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## POLTRY

From the London Investigator. THE BELIEVERS ODE.

O Pleasure-thy aspect is bright, And sweet is the sound of thy voice-I saw thee, I heard thee, with fatal delight, And made thee my earliest choice!
Youth urged me with ardor along—
Health freshened the air with his breath

Prosperity gladdened my ears with her song— Mirth braided my hair with his wreath— Jove's river flowed smooth—on its margin

Young Rapture inviting - I plunged in th

How grateful the waves were at first, As I wantonly laved in the stream! But io -a wild hurricane over me burst. And I woke from my perilous dream!

What horrors had gathered around! What anguish broke in on my soul!
The train that ensnar'd, me no longer wa

found; Heav'n's smile was exchanged for scowl! The scenes of delight I had viewed were no

more— The music was drowned mid the tempest' dread roar!

Some guardian, invisible, hand Bore me up on the treach'rous tide Deserted I lay on the desolate strand,
With misery crouched at my side:
Rude, rude was her hated embrace—
I struggled in vain to get free;
Save danger and ruin, no form could I trace

Flames only—red flames—could I see, Ascending, approaching—they prey to de

I shrunk, but my Limbs were divested of power !

Deep, Jeep was the darkness without— Keen, keen was the torture within— By the torments of hell I was compassed a

I felt them already begin-Despair was advancing, to gnaw
The spring of my spirit away— Each flash o my sight gave the curse of the

And **mv** sins in their dreadful array Fear shook me—astonishment saton my eye— Remorse from my bosom extorted a sigh!

When, lo!—in that moment of fear,
Broke mildly Hope's tremulous ray,
The accents of Mercy fell soft on my car,
And thus seem'd the seraph to say— "Luok, look to thy merciful Lord!
See where he lays bleeding for thee!"—
Hark!—"Come I will save thee!—Believe or

his word. Flee, flee to the refuge, O flee!" 3head, I obey'd, for his love drew me on, I clung to his cross, and the terrors were

O sweet was the peace he bestow'd! O pure was the raptures I knew!

My blood-ransom'd spirit with gratitude
glow'd;

To serve, to obey him, I flew;
All, all I had long'd so to gain,
Was now but accounted us dross, Earth's riches, and honors; and pleasures,

I gloried alone in his cross!

For Jesus alone it was pleasure to live,
For Jesus my life I was ready to give!

life 1 at length shall resign, And a better receive at his hand, He will raise me at length, in his image di

With him in his glory to stand.

Already has grief been withdrawn;

Already has misery fled,

Already the day is beginning to dawn, And the crown is approaching my hea . I shall see him, and dwell with him, cve:

shall see. And ever shall dwell dearest Saviour, with

Religion, I make thee my hoice, Thy aspect to **mc** is inore bright Far sweeter to me is the sound of thy voice Than ever was earthly delight! Repentance may stand at thy side, Affliction may walk in thy train, But faith at thy bidding, my footsteps shall

And Hope, my tir'd spirit sustain, Charity, love which forever shall glow Shall fill me with rapture earth cannot be

#### Select Sentences.

Virtue is the highest exercise and iffn provement of reason, the connection, harmony, and just balance of affections and pas ons, the health, strength, and beauty %

He that is vicious in his practice is dis eased in his mind. Every degree of vice or virtue is accompanied with a proportionable degree of miscry

or happiness. The gratifications of vice are turbulent

and unnatural, generally arising from the re-lief of passions, intolerable, and issuing in-termenting reflections; often irritated by disappointment, and always influenced by enjoyment, and yet ever cloyed with repetition None can be disciples of the graces but in the school of virtue; and those who wish to

be lovely, must learn early so be good. Virtue is the greatest ornament, and good seuse the best equipage.

#### RELIGIOUS.

WYANDOT MISSION AND SCHOOL. Letter from the Hev. James B. Finley. January 3, 1823.

DEAR BRETSREN.

This is a true copy from the original, tale on from the mouth of the interpeter, at our last Conference, and at the request of Bish spoke as follows:

BETWEEN-THE-LOGS,—"Brothers; we have met here all in peaceful times, and feel happy o see you all well; and your business seem to go on in good order and peace. This being the day appointed to hear us speak or he subject of our school and mission, which you have established among us, we think it proper to let you know that when our Fath er, the President, sent to us to buy our land and we all met at Fort Meigs, that it was proposed that we should have a school among 18, to teach our children to rend; and many of the chiefs of our nation agreed that it was right, and that it was a subject on which we ought to think: to this, after consulting, we ill consented. But government has not yet sent us a teacher. Brothers; you have; and we are glad and thankful ille mission antiichool are in a prosperous way, aiid we think will do us much good to come. Many min sters of the gospel have come to us in our and, whio seemed to love us dearly, and of ered to send us ministers and teachers to es ablish missions and schools among us; bu we always refused, expecting government would send us some which they promised to io, and which was most consistent with the wishes of our chief's but when you sent ou first brother to preach, we were pleased and istened with attention. Then when you sent our good brother Pinley, we rejoiced or we all thought he was a good mail, and loved our nation and children, and was a ready to do us good; and when he mov ad out all our chiefs received him with joy and our people were all very glad. Brothers; we are sorry to tell you that this is no 30 now Since that time some of the chief-nave withdrawn their warm love, and thin in fluences others to do so too. Brothers; they have not done as well as we expected, and we feel astonished at the conduct of our chiefs they have backstidden. But there are sorfee of us yet in favour of this mission, if the rest nave gone backwards; and we still wish to have the mission continued, and school so. Though the chiefs have mostly left us yet there are four faithful ones among us. viz (Between the logs, Hicks, Mononque Peacock.) "Brothers; we know the cause why they have withdrawn; it was the words of the gospel. Brothers; it is too sharp for them; it cuts too close; it cuts all the limbs." of sin from the body, and they don't like it: but we, (meaning the other four) are willing to have all the innbs of sin cut from our bod. ies, and live holy. We want the mission and school to go on, and we believe that the Great God will not suffer them tu fall through; for, brothers, he s very strong; and this, brothers, is our great joy. The wicked that do not like Jusus, raise up their hands and de all they can to discourage and destroy the love of the little handful; and with their lands they cover over the roo wickedness. But, brothers, they may do all they can to stop it, the work will go on and prosper, for the Great God Almghty holds it up with his hand. When you placed my Finley amongst us in our own country, we rejoiced; and we have been mucl: pleased with his living amongst us ever since. He is a plain man; he dues not flatter our people; he preaches plain truth. He says to them, this is the way to life, and this is the way to damnation. Brothers; we suppose this is the reason why some have turned enemies to our brother; but he pleases all those, who are willing to serve God, and love his ways therefore we have nothing to fear conceptivation with a side of the server of the side of the side of the server of the ways; therefore we have nothing to fear concerning tile mission arid school. They are built on a solid rock, and look like prospering. For our parts, we have no learning, and we are now getting old, arid it is hardly worth our while to trouble ourselves about learning now; but we want very much our children learned and we have our school and

children learned, and we hope our school and mission will do great good for them,"

