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The Waskington

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THE WHIG

No subscription will be received for a shorter d than six months, and unless orders are is at that time, to discontinue, an intention

outinue will be implied. No subscriber and the subs

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual Tetes

Advertisements must be at the office, and Job printing on delivery.

Miscellaneous.

- SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF COMMODORE OLIVER H. PERRY. The hero of Erie has gone to his rest, Renowned on the pages of story; The sun of his ame that arose in the West, Still shines on the temples of glory.

No more shall the billow of rie's dark shores As it rolls in the silence of sadness, seecho the sound- 'We have met-they ar ours!

Inspiring the freeman with gladness.

No more shall the friend of his bosom behold, The lord of her love and her spirit, But she'll find on the heart of the seamen en-· roll'd

His courage, his zeal and his merit.

The stranger was kind, and PENRY was blest. For riendship made smooth the rough pillow, He breathed but one sigh-it was breathed to the West.

And the breeze bore it safe o'er the billow.

The Hero of Erie is sleeping afar-Columbia, he's lost to thee ever; The spirit that walked on the whirlwind of war, Returns to thee never-oh never!

Farewell to the Hero of Erie's dark shores Columbia, his valor remember; Engrave on his tomb- ' If e have met-they are ours!

And hallow the month of antember. BOSTON BARD.

A printer of a village Gazette presented a bill to a delinquent subscriber and finding the payment evaded, commenced a ault against his patron, who being served with a sommons, exclaimed—" The ras-eal-sue me, me who subscribed to his paper eight years ago, on purpose to encourage him. I'll be revenged on the rascal, I'll not take his paper any longer."

An anecdote is told of Gen. Jackson which we do dot recollect to have seen in print.

At the attack on New-Orleans, after Jackson had thrown up his cotton fortifipations, a Frenchman came to him and complained that he had taken 150 bales of his cotton; that they were in the breast work, and that he must have them or be in demnified. Jackson having listened to him attentively, called to one of his men, and ordering a musket, cartouchbox, &c. to be immediately brought to him; " There (said he, addressing the Frenchman) take these; no man has a better right to defend this

Of a Committee appointed by the Repub lican Electors of the township of Wood, bridges in the County of Middlesex State of New Jersey, to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in C ngress assembled: Agreed to at an adjourned meeting of the Committee, October 18th, 1819.

THE undersigned, a committe on the part of a numerous and respectable meet ing of the electors of the Township of Woodbridge, in the County of Middlesex, State of New-Jer-ey, especially appoint-ed to memorallize the National Legislature on several important matters of na AID for at the time they are left tional concern, heg leave respectfully to lay before your honorable body the result of our deliberations, and to urge upon your consideration the matters and things herein after referred to, as of vital importance to the peace, happiness, safety, well-being, and duration of the republic.

Previously, however, to entering upon the discharge of the duty more immediately assigned us, permit us to say, for ourselves, and for those for whom, we act. that this measure has not been resorted to in consequence of any distrust of the in telligence, ability and zeal o the executive or legislative departments of government, not from any fear that the best interests of this people would not receive every attention which an enlightened administration could bestow upon them, but from a conviction that it is at all times the right, so it frequently becomes imperiously the duty of the People to advise & counsel with those whom they have placed in of-fice; that while on the one hand the representative is informed of the wishes of his constituents-so on the other, he is assured thar a faithful and prompt discharge of the duties assigned him, will meet with that generous and noble support, than which a more ample reward cannot be of-

fered to the representatives of a free people. If any combination of circumstances can make it imperiously the duty of the people to advise and counsel with their representatives, it must be when amidst overwhelming plenty, wide-spread scenes of suffering pervade the land; when commerce is declining; when industry and enterprize are no longer stimulated by the certainty of reward; when with an increased use for a circulating medium, the w-declining; when with an increased demand for revenue, by reason of increased exacuditures, our revenue is daily diminishing; and when, with all the means at our command, of being the most powerful, wealthy, INDEPENDENT and happy Empire in the Universe, we find these, our vast, our almost infinite and inexhaustible resources either forgotten, or disregarded, or perverted from their proper purposes, and the people, who seem to have been destined by Providence to perform a part inimitably grand on the theatre of the world, are arrested in their course.

To produce such great effects, some powerful causes must have operated. Let Us enquire what they are.

We say that labor, with materials to operate upon, are the sole productive causes of the wealth, the abundance, the conveniences, comfort and happiness of every people. That without labor, these cannot exist

We say that the American people, from the happy form of their government, which secures to each individual the fruits of his industry; from the abundance of materials they possess; and from the inviting fertility of their soil, are the most laborious people of any on our Globe. From this laborrous and industrious disposition, we say that the American people have been diverted by the inducements held out to them to become the carriers for most of Europe and its Colonies, during a period of sanguinary warfare. By the immensity of speculation they were invited to engage in speculation by an immense amount of fictitious capital created in Banks.

these from India and China, when they are also the product of the Southern States, the West Indies or South America.

2d. To prohibit under the like regula tions and penalties, the importation from all countries, of all articles of loxury. (narticularly specifying what is prohroited, or specifying what is permitted to be imported;) unless such countries will receive our cotton, tobacco, bread stuffs, meat, fish and lumber, at a duty not ex-

eeding twenty-five per cent, a dvolrem. 3d. To prohibit under the like regulations and penalties, the importation from all countries, of a long list of articles deemed necessary to our convenience and comfort, but which can be abundantly and cheaply supplied at home. Among these may be enumerated, all manufactures of wool, cotton, silk, flax and hemp, arms and ammunition, boots, shoes, hats, ware, china, paper, spirituous liquors and wine of all kinds, and a great variety of articles, which will more readily suggest themselves to members coming from those districts of country where these articles American people. are respectively produced. These prohibitions to take effect on all goods the pro-duct or manufacture of the West Indies and British North American Colonies at the end of six months from the passing of the act; on all goods the product or manu-Tacture of Europe, the countries up the als Mediterranean, Western Africa, and the eastern shore of South American at the end of twelve months from the passing of the passing of the act.

4th. To increase the tonnage duty on all vessels engaged in the foreign trade.

the offices, with the names of their officers, in the executive, judiciary and legislative departments of government, and accounts. in the army and navy, and the number of men enlisted entered into the service of the United States, in the army and navy; ficers and men in the service and pay of books and accounts to the trustees, the United States government; and such the debtor. committee to report how many of such of-

to the Mediterranean, south of Spain. and on the northern and western shores. of Africa, costs not merely more than the arising from such commerce evenue the whole amount of our exports to all those countries. If such should be the result of the enquiry and investigation, it will doubtless suggest itself to the wisdom of the National legislature that such expenses ought to be immediately diminished, that our fleet ought to be with required by law, that vessels trading to countries contiguous to the Barbary shore and in danger from Barbary pirates, should be of a size and description, and sai armed and manued in a way that will in

hibit the importation of any and all of distant commerce, to take effect after, an clapse of time. There is something cruelly unjust, (as one of your memorialism has painfully experienced) in subjecting the return of distant adventures to regulations, and impositions of duy, unknown 1 when the voyage was commenced, and which, had they been known or anticipated, would have prevented engaging in the adventure.

Whig.

We would beg leave respectfully, but earnestly to call the attention of your honorable body to the consideration of the power vested in the Congress by the fourth clause of the eighth section of the first ar; form law on the subject of bankruptcies. Doubtless the situation of our country rethat subject either be acted upon by the National legislature; or, by an amendment to the Constitution, he referred back to iron casting, iron in bars, rolled or slit, the State sovereignties. Should it be deemanchors, all manufactures of wood, glass of ed expedient by the National legislature every description, stone ware, earthen to act on this subject, we respectfully suggest that the following general provisions be embodied into the law, as being equal in their operation, and such only as will be satisfactory to the great body of the

Ist. That the law be uniform, not only in all the States, but as applicable to the case of every debtor, without regard to the ground or origin of the debt; and that it he applicable to all incorporations, as well as private companies, and individu-

2d. That the law define with great precision, what shall constitute an act of nesr. And we say in the that without bankruptey, in order to guard it possible, that protection to domestic industry, cision, what shall constitute an act of the act; and to take effect on all goods the against every act of tyranny and oppresproduct or manufacture of all other coun- sion which the creditor, or commissioners tries at the end of eighteen months from of bankruptcy, might be inclined to practice

Sd. That a board of " commissioners of bankruptcy," of three, five, or seven per-These measures, if adopted as regards sons be appointed in each county of the the import trade of the United States, we several States and territories, to hear all are well aware will diminish its revenue; applications of the creditors, and defence and to meet this diminution of revenue, of the debtor; to decide what are cases of we beg leave to suggest to your honorable hankruptey; and on such decision the crebody that a committee of your most able, ditors to appoint one trustee or assignee, intelligent and industrious members be ap- the debtor another, and the commissioners pointed, to sit during the recess of Con- : a third-and in case the creditor or debtor. gress, if necessary, and be empowered and failed to appoint, the commissioners to required to make out a complete list of all appoint for them. The trustees or as signees to account to the commissioners. who shall audit, and if correct, pass their

