fellow mortals, I submit the following to you that you may give it a place in your paper if you please. It being generally believed by mathematicians, at least in this quarter of the globe, that the variation of the magnetical needle has sometime since changed, and different opinions being entertained as to the time of the change taking place, and also how much, and in what way, the real variation now is, I find that by two or three different statements the variation to be still about one degree to the westward.

Dis. Mason Moore.

Port-Elizabeth, Jan. 1st 1818.

Dear! Oh Dear!

[FROM THE NEW-YORK EVENING POST FEB: 24.]

Extract of a letter from an intelligent French gentleman, dated Natchez, Sept. 3.

A gentleman lately from Mobile and St. Stephen's in the Alabama territory, has informed me that the French Colony on the Tombigbee was rapidly increasing—that, besides the four townships of land ceded to them by the United States, they intended to purchase several townships more; that the persons at the head of this enterprising people are immensely rich, being owners of more than ten millions of the capital stock of the bank of the United States, besides immense sums in different banks in Europe—that they have been exploring the coast to select a proper place to erect a ship yard—that they have formed a plan to rescue Bonaparte from this prison, which will undoubtedly succeed; that they intend building a fleet of men of war of peculiar construction, for employing about two thousand ship-carpenters and other tradesmen next winter; that as soon as this fleet is built, they intend manning it with Yankee tars, and co-operating forces from France and Italy, sailing under various pretences, they calculate to execute their plan—mechanics for erecting steam saw mills, for sawing ship timber, had arrived from Philadelphia.

My informant adds, that he has conversed with some of the most respectable members of the colony, one of whom told him, that all the Spanish American provinces had proposed to Joseph Bonaparte, through agents sent to him at his residence near Philadelphia, that they would recognise him as king of Spain, and assist with men and money, to replace him on the throne, as they can spare both, if a revolution takes place in the mother country; that Joseph's party in Old Spain was very powerful, and that there was no doubt he would be proclaimed king in the course of the next summer by all the disaffected of that country who were nearly two thirds of the nation and that the army would join his party, &c.

Your obedient humble servant,
BAPTISTE PIERUX.

BANK STOCK.

WANTED to purchase a number of Shares in the Stock of the Cumberland Bank inquire at this Office.
March 2d, 1818—tf

French and German Languages.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, of Bridgeton, that he intends continuing another quarter to teach the French and German Languages; not doubting that his place and terms, will meet with encouragement and approbation. He invites those who wish to know the particulars, to apply to
E. FRIEDERICI,
At Mr. Brewster's Hotel.

By James Clark, James D. Westcott and John Mulford, Esquires, Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the County of Cumberland.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT on application to us, by Charles Clark of Hopewell township Cumberland county, who claims an undivided moiety or half part of all that tract of land situate in the township of Stoe Creek in said county adjoining lands of Isaac Mulford and others supposed to contain about forty-two acres. We have nominated Ebenezer Davis, Maskell Ware and Gabriel Dare, commissioners, to divide the said tract of land into two equal shares or parts, and unless proper objections are stated to us, at the Hotel in Bridgeton on Monday the twenty-seventh day of April next, the said Ebenezer Davis, Maskell Ware, and Gabriel Dare, will then be appointed commissioners to make partition of the said land, pursuant to an act entitled, "An act for the more easy partition of lands held by coparceners, joint tenants, and tenants in common," passed the 11th November 1789.

Given under our hands this twenty-first day of February eighteen hundred and eighteen,

James Clark,
James D. Westcott,
John Mulford.

March 2d, 1818—2m

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING lately commenced the Practice of the Law in the city of Philadelphia, begs leave to tender his professional services to his friends in New Jersey, with an assurance that whatever can be expected from attention and punctuality, shall not be wanting to merit the confidence they may place in him.

Bloomfield M. Ivaine.