Here Between-two-logs stopped :and Jonn Bicks arose, arid said, "Brothers; I feel great thanks to our heavenly Father for the great thanks to heavenly father for the seeping us and bringing us here. Not long keeping us and bringing us here. Not long ago one of my brethren asked me my opinion on the scliool: I told him I would send all my children, for this reason = not a great whole ago I stood in darkness and knew but little of God, and all I did know was dark; so that I could not see clear. But 1 heard our brethren preach out of the good Book of God, this word waked up my mind, and cut my heart. Brethren; it heart bear the good Book of God, the good waked up my mind, and cut my heart. Brothers; it brought me to pray, and seek, and love the Great God of heaven, and seek, and love the Great God of heaven, and his ways. This is the reason I want my children to learn to read the Great Book of God, and understand it, and get religion that they, may be happy in this world and the next. Brothers: I don't want to be long on the subject, but will let you know that I am of the same opinion with my brother that spoke before me, with respect to our brother Finley. I hope you will still continue him with us; he has done us much good; he has been the means of converting souls; so that many bad men have become good then; and very wicked sinners have turned to the Lord, and now keep his go d words. May the

very wicked sinners have turned to the Lord, and now keep his go d words. May the Great Spirit keep him among us, and bless his labours." Then he took his seat, and brother Mosorque spoke as follows:—

"Brothers: 1 ~~: mot much to say. You see us all three here to-day in health and peace, for which we are very thankful to God. You' will not expect much from me on the subject of the mission and school, as my brothers have snotten before me all that my brothers have spoten before me all that is necessary. I wish just to say, we want our brother Finley still to live among us.—For my part, last year I expected tic would dome among us, and it turned out so, and I was yery glad, and I am still much pleasest

with him. The Conference a good mate the insect. It bursts its shell choice, it was our choice; and the Good and enters the shoot, where it lies in a particular manner of teaching and preach in some instances, when wheat it with the been expect from other teachers. who have been amongst us; and God owns and bleses his labours. May he still go or and prosper. We want him amongst us still [know that the words lie speaks are of God When he preaches I feel his truth in my heart, in my soul. O Brothers It makes my stard heavy, all of he want him with us; his One M'Kendree, I send it to be inserted in soul happy, all of us want him with us; his your magazine. Three of the Wyandot if soul happy, all of us want him with us; his ife amongst us is very useful, became it is their communications to the Conference, and it ime he has been with us, and learns our broken of sollows. ife amongst us is very useful, became it is straight. He was very industrious all the time he has been with us, and learns our people to work; and since he has left us, we rave been lost, though it has been but a few We have felt as if our oldest brothe vas taken from us, and the place where he ived all looked very sorry. But what feci ngs of joy did we feel in our hearts when we net our brothel at this place, and tonh bim's prinkle lime over, and with a shovel who has spared our brother. The great oblin nix it till it is well covered with ections that our chiefs have against our brolier Finley is; A coloured man that preached to us used to feed them on milk: this hey liked very well; but our brother Finle ed them on meat: thin was to strong for hein, and so they will nor eat. But those hat want to love God and Iris ways, could sat both milk and meet; it does well will is, and we feel always hungry for more."

After requesting the Conference to employ a steady interpreter for the use of the school

nd gospel, he sat down.

BISHOF M'KENDRER replied in substance as ollow:—"We are glad—we are exceedingly oyful—to see this day; for we have long icen anxious to see the time when our brethen of the west would embrace religion. Our joy is abundantly increased when we ee you face to face, and hear the goope rom your own mouths We are well disposed towards you. In us you have real friends and you may be well assured that our kind less will be continued We will make every exertion possible to educate and instruc our children. These men (alluding in the lonference) are not the only friends you lave. You have msny throughout the countries. ry in general. In the great cities, the white people feel for their red brethren, and tree forming societies to send them help. The Great Spirit has come, not only on the old men, but also on the tittle children. In Baltimore there is a society formed for the purpose of sending help to educate your children. If you will stand by us, we will stand by you. We will unite kith you in prayer for your success, and for the conversion of your brethren who have backslidden and left you; and if you continue faithful God whi convince them, and they will return to vote again. Eut in all this let us look up tu God

Our school is doing finely. About forty children are now at the Mission house, and learn fast. The society still stands firm, and is increasing. No donbt but success will **Se** on the Lord's side.

I am with every sentiment of love, J. B. FINLEY.

### AGRICULTURAL.



SELECTED FOR THE WASHINGTON WHIG.

'It is said that a bushel of corn anti cobs, ground together, is of more value in fattening cattle, than a bushel composed of two thirds corn and one

Cultivation of grapes-A corres pondent of the American Farmer. communicates the following simple ease of the body, like the fever. I method of propagating the grape vine: take a cutting of three eyes: earth as you would to plant Indian ted as methodically as any other discorn in a hill, and lay in two cuttings order. Great perspirations, and coflat at the bottom, of three eyes each: pious bleedings that carry away with

scarcely one failed. To destroy vermin an sheep-Nothing can be done except you shear them. This niay be done at any season of the year, tilting care to keep them housed in **cold** weather and rain. After shearing, rub them well and clear in a few days. If the vermin adhere to the fleece, take a flour barrel without head, dig a small hole in the ground, put in tobacco stems and saw dust, set it on fire, place the barrel over the hole with a few small sticks, lay on the fleece shear side down. In a few minutes the smoke will clear of every species of vermin.

Am. Far.
The Hessian fly—This destructive insect is propagated from the eggs of the fly, deposited on the

June, and from that time till wheat is cut, flying about and lighting upon cars of wheat. It deposits its eggs upon the outer end of the grain, where they may be seen with a good microscope or optic glass; sometimes to the number of six or seven on one grain.

They remain there till the grain is sown. The warmth necessary to produce vegetation is sufficient to an

sown early. The fly commences it: ra ages in the fall: when this is dis covered, the best method is to turn sheep upon it and pasture it short ei ther in the fall or in the winter.

