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CONDITIONS.

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[BY AUTHORITY.]

Laws of the United States PUBLIC ACTS.

ANACT to perfect certain loca-tions and sales of public lands in Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and Himse of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the locations heretofore made of warrapts issued under the act of 15th of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, coffiled "An act for the relief of the inhabitants of the late county of New Madrid, in the Missouri Territory, who suffered by earth quakes," if made in pursuance of the provisions of that act, in other respects, shall be perfected into grants, in like manner as if they had conformed to the sectional or quarter sectional lines of the public surveys; and the sales of fractions of the public lands heretofore created, by such locations, shall be as valid and binding on the United States rivers, or other natural obstructions.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That hereafter the holders and locators of such warrants shall be bound, in locating them, to conform to the sectional or quarter sectional lines of the public surveyors, as nearly as the respective quantities of the warrants will admit; and all such warrants shall be located within one year after the passage of this act. in default, whereof the same shall be null and yold.

Washington, April 26, 1822.

Approved, JAMES MONROE.

RESOLUTION providing for the security in the transmission of letters, &c. in the public mails.

Resolved; by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, Thur it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General to introduce, as soon as conveniently may be, on one or more of the most exposed coutes, Richard Inday's plan of copper cases, se- lar, agent of the French Association, cured in iron chests, with inside locks on the eighth day of January, in the and sliding bars, in such a way as to test its efficacy in preventing robber- intereen, by virtue of the act of Con-ies of the mail: Provided, The extra gress, entitled "An act to set apart & expense for each mail carriage shall not exceed one hundred and fifty dollars.

Washington, April 26, 1822. Approved: JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT making appropriations

for the Public Buildings. Be it enacted by the Senate and

House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for continuing the work on the Centre Building of the capital, and other improvements on the President's House, the following sums of money be, and hereby are, appropriated :

For continuing the work on the Cen-tre Building, the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For constructing a culvert to the President's House, painting, and necessary repairs of the same, the sum of three thousand three hundred dollars.

For improving the grounds around the Capitol, twelve hundred and fifty dollars.

Sec., 2. And he it further enacted. That the said several sums of money be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated : Provided, however That no money appropriated by this act shall be paid to any person for his compensation or l

have accounted for, and paid into the Treasury, all sums for which he may be liable.

Washington, May 1, 1822. JAMES MONROE. Approved

AN ACT to alter the times of holding courts in the Western Districk of Virginia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assem bled, That, instead of the times now prescribed by law for holding courts in the western district of Virginia, the said courts shall be held annually on the first Mondays of April and September, at Wythe court house; and at Lewisburg, on the Fridays succeeding the first Mondays of April and September; and at Clarksburg, on the fourth Mondays in May and October; to which days, respectively, all pro-cess returnable to the first days of the next succeeding term, shall he held returnable, and returned accordingly. Sect. 2. And be it further enacted.

That if the judge shall not attend on the first day of any court, such courts sliall stand adjourned from day to day for three days, if the same cause con-tinue; after which time, if the judge still fail to attend the court shall scand adjourned until the first flay of the pest term:

Washington April 26, 1822. Approved JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT altering the time and in the district of Mississippi.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the district court of the U: nited States for the district of Mississipply, he evolure holden at the seat of government in the state of Mississippi, on the first Mondays in January and July, shall, after the next July term, which may be holden at the ciry of Natchez, hereafter hold its regular terms at the Court House of Adams county, in the city of Natchez, on the first Mondays in April and October, & may continue to sit each term until the husiness of the court's finished.

Sect. 2. And be it further enacted, That every writ, process, subprena, or recognizance, returnable according to law, or the tenor thereof, to either of the aforesaid terms holden on the first Mondays in January and July, shall, after the next July term, he returnable, and shall be returned, to the next suc ceeding ferm of said court, to be holden on the first Mondays in April and Oc toher, after the passing of this act.

Washington, April 26, 1822. Approved: JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT supplementary to an act, entitled " An act to set apart & dispose of certain public lands, for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive. Be it enacted by the Senate and

House of Representatives of the United States of Timerica in Congress assembled, That, whenever any inclividual or individuals, named in the contract entered into between the Secretary of the Treasury and Charles Vilvear one thousand eight hundred and dispose of certain public lands, for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive," passed on the third day of March one thousand eight him dred and seventeen, or the heirs or devisces of such individual or individuals shall have complied with the conditions of settlement and cultivation, in the said contract prescribed, in proportion to his or their interest, under the said contract, and in the lands thereby set apaci, and shall have paid the amount of purshase money, proportionate to his or their interest in said land, within the particular periods in the said contract limited, it shall and may be law ful for the Secretary of the Treasury and he is hereby required, to cause let ters patent to be issued to such individual or individuals, or his or their beirs or devisees; for the amount of his or their interest in the lands set apart and contracted for, by virtue of the said act; any thing in the said act or contract contained to the contrary notwithstanding: saving, always, to the widow of any such deceased proprietor her right of dower in said lands acording to the laws in the state of Alabama.

Washington, April 26, 1822:

Approved JAMES MONROE.

perquisites, who is in arrears to the U-IN ACT to provide for paying to same shall be transmitted to the Secre nited States, until such person shall the State of Missouri, Mississip tary of the Treasury, by such office pi, and Alabama, three per cent, of the nett proceeds arising from the sale of the Public Lands within the same.

Be it enacted by the Senate & House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress, assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall; from time to time, and whenever the quarterly accounts of public mo-neys of the several Land Offices in the said state of Missouri shall be settled, and Alabama three per cept. on the pay three percent of the nett proceeds nett proceeds of the saies of public of the sales of the lands of the United States, laying within the state of Mis-souri, which since the first day of Jan. uary, one thousand eight hundred and twenty one, have been, or hereafter may be, sold by the United States, after deducting all expenses incidental to the same, to such person or persons, as may or shall be authorized by the Legislature of the said state of Missouri to receive the saine; which sain or sues, thus paid, shall be applied to the waking of public roads and canals within the said state of Missouri, under the direction of the Legislature thereof, according to the provisions on this subject contained the act of Congress of the sixth of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, entitled, "An act to anthorize the people of the Missouri Territory, to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the Union on an equal footing with the original states, and to prohibit slavery, in certain territories; ?? & to reather purpose. And an angual account of the same shall be transmitted to the Treasury, place of holding the district court by such officer of person, of the state, as the legislature thereof shall direct, and of its application; if any be made; and, in default of such return being niade, the Secretary of the Treasury is bereby required to withhold the payment of any sum or sums, that may then be due, or which thereafter may become due, until a return shall be made, as herein required. Sect. 2. And be it further enacted, that

the secretary of the treasury shall, from time to time, & whenever the quarterly accounts of public moneys of the several land offices in the state of Mississippi. shall be settled, pay three per cent. of the nett proceeds of the sales of the lands of the United States lying within the state of Mississippi, which, since the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, have been, or hereafter may be, sold by the United States, after deducting all expenses incident to the same, to such person or persons as may or shall be authorized by the legislature of the said state of Mississippi, to receive the saures which sum or sums thus paid, shall be applied to making public roads and canals within the said sure, according to the provisions on this subject contained in the act, entitled "An act to enable the people of the vestern part of the Mississippi territory to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state in to the Union on an equal footing with the original states." and to no other purpose; and an annual account of the same shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, by such of ficer or person of the state, as the legislature thereofshall direct, and of its application, if any be made; and in default of such return being made, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby required to withhold the payment o any sum or sums that may then be due, or which thereafter may become due, until a return shall be made as herein

required. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, from time to time, and whenever the quarterly accounts of public mo neys of the several land offices in the state of Alabama shall be settled, pay three per cent, of the nett proceeds of the sales of the lands of the United States lying within the state of Alabama, which, since the first day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, have been of hereafter may be, sold by the United States, after deducting all expenses in cident to the same, to such person or persons as may or shall be authorized by the Legislature of the said State of Alabama to receive the same, which sum or sums, thus paid, shall be appli ed to making public roads and canals. and improving the navigation of rivers, within the said State of Alabama, under the direction of the Legislature thereof, according to the provisions on this subject contained in the act, entiiled "An Act to enable the people of the Alabama Territory to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," and to no other purpose, and an annual account of the

tary of the Treasury, by such officer or person of the State as the legislature thereof shall direct; and of its application, if any be made; and in de-fault of such return being made, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby required to withhold the payment of any sum or sums that may then be due. or which therefore may become due, until a return shall be made, as berein required: Provided, That the Secretacy of the Treasury shall not allow to either of the said States of Mississippi lands within the limits of the late Mississippi Territory, after deducing in-cidental expenses until the sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars stipulated to be paid by the U States to the State of Georgia, for the cession of the Mississippi Territory, now composing the States of Mississippi and Alabama, shall brave been first paid and deducted; nor until the stock created under the provisions of the act of Congress of the thirty-first of March, one thousand eight nundred & fourteen, entitled "An Act providing for the indemnification of certain claimants of public lands in the Mississippi Territory," and the act supplementary thereto, shall have been redeemed, or if not entirely redeemed, the residue to be deducted from the nett proceeds.