4th. The law to define with the utmost precision, what shall be the compensation of the commissioners and trustees under together with the amount of the salaries, this act, what shall be the duty of the income, pay and perquisites of all such of bankrupt in delivering his property, his and the United States, with all the appropria-tions, and contingent expenses of and for what shall be the effect of the law in reevery depaitment and, office in and under leasing the person and future property of

Your memorialists, having before them fices, may, without detriment to the pub-ic good, be abolished — how many officers tives, of date March 1st 1819, calling upand clerks may be dismissed from the offi- ; on the Secretary of the Treasury, among ces retained; how much the incomes, sala- other things, ... to report such measures as ries, and perquisites of such offices and in his opinion may be expedient to proofficers, may be reduced, and to report up-) cure and rotain a sufficient quantity of on each and every branch of the appropri- | gold and silver coin in the United States. tions and expenditures of the government, or to supply a circulating medium in the We beg leave further respectfully to ingly increased with the belief that this. In the midst of your delibe suggest to your nonorable body, the great resolution contemplates authorising the get not the unfortunate sonnecessity of a special committee of your bank of the United States to issue their House, composed of your most intelligent paper to any amount, and released from the limits of their sufferings, shallowever and industrious members, instructed to the responsibility to pay specie when de- can be done to mitigate the severity of enquire into the expenses of our minister manded; or that it contemplates, or may their condition; whatsoever can be done rial and consular establishments in Eu- lead to a recommendation from the Secre- towards their emancipation, or to p eparer rope and North of Africa, and to enquire tary of the Treasury to authorise the issu- for that event, within the Constitutional particularly into the expenses of our mari- ing by the Treasury of the United States" limits of your duty, fail not do. fleaven time force in the Mediterranean. A fear of a species of paper, to be loaned to the can be merciful to us only as we, in mersuggested itself to us that our commere United States bank, and perhaps other cy, regard the sufferings of our fellowbanks, and to be by them tendered in payment of their notes, in place of specie. Should either of these measures be contemplated, or any other which may lead (diminished as it now is) hat more than the government of the United States to compromit its dignity by entering into. any further partnerships with bankrupts, swindlers, and foreigners, or to become bound and responsible for the debts of such hankrupts anti swindlers, or a partner in their losses and crimes, against all such measures we beg leave humbly and drawn from the Mediterranean, and that respectfully, but earnestly to enter our if ought to be, not merely permitted, but solemn protest. Against the unpopularity of such measures, nu strength of friend ship, no exertion of the mightest arm can save an administration; it must sink into disgrace amidst the wreck of its country's prosperity and happiness, and beneath the wrath of an offended people. What! shall a bank, the bankruptnad swindling cha-racter of whose stockholders and directors fills the world 'with astonishment; shall a bank, ilie ikcoinpetency, of whose manage ment was so abundantly proved, by send ing a man to buy specie, not with evidences of his country's wealth, its corn, its wine, itsoil, but the evidences of his coup try's poverty, the certificates uf its debt shall a batik which is now robbing the n tional Treasury of the interest on sever millions of its stock, be entrusted with the further power of issuing its paper without limit, without responsibility, or shall it he entrusted with further sums of govern-ment paper to squander away? Forbid it shades of Washington and Franklin! No creation of paper either by govern ment, or the banks, or by individuals, payany debts of such government, or hanks o individuals. It only postpones payment o

contracting new. Labor only, by creating something of value, and which can be set either at home or abroad for money rur-Dishes the means of paying venisit

If from deficiencies of revenue, caused by the decline of commerces in fairs, and in part by the necessary interdiction of some considerable branches of it, the treassome considerant and the sources of sory, with all its possible lightunions, and reductions of expendes, shall still be unable to meet the demands upon it for the years 1820 and 1821, we respectfully sugar gest that treasury notes may be issued, bearing interest, to meet such deficiency; and that an efficient, and permaneut wsticle of the Constitution, to pass an uni- tem of Internal taxation may be put into operation so early in 1821, as that the re ceipts therefrom may meet the demands quires, nay, imperiously, demands, that upon the treasury in 1822, and for all succeeding periods of time.

We suggest the issuing of Cacasury notes by the government direct. Withthe possible wants of 1820 and 1821, Weause the government does not thereby compromit its dignity by any villainous pactnership, it does not risk the possibility of toss, by loaning its name to any bankrupt companies who cannot give the shadow of security; and we say, issue Treasury notes to meet the deficiencies of 1820 and 1821, because until that time no efficient system of internal taxation can be got into opera-tion, to meet previous demands; and more especially, because until the latter part of 1821. NO POSSIBLE EXERTION-OF THE GO-VERNMENT OR THE PEOPLE. IN PROTECT ING DOMESTIC INDUSTRY, CAN FURNISH THE BASIS WHEREON TAXATION CAN which we humbly and respectfully solicit the government of the United to the to grant, no internal taxes can ever again be paid:

Our view of the great and weighty natters which will claim the attention of the National legislature would be incomplete and we should feel that we had but in part discharged our dury, if we failed in advert to the apprehended evils resulting from the sale of the western domains of the United States on credit, and the prolongation of credits, until the sum due from our western brothers has reached an alarming mag-nitude; also the supposed deficiency of power on the part of the government of he United States to make internal improvements by means of roads and canals; also the necessary amendment to the Constitution of the United States, requiring that each state be districted for the purpose of choosing its members of Congress, and electors of President and Vice President.

Permit us humbly and respectfully to solicit of your honorable house that you will not suffer another session of the Nate nat Legislature to pass by, without maxing whatever may be necessary in regard to these matters;- that you will by law provide that no more sales of western lands may be made on credit;- that you will, in the doubtful case of your power to make internal improvements, ask from the State legislatures the necessary amendment to the Constitution, in the form prescribed; and a like amendment, requiring the states. to be districted for the choice of members

In the midst of your deliberations, forget not the unfortunate sony of Africa. Whatsoever can be done to circumscribe

otton than yourself: see that you do it faithfully;" and immediately ordered him into the ranks.

Curious signboard .- Upon the door of a house near Bridgewater, occupied by a father and son, the former a blacksmith & publican, the latter a barber, is a signboard with the following inscription:- ' Burness and Son, Blacksmith, and barber's work done here, horse shoeing and shaving, locks mended, and hare curling, bleeding, teeth drawing, and all sorts of other far-piery work. All sorts of spiratus lickers akording to the late comical trety. Take indes my wife keeps skool, and leaves lukes as you shall: taches reading and riling and all other langwitches; and has as sistants, if required to teach horritory, sowing the mathematics, and all other fashionable diversions. - London paper.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY Virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me direc **B** ted, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Salem county, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on Saturday the 27th day of Nonext, between the hours of 12 and 5 Rembrie ick in the afternoon of said day, at the house of Michael Hackett, in Salem.

Two Tracts of Land,

Situate in Pittsgrove, one adjoining lands of Daniel Hyer and others, and said to contain 186 actes more or less; the other adjoinging lands of John Hyer and others, and said to contain 25 actes more or less. Seized as the property of James Nichols, and taken in execution at the suit of John Hannon, assigned &c. and to be sold by

Nov -1-41

S, Miller, Sine Sheriff.

By the creation of numerous offices under the National and State governments, and in the almost innumerable incorporations established in every part of our coun-

ry. By these and similar causes, were the most enterprising of the American people, together with their capital, diverted from the pursuits of indutry. But these sources of income having ex-

tensively failed, it has become the duty. as it would well become the wisdom of the National Legislature, to lead the American people back, by the most safe and easy road, to that industry which alone is the sure basis of the wealth of individuals and of Nations.

To accomplish an end so desirable, we may say, so essential to our prosperity happiness, we beg, leave respec fully and to call the attention of the National cepresentatives to the adoption of the following measures.

1st. An interdiction, under the strictest regulations and heaviest penalties, of the importation of all merchandise from beyond the Cape of Good Hope, except perhaps spices, drugs and teas, and to pro- tion, however, like all others, relative to the old debts and furnish the means of

sure their safety. It may further the provided that a pre mium shall be paid on every picate or p rate vessel captured and brought to th United States.

The recall of our fleet from the Medi terraneaa will also be the more necessary to guard our own shores, ports, bays, har rs, and rivers, and our coasting trade from those aumerous piracies which will arise from the diminution which commerce is every where experiencing, atrd from the dismantling of the principal navies of Europe, as also to aid in a more vigilant execution of our nevenue laws. Connected with the interdiction of the importation of a considerable amount of foreign merchandise, we suggest the expediency of requiring that the duties on all that is permitted to be imported, be paid on their landing or on their delivery from the public ware-houses. This regula-

That all needful wisdom may be givenyou to guide you in your delibera ions, and that the happiest results may follow from. your united councils, we as in duty boundwill ever pray.

uniteu c ever.pray. JOSEPH CROWELL. JOSEPH CROWELL. Committee2

JOSIAH FORD, Esq. the other mem-was understood at a previous meeting that it had his approbation.

TAKE NOTICE.

The partnership of BOWIE & SHANS-NON, is dissolved by mutual consent.