The most effectual way to check their propagation, is in preparing the seed, before sown, which should be in the following manner: -Put your seed iito a hogshead, tub or vat, and Cover it with water; let it stand 10 or 12 hours; then put off the water, but the wheat upon a barn floor and irne. Let it remain in that state a out twenty-four hours, and the eggs vill be destroyed without any injury o the seed.

To make fruit trees bear-0 every large branch, near the stock of he tree, make a cut in the bark quite ound the branch. At the distance of a quarter of an inch cut round a gain and take out the narrow strip of park, leaving the wood bare. Ever ranch thus treated will blossom nore than other branches of the same ree which are left ungirdled. The ruit, too, will be larger and better The bearing of young trees may be astened in the same way; the chief idvantage of which would be to as ertain what kind of fruit. This ex periment is easily tried on a few pranches; and if it does not succeed he damage can be but trifling.

Manure-Mr Pickering, in his address before the Massachusetts Ag ricultural Society re ommends that barn-yards, as soon as they are clean ed of manure in the spring, should be covered with litter, and a coat & earth, mud, or loam; and that the covering be renewed once in twe weeks through the summer, with weeds from road sides and waste pla ces as often as they grow up. The benefit of penning cattle at night Pr the summer is thus secured, instead of being thrown away. He does not doubt but manure may thus &

encreased fourfold if not eightfold. The best method of curing the sore bucks & hores is said to he, te dissolve an ounce of blue vitriol in<sup>3</sup> pint of water, and dab the injured part with it four or five times a day

Miscellaneous Selections. Bleeding and evacuation, remedies

for love. Huet has a very singular observa tion on love, which he exemplifies by an anecdote as singular.

Love, he says, is not merely 2 pas sion of the soul, but it is also a disis frequently in the blood, and ir the mind, which are terribly agita 's natural state.

Vigen, was constrained to join the will dwell.there ! army. While his absence lasted, hi: passion was continually nourished by the tenderest recollections of love, & his illness, violent remedies were ap- outwurds. plied: and every thing that was most he found he had ceased to love.

A German gentleman burned with an amorous flame for a German princess. She was not insensible to a reciprocal passion : and to have him about her person without giving scandal, she created him her general. They lived some time much pleased with each other; but the princess became fickle, and the general grew jealous. He made very sharp remon- spector. strances; and the princess, who wished-

ed to be free, gave hirn his conge, & he was constrained to quit her. But his passion at every hour increased: he found he could not live out of her presence, and he ventured to enter imperceptibly into her cabinet.-There he threw himself at her feet, and entreated her forgiveness. The princess frowned and Condescended to give no other answer, than a command to withdraw from her royal highness' presence. The despairing lover exclaimed, that he was ready to obey her in every thing but that;. that he was resolved, in this to disobey her; and that he preferred to die by her **hand.** In. saying this, to give force to hiseloquence, he presented his naked sword to the German princess; who perhaps being little acquainted with the flowers of rhetoric, most cruelly took him at at his word, and run him through the body. Fortunately the wound did not prowe mortal : he was healed at the end of three months, and Likewise of his passion, which flowed away with the effusion of blood.

A mizer's will-I give and bequeath to my sister in law, Sarah Donnis, four old worsted stockings, which she will find underneath my bed; to my nephew, Charles Ma-. cartney, two pair of stockings, lying in my box where I keep my linen; to lieut. Johnson of his majesty's 5th regiment of foot, my old pair of white cotton stocking, and my old scarlet great coat; and to Hannah Bourke, my housekeper, in return for her) Long and faithful services, my cracked earthen pitcher. Hannah in anger, told the other legatees that she reresigned to them her valuable share af the property and retired. In equal rage, Charles kicked down the pitcher; and as it broke, a multitude of guineas burst out and rolled along the floor. This fortunate discovery induced those present to examine the stockings, which to their great joy were crammed with money,

Integrity & the Swiss Mountaincers-A peasant, named Frantz, came one evening to look for Gasper, who was mowing a meadow, and said? my friend this is hay harvest; thou knowest that we have a dispute about this meadow; we know not to whom it properly belongs: to decide this question, I have collected the judges at Schwitz - come their tomorrow with me before them. Thou seest, Frantz, that I have moved the meadow-I cannot be absent,-and I cannot send away the judges, who have fixed on that day: Indeed we should have known to whom it be longed before it was mown. They had some little controversy on the subject; and, at last, Gasper said -- I will tell thee what thou shalt do: go to morrow to Schwits-give the and make a place by removing the ted, and to be cured, it may be trea judges my reason and thine—and I shall save the trouble of going my-self. On this agreement, Frantz went to plead for and against himand cover them in the same manner the humour the inflamable spirits self, and threw out the reasons on 3s you would corn; out of a consider would purse the blood, calm the e both sides as well as he could. When erable number planted in a border, motions, and replace every part in the judges had decided, lie went to Gasper—' The meadow is thine, the The great Conde, having felt a vi sentence is is thy favor. People the olent passion for Mademoiselle de earth with such men, and happiness

A person speaking of another who died in consequence of his inby the intercourse of a continued temperance, said he burnt his insides with soft soap. They will be clean correspondence, till the conclusion of out with rum. A Frenchman having the campaign, when a dangerous occasion to relate the fact, and wish-. sickness brought him to the most iming to preserve the same phraseology, minent danger. To the violence of said, rum burnt him wrong side

An Irish colonel of a volunteer efficacious in physic was given to the corps, who had long been a confirmprince. He regained his health, but ed bachelor, excited much pleasanthe had lost his love: the great evac- ry by harranguing his men—Gentle-uations had carried away his passion; men, we are all assembled this day and when he thought himself a lover, to defend our wives and our child ren,

A man who was capitally convic-There is however another species ted at the Old Baily, was as usual, of evacuation not less efficacious for asked what he had to say why judgfly may be seen by the middle of ably amuse the reader.

a despairing swain, which will probe ment of death should not be pronounced against him. Say,' replied her ced against him. 'Say,' replied he, why I think the joke has been carried far enough already, and the less that is said about it the better—it you please, we'll drop the subject.'

Coroner-Coroner, says Leland, does not, as is commonly supposed,. mean an officer on the crown-side, but it is a contraction of two British words-Corph-Conner-a corpseis-

#### Latest from England.

From the National Gazette, June 7.

By the ship Philadelphia, arrived at this port from Liverpool, we have London papers to the 25th April inclusive in the British House of Lords, on the 24th, Lord Etlenborough moved an address condemning the conduct and correspondence of the Min-istry in the case of Spain. He supported his motion by a long and able speech, and the debate was continued with much animation and talent on both sides, until half past two o'clock in the mortang, when the question on the address was taken and decided in favor of the munistry by a majority of 94 votes, 742 to 48.