Washington, May 3, 1822. JAMES MONROE. Approved

POLTRY

FROM THE WEEKLY REGISTER. RELIGION.

Richest source of purest pleasure, Fountain whence our comforts flow, More to be desired than treasure; Treasures which this world bestow

These afford us poor enjoyment, As the world recedes to view; Thou canst yield us sweet employment As we bid the world adieu.

Dearest source of consolation, Refuge to the poor distress'd, Thou canst calm our perturbation, Thou canst give the weary rest.

Bid the billows loudly raging, Calmly at thy voice subside; Bid the clouds that storms presaging, Soon to distant quarters glide.

As the evening sun declining, Sheds around a softer ray, May thy milder radiance shining, Calmly gild our closing ray.

As the soul, releas I from trouble. Views with joy her sorrows past, Views them as an empty bubble On the billowy ocean cast.

Oh! how sweet, in retrospection. Pains and sorrows well endur'd; Twas through suffering --- sweet reflection. Cumst our brightest hopes procur'd.

Let us, then, on Him reclining, For his sake our patience prove: Sure we oft, without repining, Suffer much for those we love.

Soon this path, so dark and dreary, Shall in fairer scenes expand: Soon the traveller, faint and weary, Shall behold the promis'd land. HOPE.

Beautiful specimen of native poetry. The following verses, by PERGIVAL, are among the finest specimens of American poetry we have seen :-

saw on the top of a mountain high. A gem that shone like fire by night; It seemed like a star, that had left the sky, And dropped to sleep on the lonely height

climbed the peak and found it soon, A lump of ice in the clear cold moon. Can you its hidden sense impart? "Twas a cheerful look - and a broken heart

Miscellaneous Selections.

MASONIC.

The following is extracted from a communication in the Louisville (Ge.) Sentinel, and is well worthy the at tention of the craft:

"The Masonic Society has received more injury by the introduction of strangers to its principles, than from all the decision the world can throw upon it; from suffering men to enter its sacred walls who were not at materials for the edifice, and who could not have the working tools of the Craft adjusted to them.—Weigh them in the balance, they are found wanting: TEKEL must be wrote upon them.

"Do we put apon them the twenty four inch guage, these is no division. to be found—no part for God.

"Bring the plnub line to such and one; he neither stands upright helore

God nor man.

Lay upon him the Square of virtual to the mallet and engravers clussed into the hand of the most skillule. workman, there can be no appearance of the diamond found.

"Lay upon him the Level, and who will be willing to be placed upon an with one who, in his ordinary. transactions, is a disgrace to himself " Bring him upon the circle of uni-

versal honevolence; - present him with some of our precious jewels—he has no eyes to see them; he will cautiously groud them. "Point him to the rounds of Jacob's ladder-he cannot climb them; heaven

born charity is a stranger to his bo-" Attempt to make use of the trowel these is no cement of brotherly love

and affection in him. Such materials are totally unfit for the Masonic edifice, and ought to be thrown over among the rubbish. And now, brethren, by reason of the intro-duction of strangers among the workmen, our ancient and honorable institution is brought into disrepute. Let our actions and morality, therefore, be such as to silence the tongue of slan-der, and blunt the dart of envy HIRAM?

From the New London Advocate. Serious Joke.—A gentleman from one of the back towns in this state, relates the tullowing circumstances, which took qlace recently:—A party of young people had collected together one evening for amusement, when it was proposed by some of them to couple themselves, and go to a young Jus-tice and be married. This it was thought would be fine fun, and a clever joke on the young squire. All was ready in a twinkling, and the company marched off—some damsels led off with great glee young beardless youths of tourieen—and all soon appeared before the squire. Though the justice was young he understood his duty, and married them in due form. He immediately complained of himself to the proper authority for a breach of the law, which provides that the intention of the parties shall be published previous to marriage. The consequence is, that the whole are legally married.

Unparalleled Inhumanity .- We copy the following article, the bare perusal. of which is enough to chill the blood of ordinary beings, from the Wilmington (Del.) Gazette

" We are told that a woman in Chester county, some days since, having taken offence at a black servant girl, whipped her in a most shocking manner, and repeated it at intervals within; ner, and repeated it at intervals within two days, dutil her entrails appeared through her flesh. Nor was she satisfied with all this, but placed her on a hot stove and burned her severely, and it is said that she also burnt her tongue by applying a hot iron tout. In which situation she turned her out of doors, and ordered her to go to her mother's house, at a distance of about fwenty miles, and threatened her with further punishment in case she should stop on the road. We forbear for the present to mention any names.

Girdling Fruit Trees.

As the practice of girdling fruit trees is little known among us, I wish to call the attention of farmers to it. When your apple, pear, plumb or peach trees are full in the blossom, take a sharp knife, cut round the tree, and take out the outer and inner back, a quarter of an inch wide-scrape outevery thing until you come to the white wood. You will find that trees which usually cast their fruits will retain and bring them to perfection Take care not to girdle too wide. It doctrine is, that the sap of trees goes up in the wood and down in the barks. when it comes to this incision it stops and remains in the branches. I tried it last year by girdling some limbs and leaving others. The difference in qua-lity and quantity of fruit was astonishing, and I find this Spring the girdled limbs are much fuller of blossours than the others. The incision will heal over in the course of the summer by the sap oozing down gradually.— I girdled last Spring the limb of an apple tree which never held its fruit before, half an inch wide; that limb bore fire apples, the others cone. The incision is not now healed over in any part, and I: find that limb full of blossome and the others not: I supposed the limb would die, but it looks as flourishing as the others—it may heal over this Spring—yeb I would not recon-mend grading too wide.

Haverhill Gazette.

an the New York Mercuntile Advertises

Latest from Europe.

The elegant ship Florida, capt. Matlacks arrived at a late hour last even-the from Everpool, which place she left on the 9th of April. We have re-selved papers of that date and London papers to the evening of the 7th, in-

place. London, (Courier) April 6: The advices from Constantinople are to March 6th. The Divan assembled on the 28th of February to take into consideration the note of the Ambas. sadars. The result was a reply not so favorable to peace as was expected. so layorane to peace as the Assembly unanimously resolved that the propositions contained in the Russian ultimation were of a nature that could not be accepted. Subse-

quently repeated interviews took place between Lord Strangford and the Reis Edwen Lord Stranglord and the Reis Edwind, which terminated abruptly— and con the Sd, a note was delivered to the English and Austrian Ambassatlors of which the following has been given as the substance:

46 The Divan witnesses with pleasure the efforts which its friends, the Am-bassathrs of England and the Austrian Thternuscio, make to adjust the differ-ences which have action between the Sublune Porte and the Czar of the Muscovites; but the Divan views as uscless to the proposed object, all far-ther discussion of the propositions con-tained in the Russian ultimatom—pro-

tained in the Russian ultimaton—proposttons which are monipostible with
the sovereignty of his highness.