Office at No. 74, South 6th Street,
Opposite State House Yard,
Feb. 16th, 1818—tf

mining them ourselves, and by most of the brokers, and several of the clerks in the banks, it was almost an unanimous opinion that they were genuine; but the idea of a person having so large an amount of bills on a bank near 150 miles from where they were issued, induced us to send them to the cashier of the bank, who has returned them to us crossed, as counterfeit. We state all these particulars, to show how well they are done, and how dangerous it will be to do business, if every one are not on their guard of whom they receive bills. The cashier enclosed us a genuine bill which was G. B. in a water mark, and says the signatures in the counterfeits are not well done, and that there is a little difference in the paper—but we are confident these bills would pass among nine-tenths of people, without suspicion.

GILBERT & DEAN,
Old State House.

Latest from the Army.

HILLEDGEVILLE, Feb. 19.

The militia called for by the late requisition are marching with alacrity to Hartford, the place of rendezvous. The companies from Wilkes and Elbert passed through this place on Saturday and Sunday last. From other counties they have proceeded to their destination by nearer routes. *Runners*, every busy in catering for *credulity*, has more than once within the last week represented Gen. Jackson to have arrived at Fort Hawkins, Clinton, and half a dozen other places where he certainly had not been.

It has been reported too, that from 1000 to 1500 Tennessee volunteers would accompany him; of this we know nothing—that he is already in the Greek nation, or on his way there, we have no doubt—but whether at the time by any volunteers, or attended only by the officers of his staff, is uncertain.

Since our last paper, we have no information that any further mischief has been done by the Indians. It is the opinion of many intelligent persons, that the savages from the nature of their country, can elude a decisive engagement, prostrate the war almost at pleasure. We think it unfortunate that the militia had not been called out, in the first instance, for the full term authorized by law. If the object for which their services were required had been sooner accomplished, their discharge would have followed as a matter of course.

After the above was in type and just before our paper went to press we learned, that the Governor has received a letter from Gen. Jackson dated from Jackson county in this state. The General was proceeding to Fort Hawkins, and there is little doubt but he arrived there yesterday, as the firing of cannon in that direction was distinctly heard. The quotas of militia from Greene and Oglethorpe passed on yesterday for the general rendezvous.

By the schr Nassau, Hitchcock, who arrived here on Monday evening, in 18 days from Mobile we learn, that the inhabitants of the town of Blakely were considerably alarmed and were under arms, at the movements of a party of hostile Indians. A report was in circulation, that a party of 30 warriors were approaching the town of Blakely, having crossed the Perdido, and arrived at the Cowpens—they had killed several several head of cattle, and committed other depredations.

Capt. H. brought Mobile papers to the 27th of January, which contain a notice of a meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Blakely having been called for the purpose of adopting measures of defence against the savages, should they approach that place.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 13.

The U. S. sloop of war Hornet is fitting out at this port for a voyage. We understand she is ordered to Cape Henry, Hayti, to demand restitution for property belonging to American merchants, unjustly seized by Christophe, some years since. It is rumored that Commodore Lewis goes out as agent of the United States.

NONFOLK, Feb. 12.

We learn from a gentleman who has lately arrived in town, that the Buenos Ayrean brig El Patriota, (formerly the Fourth of July) Com. Taylor, has captured, off the Canaries, 24 sail, one of which was a Spanish Gallion, having on board 2 million and a half dollars! with which she had an action of 2 hours and 22 minutes, on the 2d of December. The Patriota had 5 killed and 9 wounded; among whom was the Commodore himself, slightly.

[From the Homer, N. Y. Repository of Jan. 24.]

Remarkable Preservation.—A daughter of Deac. Noah Hitchcock of this town, about 4 1-2 years old, was, on the 16th inst. found by a neighboring woman, in the bottom of his well 18 feet deep. As the woman was going to the well to draw water, she heard the child cry, with an anxious tone, "daddy! daddy!" She stopped and listened, but could not tell where the child was. On going to the well she found, to her surprise, its unhappy situation. She immediately gave the alarm—the Father flew to her relief. On coming to the well's mouth his child cast up her wishful eyes, and cried "Daddy do help me." He descended the well, and found her standing on her feet in water, which, on measuring was found to be at her temples; from which situation he immediately relieved her; and, wonderful to relate, unhurt!!

Notice is hereby given,

THAT we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Cumberland, and they have appointed the 28th day of March, at the Court House in Bridgeton, at 2 o'clock, P. M. to hear what can be said for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

George Davis,
James Burch,
Oshea Baremon,

Cumberland Jail, March 2, 1818—4w

NOTICE.