THOSE who have any demands against us, are desired to bring in their accounts for settlesment, and those who are indebted to us either a on Bonds, Notes or Book account, to bake infor-mediate payment to other of use 2

Alexander Bowie John Shannon. Bridgeton, July 5th, 1819-47

Adjonmed Sa* .

The sale of the property of Alexander M' onald, is further adjourned until Saturday the 27th: day of November next.

David Sheppard, Coroner. Nov. 1-13. · (\$

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Bank Note . xchange. Corrected Weekly for the American Centinel. Philadelphia, November 20, 1819 Per cent. dis United States Branch, ÷ NEW-HAMPSHIRE. New- Hampshire Banks 2

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VERMONT. Burlington MASSACHUSETTS. **Boston Banks** Springfield Bank Hampshire Bank at Northampton Salem Banks Worcester Banks

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Other Ma sachusetts Notes RHODE ISLAND. Providence Banks Washington Bank at Westerly Other Rhode Island Notes CONNECTICUT. Middleton Bank homix Bank at Hartford Derby Bank Eagl c Bank at New-Haven Hartford Bank NEW-YORK.

New-York City Banks Jacob Ba ker's Exchange Bank Albany Banks Troy Bank Maynark Bank in Schenectady Lang argurgh Bank. Was motor and Warren Bank. Newburgh Bank Newhurgh Branch Bank at Ithica Orange Bank Bank Catskill Bank Bank of Columbia at Hudson Middle District Bank Aubuin Bank Geneva Bank Columbia receivables Utića Bank Plattsburgh Bank Bank or Montreal Canada Bank

NEW-JERSEY. Jersey Bink per Banks in Newark Bank of New Bruoswick par par Trenton Insurance Company par Farmers Bank at Mount Holly par par Cumberland Bank STATI STATE BANK par At El zabethtown A.N. Brunswick At Pate son At Theoton At Marristown Sussex Bank PENNSYLVAVIA. Philadelphia Banks par Easton Germantown par par Montgomery County Chester County at West Chester Delawa e County at Chester par par pa Launaste Bank. Farmers Bank at Lan aster Hair sburg Northanapion Newtone Bridge Company 1222 Columbia do Factors Bank of Bucks County York Bank 31 .31 15 Chambersburgh, Furners Bank of Reading 3435 Get ysburgh Carliste Bank Swatara at Harrisburgh Pittsburg Centre very dull sale Silver Lake do do nd, Union, and Colum-Northunberland, Uni bia Ba kat Milton do Greensburgh Bdo ynsrille do do Huntingdon Meadwille de do -Penn. Agricul. and Manuf. Compa ny at Carlisle Green Castle do du Marietta do Bedford `do Beaver Farm is and Mechan. Bank of Pitts-do burgh Union Bank of Pennsylvania do Juniata do

DEL AWARE. Bank of Delaware at Wilmington par Farmers Bank of Del. and branches par Wilmington and Brandywine Commercial bank of Delaware 6 Branch of do. at Milford Laurel bank no sales.

Sheriff's Sale. RY Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to m directed, will be exposed to sale, at public endue, on Tuesday, thetwenty eighth day of Sep inbernex between the hours of 12 & 5 o'clock the afternoon of said day, in the county of Sumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder in in Bridgeton,

A Small Farm,

Containing twenty-six acres, more or less situat in the township of Hopewell, joins lands of Thomas Long and others, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of John Moore, jun. and taken in execution a the suit of Samuel Dare, and Henry Hilyard, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

The sale of the above property is adjourned until Wednesday the 24th day of November nest.

Dan Simkins, Sheriff. Nov. 1-ts

At the same time and place, A Lot of Woodland,

situate in the township of Downe, containing five acres more or less, joins lands of John Bower. Also fifteen acres of salt marsh joins lands of Jonathan Hand, with all the lands of the defendant.-Seized as the property of Clark Henderson, and taken in execution at the suit of William Tomlinson, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

The sale of the above property is ad journed until Wednesday the 24th day of November next.

Dan Simkins, Sherif. Nov. 1-ts

At vive same time and place, A Lot of Land.

with the improvements thereon, situate in the township of Downe, containing forty acres more or less, joins lands of the hears of Gideon Heaton, deceased .- Seized as the property of Ro-bert Lake, and taken in execution at the suit of Richard Robbins, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

The sale of the above land is adjourned until Wednesday the 24th day of Novem. ber next.

DAN SIMKINS, STATIS Nov. 1-ts

At the same time and place, A FARM,

situate in the township of Downe, said to con-tain one hundred and fifty ocres more or less, on which stands three twolling Bouses one now occupied as an Ine or Tayers, also, a store-house and what's also two himitred acres of salt marsh near Turkey. Point, also twenty acres of word land, with all the lands of the defendant -Seiz. et as the property of Nathaniel Lore, and taken in execution at the suit of William Elmer, Exer-John & Thomas Sheppard, and the President, Derectors and Company of the Cumberland Bank, a d to be sold by DAN SIMRINS, Sheriff.

Oct. 4-ts The sale of the above land is adjourned

until Wednesday, the 24th day of Noverater nest. DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

Nov. 1-ts PROPOSALS For Publishing by Subscription, a work

ENTIFIED. A View of the Arguments

For and against taking Life, in civil Socie ty, for Murder,

> WITH AN APPENDIX: BY I. THOMSON.

THE object of this treatise is to exhibit th arguments which are adduced, on which the difhas endeavored to present all the arguments or both sides of the subject in as concise a manner

both sides of the studied in as concise a manner as could conveniently be done. The Appendix is designed to illustrate the lasy consideration in the work, by shewing wherein confinement for grand farceny has failed of pro-ducing the beneficial effect contemplated. The price when bound and lettered in a next duration volume, will be one dollar

duodecimo volume, will be one dollar. To this will be added the essays of the celebrated late Dr. Rush on the punishment of death,

THE WILLCO HILDGET ON, NOVEMBER 22, 1819

Mammoth Calves.

On Tuesday laat a second Calf was killed at Port-Elizabeth, raised by Joshua Owen, which exceeded the weight of the former by several ounds. We understand the weight of the last was about 453 pounds.

For the Washington hig. MR. SOHULTZ,

I present you for the information of the public, with the amount of the Militia fines in the state of New-Jersey for several years past, as taken from the returns in the office of the Adjutant General. I de not suppose that the whole is collected, but certainly much the greater purt is; whatever it may be, it is some way other entirely absorbed or appropriated under the militia law, not one cent finds its way into the Treasury

\$68,946. For 1813 53,558. 55.034. 51,702. 50,730.

The exempt fines must also amount to a ery considerable sum. As I believe in the Treasurer's account of the present year there is to the amount of no loss than forty thousand dollars due from the different counties in the state within a few years The whole balance in the treasury for the last year is but 350 dollars. Thus it appears that the militia and exempt fines drawn from the people anonally, are from filly to sixty thousand dollars; more than twice the sum necessary for the support of the government of the state.

With respect to those who perform military dute the evil is still greater; their numbers escount to about forty theusand in the whole state; the las requires from then three day's service. If we compute such anal's service to be worth only fifty cents per day, and his expenses at filly cents more, which in fact is much less than it really is, it will give us the snornous some of one hundred and twent thousand dollars actual loss in time and money. The whole burthen of our present militia system, if system it can be called where there is such a want of propriety and order, costs us, in all its expenditurenot less than one hundred and seveniy thousand dollers per year. A SUBSCRIBER.

For the Washington Whig.

At this time when the general rights and liberties of markind, and those valuable privileges transmitted to us by our ancestors, are become so much the pride of the American people, can it be an inquiry indifferent to any, how many of those who distinguish themselves as the advocates of equal liberty, remain insensible and inat tentive to the situation of hundreds of our fellow-citizens in New-Jersey, now confined in the prisons for debt, aumbers of whom are our neighbors and friends, and many have been in comfortable circumstances, and bestowed their liberality on their afflicted neighbors; but now in consequence of some unforseen misfortune in trade or otherwise, have become unable to pay their just debts, and must be separated from their families leaving them to suffer for the necessaries of life, ar desend on the charity of the public. while i at themselves, without any means of support, o e locked up Lee, Esquires, where chosen a committee within the watts of a prison; - for what? agreeable to the foregoing resolution .for any crime monciety? No-but for being unfortunate and unable to pay their debis. The truth of this is so obvious to persons of candor under whose notice it has fallen. fellow citizens throughout the state, to cothat several have published their sentiments thereon, as a matter which calls for plish the objects proposed. BENJAMIN FISLER, Chairman.

and the second ting him to go unpanished if he is guilty of dent, shall be an elector; and the elect fraud in not making a just surrender of all as to be by ballot. The elections to place on the second Monday of Septements in place on the second Monday of Septements in the second Monday of S and honestly to give up all to his creditors, his person ought to be discharged. Let the government into three distinct de merchant and mechanic curtail their cre-ments of Legislative, Executive, and dits; by this means the common class of ciizens will become more industrious and economical in their expences, and consequently not so much in debt.

There is another disadvantage resulting to the public from the imprisonment of debtors. We have seen in an hundred cases that when a man is doubtful about his ability to pay his debts, for fear of imprisonment he will pick up what little property he can turn into cash, and is off to the westward: the creditors not only lose their money, but the public in many cases, lose the labor of the individual. On the whole I hope our Legislature will endeavor to remedy the evil by enacting a law abolishing imprisonment for debt. TITUS.