Aft would be desirable that the above
unertipined ambassadors would make
known to their courts the subjects of
complaint which the Porte has against
the Moscovites, viz —That the Rus
sian Consuls, chosen from the Greek nation, thinking themselves secure under their Barat (or Russian letter of naturalization) have openly taken part in the plots which have been concerted at Smyrna and in the isles of the Ar-chipelago; to insurrectionize the Rojahs (subjects of the Porte;) that a Russian ship laden with arms and amountion, has been seized in the Gulf of Smyrna when on the point of sailing for Ispara; that the merchants of Odessa sent to the Greek insurgents money and corn, supplies of which were seized in the streight of the Bosphosus; that Alex. Ypsilanti, styling himself as "Agent of Russia," and attired in Russian uniform, came to Bucharest at the head of s troop composed of Greeks and Russiling, seized the public coffers, put to death the Musselman merchants esta-blished in Wallachia, and posted proclamations exciting the subjects of the Porte to insurrection, and promising them the aid of Russia; that in truth the court of Russia had declared that all this was the work of particular individuals, who acted in opposition to the wilh of the emperor; but that, not-with standing this declaration, the trai-th Michael Suzzo, after having opened the gates of Jassy to Ypsilanti, and after having decapitated several Turks who resided there, fled to Russia, where he was hospitably received, and suppiled with money, as were also other Greek refugees; whilst his majesty the emperor of Austria, faithful to treaties, caused those to be arrested who fled to his dominions, and even confined Ypsi-

fanti in a state prison. " From these facts the courts of England and Austria will judge whether it is Russia or Turkey which has provoked war. The Porte demanded no satisfaction whatever for these hostile circumventions on the part of Russia, the result of which only disturbed the peace of the Ottoman empire but an instant. But the Porte will not suffer that a foreign court, a known supporter of all the rebellions against the authority of his Highness, should come and interfere in the domestic affairs of the empire: It some Christian temple has been unlawfully demolished, it shall been unlawfully demolished, it shall be the control of the control been completely re-established. His Highness will grant an amnesty to his Greek subjects of the Archipelago and Morea, when they shall have laid down

their arms The Ottoman troops shall continue to occupy Wallachia and Moldavia so long as the Divan shall consider those provinces as menaced by the Cossacks and Hetarists assembled on the eastern bank of the Pruth. With respect to the nomination of the Hospodar, the Sublime Porte acknowledges that trea-ties, among others that of Bucharest, prescribes it : hence she has no inten-

tion to refuse it, nor to make any change in the form of government, guaranteed by conventions to those two principalities, as she has declared to alfachian & Moldavian Boyars; only Russia having violated the treaty of Bucharest (as has been mentioned

above) has no right to claim the ex-ecution of that article. He Highness having besides by this treat diberty to ly took shipping for America.

Petitions have been presented for a name as Hospodar, the person who more free trade to India.

shall deserve that flavor, has alread; decided, thatlin future was Greek can be. Hospodar, either of Wallachia as Moldaria; for the Greek Princes elevated to that post for a mentury, in-stead of showing themselves grateful and faithful, have accepted the pay of Russia, and have framed conspiracies without reckoning that several of them, after having pillaged the people of Wallachia and Moldavia, have fled into Christian countries with the un-

just freasures, the fruits of their capacity and tyranny. His Highness will have as Huspodar either a Curk orla Affects that it is highly probable a way the Boyars.

Wallachian, as he has made k nown to the Boyars.

Teracen Russia and Turkey will take a Finally, it is not for the Ports to Wallachian, as he has made k nown to send Commissioners to the frontiers to negociate peace—she is not at war with Russia, notwithstanding adjuthe provocations—and if the Muscovites

armies shall begin hostilities; she has

taken measures to repal them.

VIENNA, March 23. The note which our Internuncio at Constantinople received from the Reis Effendi, announcing that the Russian ultimatum was rejected, was received on the 21st and communicated to the Russian ministers, who immediately dispatched it to their Court. Much interest is manifested to know whether M. de Tatischeff will prolong his stay

Aix la Chapelle, March 31.-The ejection of the ultimatum has given a decisive blow to the Austrian paper currency. From the 22d to the 25th, the great banking and commercial houses at Vienna sent namerous ex presses to their correspondents in the commercial cities in the west of Europe. On the other hand the Office of Foreign Affairs, and the British Min-isterat. Vienna have dispatched a courier to London.

FRANKFORT, March 30.

It appears the note of the Reis Effendi is, unfortunately, of such a nature as to render: useless the mediation of the three powers, and that 'notwithstanding all their efforts to preserve peace, the obstinancy and the intatua-tion of the Sublime Porte will render war inevitable. But even in case it should take place, it will be carried on, like that of Naples, in full concert with the Allied Powers; and even before it. is undertaken, they will previously arrange together the results of the different chances which the war may have. Thus we see that the mission of M. de Tatischilf is not near its termination.

Odessa, March 11-Our accounts Divan. It is evident however, that Turkey is seeking to gain time. Our monarch has fully removed, the objections to the evacuation of Wallachia & Moldavia, alleged in the Note of the Reis Effendi of the 2d December, by sending away Prince Michael, Suzzo, led in the history of Russian diploma-

LONDON, April 7.

By an express which arrived yester day from Paris, we learn, that the punic occasioned by the rejection of the Russian Ultimatum, produced a de-cline of 1 per cent in the French Funds.

M. Chautaubriand, Ambassador of France, arrived in London yesterday. LONDON, April 6.

"There has been great bustle at the stock Exchange this morning. Con-sols for account opened at 793-8, and immediately fell to 74\$. The market has since recovered considerally. The cause of the depression is entirely ascribed to the reports respecting Russia and Turkey.

Panis, April 3.

The Russian Ambassador dispatched an express this morning for St. Petersburg.

An extraordinary couffer arrived this morning from Madrid.

A person arrived last night under escort, who was mistaken for Gen. Berton. It is said that M. de Marsan, jr. and several other persons have been arrested at Lisle. By order of the minister of the interior, Mr. Bodin has been sent to the prison of Quimper.

Augsbung, March 29.

The news from Warsaw, to day positively announce war. It seems the Russians will shortly enter Wallachia and Moldavia.

A new Turkish army is assembling in the environs of Nyssa, and another on the frontiers of Bosnia. The troops in the environs of Sophia have, set out for the Danube. It is expected that the Turks will shortly enter Servia, & the situation of Prince Milosch, when hostilities break out, may become very

LIVERPOOL, April 6.

We are informed that two French officers, concerned in the late, plot of Gen. Berron, and who had escaped from pursuit, arrived in this port the beginning of this week, and immediate-

quarter/was mote productive by 100, 0001, than last year

Incendiaries in different parts of England continue their war against farming stock.

Commotions still occurred frequent ly in Spain. The soldiers have fired on the populace at Valencia.

A most barbarous murder of all the crew of a Turkish ship has lately taken place at Cerrigo. Though previous protection had been promised, yet no sooner had the vessel anchor-ed in the harbor, than all on board were put to death by the Greek inhabitants, under every circumstance of aggravated cruelty; men, women and children were tied together and thrown overboard. A similar occurrence had taken place at Zante. For these excesses several summary executions of the Greeks had taken place, and an additional garrison been sent London paper. to Cerrigo.

A singular Discovery of hidden treasure was lately made at Eaton. Mrs. Coker, who had for many years kept a grocer's shop in the College, lately died, leaving property to a considerable amount to her relations, the house in which she lived was, with two others, sold last week. Previously to the purchaser's taking possession, one of the executors considered it his duty to look round the premises; to see that no article of personal property had been left behind. In a dark corner under the counter, he discovered a small box of considerable weight and well secured. He brought it to the light, and upon os pening it, found—not any of the commodities in which the good old lady dealt-but seven hundred guineas and fourteen £50 bank notes.

An interesting Anecdate .- We this morning passed the site of a country seat, belonging to a sentle-man of whose fortune the following interesting particulars are related, which we presume it may not be improper to publish, as the story is told without reserve. Many years ago two young and enterprising adventurers left Europe, one for America, and the other for the East Indies Before their departure, they mutualfrom Constantinople are to the 3d of ly agreed, that if one should die a March, and we know nothing of the bachelor, he should make the other his heir. The one who went east was remarkably successful in trade, and accumulated a fortune of two millions. He died a few years since, leaving the whole of his estate to his early friend, whom the intelligence and dissolving the corps of Hetavists found residing in moderate circum-in Bessarabia. Further concession on stances, on one of the islands of lake stances, on one of the islands of lake the part of our Court is hardly con- Champlain. He is said to be little ceivable, and would indeed be unparai- elated by this sudden tide of prosperity which would be sufficient to overwhelm some minds. His intended residence is in a retired and rural situation, bearing no marks of parade and ostentation. The fidelity of his friend, the fulfilment of a verbal promise after the lapse of many years, and the romantic circumstances connected with the story, render it not less interesting than that of Damon and Pythias, to which it bears a striking analogy.

N. Y. Statesman.

ANECDOTES.

The facetious Doctor B. of Whaving inadvertently preached one of his early sermons for the third time, one of his parishioners having observed it, said to him after service, "Doctor, the sermon you gave us this morning, having had three several readings, I move that it now he passed."

Inecitate of Mr. Fordham, the late celebrated Horse dealer, of Cambridge. -During a negociation between Mr. Fordham and a member of the Univer sity, the former was suddenly taken ill. There were only a few pounds between them in respect to price—the Gownsman, little expecting what had occurred, called the next morning at the stable vard, and asked to see Mr. Fordham. "Master, Sir," said the ostler, "is dead, but he left word that you should have the horse.