Those persons who remain indebted for subscription to the Washington Whig, up to the 24th of January last, are informed that the same may be paid, together with the subscription for the present year, to either of the following gentlemen, who are authorized to receive the same and give receipts therefor:

- Port-Elizabeth.—Thomas Lee, Esq.
 - Millville.—Jeremiah Stratton, Esq.
 - Fairton.—James Clark, Esq.
 - Cedarville.—Amos Westcott, Esq.
 - Salem.—Samuel Sherron, Esq.
- August 11, 1817.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, issued out of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, will be exposed to Sale at PUBLIC VENDUE, on MONDAY, the 9th day of March next, at the Inn of Philip Souder, Bridgeton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

A Lot of Ground,

CONSISTING OF UPLAND and MUD FLATS, situate at Laurel Hill, near the Village of Bridgeton, on the easterly side of Cohansy Creek, and binding on the same—BEGINNING at the corner of Walter Robinson's lot of ground, and running thence, binding on the northerly side of the street leading from Deerfield to Bridgeton, south twenty six degrees and an half west two chains and eighteen links, thence north sixty three degrees and a half west, nine chains and nineteen links to Cohansy Creek, at low water mark, thence up the Creek, bounding on low water mark, two chains and eighteen links measuring parallel with the street aforesaid, thence from low water mark south sixty three degrees and a half east, nine chains and nineteen links to the place of beginning, within which bounds is contained two acres of Upland and Mud Flats.—Seized as the property of Andrew Miller, and Ruth, his wife, and Wm. R. Fithian, defendants, and taken in execution at the suit of Philip Freas, and Lucinda Brewster, administrators of Joseph Brewster, complainants, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

Jan. 5, 1818—2m.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WOUNDED SOLDIER.

WAR DEPARTMENT.
Pension Office, Dec. 29.

The following evidence will be required in all militia cases, and in cases of the regular army where the discharge and surgeon's certificate have been lost or destroyed, or where they have never been originally granted, to enable the Secretary of War to grant pensions, viz:

In cases where the regular discharge and the surgeons certificate for disability, cannot be had, the applicant for a pension, whether he has been a soldier of the regular army, or a militiaman in the service of the United States, must produce the sworn certificate of his captain, or other officer under whom he served, stating distinctly the time and place of his having been wounded, or otherwise disabled, and that the same wounds or disabilities while in the service of the United States, and in the line of duty, with the affidavit of one or more surgeons or physicians, whether of the army or citizens, accurately describing the wound, and stating the degree of disability to which the soldier may be entitled under it: these documents to be sworn to before a Judge of the United States' Court, or some state Judge or Justice of the peace; and if a state Judge or Justice of the Peace, then under the seal of the Clerk of the County in which such Judge or Justice may reside, and the name of the paymaster who has paid the soldier as belonging to the service of the United States, to be in every instance furnished by the applicant, in order to determine the date of the commencement of his pension.

Jan. 5—42m.

Printers of the laws of the United States are requested to insert the above two months, and forward their accounts for payment to the War Department.

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

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.

Notice is hereby given

THAT application will be made at the War Department, for a renewal of the Land Warrant, issued thence in favour of the heirs of JAMES LENOX, deceased, a soldier in the army of the United States, which is supposed to be lost.

Feb. 16th, 1818—4w

LOOK HERE!!

THE partnership of BURT and SHUMARD, is this day dissolved by mutual agreement. All who are indebted to the firm, are desired to make immediate payment to Daniel L. Burt.

Daniel L. Burt,
John Shumard.

January 28th, 1818.

N. B. The business will be carried on in future at the same stand, by

DANIEL L. BURT,

Who has now on hand a general assortment of
**DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE, HARD-
WARE, &c.**

(At the lowest prices.)

DRY GOODS.