Domestic Man:factures.

for the evening of the 13th instant, agreeable to public notice, a numerous and respectable meeting of the citizens of Port-Elizabeth and its vicinity convened at the Federal School House for the purpose of taking into consideration the state of American Manufactures.

Dr. BENJAHIN PENER Was called to the chair ml NATHEN LE-KE oppointed secretary.

Several communications from the Socie ry of Philadelphia for the promotion of cational industry were then read, after which the following resolutions were pro posed and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The indusiry of a large and eputable portion of the inhabitants of the United States is completely destroyed, & thousands of useful citizens and families deprived of employment, owing to the prostrate state of our manufactories & the extravagant inundation of foreign goods poured into our country, in consequence ture, as by the Constitution of Unite of the want of adequate protection for the States is given to the President. A Coun national intustry, whereby our country is cil, of seven persons, to advise the Gozen plunged in debt, our wealth drained away to support the industry of foreign nations, is to be chosen annually, on the first Wed -and whereas, it is the true policy of all nesday of January, by joint ballot of the governments, and the indispensible duty of the national legislature to call into active operation the energy and industrious, enterprise of its citizens, to increase the mass of public wealth-Therefore

Resolved, That the measures taken by the societies within the United States, for the encouragement of American manufac tures meet our cordial approbation.

vote for, nor give our support to, any candidate for a seat in the legislature of this state or of the United States, who is not tary, which is to be organized by the Le a decided friend to the promotion and pro- gislature. The captains and subalterned tection of American Manufactures.

Resolved, That we will, under all prac ticable circumstances, give the preference to the productions of our own country in articles of domestic consumption.

Resolved, That a committe of five be ap pointed by this meeting to enquire into the state of the Iron, Glass, Cotton and Woolen Manufactories within this county and House of Representatives, each have from the year 1814 to 1819-the number of workmen employed in each branch-the annual amount and value of acticles manufactured, and to make report accordingly to the representative in congress, from the county of Cumberland, on or before the Best day of January next.

Randall Marshall, Joshua Brick, Wesley Budd, Nathan Leake and Thomas Whereunon it was

Resolved. That the proceeding of this meeting he published in the Washington Whig, and that we cheerfully invite our operate with us in endeavoring to accom-

the most serious consideration of our Le- NATHAN LEAKS, Secretary.

annually forever.

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Article third distributes the pore cial.

Article the fourth concerns the L lature, which is to consist of two bodies "buse of Representatives and a Sa both to be stilled the The Legislatum Maine. [This is the first application of term legislature, we believe, to the ata Legislative body.] The house of Ren sentatives to consist of not less than hundred, nor more than two hundred members, to be chosen annually, in prop tion to nonulation. to be ascertained process prescribed in this article. In an tion to the qualifications of an Elect every Representative must have been Benate to consist of not less than twen nor more than thirty-one members, eleg also for one year, to be chosen from a tricts to be laid out by law, as nearly practicable proportioned to the popular and to the county lines. The qualifi tions required for Senators to be the sa as for Representatives, except that in required, in addition, that they shall of a less age than -25 years. - No per holding an office under the United Stat (post officers excepted,) or an office profit under the state, no justice of peace, or notary public, to have a seat either house.

The fifth section tests the Execut power in a Governor, to be elected by qualified electors, and to hold his off for one year. He shall be pot less the thirty years of age; a "natural born of zen of the United States," and shall have been for five years, or from the adopt of the Constitution, a resident of the stat He is to have the usual powers of govern or-of appointing to office, " with the a vice and consent of the Council," and commanding in chief the Army and Nav "except when called into the actual se vice of the United States." He has the same power, in regard to the approbation or rejection of hills passed by the Legisla or in the Executive partof the government Legislature. A Secretary of State and l'reasurer to be chosen annually, by the Legislature in joint ballot. The sixth article relates to the Judicia

ouwer, which is to be vested in a Suprem Court, and such other courts as the Legis latore shall, from time to time, establis All Judical officers, except Justices of th Peace, to hold their office during good be Resolved, That hereafter we will not haviour, but not beyond the term of seven ty vears.

The seventh article relates to the Mil the militia shall be elected by the written votes of the members of their respective companies: t e field officers of regiments by the written votes of the captains and subalterns of their respective regiments the Brigadier Generals, in like manner by the field officers of their respective brigades; the Major Generals by the Senste ing a negative on the other. The Adjutant General and Quarter Master General to be appointed by the Governor and Council.

Arcicle eight requires the establishment of town schools, and authorizes the Legislature to encourage, by encourment or otherwise, Colleges or Seminaries of Learning.

The tenth article consists of general provisions, forms of oaths of office, &c. The eleventh and last article is a schedule, providing for the mode of organizing the government, until the necessary pro-

vision can be made by law; the numb Senators and Representatives, the mode of election, &c. Amendments may be propoed by two thirds of both branches of the Legislature, the People to vote on the question of its acceptance, and the majoritv to decide. The date of the instrument is Oct. 29, 1819.

1818

1814 1816 1817

From the N a Lolligencer Maine.

ner-The convention with District of Maine eive has separated, after adopting the pro sing, ject of a Constitution, by a vote of 236 to normal S0; S9 members out of the whole number oral elected being absent when the question was taken. This instrument is to be subof a mitted to the People, in their several dishose tricts, to accept or reject it, on the first icie-Monday in December. It is said, there is no doubt of its being accepted by a large majority.

evo The Constitution being two long for general republication, a brief analy-is is ever subjoined of its prominent features. and

The first article consists of a Bill of ce of Rights, recognizing and affirming those hem principles of civil and eligious liberty, by which our forms of government are distin men guished from any that have pre-existed. Notreligious test," it is declared, amongst huse other provisions, " shall be required as a qualification for any office or trust" under the the state, nor shall any preference to one sect or demonstration over, another be estare blished by law. In prosecutions for any publication respecting the official conduct of public men, the truth may be given in-evidence; and in all prosecutions for libel, the Jury shall have a right to determine the law and the fact. The 24th and last section of this article declares that " the the the enumeration of certain rights shall not imthe pair nor, deny others retained by the peo-

> The second article respects Electors. may male citizen of the United State . the age of 21 , ears, except paupeer, sons under goardianship, and Indians

Bank of the United States.

Ph.ladelphia, Nov. 62

At an adjourned meeting of the Stock-holders of the Bank of the United States, held at Washington Hall, on Friday, the 5th instant, Mr. Drayton, from the genes ral committee of the Stockholders of the Bank of the United States, appointed on the 1st inst. delivered the following Report:

The Committee appointed on the first of this month, by the Stockholders of the Bank of the United Statas, convened in Philadelphia, respectfully Report,

That after a laborious examination of documents, a patient attention to oral tes timony connected with them, and a careful perusal of written statements submitted to the committee by the President of the Bank of the U. States, and some of the Directors of one of its Branches, which were elucidated, when necessary, by verbal explanations, it appears, that the losses ascertained to have accerted, and which may be expected to accrue at the Branch in Baltinure, amount to about \$1,700,000 estimating the stock of the \$1,700,000 stimating the stock of the Bank pledged in Baltimore to the pasent Bank, for the security of loans upon it, at \$100 a share. In forming their judgment of the losses at Baltimore, little more was necessary for the committee than to collate the facts and to diges, the evilence, which was bet e them. After wings

which was bet e turn. After turn, done so, the course above stand affer must necessarily turl wed.

The consideration of the other losses mit- I not taxed, having been three months resi- which have been sustained by the insti-

CON

and

tution, was involved in greater difficulty. nor can the committee decide upon the with the same degree of certainty as up on those which occurred at Baltimore From many of the western branches no returns of losses have been received by the specie transactions bet we in the Bank the parent bank since June last. Subse quently to that period, therefore, no iu- the local Banks generally, but the books formation respecting the losses in those of the institution in the city show, the branches can be obtained through official the balances due to it by the local Banks channels; but when the committee reflect amount to 2,502,658 dollars, and that that many of the debts due to the institu-tion were contracted when lands and pro- amount to 941.000 manifesting-that tion were contracted when lands and pro duce, which have since depreciated, were at enormous prices, and when speculation was very prevalent—and when they com-bine these facts with the commercial and monied situation of the country, and give the weight which is due to respectively characteristic expense. communications made by geutlemen ex-siderable expense. the weight which is due to respectable amined before them, they are convinced As the decise of confidence which we that the ascertained and probable, losses be, and which such to be, annexed to the second seco amined before them, they are convinced in the parent bank, in the western, and in prospects held out in this report releti all the other branches, will fall little if at to the future productiveness of the stor all short of 1,500,000 dollars. These two must not a little depend upon the opio sums imake together 5,000,000 dollars ions entertained of the administration from which, deducting 1,100,000, the bal- the parent bank, the committee deem it ance of profit and loss of the bank to the part of their duty, to give publicity to first of Jaly, 1819, the remainder will be their sentiments upon this subject. From 1,900,000, which ought, therefore, to be the time of their appointment, until this regarded as constituting a deduction, pro report was prepared, although they sa tanto from the capital in July last, when it usually from an early hoar in the morning was expected that a dividend would have until a late hour in the evening, with the been made among the Stockholder The exception of intervals allowed for dinner profit of the bank since that period, added although, during their sittings, they were to what upon a fair and moderate calcula- offen obliged to apply to the president of tion will be received by July next, wild the bank for information they always then be more than sufficient to replace s found him present. always ready, at all losses. Under these circumstances, the hours, to comply with their wishes, and committee would not think themselves always, when applied to, communicating justified in holding out to the stockhold- to them statements, facts and explanations ers the prospect of a dividend before the with unreserved openness, with honorable first of January, 1821. Without some ex- candar and with luminous prespicuity traordinary calamity, the condition of the F om his conduct upon this occasion, from institution must then be such as to ren. ker its stock valuable and productive.