From the Archives of Useful Knowledge. To make Soft Soap.

Take five bushels of ashes, damp them thoroughly on the ground, and let them stand from five hours to two days, as may be convenient; then make up the heap in an oblong form, open the middle, and put in three pecks of perfectly fresh lime, and sprinkle about three or four quarts of water over it. and cover it up : observe to use bot water in very cold weather: In large experiments, cold water will answer in any weather.

In half an hour the lime will heat and burst open the heap of ashes, when the whole must be well and quickly

The British Revenue for the April mixed, and put into the ley tab, to the verter was major productive by 100,- depth of one foot, and beaten mode. rately; another layer of ashes, of the same drpsh as the first; is then to be added and beaten as before, and so on until the tub is filled within six inches of the top; water is then to be poured in steadily until the ashes are nearly or entirely spent. The ley must be of abstrength scarcely sufficient to flust a newly laid egg; four gallons of this ley are to be put in a kettle; and thirty or forty pounds of fat added, and well stirred over a gentle heat. When it is perceived that the sharp taste of the mixture is lost, more ley is to be added occasionally, until the soap becomes transparent and very thick, and to-wards the last operation the liquid must be made to boil briskly. When the soap is made, let it stand for a day; when, if it does not grow thin in that time, no apprehensions need be excited as to the occurrence of that circumstance. The kettle should be covered and should hold more liquid than it is intended to boil, to give room for a brisk ebullition toward the close.

For HARD SOAP, mild ley is to be used. When the soft soap is finished, and the mixture tolerably hor, add sea salt, and at the same time slacken the fire; then boil until the froth becomes as light as a feather. Draw the fire, and pour in selt and water into the mixture to cool it, observing to make a rapid stream, and not to let any drops fall in turning up the backet. When the soap is too strong of the alkali, it will not grain; in that case, add clean fat by degrees until it granulates, stir fring it at the same time over a gentle heat. When it boils, no more fat need be added.

It is to be observed, that if the ashes have been too tightly pressed in the ley tub, the ley will not filtraie; and it they have not been sufficiently pressed the water will run foul. In the first case, the ashes may be loosened with a long iron skewer; in the latter they must remain some/hours to settle. and also be pressed.

Observation - The above receipts were some years since given to the Ed itor, by one of the best manufacturers f soap in Philadelphia, and he had it ried under his direction with success He has even recently recovered a large quantity of half made soap, by knowing he proportions of the several ingredi ints employed, and by supplying the leficient ones agreeably to the receipt after the female farm servant declared that the mass was worth nothing. Ra ther less fresh lime was used than is

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber informs his Friends. THE Subscriber informs his kriends, purply and the Public in general, that he will counts settled up.

John Mathews. ceive WOOL for Carding into Rolls, and for Manufacturing into Cloth as heretofore; —a Building willbe erected to enable him to commence

Fulling and Dressing

Cloth in September; the Cards and Machinery will be new, and no pains their custom.

Those persons who are indebted to the Subscriber, are earnestly requested

Enoch H. More.

Bridgeton Mills, April 15th. 681f THE ELEGANT, FULL

BLOODED

Arabian Horse

GRAND SULTAN.

WILL stand the ensuing season at he stable of the subscriber, in SALEM, state of New-Jersey, from the first day of April to the 4th of July, at the low rate of Fifteen Dollars the single leap,

Twenty Dollars the Season, and Thirty Dollars for Insuring with Foal; but if the mare is parted with before the usual time of foaling, the price of the Season will be demanded.

Grand Sultan

Is a beautiful iron grey, 6 years old last autumn, 15 and a half hands high, and for elegance of form, as well as power and activity, not surpassed by any horse ever imported into the Uni ted States.

GRAND SULTAN was imported into the United States during the summer of 1820 from Tripoli, and selected with the greatest care and attention from the best stud of the Bashaw, and made to the purchaser. For terms apile declared by the certificate of the ply to JOHN CHANCE, near Leesis declared by the certificate of the Bashaw's public secretary, signior A. braham Sereise, to be of the finest and highest Arabian stock ever reared in that country. His sire, Billah, was imported from Syria; his dam, Caulah, from Egypt.

Good pasture will be provided for all Mares from a distance, at a moderate price, but all accidents at the risk of

Michael Hackett.

March 25, 1822. 72 6t. N. B.—Rifty Cents for each Mare to be paid to the Grace. Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Escies, to me D'directed, will be exposed to sale, at jublic vendue, on Tuesday, the 21st day of May next, between the hours of 12 and five o'clock in the afternion of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton,

A House and Lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Sloecreek joins Mackuper's run, and lands of Levin Robertson, the beirs of Moses Sheppard, and others, contains ten acres to ten perches, more or less,—together with all the land of the defendant. Seized as the property of Hannah M Connel, and taken in execution at the suit of Daniel Gilman, as-signee of Edward H. Mulford, and 10 be

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff. Match 16 ____April 15 ____68

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphans's Court of the county of Cumberland, will be exposed to sale at

Public Vendue,

On Wednesday the 5th day of June next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M. on the greenises,

A Lot of Meadow, Situate in the township of Stor Occek, said to contain about 9 acres, late the

property of Daniel Bacon, deceased. Conditions at sale. ANN BACON, Admin's. 70 1mb.q

PUBLIC SAKE.

Will be exposed to Public Sale, On Tuesday the 11th Jay of June next, at ten o'clock, A. M. at the Store of the subscriber, in Buckshutem -the following articles, viz.

Cloths, flanuels, swansdowns, alicos, checks, shawls, women's corton stockings, woollen stockings,—threads, tapes, pins,—Ironmongery, China, Glass and Queens ware, Earth enware, Pork, Hams, Rye, Flour, Laid -Spirituous Liquors, Molasses, Tobacco, Soap, and a variety of other articles in the Store line, too tedious to enumerate. : Attendance will be given and conditions made known on the day of sale.

John Mathews.

Buckshutem, May 8. 72 3t

N. B.—All persons indebted either by Note, Bond or Book Account, to the firm of John Matthews & Son, or on my own private account, will come forward and settle the same, as the subscriber intends taking a voyage to. Europe, therefore he must have his ac-

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, EDWARD H. MUL-FORD. Merchant, of the firm of Charles & Edward H. Mulford. in the fown-ship of Lower Alloway's Creek, coun-Machinery will be new, and no pains ty of Salem, and state of New-Jersey, will be spared to give general satisfaction, to those who favour him with execute to the undersigned an assignment of all his property, real, personal and mixed, for the benefit of his creditthe Subscriber, are earnestly requested ors. All persons indebted to the said to settle their accounts without delay, Edward H. Mulford, and also to the and save expence and trouble.—Grain firm of Charles and Edward H. Muiand Wool received at market prices, ford, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them properly attested to the

subscribers for settlement. Thomas W. Cattell,

> Charles Mulford, Hancock's Bridge,

Abraham Johnson,

Lower Penn's Neck ASSIGNEES.

Salem, April 27, 1822. 71 4t FOR SALE,

230 Acres of Woodland.

Within a mile of a landing on West Creek, and from two to three miles from Dorchester, or Leesburg, on Morris River. This tract is well timbered

with oak and pine .- Also, 200 Acres of Woodland, Lying from a mile and a half to two miles from Dorchester Landing on Morris River-very heavily timbered with oak and pine, with a considerable quantity of good Ship Timber on the same. The above is well worthy of attention. An indisputable title will be

burg. 60 13t. February 18.

BLANKS.

Subpoenas, Warrants, And a variety of other blanks. For Sale at this Office.

... ALSO, Blunk Deeds, (With or without Warrantee;)

THE WHIC.

BRIDGETON, MONDAY, MAY 20, 1822.

TO CORRESPONDENTS: "Canocini" shall appear in our next.

Our correspondents are requested to send us their names with any communications intended for publication, otherwise they will not be inserted. This will be necessary in any case—and we will reserve to ourselves the right to refuse or publish afterwards.

We have received and shall publish in our next, a letter from the Hon. EPHRAIM BATE MAN, giving a summary of the most important proceedings of the late session of Congress. This letter contains information which will be found highly interesting to our readers. It will explain, in the most satisfactory manner, many things with which we presume the public are unacquainted, and which it would be greatly to their advantage to know; as well with respect to congressional operations, as the nature of the business which has been before the House during the last session As public censure has been dealt out with an unsparing hand accinet the late Congress, this letter will en blaus to form a more correct judgment on the subject, and either remove our prejudices or establish our censures.—In our opindices or estation ion it is satisfactory.