In his speech in the House of Lords on the 24th, Lord Liverpool said—that "he considered the success of France in Spain as most unlikely, and he looked with great apprehension to the effects which the contest would produce in France if her arms did not ucceed.-It was better for England to remain at peace, taking the chance of the failure of the French force, rather than rashly to en-counter the evils and inconveniences of war."

We extract the following articles from the London Courier.

It appears by the last accounts from Portugal, that the enterprize of the Conde d'Amarante, (that enterprize which our liberal journalists first ridiculed as something too contemptible to deserve notice—and afterwards, twice or thrice annihilated, as some-thing too formidable to remain successful) continues to rally round it numerous and el fective supporters. This is not surprising.

Frankford papers to the 18th inst. have rived this morning. The following are ex-

According to positive accounts from Salon-ichi, of the 13th of March, the Greeks have made themselves masters of the important island of Thaso, at the entrance of the Gulf of Contessa, from which timber is procu ed for the arsenal of Constantinople. Another expedition has landed at the foot of Mount Allow, and spread terror in the whole country between Seres and Salomchi.

The occupation of this island, which is entirely inhabited by Christians, is important,

sily effect landings on all these coasts, and a larm Macedonia." because, from this point the Greeks may ea-

Paris, April 21.—On the 28d, as we before stated, Marshal Moncey is to make his first movement.

News from the Army of Spain.

Vittoria, April 16. - The further our army advances the better it is received.

The divisions Obert occupies Logrond and a brigade of the division of Molitor is a

The Marshal Dake de Reggio has order to take up a position at Breviesca and Pan-

A brigade of the Guards is to march o Miranda, and Gen. Vallin is to occupy Burgos with the advanced guard: this last town was evacuated on the 14th by the troops of the Cortes, and his Royal Highness the Duke d'Angouleme, is expected there with the greatest impatience.

Fittoria, April 17.—The head quarters of the first corps, commanded by the Duke of Reggio, moved this morning from Vittoria for Miranda, where the advanced guard has been for some days, after having taken several pieces of cannon, which were left spiked at Panco bo. The course of the Ebrois free: there has been no attempt to oppose its pas

sage at the bridge of Miranda.
Bitboa opened its gates to Zavala some days ago. Burgos has also submitted.

From the London Courier, April 25.

The great length of the debates which took place, iast night, in both Houses, has left us no room for observation upon them in the Commons, Lord John Russell's motion for a reform in Parliament, was lost by a ma

jority of 111. The subject provoked but little discussion, and not one of those members, who, on former occasions used to distinguish themselves by their efforts on oile side or the other, took any part in the de-

In the House of Lords the proceedings were of great interest; but we can only refer thus generally to them at present. We cannot, however, suffer even a day to elapse without directing public attention to the speech of the Duke of Buckingham. It br athed sentiments which once we should have heard from other quarters; sentiments founded upon those great fundamental p inciples of Monarchical Government and civil order, which the illust ions Pits maintained with such unshaken firmness in their darkest hour of trial.

PROVIDENCE, June 3.

Latest from Gibralter.—We are indebted to the policeness of capt. Daggett, of the Robert Cochran, who left Gibralter April 15, for the Gibralter Ch-onicle of April 12 and 14 They announce no event of importance. The King of Spain arrived at Edija, about 55 miles from Seville, on the 7th of April. Intelligence of his arrival at Seville was received at Cadiz on the 13th. In the Chronicle of the 14th, Messrs, J. McKeever, S. L. Breese in the 14th, Messrs, J. McKeever, S. L. Breese in the 14th of the Messrs, J. McKeever, S. L. Breese in the 14th of the Messrs, J. McKeever, S. L. Breese in the 14th of the Messrs, J. McKeever, S. L. Breese in the 14th of the Messrs, J. McKeever, S. L. Breese in the 14th of the Messrs, J. McKeever, S. L. Breese in the 14th of the Messrs, J. McKeever, S. L. Breese in the 14th of the Messrs, J. McKeever, S. L. Breese in the 14th of the Messrs, J. McKeever, S. L. Breese in the 14th of the Messrs of the Me the 14th, Messrs. J. M'Keever, S. L. Breese and F. Jutledge, officers of the U. S. navy, and residence as passengers on board the English brig Liberty, which cleared from Gibraltar, April 15, for Greenock.

Captain Dagrett was the bearer of despatches to the U. States government.

SPEZZA, 14th March. Extract from a private letter.

Whilsi the Turkish fleet remains quietly at anchor in its winter quarters at Constanti nople, the Greek navy rejects all manner of repose, and spreads itself over the Seas of the repose, and spreads itself over the seas of the Levant, following up its success. Sixteen Hydriot vessels, in company with several others from Casos, cruise along the whole coast of Syria, and cut off all communication of the Turks, between that country, Egypt, and Asia Minor. They have already made many valuable captures. This squadron has, on the other side, established very active communications with the revolted Pachaof Acre, who continues a vigorous opposition to the the continues a vigorous opposition to the who continues a vigorous opposition to the porte. In virtue of a convention made with this Pacha, the Greeks are to furnish him, at that at Tapiales, a few leagues from

a descent upon that island, for the purpose of avenging the massacres committed by the

Another Greek squadron composed of more than twenty ve-sets, has sailed for the coast of Africa, for the purpose of preventing a junction of the barbary fleet with that Constantinople. Intelligence has already been received, that it had taken up its cruizor receiver, that it had taken up its or in my ground off Tuns between Capes Bon and Guardia. This squadron, as well as to at first alluded to, has delivered many chestian. personers, whom the Turks were transporting on board of Enropean vessels, to be sold as slaves in Egypt and Barbary. The greater number of these infortunate prisoners, were from the isle of Scio, whom the Turks had confined till this time, in the slave depots which they have established on the coast of Asia Minor. It is scarcely creable, how readily the Christian captains of Europe lend themselves to this infamous treffic; and with how much indiffer nee they substitute in the Mediteranean a slave trade, in Greeks, for the negro slave trade. Such is the conduct of men, who are not ashamid at the same time, to invoke the justice of their governments to protect them against the Greeks, whom they sole skimmers of the sea (ecu-meurs de mer) because these latter, relying upon the law of nations, have required from neutrals, the conduct which as such they are bound to observe towards the belligerents.