As the enormous loss at Baltimore has created great excitements and appreheusion in the public mind, the committee the cramittee, both in his private life and deem it proper to state the causes which in his public career, they speak from the contributed largely towards swelling its conviction of truth, when they dcclare amount. The causes are-

1st- The practice of permitting certain individuals to over draw, 2d. Discounts granted by officers of

that branch without the knowledge of the interests of the institution, divested of Board of directors. Sd. Granting discounts upon stock for

amounts above its par value, without au- from which the most enlightened polices thority.

The committee beg leave to express their opinion, that the interests of the in stitution would be materially promoted, by alterations being made in the charter, so that every share should be entitled to one note in elections for directors, that no rotes should be receivable. at any meeting of the stockholders, upon stock pledged to the bank as a security for monie maned, and by striking out the 2d and 19th Jundamental articles of the 11th section of the charter the words " and no director shall hold his office more than three years nut of four in succession," by which the same directors might be re-eligible for a Binger period of time than is allowed by To existing law, although the same pro partion of them would be obliged to varecommend, that the president and directo apply to Congress' to enact a law subjecting to criminal punishment any cashent conduct towards the bank or any of its branches, at the same time not intersuch delinquents.

submit that, in their judgment, no cashier exhibited. I am told we have in some or subordinate officer of the bank or its branches ought to be permitted to speculate upon or to traffic in the stock; and as mirably adapted to that purpose, but it is agreat many persons have placed their not common; whereas every person may all in the Ban, of the United States, the without difficulty furnish himself with an committee suggest, that the directors, up- article that will prove a perfect substitute on the application of such individuals, should grant to them loans upon their shares, to such an amount and upon such Straw, which has grown in a barren soil, conditions as Directors may think proper; and attained not more than half its usual aid, after mature deliberation, the com- height. Land that will produce nothing the more embarrasting as the inmittee strongly recommend as expedient else, is best adapted to this, and the nicest habitants of that rich colony s. em and Deposit established in the several sections in the Union should be gradu lly beneficial to the institution; and the commitlee are of opinion that it would be im-Pritant to the community that a larger glish society of arts; and it would be ar be in circulation more especially as by a late rule of the board of Directors, notes of the smaller denomination are to be eve-Ty where receivable from whatever offices they may be issued, and as the multifarious duties of the President and Cashier render it almost impossible for them to frecute such bills in sufficient quantities lomeet the public exigencies, it would therefore be desirable that the assistant Wishier, together with some confidential person appointed by the Board, should he authorized by law to sign such notes. The committee, in common with the rest of their fellow citizens, have heard 9th ult. the current reports & opinions which have so generally been expressed respecting the cost of the building intended for the Bank of the United States in Philadelphia Whe state or local Banks from appre-Ments, will represent the facts as they re The land upon which the Bank is to here mate of a complittee app inted by the ard of Directors, the Building when fip-Collars.

Statistics.

A DATE OF A

Banks have received from the parent bank 1,150,972 dollars in specie, more than they ave paid to it. No documents which the committee have been possessed of, e child of the United States, and its offices and large sum of 1,561,658 dollars remains due to the institution, for which it is end tled to demand specie, but which it h forborne to do, although in order to sug port the credit of the country, it has put chased great a ntities of specie at a con

the means of judging of his official conduct affirded in the course of this investigation. as well as from opportunities of knowing him, enjoyed by many of the members a his administration has been, and will con tinue to be firm and temperate, wise and conciliating: that he will norshe the sound fear, favor or affection, and if ever he be chargeable with any errors of the head no charter, of exemption, that he will nev fer be guilty of any errors of the heart.

WM. DBAYTON; Chairman.

Bank of the United States, Philadelphia, 5th November, 1819. Ordered. That the said Report be ac epted by this meeting.

Ordered. That the same he made public inder the direction of the Secretary. [Extract from the Minutes.] *

J. GALES, Jun. Secretary.

To the Editor of the N. Y. Daily Advertiser. Tam a friend to industry, and consider it the fluty of every American to enco rage our manufactures, as well as our agri cate their seats. The committee likewise culture; for every man cannot hold ; tors of the institution should be requested plough, nor every woman be engaged in farming: A vast amount is already aunually cleared, by the labour of female hands. ier or subordinate officer guilty of fraudu- eagaged in making Strate Hats, and I was not a little gratified in reading the account fering with the civil remedies against of the Connecticut Society in your paper of Saturday. to find specimens of a new The committee crave leave further to fabric resembling Leghorn Hats had been parts of our country a species of grass, adfor Leghorn-it is the upper joint of Rye scrutiny cannot discern the difference between hats of this article and the real diminished whenever it shall be deemed Leghorn. A premium of thirty guineas was awarded to the discoverer by the English society of arts; and it would be an our best hats, bought and sold for Leghorn, were manufactured of English ryc straw.

In the city of Philadelphia, the local tria has been increased 80,000 nen by the last levy, and a second levy, equally numerous, is already talked of!

> Sandt, it is said. will be tried by a central tribunal, to be established at Mayence. The Prissian conspiracy will be brought before the same court.

> It is affirmed, that the King of Saxony, compassionating the persecutions to which the Jews are subjected in many parts of Ger-many, has granted to all persons of the Jewish religion, residing in his dominions, rights of citizenship.

Accounts from Frankfort say that several Jewish houses are preparing to guit that city, in order to avoid the persecutions of which their nation is the object. The rich bankers. Rothscilds, are going to settle at Vienna. Our readers will remember that the Emperor of Austria has granted them patents of nobility, as a recompence for the services which they performed during the last

Disturbances have broken out at Odenwalo, a province of the grand Duchy of Hesse, which seem to have been very serious. They are said to have arisen from raising the taxes. A détachment of cavalry, ordered to arrest a lawyer of Michelstadt, suspected of having excited these troubles. has been put to flight by the country people. A detachment of infantry, with four pieces of cannon, has been sent from Darmstadt to rebeen sent from Darmstadt to re- the second welve miles, and from the third four duce the rioters to order. It is miles, it is bounded on the east by Maurice Risaid the insurgents have made ci themselves masters of six pieces of cannon belonging to the castle of the count of Erbach.

reckoned that not less than 15,000 are now in that city.

ed, that the king had, in consequence, quitted his capital to proeed to a strong fortress at some leagues distance, and that new troops had been ordered to march apon Copenhagen. There have by been disturbances of a similar character at Elsineur.

Accounts from Madrid. of the 8th of last month, mention, that he English government has reditions, the cession of Cuba, which appears to place the spanish) Ministry in a situation which is resolved to defend their liberty by force of arms, rather than submit to the power of Great Britain. The correspondence between London and Madrid is extremely a tive at this moment, which seems to indicate that highly important negociations are on foot; but they are involved in mystery, and we must wait with patience till time shall discover the secret.

And may you this happiness prove, To praise him forever on high

O live to the author of life while you may, Great treasures for such are above; Then when you are called in that solems

day, I'll meet you my friends whom I love.

There youth prepare you to meet me again Where sighing and sorrow shall cease; In virtue's bright path the bless'd fleaven attain,

Where all is composure and peace.

Mr. SCHULTZ, The following lines were addressed to a entleman of this village on the death of his sister. By taking the first letter of each line, his name will be shown.

The Newport Farmer. Happy the soul that leaves its clod, Escapes and wings its way to God-No more to grieve, no more to sigh, Rejoicing through eternity. Ye mourning sould dry up your tears, Sing to the Dord forget your fears; Oh sing and praise the Lord below. Come singing and to glory go; Where we may join the beavealy throng, Enjoy their love, enjoy their song; Long as eternity endure, Long as the holy are secure.

DIED-at Selin's Grove, on Tuesday the 9th inst. SIMON SNYDER, late Govern or of Pennsylvania.

Suddenly, at Northampton, (Mass.) on Sunday last, CALEB STRONG, late Governor of that state.

A FARM FOR SALE.