FRANCIS S. WIGGINS, of Trenton, has is sued proposals for publishing a new work to be called the " Religious and Mor al Miscellany? It is to be issued weekly, to contain Tour super-royal quarto pages, at \$1.50 per year, payable on the delivery of the 6th number, and will be composed of original and selected essays, with a view to enforce the principles of christian faith and practice.-We think it slimild be very extensively patronized, as the price is inconsiderable, and the advantages to be derived from such a work, if conducted on a liberal plan, (and we have the strongest assurances from the character of the editor that this will be the cuse) will be great. We have given the Prospectus two or three insertions, that our readers might have an opportunity of judging for themselves. We will receive subscriptions for this work, and would be glad to have the names of those who wish it soon, as it is expected to be issued in the latter part of July next.

The following remarks, copied from the Aurona, we have read with much pleasure and satisfaction. Indeed we do not know whether a higher eulogium could be delivered on the officer who fills the department of State, than is contained in it. It is such men we want to preside over the destinies of our country, and such facts must go farther with a thinking people to establish his pretensions to public approbation than all the empty praises that can be offered :-

The only committee appointed by Congress, to enquire into the expen-diture of public maney, which has not reported in the language of censure or recommendation of reform, is that instructed to investigate expenses under the department of state. From the enquiries of this committee, it appears that there is much to applaud, and we state it the more readily, as we are but too often obliged to find fault, a circomstance by no means a matter of choice. The result of the inquiry, by the committee above mentioned, is

"The objects of expenditures appear to be such as are necessary to the execution of the duties of the department, and must therefore be authorised by law. The expenditure is within the appropriation, and is supported by sufficient vouchers: The accounts are regularly kent: The expenditures appear to be made with fidelity and accuracy; and the committee are unable to suggest any subject of retrenchment compatible with the public service."

This must be highly satisfactory to the public; how honorable would it be to the country, if a similar report could be made upon all other such subjects.

Reflections on the State of Europe.

The political aspect of Europe at the present moment is ominous of some great event which is not far distant. Every new arrival furnishes componentive proofs that hostilities are soon to commence. This will, doubtless, be an era in the affairs of nations of equal importance to any that ever took place, as the whole political state of the world may be affected by it. If a strict examination were made into the motives of the two great powers new preparing to shed each other's blood, it would perhaps be difficult to say which is the aggressor, or which the injured. Between both parties a strong desige for war prevails, and if each were disposed to be just, no cause of war would probably exist. As it now stands, any pretext that will afford a reasonable excuse is eagerly scized hold of by each to justify his proceedings, and serve as an appeal to the proceedings said services of his cause.

the insolence of their tyrants, that their real is unavoidable. Their insubordination, how for ages, and they have been unable either and is the cause of frequent disasters among to expouse their own cause or call forth, the them. They consider the Russians as their sympathy of any other nation in their behalf, natural enemies, and their hatred is stronge And, this would have continued to be the against them than against any other people case had the late wars and turbulence of Eu- A general belief exists throughout Turkey, rope not subsided, and had its inhabitants any other object to attract their notice.seek their emancipation was the most fal they so much fear and hate them. vorable of any that could have been devised. Their incipient efforts were indeed regarded a calm of peace, which perhaps has not been by the nations around as the enthusiasm of madmen-as the turbulence of demagogues suppose that this has been owing to the or unhappy spirits whose situation was dan- progress of knowledge, and the increase and gerous, whose cause was desperate, and spread of the Gospel. While we admit that whose case was worse than hopeless. From small and feeble beginnings the most im- feet, we do not believe that this has been the portant results have taken place. It is doubt cause. The pernicious influence of one man ful whether the sympathy of any nation would have been excited on their behalf, if a neighborhood, but THE WHOLD WORLD. No their religion had not been attacked, their individual, however, can long continue to churches demolished, and their Patriarchs act in this manner. His downfall is always murdered. The barbarous policy of the Turks have been such as to raise universal cause being removed, the effects of course indignation against them; and though the present authorities of Europe, with all their blish itself upon a permanent basis, it is be protensions to liberty and their Holy Alliances, have endeavored to impress their subjects with an idea of the wickedness of their rebellions against their rightful sovereign, still Joyment of w ich there was too little gratithe good wishes of almost all are in favor of the oppressed, and the cause of the latter his people, -he either leaves them to them is gaming strength from the means used to oppose them.

It will, however, remain for future times to develope and record the real motives of Alexander in esponsing the Greek cause. That his ostensible object is to relieve and support them, is admitted-his secret purposes may be less magnanimous. Well acquainted with the state of Europe, the extent of his own power, the favorable opportunity he now possesses of increasing it, and the powerful influence he must have over the destinies of the surrounding nations. should his schemes of ambition succeed, he nas, we may readily presume, determined to isk the issue of a contest which he well knows can hardly terminate in the reduction of his own power, and which his ambition, doubtless, flatters him may eventuate in conquest and glory to his arms. When a nation has to struggle for existence, she will put forth all her strength, call forth all her resources, and seek all the aid which promises and sacrifices can procure. It cannot be expected, therefore, that the approaching conest will soon be brought to a close, if the designs of Alexander should go beyond his public pretensions. Should this unfortunately be the case, we may anticipate more destructive wars than ever afflicted Europe under the tyrant of France. Victory inspires the victor with insolence, and should the Russian Bear drive the Crescent over the Bosphorus, or even annihilate it altogether it would in no degree impair our belief, which is founded on the history and experience of all past ages, that his increase of power, and glory of conquest, will only multiply his dangers if not hasten his downfall.

There is not, perhaps, an individual in Europe or America, who has tasted the sweets of liberty that does not sympathise with, and wish well to the Greek cause.-Their barbarous excesses will, however greatly retard their ultimate success. They seck the two great objects which can make mankind happy-liberty, and the enjoyment of their eligious rights. But their cruelty appear a just retribution, is, ing, such a procedure as must bring down the judgments of heaven upon them. A victorious, but also prosperous. Those who struggle to emancipate themselves from political bondage are too apt to fail on this any other. point. They may to appearance succeed, but a righteous Judge will frustrate their hopes; their success will be temporary and their schemes will end in disappointment.-Had the French fought for liberty without shedding innocent blood, not only they, but the whole world in imitation of them, might at this day be enjoying it. The Greeks, with the assistance of Russia, may be set free from their tyrants, but if their conquests are not obtained without cold-blood ed murders, we cannot anticipate a happy change for them in their emancipation.

It can hardly be expected that the two menacing powers will long maintain the ground single-handed Russia, who is at present more than a match for any nation in Europe, if she conquers her enemy, will gain an accession of power which may just ly be feared by the surrounding nations. There is indeed a great probability that the Oftoman power will, before the conclusion of the war that either has or is about to be commenced, be humbled more than at any period since its establishment. The Turks in former times were distinguished as war-

PORTE and Russia originated on account of among them than any soldiers in Europe, the Greek cause must be admitted. The but they fight with more enthusiasm and outrages of the Turks on that degraded and desperation. They are strong believers in oppressed people has scatcely a parallel in the decrees of fute, and enter battle with no history. Such has been the state of their concern about the future, leaving all to the humiliation and their ignorance, and such direction of that destiny which they think condition has been concealed from the world ever, counteracts the effects of their bravery, originating in a kind of prediction, that their nation is at some period to be destroyed by -The moment in which they arose to Russia; and it is perhaps owing to this that

> For some years past the world has enjoyed exceeded since the origin of wars. Some the spread of the Gospel produces this efcan, not only poison the minds of and disturb as certain as his course is wicked. The will cease; and if tranquillity do not estacause mankind do not sufficiently appreciate their blessings. Some other pest of nation is permitted to disturb that peace for the en tude. It is often thus that heaven deals with selves, their own worst enemies, or scourges them in order to bring them nearer to him self. The history of the last 30 years will fully confirm the touth of what we have now said, for in no few instances has good come out of evil, though evil is not to be done to produce it. The contest between Turkey and Russia may be considered as on accoun of Religion. The policy of the latter government has been opposed to civil liberty, as her conduct towards Italy will prove, and wars on that account have always been the most sanguinary. The neutrality of the European governments will continue only so long as their interests are affected by their forbearance.