- Superfine Black,
- Blue,
- London Brown and Olive,
- Superfine Blue Drab, and other Cassimeres,
- Pelisse common and course Cloths,
- Coatings and Lionskins,
- Velvets and Cords,
- Pelisse Velvets,
- Silk, Swans-down and toilanett vestings,
- Red, White, and Yellow Flannels,
- Rose Blankets,
- The most Fashionable Bombazettes,
- Dimities,
- Irish and Brown Linens,
- Long Lawns,
- Russia Duck, and Russia Sheetting,
- Bafta and coarse Muslins,
- Domestic, do.
- Variety of Cambric, do.
- Book, Leno and Lace, do.
- Mul Mul, & Jackanett, do.
- Silk and Cotton Shawls,
- Imported, and Domestic Gingham,
- Men's cotton and worsted Hose,
- Ladies' do. do.
- Russia Diaper,
- Apron Checks,
- Calicoes of all descriptions,
- Black Crapes,
- Bandannoe, Flag, Madrass, & } **HKFS.**
- Ladies' Cotton, do.
- A great assortment of Ribbons,
- Men's Buckskin, Angola, and other Gloves,
- Ladies' Silk, Kid and York-tan, do
- BLACK, White, and Queen-grey, } **SILES.**
- Sewing silk of various colours,
- Coverlid Warps,
- Cotton yarn of different numbers,
- Tortoise, Shell Combs,
- Thread and Cotton Laces,
- Men's and boys coarse and fine, } **SHOES.**
- Ladies' Leather and Morocco, &
- Children's

GROCERIES.

- Cogniac, } **BRANDY.**
- Common and } do.
- Peach, } do.
- Jamaica Spirits,
- New-England Rum,
- Lisbon Wine,
- Country Gin of a superior quality,
- Apple Jack,
- Annisseed,
- Excellent West India Molasses,
- Brown and Lump Sugars,
- Coffee,
- Young Hyson, and } **TEAS.**
- Souchong, do.
- Raisins, Rice, Pepper,
- Allspice, Cinnamon,
- Cloves, Nutmegs, Ginger,
- Rhode Island Cheese,
- Dipt Candles,
- Butter by the lb. and Firkin,
- Shad and Mackarel,
- Chocolate, Allum, Madder,
- Coarse and fine Salt,
- Powder and Shot,
- Tobacco and Segars,
- Seed Onions, &c.
- PICKLED PORK,
- Virginia and other Hams,
- Corn, Oats and Flour,
- Sweeping, Shoe, } **BRUSHES.**
- Furniture, and other } do.
- Cake and Liquid Blacking.

HARDWARE.

- Knives and Forks assorted,
- Butcher's } **KNIVES.**
- Carving, do.
- Pen and Pocket, do.
- Razors and Straps,
- Table and Tea Spoons,
- Scissors and Spectacles,
- Butts and Screws,
- H. L. Hinges,
- Table Butts,
- Carpenter's Rules,
- Files assorted,
- Round Bolts,
- Tea Kettles and Spiders,
- Pots and Skillets,
- Door, } **LOCKS.**
- Chest and Cupboard, do.
- Thumb Latches,
- Steelyards, Straw-Knives,
- Shovels and Tongs,
- Frying-pans, Gridirons,
- Cut Nails, Sprigs,
- Window Glass, &c. &c.
- Watch Keys and Seals,
- Cork Screws, Coffee-Mills, } **IRON.**
- Iron Candlesticks,
- Rat and Mouse Traps.

And an excellent assortment of

China, Queensware, Glass, &c.

Also for Sale,

A quantity of Seasoned one inch Sap Pine Boards.

BRIDGETON, Feb. 2, 1818.

**FOR SALE,
STORE GOODS,
FANCY ARTICLES,
&c. &c. &c.**

TO all my kind friends, in the country or town, And to all in the world—for ten miles around, To every one of my very kind patrons, Gentlemen, ladies, belles, beaux or matrons, To each one who shall this advertisement meet, Who these presents shall see, I most kindly would greet:

Now know ye, that I, Thomas Woodruff, keep store, At the place where I've kept it for three years or more!

He thanks you, for all the past favours you've shown, Which have ever been great he would thankfully own.

And if ever you pass under T. Woodruff's sign, He will take it quite kindly, if you will walk in, And if you dont purchase, he will not complain, But will thank you, whenever you call there again.