The following are the only other items of interest which the file of Paris papers, by the Othello, furnishes

Two regiments of women have been organ ized at Baccelona, for the service of the place, in case of siege. We hold in our hands an engraving of these soldiers. They are is a becoming dress, and armed with a lance. It may be recollected, that in the former war, a similar battalica was formed at Girona whose courage is much spoken of by Marshal St. Cyr, in his work on Catalonia.

Paris, April 19 .- M. de Lestende, aid-de camp of General Guilleminot, who was a rested when with the army, and brought or Paris by the Gendarmeric, has at the very moment when the discovery of some great conspiracy was announced, been set at liber. ty, and is about to depart for head-quarters

Spain.—The king of Spain has sent to the council of state a solemn declaration of war against the French, and that the Constitu-tionalists were accusted with a strong de-gree of enthusiasm. The French, had not passed the Ebro on the 15th April, and showed no disposition to do so. The army of the Constitutionalists was continually increasing and receiving reinforcements, gu ties augmenting on all sides; and the glories of Albulia, Atlaban, and San Marial will be repeated all over the Peninsula. It does not appear that there is much uniformity in the operations of the French army, as nothing was heard from Barcelona of an invasion, although it was intended by the French to enter Catalonia and Guipurcoa at the same time Expresses were sent by the Spanish govern ment to all the authorities as soon as the received notice of the French invasion, commanding them to proceed immediately to hos-tilities with all the means in their power.— The Spaniards are very busy in organizing their army, and the soldiery are all flocking to the defence of the capitol and appear de te: mined to give their opponents a warm re-

Seville, April 22.—The king in order to show a testimon, of his regard for this city, has bestowed the title of Duke of Seville on the infant son of the infanta Dona Luisa Car-

Seville, April 21 -Our armies are receiv ing considerable reinforcements; the guerilla parties which have begun to form, are ang menting on all sides, and the glories of Albuera, Arlaham and San Mercial will be re

peated all over the peninsula.
We have received a letter from Madrid dated the 17th, which says-Considering our circumstances all is tranquil, and the pure Rovalists of Saint Louis will be received with valour and resignation, while our arwith valour and resignation, write comments are completely organizing, and preparing to do more than merely to receive them if the French rascals are bold enough to that they march to this capitol, rest assured that they will pay dearly for their temerity. All the soldiery are running with a degree of glory and revenge.

We have no news from the Peninsula, and reports of all sorts are continually in circulation. Part of the French army has recent-ly passed Vitoria, but that signifies nothing, for the nearer they come they know they must divide, and the easier will be our was fare. The departure of the supreme tribu-nal of justice, the special tribunal of war, and the marine, and the inspection of all irms, and many other corporations and vate persons has been determined on. Count Abisval has made four p opositions to our militia, on the part they are to take: 1st, the march towards Seville, to keep open a com-munication with government; 2d, that they form part of the army without additional 3d, to admit into the guerillas every Seville, and the battalions will therefore take their colours, music, cart 600,000 veys in metal for their necessaries. They will all leave the city in a few days. We have to day supplied the city with a militia greated, and the court is to review us all at one o'clock, the garrison of the city and the troops of some neighbouring towns. All the troops now assembled in the field of the Guardians are full 12,000 men well clad and armed. Wine and rations were to be given after the review. The meeting has been in loan of 6 millions of reys, which the inten-dant of this army consider immediately ne-

more, give the particulars of a constipulated prices, with all the warlike minitions and supplies they may require. Since this squadron has been cruizing on the coasts, the Turks of Cyprus are far from ex-

in daily dread, lest the Greeks should make a descent upon that island, for the purpose in a descent upon that island, for the purpose in a Wina lu Religion V lu Putrio. of bringing it to Brighton, your com- be satisfied fully in his own mind; he should mitte apprehend that some notice be confident; for he who has no confidences May religion and our country be for-ever preserved." Government immediately took measures to suppress these outrages. A few battalions were marched against tlicm, and after a severe conflict the insurgents were defeated, leaving a number of dead, wounded and prisoners. Tranquility was restored by these measures, and the citizens were organized

for its preservation. Accounts from Peru appear to be disastrous to the cause and progress of liberty. The royalists have besome completely victorious. in Coumbia, Bolivar finds great difficulty o keep in check his indefatigableanagonist Morales. It is stated that in m interview between Bolivar and San Martin, the latter proposed to all in a Spanish prince. Bolivar leclared he would cease to exist rather than accede to such a proposition, ind this caused the interview to terninate abruptly.

NEW YORK, May 9-

Late and and important from the Spanish Main-By the schooner Eclipse, capt. Hathaway, from La Guayra, we have received Carac eas papers to the 22d of May.

A postcript in the Colombiano, of ,he 21st May, announces the imporant intelligence of the capture of the fortress of San Carlos, and consequently the lake and city of Maracaibo, by the Colombian forces under gen. Montilla. The information was received through so many channels, 10 doubts were entertained of its authenticity. A salute was fired at La Guayra in consequence.

A division of gen. Morales' army, 600 strong, under the command of col. Gomez, which entered Cora was ately defeated by the Colombian roops under the command of lt. col. Gonsalez. The Spanish governor, with many others, were killed.

On the 20th May, the Colombian frigate Congress, capt. Cheyne, of 44 guns, 300 men,, anchored in the roads of Laguayra.

The Spanish frigate was still at Porto Cabello, not having repaired the the damage she received in the late action with the Colombian cor

### THE WHIC.

BRIDGETON, SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1823.

Among the agricultural implements recently invented to diminish labour and save expense, is one which should be made mor generally known than it now is; we allude to Pope's THRESHING MACHINE. This machine

is noticed, and a drawing of it given in the Baltimore American Farmer, vol. v. No 3. The " Report on Inventions" made to the Massachusetts Agricultural Society, by their committee speaks of Mr. Pope's invention

"The machine which most attracted the attention of your committee. was one presented by Joseph Pope, esq. of Boston, a gentleman long known to the public by his inventions and mechanical ingenuity. This machine is patented - intended to work by hand, in its present model,

but easily capable of being enlarged

and applied to a horse power. "The materials to be threshed, passes through opposite sets of surfaces placed transversely in a frame. They are respectively moving rods -and constitute a threshing power on an open floor composed of station-

ary rods. "It was stated to your committee, that it threshed fifty bushels of grain in twelve hours—and four bushels & twelve quarts of oats in one hourarid that a common sized sheaf passes through it and is completely threshed in one minute. The labor is done by two hands, one destined to turn it, the other to feed it, or one man and two boys are sufficient for the same purpose.