The accounts from IRELAND are still unpromising. Executions follow murders, and transportations outrage. The sentence of the judge is generally carried into effect as soon after pronounced as it can well be done, and such is the infatnation of the misguided wretches who thus rush upon their doom, aware of the consequences, that the most summary and rigid examples seem to have only a momentary effect.

We cannot believe that the discontented people of that country have in view, at this time, their separation from the dominion of British rule They cann t suppose it possi ble that their freedom could be effected by such excesses. The plan on which they now go, and on which they always have went, is that which will not only completely defeat their own purposes, but more strongly rivet their c ains and increase their misery. They have always resorted to murder to revenue their wrongs. Had they abstained from this in former times, they would in all probabli ty be now a free people. Their barbarities increased and strengthened their opponents and also separated from their cause those the manner in which they have conducted Island can put no faith or dependance in the other, nor can any change it their general evolutionise will be horeless while they are divided, and this will be the case so long as the Catholic population are taught to believe generous enemy is not only most likely to be that no religious principles or opinions are correct but their own, and that no faith should be kept with those who entertain

> General EBENEZER ELMER has been appointed by the Senate of the United States, Collector of this Port, vice JAMES D. WESTCOTT, Esq.

Married.

On Tuesday evening, - instant, at Dennis' Creek, Cape May, by James Townsend, Esq. Mr. John Nickinson, to Miss RICEY GANDY.

On the 11th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Janvier, Dr. ELIM MAYHEW, to Miss PHEBE DUBOISE, both of Pittsgrove, Salem county.

The bodies of the four men who were drowned in the Delaware on the 8th inst. were found on Sunday last, in that river near Cooper's Point About four o'clock, in the afternoon, a procession was formed from their respective homes in Noble street, and the on the 4th instant, and two women, the bodies were interred in the St. John wife and claughter of a Mr. Doxy street Methodist burying ground. As Bond, were drowned.

That the present difference between the riors. They have, perhaps, less discipline there is every reason to believe that this unfortunate accident was occasioned by their ignerance of the proper method of managing a boat, it is to hoped that their fate will prove a war ning to those young persons who are disposed to make excursions for pleas ure on the water. On such occasion an experienced boatman should be en gaged, even though his temper should not be such as to add to the pleasure of the party.

Philad. Union.

Steam-boat Controversy.

It appears by an article from the Albany Daily Advertiser that the Chancellor of the state of New York has re fused the application of Edward Livingston and Joseph I. Thompson, cholding the Steam-boal Olive Branch under John R. Livingston) for an injunction to stop the running of the Steam-boat Bellona in the waters between certain laces in New Jersey and the city of New York. The injunction is stated to have been refused on the ground that the said John R. Livingston had formerly voluntarily relinquished the injunction against the Bellona, in the waters of New York bay, & had made that relinquishment the ground of an application to the court of Chancery of New Jersey, for dissolving the injunced, both boats thereafter running unmolested in the waters of the respect- 10 o'clock, A. M. on that day, ive states. It was held, it seems, by the Chancellor of New York, that nei her John R. Livingston, nor those holding under him, could justly claim renewal of the injunction against the New Jersey steam boat which had thus been voluntarily relinquished. This goes far towards settling the dispute between these steam hoat owners.

Trenton Federalist.

The Nashville Bank has missed a acket of its notes, amounting to \$10, 000; whether it has been burnt or sto len, the Directors are at a loss to sav. Though the stockholders passed a res olution that their confidence in the integrity of their cashier and clerk was unimpaired, they would not agree to The two houses sat till after 12 of clock exonerate the cashier and securities the preceding night, and finished an from all legal responsibility therefor. Richmond Eng.

We learn that the black servant girl who was mentioned by us last bills presented for his sanction. week, to have been so cruelly pun- It is understood, that Messre. Wood, ished by her mistress, is since dead. In addition to the particulars which Brewster and Cake are about established that the husband of the woman rout from Philadelphia, via. Glassbothe cruel and barbarous, treatment— Etna Works, to Brewster's opposite having at the solicitation of his wife, Somer's Point. This post route has barbarity, but the truth should be as to make the distance between the told, however painful it may be.

Delaware Gazette.

HUNTSVILLE, (Alab.) April 19.

Canine Sagacity.- A few weeks fright, and started at full speed towards that part of the fence at which who would have supported it. Now, such is of the coalter of the plough, struck, of buckskin) and the horse had drawn a better road. the boy in this situation about eighty dispositions afford a sufficient guarantee that yards towards the fence, which was to their inhuman oppressors, though it might their professions are sincere. To attempt to yet twenty yards before him, the annel about five rails high, for which

> B.'s own lips, who is a man of the law provides. utmost respectability.

News Extraordinary .- It is asserted. says a Boston paper, on the authority of letters from Leghorn; that the Greeks are to cede to the United States a convenient harbor, in return for which they are to aid the Greeks with a well equipped squadron, which is to bear the Greek flug.

A Mr. Ulrick, of Rahway, and a son of Mr. Samuel Meeker, of New York, were lately drowned at the mouth of Rahway river. The boy was knocked over by the jib boom, and Mr. Ulrick, in endeavoring to reach him, fell over board:

A sloop belonging to major Israel Caril, of Huntingdon, L. I, was upset

The following notice we think should be made as public as possible, and we give it an insertion with great, pleasure, as we do every thing that, tends to promote the interests of our agricultural readers. Whatever out of is intended to raise a spirit of cuter prise and competition among farmers ; to awaken genjus-to encourage improvement in the useful aris, and to facilitate the means to increase propertv and diminish labor-that is what the public want, what they should know, and what, when it comes within our power to communicate, we shall always do with cheerfulness.

Agricultural Exhibition. By "the Philadelphia Society for pro-moting Agriculture."

The Directors give notice that they will examine and test all Ploughs which may be offered, for premiums at the exhibition in June next, three days previous to the days assigned for public show. All persons interested are requested to produce their ploughs on Monday the 3d day of June next, at the Inn of George Ludes. wick, in Blockley township, I mile tion of Thomas Gibson, against navi. wick, in Blockley township, 1 mile gating the waters of New Jersey by the from the Schuylkill Permanent. Steam-boat Olive Branch, and succeed. Bridge, on the Philadelphia & Lancaster Turnpike Road, at or before

CHRONICLE.

Navy.-Captain Downes has been appointed to the command of the American frigate Guerrière, now lying at Norfolk.

Green Peas were sold at Washingon City-on-Wednesday morning at one dollar per peck.

Congress, Both Houses, of Cangress adjourned of Wednesday last until the first Monday in December next. The two houses sat till after 12 ofclock unusual quantity of business. The President of the United States as usus al attended at the Capitol, to sign the

we then stated, we have been inform-ing a line of stages on the new mail participated, with her in the guilt of rough, Malaga, Cumberland Works & first cruelly flagellated the girl, and been a desirable object for a number of then, to hide the wounds thereby in-flicted, threw lier into a mud pond. It pains us to give an account of such ened and improved preparatory to it. city and Port Elizabeth, about 15 miles less than on the old route by which the mail is now conveyed. Besides, it wilk throw open to public view an interesting part of our country. Glassborough since, a negro boy, who was ploughing in a field of Mr. Brandon's in and Malaga are manufacturing towns. this neighborhood, stopped his horse the one six and the other ten miles to fix something about the gear - from the nearest post-office they must While in this situation the horse took feel at once the salutary effect of this. new arrangement. It also offers, to he had been brought in; the point our fellow citizens of the upper county, who visit the Cape during the warm and became finally so fastened to the season, to indulge in the luxury of bathemselves, that one-half the people of that pantaloons of the boy, (which were thing, a considerably shorter route and

LAST NOTICE.

THE creditors of Andrew Thomphe was evidently making, when a son, of the township of Lower Allolarge Mastiff of Mr. Brandon's volutarily sprung forward, seized the against his Estate must be made agree horse by the upper lip, and held him ably to law by the 4th Af the Savarish ably to law by the 4th of the Seventhsecurely until the boy was released. Month next, or they will be forever For the truth of this statement we barred from coming in for a dividend of said estate, otherwise than as the

> David Fogg, John Powell.

Prices Current at Bridgeton, May 20, 1822. Corrected Weekly for the Whig.

5th-Mo. 19th.-73 6t.q Assignees.

•	11. 高加速器 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
Wheat, per bushel,	£1 50
Rye, do.	75
Corn, do.	75
Oats, do.	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Wheat Flour, per cr	
Rye do. do.	2.75
Butter, per pound	16
Lard, do	10
Hams, do	10
Pork, do	. 18 7
Wool, do	40 to 50
Feathers, do	50
Potatoes, per bushel	, 40 to 50
Beans, do	1.00
Apple Jack, per gall	on, 40 to 45
Oak Wood, desper	cord, 4,00
do, green,	S 25 to 5 56

Thos. & Chas. Sheppard.