The goods he's on hand, he will sell very low, If you wish to purchase, the best time—is now. That business be brisk, and trade turn in a trice, He will sell all his goods, at a fair city price, And tho' he's not certain, he'll candidly guess, Some things, he will sell for a price rather less, Such as Superfine Cloths, of different shades, For grave aged persons, or genteel young blades! The handsomest hues, in which the city beaux dash;

And colours, for those who say fashion's—all trash.

I have black, blue, and bronze, and some handsome dark green,

And some beautiful colours exactly between; I've quite an assortment of cas'meres superfine, With some colours plain, and some that combine The best and the brightest of different hues, Which have been often purchas'd for gentlemen's use.

Among which are both brown, black, blue and blue mix'd,

And some that have colours exactly betwixt. I have many more goods, too tedious to mention, Which I really think to be well worth attention; If you've no objection, I'll now change my metre, Just saying I've got good salt, and salt-petre.

I've fancy goods, for such my trade is, To try my best to please the ladies; I have some handsome Cashmere shawls, Thimbles and scissors, cotton balls, I've habit cloths, and good Pelisse Made of wool from the finest fleece; And girls you may depend upon it I've handsome ribbons for a bonnet, Of almost every width, and hue Plain, plaid, and strip'd, and handsome blue; And all so fine, so cheap and nice, I know you'll say they're worth the price.

I've handsome stuff for fine cravats, Whisker-brushes, India hats, Stockings made of the wool of lambs, Bees-wax, tobacco pipes and hams.

Besides a number of miscellaneous articles, which I do not know very well how to jumble together, but I will mix up a few of them in this way.

I've Hinges, and Screws, with Men's Coarse Shoes, And Slippers, that're made of Leather; Remnants and Strips, some good Chain-Whips, Come buy, you'll find them quite clever:

Wash-tubs, and Pails, with the best of Cut-nails, And a quantity of good Firkin-butter, Hard-soap and Rice, with the finest of Spice And Candles, I believe that wont splutter:

Pots, Pans and Dishes, to meet all your wishes, It's a good little Wheel for Spinning, And Shovels and Tongs, and Forks with three Prongs

With these might be made—a beginning:

A variety of Mugs, and diff'rent sized Jugs, With the best of old Cogniac Brandy, Brushes for Scrubbers, and Shoemakers' Rubbers,

I'm sure these things must be handy:

Rum, Gin and Wine, that're tolerably fine. Some Mack'rel which I think are quite bonny, Coffee, Green-Tea, Young Hyson, Bohea, And some Spices from old Barcelona:

Some fine-glazed Powder, which I think will crack louder

Than any around you can hear, And diff'rent sized Shots, to sell in small lots, Well suited for Birds, Duck or Deer.

I have Shovels and Spades, with some crooked Awl Blades,

And some Pork, you will say is the dandy; Some Wheat, and Rye Flour, neither musty, nor sour,

Which will make your teeth go pretty handy. Pins, Needles and Tapes, with some fine color'd Crapes,

And a beautiful piece of Long Lawn; Some Calicoes, Cambricks, and wide Apron-Checks, With some Dimities, white as a swan.

I have Calicoes plain, and some fine printed Jean, With fine Bombazettes, and good Bobbin; Some Copperas, Cloves, and Ladies' Kid Gloves, And Bells, Bitts and Bridles for Dobbin.

Some diff'rent sized Hose, to fit small or big toes, And to suit either June or December; And goods of each kind, to suit ev'ry mind, Which if told you would not remember.

Now if you would all, young and old, great and small,

Call in, see a bargain and strike it; Right gladly he then, would throw down his pen, And believe me he'd very well like it.

But do not believe, that he means to deceive, But call in and see for yourself; If you purchase what's nice, and pay down the price,

He gladly will pocket the pelf. Thomas Woodruff.

BRIDGETON, Feb. 2, 1818.

D. P. & N. L. STRATTON,

OFFER FOR SALE,

AT THEIR STORE OPPOSITE THE HOTEL, AN

EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hard-Ware, Queens-Ware, Glass, &c.

(AT PHILADELPHIA PRICES.)

DRY GOODS.