DAY, the ninti day of December next; on

A PLANTATION. SITUATE in the Township of Miliville, and county of Cumberland. The public road from Buckshootem to Bridgeton, and that from Mill-ville to Buckshootem passes through it, distant from the first mentioned place half a mile, from

processives bounded on one east by Matrice Ri-ver, and joins hands of Daniel Bickley, David Ciropode and others.—Said Farm contains three hundred and ten acress, and is proportioned as follows: twenty acress of Meadow of a good qua-lity, enclosed with a good bank and divided into these lates by divided with a good bank and divided into three lots, by ditches with post and rail-fences France.— The number of En-glish in Paris is increasing. It is the sub-balance of a sub-balance of the fields en-tropy with cedar rails; seven acres of cedar e koned that not less than 15,000 's vamp lying upon Buckshooten, growing up ye now in that city. Renmark.—It is stated on the cut clean would turn of apwards of one thatsand Henmark.—It is stated on the cut clean would turn of upwerds of one thousand authority of private letters from Hamburg, that the disturbances at Copenhagen, directed against the Jews had been revewed with greater violence. The troops hav-ing out them down, it is asserted. ing put them down, it is asserted, yard upon the place. The payments will be made that the next day the sailors in the port reinforced the populace, and fourth in three equal annual payments secured after holding some parleys with the soldiers the latter refused to the soldiers, the latter refused to ed paper if it were well guaranteed, or oak c rd act against the people. It is add. wood on the handing, would be taken in payment a the current market price. Any person wishing wood on the hading, would be taken in payment a: the current market price. Any person wishing poview the property will please to call on the subscriber residing on the Farm, who will show it and give all the information necessary respect-y, and after sale make to the purchaser a war-reated title for the property.—Vendue to begin 510 o'ct ick Å. M of said day, when attendance will be given and further particulars made known by

> VIRGIL M. DAVIS. November 22d 18:9-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE. **B** Y verific the adding when a first facility, will be soul at public sources

D be sold at public require, on Thursday the 25.5 November inst at the house of Jeremiah vived its proposal to the Court of Back, in the tounship of Deerfield and vicinity Spain to obtain upon certain con-

A VESSEL

or the stocks stars finisheri, about one hun-ared tons burners on hundred head of cattle, simber of them has eigenteen hogs in good war-er, eight horses, one viewing wagon and harness, or grg and harness, one sulky and harness tone ergh, four, wood wagons and gears, ploughs, arrows, hoes, &c. and farming utensils. A quan-

The general principles of the onstitution of F intemberg had received the sanction of the king and states of that country.

Sheriff's S. Io.

In Chancery of Nº 10-Jersey.

Y Vortue or a Writ of Fars Facas, directed, issued out of the congress Chan-D directed, issued out of the coner of Chan-cer of the state of New Jersey, will be ex-posed to sale, at Public Vendue, of Binsday? the 25th day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'ciock is the afternool of said day, in the county of Chanberhand, ar the Hotel of Jarvis W. Brewster, and Bridgeton, two contain certain

Tracts or Pieces of Land,

situate in the township of Decifield, humdels as a follows. Beginning at 'a fickory for a corner to other lands of said Samuel N clinks, & also corner to land of the heirs of Joel Batemin decishence along Samuel Niciols' other land, north 54 dec-grees east twenty-eight chains to a stone for a corner, thence along the heirs of Land Vanne-ter's land, south thirty-three degrees east Sicty-five cheins and twenty-three links to a blackoik. for a corner, to Jonathan Nichols' land; there along the same south 54 degrees west, treaty one chains and twenty-ine links to a stand for s-corner, thence north thirty-one degrees west; seven chains and forty-four links to a small. black oak for a corner, thence north tone de mark out for a corner, inclusion and seven the grees and a half east six chains and seven the links to a stone for a corner, thence north thirty littles to it stone for a contrary statute many thinks to legrees and a half west, seven chams and seven ty-five links to a stone, thence s outh fif v-forg-references and a half west eleren chains and statutes links to a stone for a corner, thence north third two degrees west thirtern chans and sixty links, thence south sixty degrees and a haif, twelve chains and ninety links to a stone that porth thirt two degrees as stone that north thirty-two degrees west, une chaina and twenty live links to a stone, thence much him twenty five links to a stone, inclusion and import two degrees east thirteen chans and import links, to the change first named, containing the

185 Acres of Land

and premises be the same more in relation there could trust, bounded as follows: Basing the north-hickory marked for a corner scoup, the northnickory marked for a context teenst the north-west corner of Thomas Nativisy inflatation, and trans from thence north fing Stridegrees cast, ei hty-three perches along the fice of other land of Samuel Vichois to a https://www.for.a consets land of Samuel Vichvis to a high or your a content from thence north five degrees west, sixteen per-ches to a stone, from thence such fif's five de-grees west, eighty-seven pearches to a stone for a corner, from thence south chart are rest sixteen perches to the place of betranning, comtaining

Eight Acres of and,

more on less- at a car that doet if Land and premises situate a Deerfield afor erand, bounded premises situate in Decifield afforesaid, bounded as follows. Beginning at a black took for a cor-ner to Adam Haamon's land, thence along the beirs of Jonathan Nichols dee, and irrederick Fox's land, south fifty-four degrees west twenty-one chains and (wenty-more lacks to a stone, thence north thurty- in degrees west served allyst and forty-four lacks to a mail black pair for a corner, thence north four degrees and the a mail motes east six which is and egrees and the a mail nutes east six chains and reventy-five finks to a corner, thence north thirty degree s and a hair corner, thence north thirty degree and a hair west, seven chains and seventy five links, to a corner, thence south five source degrees and a half west eleven chains and sexty links to a score; for a corner, thence north therefore, and a corner, thence south sixty or has a score; for a corner, thence north and sexty links to a score; for a corner, thence north sixty degrees and a half west twelve chains and ninety links train score for a corner, thence morth there we score there a north five two degrees. The score corner, thence north there is a half score thence north five two degrees. The score chains and matched links to a half score for ner, thence north there five do the score for chains and nineteen links to a hisker for the print ner, thence north thirty-free dealers of the four chains to a corner, thence north-like three the-grees east twonty-one chains multi-cost, five links to a stone, thence sould free dearest cost four Stains to a hiskory for a corner, thence north fifty four degrees that seven charge and twent, five links to a stone for a corner, thence south they store degrees east for y-five change and then y-three degrees east for y-five change. and twenty three links to the beginning, comainng

One hundred and thirty three Acres.

ore or less; and ideo all the tand or marsh the said Samuel Nichols owned on the fourte-aith day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, on Dixon's Island, of the township of Farfield, which he purchased of Joel Similarian Sarah his with by deed dated the fourteenth day Angust A. D. 1819; and of Henry Brooks, and Any his wife by deed dated the second day of September A. D. 1815, and Stephram Carli by deed dated he twenty-third day of August A. D. 1816, reference to the soveral deed, will more fully appear: Together with all fails significant the ways, woods, waters, water courses, rights, Farfield, which he purchased of Joel Storthand mays, words, waters, water courses, rights, members, liberties, bereditaments and apports n-ances to the same belonging or in anywate appentaining and the eversions and remander. thereof, or may be necessary to be sold to pay oil satisfy unto the said John Hannon the said complanso much the sectars ant, the principal and interest in question wither said decree. said decree. Seized as the property of Samuel Nichols, Zachariah Nichols, Ephraim Carll, "Huan Woodcuff and Jacob Miller, defendints, and ta-ken in execution at the suit of John Hannors complainant, and to be sold by WM. R. FITTHAN, Sheriff. Nov. 15, 1810.-2m

A Friend to Vankees.

From the N. V. Sazette, Nov. 18. Latest from England.

The arrival of the Governor Griswold, Captain wookin, puts the editors of the Gazette in possession of Liverpool papers to the

The London Morning hronicle of the 7th ult. remarks, .. We have more than on e observed, and the injuries which have been sustained that Frussia could not long remain in slavery, while Savaria was the barent Bank and its offices. As the been aware of this, and for the committee, from afficial doce accordingty the first fruit of the conferences at Carlsbad, is a resolution to destroy what little liberty has been communicated to 7000 dollars. According to the contract, the sates of the pouth of Germaan ead." LIVESPOOL Oct. 9.

Germany.-The army of Aus-

MARRIED, on the 16th instant, the by tev. Henry Smalley, Mr. EPHRAIM SUEPPARE to Miss JANE WESTCOTT, all of Faitheld to wiship.

DIED, on the 14th inst. Ann M'Culler daughter of Jacob M'Culley, of the township . Millville, in the 17th year of her age. On the is lowing day her remains were interred in the Me thodist burying ground near Morristown, after which a sermon was delivered on the occasion by the Rev. J. Wishart, rom these words: " Set thy house in order for thou shalt die and not live

My beauty and bloom are no more, In a world of sorrow and pain; My days of affliction are o'er, With Christ forever to reign.

Since youth and Leauty must die, And all things on earth be no more; Prepare my young f : nds for mansions on high,

Y at Lo and a saving adore.