Greenwich, 4th Mo 20th. 69 5t.q

LIKEWISE,

A quantity of good FLAX FOR SALE.

Domestic Attachment. NOTICE is hereby given, that an attachment issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Cum. berland, at the suit of Ephraim Bateman against John Tompkins, in a plea of trespass on the case for two hundred dollars, returnable to the term of November last, has been duly returned by the Sheriff attached as per inven-tory." Dated F. bruary 18, 1822.

Ebenezer Seeley, Clk.

L. Q. C. Elmer, Attorney. March 18. 64 2mo.

Subscriptions are received for the following works at the Office of sthe Whig:

London New Monthly Magazine, Philad'a Saturday do. Presbyterian do.

Black wood's Edinburg do. Eclectic Repertory. North American Review, Edinburg Quarterly Review,

Silliman's American Journal of Science and the Arts (quarterly)
Brookes Gazetteer, (now publishing)
American Farmers Magazine, to be

published at Morrishwn, N. J. And most of the religious and literary works of eminence now published in merical order. the United States.

· 本學 2016年 * ted States.

Whereas, the President of the United States is authorized by law to cause lands to be offered for sale :

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known that the public sales shall be held as follows, viz.

At the Land Office at Terre Haute

in Indiana, on the first Monday in July next, for the sale of Lownships 17 and 18, in range 1, eas

of the 2d principal meridian

17 and 18, in range 1 to 9, west do Office. At the Land Office at Vandalia, in Illinoise, on the third Monday in July next, for the sale of

Townships 11, 12, 13 and 14, in ranges 1 and 2, east of the 3d principal meridian line 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in ranges 3

and 4. do At the same place, on the third Mon day in August next, for the sale of Townships 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in

ranges 5, 6 and 8, east of the Si principal meridian line 11, in range 7, do
At the Land Office at Palestine, in

Illinoise, on the first Monday in August next, for the sale of Townships 6, 7, 8 and 9, in ranges 9

10 and 11, east of 3d principal meridian line 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, in range 14, wes

of 2d de 8 and 9 12 and 18, do. At the same place, on the first Monday in September next, for the sale of Townships 10 11 12 and 13, in ranges

9 10 and 11, east of Sd principal méridian line 10 11 12 and 13, in ranges 12 13

and 14, west of 2d de At the same place, on the 1st Monday in October next, for the sale of

Townships 14 15 16 and 17, in ranges 9 10 and 11; east of Sd principal meridian line

14 15 16 and 17, in ranges 12 13 and 14. west of 2d do At the same place, on the 1st Monday in November, next, for the sale of Townships 18 19 20 and 21, in ranges 9 10 and 11, east of Sd prin-

cipal meridian line 18 19 20 and 21. in ranges 13 and 14 west of 2d principal meridian line

IS 19 and 20 in range 12, do do 11, do do 10. do do 17 18 19 and 20 At the Land Office for the Northern district of Louisiana, at the town of Quachita, on the first Monday in No

vember next. for the sale of Fownships 15 16 17 18 and 19, in ran ges, 123 4 and 5, west of the meridian iine:

At the Land Office at the Seat of Justice of the county of Independence, in the Arkansas territory, from the sale of such lands of the United States as are situated in the following described townships and ranges and which have been excluded from the lottery of the lands appropriated for satisfying warrants for military services. viz:

On the first Monday in August next. for the saleof such of the above described lands as are situated in the followirig townships and ranges, MZ : Townships 1 23 45 67 89 and 20 in

-range 1, east of the 5th meridian line 1 23 4 5 and 6 1 2345678 and 9 S do 1 2 10 11 12 15 and 14 4 do

123915 14 15 18 19 and 1 west do On the first Monday, in September

nest, for the sale of such of the above described lands as are situated in the following townships, and ranges, viz: Townships 1 2 18 19 & 20, in range 2, west of the 5th meridian line

1 15 16 17 18 19 and 20 3 do 1 1011 13 14 15 16 & 19 4 do 129 101112 13 and 16 5 do 1245689101112 13 and 18

On the first Monday in October next for the sale of such of the above descrihed lands as are situated in the following townships and ranges, viz :

Townships 1 23 4 5 6 7 10 11 12 13 15 16 17 18 19 and 20, in range 7, west of 5th meridian line

1 2345 67 8 9 10 15 16 17 18 19 & 20 8 do 1234567891011 -12 18 19 and 20 9 do

19 10 de On the 1st Monday in November next, for the sale of such of the above described lands as are situated in the following townships and ranges, viz: Townships 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 and 11.

in range 10, west of the 13456789 & 10, range 11 de 23456789 and 10 2345678 and 9 12 de 13 de 34567 and 8 ... 14 do 45 and 7 15 de 56 and 7

Each sale will commence with the lowest number of section, township, and range, and proceed in regular nu

By the President of the Uni- The lands reserved by law for the BENNETT & WALTON,

use of schools, or for other purposes, will be reserved from sale. Washington, this 14th day of March

JAMES MONROE.

By the President : JOSIAN MEIGS, Commissioner of the Gen. Land Office March 25—wt Nov 1

Printers who publish the laws of the United States will publish the above once a week till the first Monday in November next, and send their, ac counts (receipted) to the General Land

SADDLE, BRIDLE,

Harness, Collar & Whip

MANUFACTORY. THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general that he has removed from the Pole Tavern, in Salem county, to

LAUREL HILL, BRIDGETON, Opposite the Store of Bacon & Tour linson,-where he intends keeping on hand a general assortment of

Saddlery and Harness,

Which he will dispose of at the most reasonable prices; and by his experience in the business he is warranted in saving they shall be equal in nearness and durability to any made in Phila-

All orders will be thankfully receiv ed, and attended to with despatch. Country Produce of every kind will be taken in payment.

Andrew Holdzkom.

April 22. 70 6mo. N. B. One or two APPRENTICES are vanted to the above business, about the ag-

LAND-OFFICE.

f fourteen or fifteen years.

THE subscriber has at length matured plan which has been contemplated for sev eral months; and now offers his services to the public as an Agent for the Sale of Land

He offers for Sale,

The best stand for Public Business in the county of Euzerne, being a Farm of 150 Acres, on the Post Road to Wayne county, 12 miles from Wilkesbarre, on which a Tavern and Store have been erected for many cars-and connected with a water-power sufficient for the most extensive Manufactory of Flour Cotton or Wool.

4000 Acres of New Land, in said County of Luzerne, of good quality—hand-somely timbered—and held by titles derived by Patent from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; taxes paid to the present year.— Prices from \$3 00 to \$6 00 per acre.—Also

Several improved Farms, in said County, of about 100 Acres, including Apple Orchards, Meadow, &c. (These belong to the Estate of Thomas Wright, dec'd.)

In Bucks County, Pa.

Three valuable Plantations, situate in good neighborhoods-on two of which Grist-mills and Saw-mills are erected—vuluable Meadow—superior Buildings--good Orcharding---and every convenience.

TERMS.

Any gentleman offering a Farm or Lot of Land for Sale, must pay fifty cents—and a short description of the property will appear in the Correspondent—stating the township, number of acres, building, &c. If it becomes necessary to search the Offices, previous to sale, the expenses of search and certificate must be paid by the roprietor. If a sale is effected a small commission on the amount of purchase money will be expected, varying from ‡ to 1 per cent. according to the value of the property.

ASHER MINER.

Doylestown, P. May 7, 1822. 72. All letters on the subject must be Post

TAKE NOTICE.

The Creditors of JAMES NORTON are requested to take notice, that a dividend of his Estate, will be made THESDAY the 6th August next, at two o'clock, P. M. at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton.

SAMUEL HARKER,

71 3mo.

For Sale at this Office, A FEW COPIES OF THE

VISION BUTLER NEWCOMB,

Of Fairfield township, Cumberland county, New Jersey, and Deacon of the Baptist Church at Dividing

Price 121 Cents.

HAT STORE.

Sign of the Golden Hat. No. 21, N. 3d Street,

Near Market Street.
PHIJADELPHIA. P. C. WILLMARTH, Offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits,

WATER-PROOF Imitation Beaver Hats

Which are surpassed by none, in cheapness Price \$2.50 per Hut. 59tf February 11.