"In the experiment made before the committee, it threshed the grain out perfectly. And it is obvious that with a very small expense, it may be converted into a machine for cutting straw without any injury to its threshing power.

"Owing to an accident, for which the owner of the machine is not responsible, it was not duly entered, although it was brought to Brighton and deposited in the society's room in proper season for that purpose.

machine as likely to he very useful, and as Mr. Pope has been at great hibiting the same feverious spirit they are forced the guard at the prisons, and expense and trouble for the purpose

herefore recommend that he should is tellow man. nave a premium of twenty dollars, 10 producing tlic requisite certificates practical firmer."

In addition to this recommendation by the ration of our farmers.

happiness, but to that over which neither the most limited control—that liberty which is derived from an obedience to the dictates cifthe gospel of Jesus Christ.'

Whatever opinions others may form to the contrary, we for ourselves believe that the pure spirit of Christianity inculcates charity we will not believe that the indulgence of nothing can result. harsh judgment or unjustifiable severity a gainst those who deviate from us in sential of severity and who judge others harshly,' ment, particularly on the subject of religion, are themselves not the most perfect: this are guided by that divine being who rules disposition is one in which the human heart with love, and who teaches us to love him loves to indulge, and it urges them too of and each other--who bears with 'our frail- ten to pass the landmark and commit great. ties and weaknesses and forgives them -who or offences than those they wished to correct. tenderly admonishes his erring aiid feeble The age of excommunication by bell, book and followers when they stray from his paths-| candle is past, the spirit of that age is so who corrects in love that they may acknowl- nearly destroyed, that when the smallest edge his chastisement and dread his power, sprig of it makes its appearance it is hunt. and whose justice is always delayed until ed down as it should be by the liberal and his mercies are abused and slighted and con lenlightened of the present day. It brings

In the progress of religious liberty it has pear in a new aspect and a more pleasing almost invariably been the case that those form, but in despite of all, it will be detected. who enlist in its cause, without being enlight. The majority of mankind have been laborened by the divine spirit, or guided by its in 1 ing for nearly 6000 years to bring the rest fluence, manifest a greater excess of unchani, of their species to the same standard of table feeling towards those who differ from thinking with themselves. They have found them in sentiment, than do real Christians; this impossible, and the wiser part are now and in the exercise of their spiritual domin ion they often use means to accomplish their tures in the hands of every man, that all may ends which the word of truth never authorized, and which man was never delegated to Excommunicating by the authority of Jeexercise over his fellow being. This is a sus Christ for opinions, in this country at spirit which the truly pious carefully abstain least, will soon be no more heard. It is not from—it is one in which the hypocritical delight. The one believes that; in spiritual christian forbearance—it tends to make relication. things—in those things which one man cannot discover in another escept when he becomes his own betrayer—the omnicient being done should be the judge; the other, urged while tie assumes the placidness and meckness of an angel of light, proceeds in all his
measures with a pious inhumanity and sanctimesigns intelegrance. The process of the timonious intolerance. The vestiges of the former are marked with the benedictions of of war against the right of opinion. These ail classes and denominations of his fellow remarks may be supposed by some to be a being—even his enemies are at peace with renunciation of the opinions offered by our him; while the latter invelves in perplexity selves in our last communication. Our sen. and confusion whatever lie puts his hand to timents we confess were then slightly formhe has to do all the latent sparks of mischief; as respects religious sentiments; but we and malice, and hatred that lurks hidden have sought information-we have reflected within them, and brings them forth into life with sincerity, and now revoke that part of and activity.

reconciliation will take place until every man freely acknowledges in himself what he perceives in others-that Ire is erring and imper fect in judgment-and that in consequence of this, it is right that every, man should in-"As your committee consider the dulge his own religious opinions and be ac right of judging is directly derived. But quict enjoyment of her sentiments. we do not wish to say that a man should not

night to be taken of it, and they n himself, will neither trust his MAKEN, non

In our last number we adverted circum stan. ially to-tile expulsion of Mrs. Townsend of of its being used and approved by a New York from Dr. Spring's church. We owe it to ourselves, and perhaps to othera who may read our remarks, to say, that some committee above mentioned, there are added of the observations we then made were such muniber of certificates from gentlemen of as-from a niore particular, history of that Massachusetts and of Pennsyvania, who affair which we have since seen, and frem stand equally high in point of respectability more reflection on the subject—we feel disand intelligence, and not less so as practical posed to qualify ami explain. It is not our and experimental agriculturalists. These intention to di pute the legality of the pro. tertificates speak in the highest terms of this ceedings against Mrs. Townsend accordingnew machine, the ease with which it can be to the laws of that church—but truth and worked, the facility of its operation, its justice require that we should call in questheapness, and its general advantages over tion the correctness of those laws in their ap, every other that has been brought into use. plication. Every cliurch has a right to form it is generally allowed to thresh out from 5 rules to govern its members, to determine to 6 bushels of grain, or ten dozen of sheaves what it is that constitutes an offence against per hour, with a one horse power. Mr. Eyre it, and to affix the penalty. But no church M Philadelphia says, with the same power it or individual has a right to sit in judgment will thresh twenty dozen, or ten bushels on any person's conscience. To do so is not per hour. It is attended by a man arid a boy, only eroneous, but perniciously illiberal. In Any infirm old man it is said will be compe- matters of faith all have a right to choose; tent to the task. The straw is not broken, this is ordained by heaven, and corresponds but bruised, and rendered softer and better | with that perfect free agency through which for fodder. The grain is better taken out they are made accountable to him whio for. than by the flail; it occupies not more room | bids us to judge until HE comes, as it is he than a fan, and can be carried in a cart or ta- thut will bring to light the hidden things of ken to pieces 3t will, and costs, when made | darkness, and will make manifest the counsels for the hand, not more than 25 dollars, or of the heart We cannot believe that changor when for one horse, only from 40 to 50 ing an opinion constitutes an offence against dellars. This machine, it is said, is begin- any church, for which, in a congregation hing to draw the attention of practical men where all present only, are members, much in the principal agricultural districts of our less in a mixed congregation, any man should country, and the patentee, it is expected, in the name of Jesus Christ cut him off from will in a short time be able to send one of a society of believers. When a man changes, them into this neighborhood for the consid- | his opinions, he cannot conscientiously unite in all those things which he has renounced with those who hold them, and if he is wil, At this period of the world, when the ling to deport is it necessary as he goes to friends of civil liberty are making great delay a whip upon his choulders to send him forts to extend its dominion, to dispel the off smarting? Is it not enough that the mists of political bigotry, and urge those church he left be simply informed of the fact, whose unalienable right it is to be free to the lif even that be necessary? To bring a per, exercise of that glorious privilege—it should son to trial for disbelieving a certain, or in be the duty of Christians to form the van deed any doctrine, is an inquisition not war, pard—to show an example, and lead as ma- ranted either by the laws of God, or of our as possible not onty to the enjoyment of country. If it were recognized as an offence civil liberty, which is certainly conducive to which we will not admit, then the proceed; ing recommended in the gospel might be a despots, nor prisions, nor shackles, can have dopted, see, Mat. xviii, 15-17. But even admitting that the parties were convened, has the right to sit in judgment on another in matters of faith and opinion-and when the persons arraigned plead guilty to the charge and glory in their opinions, the object for -liberality and forbearance. We do not which the citation is made is defeated, and