Ado -he great Author of love, Remember ere long you must die;

y of Lumber, con isting of boards and scan-ag, a large quantity of fresh and salt HAV-a ge quantity of com and wheat by the basi et. tiso, beds and bedding, desk, bu eans, one eight in clock, tables, looking glasses, carpets, -s. &c. A quantity of

Household & kitchen Furniture,

ogether with all the personal property tefendant. Se zed as the property of Serennah buck, and takes in execution at the surf of tumes Giles, Executor of Enoch Burgin, deceasd, William Potter, and others, phone ffs. Sale to begin at nine o'clock A. M. and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff. WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff. Nov. 22-ts

Notice is hereby Given,

ATTAT in pursuance of an Order of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of ape-May, in May term last, by virue of an act, ntitled " An act for the more easy partition of lands held by copar ners, joint tenants, and te-nants in common, passed the 11th day of Novemi-ber A. D. 1789," we the subscribers, Aaron Learning, Spicer Hughes, and Ezzekiel Sterens, being appointed Commissioners by said court to make partition of the lands of El. B. Wales and Narrow Courted to commissioner of Cate Mira) and Aaron Crowell (in the county of Cahe-May), and divide the same into four equal shares or par -and in pursuant of said order we the said Aaron Learning, Spicer Hughes and Ezzkiel. Seven, Commissioners, have made division of said land and have appointed Saturday, the 11th day of December next, at 10.0 clock in the forenoon in that day, to meet at the house of Aaron Woolsen (Fishing C eek) to make allotment by ballor r the several shares therein contained.

Aaron Leaming.) Spicer Jughes Comm'rs. Ezekiel > evens,

Cape-May, Nov. 17th, 1819.

Nov. 15, 1819.-2m

LAND FOR SALE.

D Y Virtue of an order of the Orbhan's Course of the county of Cumberland, will be expos-ed to sale, at Public Vendue, on TUESDAY the ed to sale, at runner vegnie, on 1 DENDAY the 30th day of November 1819: Between the hours, of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, at the Hotel in Bridgeton, in the coal discussion during the follow-ing tracts of hand, Late the property of Jacub Clark (the elder) deceased.

A Farm,

1

A Farm, Situate in the township in Hopewell, county aforesaid, six miles from B adgeton, two m 1 s from Deerfield streat—containing 250 acres foa-merly occupied by Joseph Clayponte, 70 acres thereof Woodland of a superior quality, there s due Meadow and arable Land, in go is fence-the farm has thereon, a Dwelling-flow. Is feet by 22, two stories high, and kitchen aljoning-spring house, well, &c. two large frame birms, bree apple orchards, one of their joung, con-toing 200 grafted trees—a constant stream of vate; runs through the farm. Two Tracts of young theifty Woodle AND wate, runs through the farm. Two Tracts of young thrifty WOGORAND, voate in the township of Vadirice R ver, 14, where the township of Vadirice R ver, 14, where the two the state of the contains the acres, the other 174 acres. A person who you, and Joseph Claypoole who resides near form, will, on analyzation for the two resides acres farm, wills in application for that perpose time a boathan ball as being the state of the set of the state of the set of the set 0 ... P. 32 Joseph C. Clark, Admir.

ctober 19, 1818,

De bonis non.



PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM SCHULTZ, AT BRIDGETON, WEST NEW-JERSEY. Subscriptions, Communications, Advertisements, &c. will receive the most prompt attention.

TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS

own conscience.

worth doing well.

A Canadian, attached to the

military Post on Governor's Isl-

the fellow restored to health, pro-

From a late London Paper.

POLICE, HATTON GARDEN.

M lancholy Effects of Incrination.

few weeks, when by chance she

discovered that her husband was

either enchanted or bewitched,

from his being one of the most

agreeable men he became all of a

for the copper coin.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1819.

THE WHIG IS PUBLISHED

VOL. V.

Every Monday, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per Annum,

Payable in Advance. No subscription will be received for a sheric period than six months, and unless orders at

given, at that time, to discontinue, an intention a continue will be implied. No subscriber is considered at liberty to with

draw his name, whilst in arrears. Advertisements will be inserted at the usual Jates.

_{} Advertisements must be BAID for at the time they are left at the office, and Job printing on delivery.

Miscellaneous.

SELECTIONS.

Of the miseries of life, (and I've tasted of all That have vex'd "us poor sons of a day" since the fall,)

That which I the quickst would shun; ho! keen pains rack'd my bones-writhing cramps stopp'd my breath; surrounded by battle, and murder and

death, Is the blood-chilling sight of a dun!

That fam'd butcher of old-he who cut up the Persians With less mercy than Dutchmen, at Albany,

Sturgeons-He that call'd himself Jupiter's son; He that for two worlds. like a ninny, did weer, Said, "I never feel mortal but when Flack sleep! But the nincum had ne'er seen a dun!

When with friends, wine, and wit, I have set my self down,

O'er the brow of good humour nought els draws a frown But this d-noble damper of fun;

This represser of mirth, with his crow-scaring stare-

This index of debt-this memento of care, The glee-quelling phiz of a dun!

Thou friend of my youth! old companion in play My supporter in trouble! Oh! many's the day When our hearts and our purses were one Tho' I hold thee as dear as the core of my hear. By the bright god of Friendship I think w should part

-but **** will ne'er prove a dan! 11-

E'en my dear little -----, my enchantress so fai To whose arms, as a solace from labor and care

I so often with rapture have runcould hate-- " what a fib?-by my soul it true!

Tho' the charm of my life, I could hate even you Should you e'er try my I ve as a dun!

Well contented I'd labor from morning till night Howe'er scanty my fare-howe'er ragged my plight,

Whilst my Saturday nights' setting suns Would gay henest debts, tho' of money bereft, With a clean Sunday sark and a put of beer lef To d ink off " confusion to duns!"

Pve paid to the poor what they never earned, have still given these, where no thanks wer returned.

Whilst black-legs, at euker, my hundreds have won Tho' cheated, robb'd, slander'd by scoundrels most vile, f could pardon them all-pass them by with a smile, my curse on a dun!

ly guess at thee; rely not therefore Singular Effect of Peruvian Bark. on their opinions, but stick to thy, ty things at once, but a man of visiters being filled, and the num- ture. sense does but one thing at a time ber of his guests increasing, he asd resolves to excel in it; for was under the necessity of putting whatever is worth doing at all, is several of them in rooms occupied

suitable drugs were applied, and ply by the effluvia of the bark.

uncorked. He suspected at first the charmer charmed: the fidelity of a servant, and determined to examine the quality of Tuesday. Charlotte Kempster, the brandy. What was his astonstated that her husband was a changed its properties, he openad working jeweller residing in Red the bale, and roasted a portion of Lion street. Clerkenwell: that she it.-It was more bitter and left in had been married about 7 years, the mouth a taste similar to that of and had three children, of whom the effluvia of bark. The bark the one she had in her arms was which produced these singular cf. the youngest; she was one of the fects was fresh. Would the cinbappiest women living until these chena of commerce have the same efficacy?

. Maine.

During the discussion of the constitution for the state of Maine. a) sign any cause until chance one duty, with the view to promote niorning discovered it to her, for matrimony among the younger cias they lay in bed, he being fast tizens. The ladies were so exasleep, his night cap came off. On tremely interested in the subject, turning round to him, she saw by the | that the meeting house, where the light which gleamed in between convention was held, was throng. the window shutters a yellow horn ed with the fair during the agitaabour four inches long and as thick tion of the question. To their utter, as her finger growing out of his disappointment the motion was reforehead, his mouth was open, and ljected, and the house was soon his teeth appeared sharp, long and cleared of bonnets.

Laudable.-The Field Officers A French merchant at Gunyra, of the 2d Brigade, 3d Division, named Delpech, in 1806, had oc- Ohio ilitia, have recommended casion to receive several travel- | to the officers of that brigade, "to One thing at a time .- A little lers, inhabitants of thoso coun. appear hereafter uniformed in mind is always hurried by twen- tries. The apartments destined for clothing of Domestic Manufac-

Singular.-- A gentleman in the: neighborhood of Belfont having 3 by cinchona: Each of them con- snakes, viz. a Rattlesnake. Black tained from eight to ten thousand Viper and a Spotted Viper, conpounds, of that back. One of his fined in a cage, with the intent other lands of said samuel'N chois, & also comer to land of the beirs of Joel Bateman dec thence guests was ill of a very malignant to take them with him to a foreign. military Post on Governor's Isl- guests was ill of a very malignant to take them with him to a foreign along Samuel Nichols' other land, how has a sing samuel Nichols' other land, how has a single samuel of the same single samuel in the same single same same single same list, was found, by the surgeon of himself much better, though he alive into the cage, to serve the ing in danger of losing his life, the patient was brought to confess, that he had been in the habit of swallowing jacknives, but on a late occasion, he was induced to add to the knives a number of cents, which appeared to operate of fever, were placed successively rather unf vorably, as the rought to confest, the result of the source of that garrison, to be strangely af- had taken no medicine; but he was snakes for food, before entering inrather unf vorably, as the copper in his magazine of cinchona, and pletely as if it had undergone the did not agree with his stomach: they were all speedily cured, sim- operation of a French Guillotine! This is the more singular, from the In the same place with the cin- circumstance of there having been mising to swallow no more articles chona he kept a bale of cotton, and wheat, meat. &c. in the cage, to of the kind; but remarking, that some bottles of common French keep the mouse in existence, until he should have done very well but Frandy. In some time M. Del- some one of the snakes chose to pech, when visiting his magazine, make a meal of it; but it appears observed one of the large bottles that the biter has been bitten, and

American Manufactures ... The Philadelphia Roard of Manufaca most interesting looking woman ishment to find it infinitely super tures have recommended to the about 30 years of age, with a fine rior to what it had been! A slight- different branches of the Manuchild about ten months old in her ly aromatic taste added to its facturers in the city and county of arms, came to this office to state strength, and rendered it more to- Philadelphia, to send a delegate to more of less -also all that tract of fand and her grievances, and have the Wa- nie and more agreeable. Jurious the convention to be held at Newgistrate's advice how to act. She to know if the coffee had likewise Yorks on the 29th instant, for the purpose of conferring and agreein, upon such alterations to be proposed in the present Pariff of Duties, as shall give suitable protection . encouragement to the Industry of the United States.