No. 37, Market Street, Philad'a. PROPOSE 70 PUBLISH, BY SUBSCRIPTION,-

BROOKES's

General Gazetteer Improved,

Or, a new and compendious Geographical Dictionary

Containing a description of the Empires, kingdoms, states, provinces, cities, towns, forts, sens, harbors, rivers, lakes, moun-tains, capes, &c. in the

KNOWN WORLD:

With the government, customs, manners and religion of the inhabitants; the extent and religion of the inhabitants; the extent boundaries and natural productions of each country; the trade, manifactures and curi-osities of the cities and towns; their longi-tude, latitude, bearings and distances, in English miles, from remarkable places; and various events by which they have been distinguished:

INCLUDING

The Constitution of the United States, the ordinance of 1787, and the Con stitutions of the respective States;

Together with a succinct account of at least fifteen fundred cities, towns and vil-lages in America, more than have appeared in any foreign edition of the same work; in which the numerous mistakes & deficiencies of European Gazetteers, respecting this country, are corrected and supplied.

Illustrated by a neat colored Map of the United States.

ORIGINALLY WRITTEN By R. Brookes, M. D.

The fourth American, from the London edi-tion of 1819, with additions and im-

provements BY WILLIAM DARBY,

Member of the New-York Historical Society Author of a Map and Statistical Account of Louisiana; Emigrant's Guide; and a Tour from New York to Detroit.

IN order to render this edition in a pecu iar manner valuable to an American reader the publishers have employed William Dar-by of this city as editor, to collect and inser-the names of such remarkable places on this continent, adjacent islands and elsewhere, at have not hitherto found a place in any ga have not hitherto found a place in any gazetteer extant, to remodify such articles as are erroneously or defectively stated, in the original work; and in fine, as far as practicable, to comprise all the places worthy or notice in the world.

So many changes have taken place in Europe in the course of the last 8 or 10 years, as to render necessary a careful digest of the present limits of most states in that quarter of the world.

It must be obvious that in an age of active enterprize, discoveries, improvements and changes in objects of Geographical Science will be so rapid, and unceasing in their operations, as in a few years, to render defective or obsolete any. System of Geography, however perfect they may be at the time of publication. It must also be more than apparent that the correctness of these observations that the correctness of these observations apply with particular force to America, in one section of which, a widely extended revolution is daily developing, as objects of Geographical and Historical record, names of places, very imperfectly or entirely unknown to science, previous to the occurrence of the events which have given them a title to literary affection.

to literary attention; and in another quarter, the energies of a free and enterprising people are effecting revolutions on the face of nature, with a celerity and an extent The publication of the work has hitherto been delayed in order to procure the census of 1820, which has not yet been completed. The publishers however confidently, hope to receive the necessary document, and present

the work to their parrons, in the course of the ensuing season, in a form worthy of their acceptance: but the Gazetteer will not be put to press before the returns of the census are obtained, collated, and the various arti-

cles digested according to its results.

The Post Office list, will be carefully arranged up to the present time, and the mark P. O. placed before the description of all laces containing a Post Office.

No comment can be necessary to elucidate the advantages which must be comprised in a portable volume, in which will be concentrated the proposed improvements and addi-

The work to be comprised in one octavo volume of about 900 pages, printed on good yourme brained soo pages, in the work and york Bank, neat colored Map of the United States, projected and engraved for the express purpose, to contain the political subdivisions, made up to the period of publication.

Price, neatly bound, Three Dollars and 50 Cents, payable on delivery.

December-1821.

Brush Manufactory,

No. 4, north 3d street, Philadelphia.

THE subscriber has on hand, a large stock consisting of a very general, assortment of good brushes, which he will sell on the most liberal terms. BENJAMIN TAYLOR.

Save your bristles.—The value of Laurel Bank, hogs bristles is not perhaps generally known, or there would be more attention paid to, or there would be not attenued in the bris-saving them.—A pound of clean white bris-tles is worth from 60 to 75 cts and dark ones from 30 to 50 according to the length. A person may when hogs are killed, by us-ing a born or iron comb, cleanse as many bristles as will enable them to save as many as will amount to a number of dollars.— White cow tails if not very curly, when washed clean and cut off from the dock is

washed clean and cut off from the dock is, worth 50 cts.—White horse brain 75 cts. per lb, an object this, to farmer's boys.

(i) The Carlisle Herald, Lancaster Journal, and Easton Schinel, will please to insert the above "devertisement six times in their paper," and forward Their bills to Mr.

PRINTING Neatly executed at this Office.

SILAS W. SEXTON.

Fashionable Clothier and Merchant Taylor,

No. 28, MARKET STREET. Between Front and Second streets, south side, two deers east of Letitia Court,

PHILADELPHIA:

AS now on hand a general assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of ciose Coats, Surtouts, Frocks, New Market and Great Coats, Cloaks, Pantalonus, Vests, Shirts, Hose, Suspenders, & Handkerchiefs; Round Jackets, Pea Jackets, Flannel Shirts, and Dangers, France and a variety of and Drawers, Cravats, &c. and a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate,—which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for Cash. Also, super super Cloths, Cassi meres and Vestings, made up to order in the most fashionable manner and at the

shortest notice.
Gentlemen are requested to call and give his establishment a trial, when no doubt they will find it to their advantage to call again. All orders will be thankfully received and

promptly executed. December 24, 1821.

CHEAP China, Glass and Queensware.

REMOVAL. YNHE Subscriber has removed his Whole-sale and Refail Stores from No. 110, N. Front, and No. 100 North Third, to No. 10, North Third street, where he is now open-ng, in addition to his former stock, a very ex ensive assortment of

FINE AND COMMON WARE. Which he offers to Country Merchants ind others at the lowest cash prices.

R. Tyndale.

Philadelphia, Scpt. 17-36tq FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, THE ECLECTIC REPERIORY, FOR THE YEAR 1831.

ALSO, The Presbyterian Magazine, From No. 1 to No. 14

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

Executions, Summons, Mortgage 👸 Warrantee Deeds, Common & Judgment Bonds, Constables' Sales, Attorneys' Blanks, &c.

Bank Note Exchange. CORRECTED WEEKLY.

U. S. Branch Bank Notes, Banks in New Hampshire, 2 p. c dis. Boston Banks, 1 do. 1 do 2 p. c. dis. Rhode Island Banks do. Connecticut Banks do 2 do. 11 do.

NEW YORK BANK NOTES. All the city Bank Notes, acob Barker's Exchange Bank, Troy Banks, Mohawk Bank in Shenectady, do. do. Lansingburg Bank, Newburg Bank A do. Newburg branch, at Ithica Orange county Bank, 11 do. Catskill Bank, Bank of Columbia at Hudson, Auburn Bank, Columbia receivables, 15 do. Utica Bank. 2 do. Ontario Bank at Utica, 11 do do.

Plattsburg Bank - 3 do. NEW JERSEY NOTES. Bank of New-Brunswick, All others,

PENNSYLVANIA NOTES. Philadelphia Notes, Farmers Bank at Lancaster Lancaster Bank, Easton, Germantown, No thampton, Montgomery County, Harrisburg, Delaware county at Chester, par. Chester county at West Chester, Newhope Bridge Company, Farmers Bank of Reading,

14 dis,

2 do.

do.

Susquehannah Bridge do. Chambersburg, Gettysburg, Carlisie Bank, Swatara at Harrisburg.

Pittsburg, Northymberland, Union, and Co-lumbia Bank at Milton, do. Silver Lake, Greensburg, Brownsville, Other Pennsylvania Notes 10 do. no sale

DELAWARE NOTES. Bank of Del. at Wilmington, par. Wilmington and Brandywine, Commercial Bank of Delaware, par. par. Branch of do, at Milford.

Farmers Bank of Delaware, no sales MARYLAND NOTES.

Baltimore Banks, Baltimore City Bank, Havre de Grace, Elkton. Annapalîs, 1 do.

Branches of do. Hagerstown bank, Bank of Caroline, 121 do.

VIRGINIA NOTES

Richmond and Branches, 1. do,
N, W, bank of Va. at Wheeling, 5. do,
11 wheeling, 12 do N. W. bank or A. All others, 11 do. Columbia District Banks, generally, par granklin bank of Alexandria no sale. North Carolina, 2a 3 discentificarilles, 2 discentificarilles, 2 discentificarilles, 2 do.

South Carolina, 1 do: Georgia generally - 2 do: Bank of Kentucky and branches no sale OHIO—Chillicothe 5 dis-Most others ho sale.