It is a trite maxim that those who arefond up with it terrible associations. It may ap-

done should be the judge; the other, urged attempt to awe mankind from the right of by the hidden corruptions of his heart, thinking tor themselves—it is making our hearonses in the hearts of those with whom ed on the subject-We have made no chang our remarks which favored the illiberal pol-The discrepancy of opinion existing among II C -which professing christians pursue mankind on this subject mill 'ever be recon-their proceedings against those who dissent ciled while each think themselves only right, from opinions they once embraced when and all who differ from them in error. No they desire to think for themselves. Were theve the opinions of Mrs. Townsend neither scriptural nor rational—we are acquainid with no creed (such is the weakness of te human judgment) of which in some things the sanie may not be said I but we think that she, in conimon with ourselves, has a right countable only to his creator from whom the without persecution or molestation, to

der enclosed in paper thrust into the letterbox, the

letters, arid a train from that to the outside set on tire. the fire died out before any injury was away part of the done cscept wood round the hole.

Mr Matthews commedian had entered a suit against the editor—the Boston—for a libel, but has late iy withdrawn tiis suit.

Stone coal of excellent quality No,' re nas gest discovered in Michigan.

A little republic—The Isles of situated opposite the mouth riously.' of Piscataqua river, about 9 miles from Portsmouth, N. H. eight in number, contain about 100 inhabi-

tants, who live entirely on fishing. They have neither minister, teacher, schools nor magistrates;-they take no interest in public affairs, hold no stock is all subscribed for, and they public meetings, chose no officers, nor appeal to the of the

nor acknowledge their obey them. Taxat newit outrepresentation. -A petition has been presented to the legislature of Connecticut by Pe-

ter Moody, others, descendants from Africa, setting forth their grievances In being excluded from all places of honor,, trust and profit, anti therefore requesting to be exempted from taxation, as they are unrepre-

sented in the legislature! Killed at Gloucester on Tuesday last, by the accidental discharge of musket, master Phineas Haskell, son of Mr Abraham Haskell, aged 10 fears. Several lads being together, had borrowed a gun, which proved to be loaded, altho' it not known to the person who lent it, cotonies, there are about a million of lads. slaves—and these says Sir Robert Wil- s The gun several times

the boys, by son, are awaked every morning as the the deceased happening to pass or muzzle, it unexpecstand before tedly went off, and the contents, a charge of shot, were lodged in his breast, which caused his death in less

than an hour.

Curiosity—We have just seen : cucumber, raised the last season by vir Michael Stow, near this village. vhich appears to be in a perfect state f preservation. S. says he pulld it last fall, before it had its nd laid upon a shelf secure from rost, where it remained and continted green until lately, when it gradally began to turn white, it hat species. It is at present up-

vards of nine inches long and ten in ircumference, and exhibits no signs of decay, being still solid and firm. Camden Star.

we expected-Mrs. Carson, Those have been lately published in this city, is now in the Town House in Trenton N. J. s charged with attempt to pass apon the captain of a steam boat, one of the five dollar counterfeit notes on Mr. Girard's which we cauioned the public against on Satur-De Press.

In the late papers there are two accounts of mens barbarbarously and their wives. undeither committing or attempting .o commit suicide on themselves by autting their own throats. The cirnumstances attending those dreadful catastrophes are too heart-rending to The one was occasioned by

intoxicasion, and the other by that infuriate passion jealousy, which so often embitters connubial bliss. I; would seem that the number of murders, violent deaths, acci the usual size. We omit

sufficient occasionally to give an example to our readers, to serve as monitions, and encourage them to cultiarid happiness. Cine of the independent banks in

Kentucky having lately burnt a large portion of its notes, all of which it liad faithfully and redeemed, (as much cannot said or all our independent banks,) a gentleman | St aided in the important business of the conflagration, inquired to whose confidence I desire to make what he was to receive as a compensation for his trouble. of the divery promptly--

rectors may the ashes. Agreed, replied tile gentleman, for it will

Bearyoung man of Eden, Me. by iiie Salisbury, last week was crossing the alone, and came on a sudden upon a huge bear. Young salisbury was unwilling to retreat near where he stood he found a rotstick, which he used as a substi-

tute for club; he

the post office ut Cannonsburgh. Pow- the nose and by chance stunned him, out an old knife, that was lose in the rivet, justly

ed him!!

ron, to one of his servants, is his foreign dictation, laws it must alone lordship writing that letter for me?' frame for itself, No, replied Jerome, the is writing open that? As I very far from accepting the proposals of your excellency, I

riously? Gas lights-A gas light company ness the duke of recently incorporated in New dressed to iiie York, by the legislature of that state, only be good for the purpose of lighting the city with gas. They have obtained an exclusive grant for 30 years. The

was and the club broke - he then took ting yourselves with a people who so jack much desire liberty, instead of unforeibly imposing clenched in with the bear, sawed off upon a nation which enjoys that lib-the jugular vein in his neck, and kill- erty, and which neither acknowledge. nor will ever acknowledge, the right 'Jerome,' said a man who was of any other power to interfere with waiting for an answer from lord By- its political concerns, or receive at

> Tiis head so fu- lay entirely aside as irrelevant the which his royal high-

has adwhich can useful for perfidi-

verse, at the opening of divine serice, when the cupola of tho meetng house was struck :-

Methinks the last great day is come, lethinks hear the trumpet sound; That shakes the earth, rends every tomb; nd wakes the prisoners under ground."



Liverpool papers of 10th ult. and London papers of the 8th have been

received at New York. In the house of commons,

At his residence in the Manner of Livings ton, N. Y. on Monday May 16, 1823, Gen HENRY LIVINGSTON.

and useful citizens.