Letters from Kentucky mention that Wheat is now selling in that country at half a dollar a bushel. We are credibly informed that Wheat is selling at the same price sudden thoughtful, melancholy, & motion was brought forward to ex- in the western part of the state of silent, for which she could not as. empt married men from military New-York. Our informant adds, that he knew of one case in which a farmer told a Sheriff who had called to levy an execution, that he would instantly pay the bole debts and costs, if the officer would ing receive his wheat in payment at twenty-five cents a bushel; and that the offer was rejected. Com. Adv.

Sherif's Sale

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

No. 228

TER AND MM

Y. Virtue, of a Writ of Fier Faci issuel cery of the state of New Jersey will be the posed to sale, at Public Ventue, on Tuesday the 25th day of January next, between the bours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the state of the state of the state of the state of the ald day, in the county of Cumberland at the flotel of Jarvis W. Brewster in Bridgeton, two certain

Tracts or Pieces of Land.

報告

situate in the township of Dee field, businded as follows: Beginning at a hickory fo a corner to ter's land, south thirty three degrees east forty-five chains and twenty three links to a blackone links, thence south sixty degrees and a half west twelve chains and ninety lucks to a stone, thence worth thirty-two degrees west, nine clickns and twenty five links to a stone, thence north fifty-two degrees east thirteen chains and nine teen links, to the corner first named, containing

185 Acres of Land

and premises be the same more or less-the se-cond tract, bounded as follows: Beginning, at a hickory marked for a corner, being the north-west corner of Thomas Nichols' plantation, and uns from thence north fifty-five degrees cast, eighty-th-ee, perches along the line of other land of Samuel Nichols to a hickory for a correc-from thence north five degrees west, blateen perches to a stone, from thence south fif i five de-grees west, eighty-seven pearches to a stone for a conner, from thence south thirty dog ces east sixteen perches to the place of begins, g comtaining

Eight Acres of Land,

more of less; also all that traction i and and premises situate in Deorfield aforessid, bounded as follows. Beginning at a blackook for a cor-ner to Adam Hannor's tand, there along the heirs of Jonathan Nichols, doc, and Frederick Fox's land, south fifty-four degrees west twentyone chains and twenty-nine links to a score, thence north thirty-one degrees west sevel chains and forty-four links to a small black out for a corner, thence worth four degrees and thirty mi-nutes east six chains and sevenly five links to a corner, thence north thirty degrees and a half west, seven chains and seventy five links, to a corner, thence south fifty-finite degrees and a half west eleven chains and sixty links to a stone for a corner, thence not thirdy-two regrees west thirteen chains and sixty-ix links, to a corner, thence south sixty depires and a half apella half for a corner, thence north thirty two degrees west nine chains and twenty five links to a sone, thence north firly two degrees east thirteen chains and nineteen links to a hickory for a corner, thence .north thirty-five degrees her four chains to a comer, thence north fifty-five de grees east twonty one chains and seventy five grees cast twonty-one chains and seventy-are index to a stone, thence south five degrees cast four chains to a hickory for a context, thence north, fifty four degrees east seven clauns and twenty-five links to a stone for a corner, liende south thirty-three degrees east forty-five chains, and twenty three links to the beginning, comain

One hundred and thirty-three Acres,

more or less; and also all the land or marsh the said Samuel Nichols owned og the fourteenth day of April, one thousand eight hungred and Com. Adv. Notice is hereby G.Ven, THAT in pursuance of an Order of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the court initide 'An act for the more easy partition of hands held by copariners, joint terrants, and te-initis in common, passed the 11th day of Novem-ber A. D. 1789," we the subscribers A Anon-ber M. D. 1789," we the subscribers A Anon-being appointed Commissioners by raid court, to being appointed Commissioners by raid court. ances to the same belonging of many we apper-taining, and the teversion's and remainder. Freits issues and profits thereof, on so much thereof as may be necessary to be sold to pay and satisfy into the said John Mainon. the said complan-ant, the principal and interest in question in the suid decree. Seized as the property of Samuel Nichols, Zachariah Nichols, Ephraim Carll, William Woodruff and Jacob Miller, defendants, and taken in execution at the suit of John Hamma complainant, and to be sold by WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff. Nov. 15, 1819-2m.

FIGURE.

H.

Two gentlemen pa-sing a blackwas ridiculous to call them black berries, when they were red. Do when they are green?

A man who wanted employ. ment as a schoolmaster, was asked if he was acquainted with mathe. matics. The would be schoolmasair of importance, quickly replied her children. During ber recital Matthew Mattocks. sir? sir, I am not acquainted with for her and pitied her from the de-Matthew, but I know his brother busion she labored under: she was Tom very well."

pointed. The surprise and horror Balloon .- On Saturday Mr. she was seized with caused her to scream out from fright and run, Guille fulfilled his promise to the out of bed; her husband got up entire satisfaction of the public. and following her to know the At 12 o'clock he ascended from cause of her fright, but she con. Powles Hook, in the parachute cealed her knowledge of what she attached to his balloon, and as had seen from him, for fear he soon as he had reached to the should kill ber, and attributed her height of about 800 feet, he cut, berry-bush while the fruit was un- fright to a dream The horn was and descended to the ground, not ripe, one of them remarked, that it not visible in the day, but as soon far from the place of ascent, with as soon as he went to bed, and as no other injury than a small the light was out, she could see it wound in his thigh, received from you not know, replied his friend. in the dark, even when she turn- his knife, at the moment of cutting that blackberries are always red ed her back to him and shut her the rope .- The day was fine, the eyes. it was visible to her like a scene majestically grand and the glow-worm It then appeared to huzzas of thousands evinced their be near a foot long and as thick gratification. Shortly after the inas her waist, and painted, looking teresting separation between Mr. as if it was stained with blood. Guille and his balloon, the latter She knew not that he was an enwent before the wind in a E.S.E. fer, supposing some great literary chanter, and was fearful that some direction, and probably fell on character was meant, assuming an night he would devour her and Loug Island, at a considerable distance.-N. Y. Gaz. of the above tale, all present felt BINN's Splendid Edition of the declaration of Independence, is at Jength published: and will doubthumored, and after being told that her husband was to be pitied more less be shortly delivered to sub-Censure - Account it no dis than dreaded, it being a complaint scribers in this city. Having seen grace to be consured by those that he would soon get well of. a copy of it, we feel a firm assurmen. whose favors would be no and they would live again happiance that it will give full satisfaccredit to thee. Thou thyself only ly together, she doparted, seem- tion to all who have patronized, or knowest what thou art; others on- is giv satisfied with what she had shall hereafter patronize, it. been told.

being appointed Commissioners by said court io make partition of the lands of Eli B. Wales and Ascon Crowell (in the county of Capa-May), and Auton the same into four equal shares or paris-and in pursuant of said order we the said Asron Leaning, Spicer Hughes and Ezelfiel Stevens, Learning, Spicer Hughes and Details accords (Commissioners; have made division of said land ad have appointed Saturday; the 11th day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to meet at the house of Aaron Woolson (Fishing Creek) to make allotment by ballot of the several shares therein contained.

Aaron Leaming, Comm'rs. Spicer Hughes, Ezekiel Stevens,) TAKE NOTICE.

The partnership of BOWIS & SHAM. NON, is dissolved by mutual consent.

THOSE who have any demands against us, are ment, and those who are indebted to us e that m Bonds, Notes or Book account, to make iniinediate payment to either offus.

Alexander Bowie John Shannon.

Bridgeton, July 5th, 1819-1

Www feet Shingles STRATTON & 19CE February 20, 1819.

Dividing Creek, MAIL STAGE.

THE public will notice, that the sub criber **TAKAL NUTLUE.** e partnership of BOWIE & SHAN NON, is dissolved by mutual consent. HOSE who have any demands against us, are desired to bring in their accounts for settler it, and those who are indebted to us either Bonds, Notes or Book account, to make in-the afternoon of the same route to Dividing Creeks, in the afternoon of the same day.

Baggage will be carefully carried, and busi-ness entrusted to the driver, punctually attended to.

The subscriber has reduced the face to the Introduction of PIETY CENTS the winds, route (18 miles) and to way passengers in proportion, N. B. Persons wishing a conveyance to Bridge-THE Subscribers have for sale about 20,000 as the stage can bun even. Say in the week of Court, can be accommodated,

Ellis Hand. Dividing Creek, May 24th, 1819-15

1.00

54.0