- SUPERFINE Cloths,
- Double and single milled Cassimeres,
- Pelisse and Habit Cloths,
- Common and Coarse do.
- Lion Skins, Mole Skins, and Coatings,
- Velvets and Cords,
- Pelisse Velvets,
- Swansdown and Toilanett Vestings,
- Black Silk Vesting,
- Red and Green Baize,
- Flannels, assorted,
- Blankets, from 6 to 11-4,
- Figured and plain pelisse Flannels,
- A great variety of Bombazettes,
- Lamb's Wool Hose,
- Worsted, do.
- Cotton, do.
- Cambric Muslins,
- Dimities,
- Bafta and coarse Muslins,
- Domestic, do.
- Irish Linens,
- Russia Sheetings and Russia Duck,
- 4-4 and 6-4 imported Ginghams,
- Domestic Ginghams,
- Apron Checks,
- Calicoes, assorted,
- Cloth and Cotton Shawls,
- Silk Shawls,
- Black, blue, and white Crapes,
- Bandannoe, Flag, and Madrass Hkfs.
- Linen Cambric,
- Jackanett and mul mul Muslins,
- Book Muslin Hkfs.
- A great variety of Ribbons,
- Men's white Kid Gloves,
- Buck Skin and Beaver, do.
- Ladies' Silk, Kid, and Yorktan, do.
- Black Sattin, Mantua, Florence and Levantines,
- Changeable Florences,
- Pink and white Sarcenetts,
- Wadding for Ladies' Coats,
- Oil Cloth,
- Cotton Yarn, from No. 4, to No. 12.
- Coverlid Warp.

GROCERIES.

- Cognac and } **BRANDY.**
- Common and } do.
- Holland and } **GIN.**
- Country } do.
- Jamaica Spirits,
- West-India and } **RUM.**
- Common } do.
- Apple Jack and Rye Whiskey,
- Madeira and } **WINES,**
- Lisbon } do.
- Molasses,
- Brown and Lump SUGARS,
- Coffee,
- Gun-Powder: } **TEAS.**
- Young Hyson } do.
- Hyson Skin & } do.
- Souchong } do.
- Raisins, Rice,
- Cinnamon, Aispice, and Pepper,
- Nutmegs, Ginger and Cloves,
- Madder, Copperas and Alum,
- Red Wood and Log Wood,
- Chocolate and Mustard,
- Mould and dipt Candles,
- Rhode Island Cheese,
- Butter, by the firkin,
- Crackers and Butter Biscuit,
- Best Spermaceti Lamp Oil, Paint Oil,
- Mackarel,
- Coarse and fine Salt, Salt Petre,
- Powder and Shot,
- Cotton and Candle Wick,
- CAMPHOR,
- Codfrey's Cordial, Bateman's Drops,
- Pearl Ash, Glue.

HARD-WARE.

- Knives and Forks, assorted,
- Carving, do.
- Butcher's, do.
- Table & Tea Spoons,
- Pen and Pocket Knives,
- Snuffers and Trays,
- Scissors,
- Butt Hinges, assorted,
- Screws, do.
- Table Butts,
- Hand and Pannel Saws,
- Wood, do.
- Carpenter's Rules,
- Iron Squares,
- Plain Irons,
- Chisels, Screw and Pod Augers,
- Files, assorted, Sad Irons,
- English blistered Steel,
- Waggon Boxes, assorted,
- Tea Kettles and Spiders,
- Pots, &c. &c.
- Shovels and Spades, Looking Glasses,
- Window Glass and Putty,
- Brass knob door Latches,
- Norfolk Latches, Thumb Latches,
- Cupboard Turns,
- Cupboard and Drawer Locks,
- Closet and Chest, do.
- Commode Knobs,
- Round and flat Bolts,
- Iron Traces, Straw Knives, Steel Yards,
- Shovels and Tongs, Andirons,
- Frying Pans, Bake Plates, Gridirons,
- Gig and Chair Whips,
- Cur and Wrought Nails,
- Sprigs, assorted,
- Awl Blades and Haft

A GREAT VARIETY OF

China, Glass, and Queens-Ware, &c. &c. &c.

Bridgeton, Jan. 12, 1818.