At Downing College (Cambridge) Enwants Cunistian, E.q. Professor of the Laws of-England, and Chief Justice of the Isle of Ely. He was the learned editor of Blackstone's Commentaries.

At Baltimore, on Wednesday week, Joan Ouven, a distinguished merchant.

Mr 1822, aged 37 Mr. Louis Grucher,

amendment was proposed, approgion of honor, and distinguis wing of the neutral policy of the min-the cross of merit, istry, which was carried by a major- two Sicilies. 372 to 20. The house was uity said Mr

reprobating the conduct of France in their unjustifiable attack on Spain, was to have been sold this day, is adjusted to preserve that unajourned till Tuesday the 8th day of the Moral of Richard Jarnimity.

The French papers of the 26th of April announce the commencment of hostilities in certain parts of Spain. On the 17th the divission of Moncey entered by the pass of Koses. & and advanced as far as Perluda, without meeting with opposition.

Apri 29—St Sebastians that the garrison-can come out of the town and exercise on the glacis. The sesiegers have attempted to hinder but have been repulsed with loss. It is affirmed that the corps of count

dents and casualties, which talie great exertions are making by the place every week, would alone be French to obtain an ascendancy on sufficient to swell our summary to the ocean. The Thames, and Constance sailed on the 21st, to cruize the greater part of them, believing it off St Sebastians. The Centaur, of ther adjourned to Wednesday the 2d 80 guns was to sail in a few days for day of July next, at the Inn of Smith Coruna and Toulon. Several line of Bowen, in Bridgeton, between the battle ships were in the Roads ready

> In answer to the summons of the marshal Moncey, for the surrender of Figueras, the Spanish governor returned the following answer.

Senor fortress of de which the nation has entrusted to my care, and a return becom ng a true Spaniard & a free man, shall not be surrendered nor placed in the hands of the royal armies of France and Spain, as your excellency requires in your letter of make the best shaving soap in the this date, delivered to me by captain wo . Monitor. Laserra, your aid-de-camp; and its Laserra, your aid-de-camp; and its garrison penetrated with the same sentiments as myself, are resolved to bury themselves under its ruins rather than fail in the observance of their honor and their oaths.

I am sensible to the fact, and lament the prospect, that precious blood must flow on both sides; but it is not made up to in my power to prevent it. With Murai, chevalier of the Le-

#### Adjournment.

July next at the Hotel of Richard Jar-The Portuguese Constitutional ar-man, in Bridgeton, between the hours my entered Braganza m the 13th of of 12 & 5 o'clock, in the afternoon of amidst the shouts of the mul-said day, to be sold by

John Laing, jun. Sheriff.

June 10-14

### Cumberland Bank.

Bridgeton, June 9, 1823. The Stackholders of this Bank are hereby notified, that the annual election for Directors, will be holden at the Banking house, on Wednesday the 2d but not vo closely hut tweive and three o'clock P. M.

C. READ, Cushier.

## TAKE NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Abisbal and that of gen. Morillo, JOHN WINTZEL, late of Upperwhich above 40,000 men, are going to unite and to offer due or other accounts are reconstructed to the estate of county of Cuniberland, dec'd, on vender accounts are reconstructed to the estate of the county battle to marshal Oudinot while Bal- due or other accounts, are requested to battle to marshal Oudinot while Ballasteros will keep in check the corps
of gen. Molitor. The heavy artillery intended for the siege of St Sebastian and Pampeluna, begins to arrive.

London May 8—The letters received to day at Lloyd's, repeat that
great evertions are making by the

May 24. 126 4t

The land of Robert Alderman which was to have been sold this day, is furafternoon of said day, and to be sold

Wm. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff. Dan. SIMPKINS, former Sheriff. June 4-7.

# Creditors take Notice. we have applied to the Judges of the inferior court of common pleas in and for count of Comberland, and they

ed the 18th day of July next, at 2 o'clock in' the afternoon, at the Court-house in Bridge-ton, to hear what can be said for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent THOMAS SPRINGER,

SAMUEL PENN, REUBEN LODER, DAVID SHUTE, ANDREW HECKS, Colored. 128. 4t.

A Cargo of first quality 2 & 3 feet SUFFOLK

CEDAR SHINGLES,

Just received and for sale by Thos. & Charles Sheppard. Greenwich, 5th mo. 31st. 127 6tq

beef, 240 do. pot and pearl ashes, 3158 bushels wheat, 12 tons lard, 76,980 ft. hoards, &c. 2,500 cubit feet timber, 20,407 gallons whiskey, &c. &c.

Tobacco-A hogshead of tohacco, raised in Sommersett county, Pa. last season, was lately sold in Baltimore

Vessels arriving at New York from under free governments, were, in the Europe, have fallen in with a vast num-

to pay a nue of ten donais to the com-

monwealth, and pay the costs of pros-

It has been stated in the British par

liament, that in all their West India

ecution.

of Up-land near less. Westcott. Clark, ta of John Buck Newport. 111 at the Stratton and Woodius, and to Le sold by Superfine black, blur, drab Cloths. former anti mixed
Superfine double and 7. 128 By virtue of R W, it of Fieri Facias, issued out the Court of Common use directed, will be exposed to sale, at pub Tuesday, the 24th day the nours of the Afternoon of said in 5 o'clo k :: at Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton: moiety or half part of tract tuate in joins land
Thomas Akeley, Baily and other
ontains hundred and fourteen act situate in contains more or less, together laid the defend t.

Seized as the property of Daniel Vanaman, taken in execution—the suit of Ebenezer Westcott, and to be told by Wm. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff. 31, 127 virtue of two writs of fieri out of the Inferior court of Common Pleas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at **public** vendue, on Tuesday, the 24th day of June next, Between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, the houel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton,

A lot of Marsh, situate in the towhship of Downe, joins the fast landing on Nantucket and of Smith Bowen, one acre and twenty perches, more or less, together with all the the defendant, or sufficient to satisfy my demand the said defendant. the said defendant.

Seized as the property of Benjamin liams, take;) in execution at the suit of Butler Newcomb, aiid to be sold by Wm. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff. April 21—May 31. 127 Bleached and brown Walvirtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland, me directed, wilt be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesdad, the 1st day of July nest, Between the hours twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of saidd y, in the county of Cumberland, at the hotel of Smith Bowen, Bridgeton,
house lot of land, situate in ttie of Fairfield, adjoining lands now or late t

jun, and others, containhalf acres, now occupied as a of Wood land, adjoining lands of John others, containing hundred and sixty acres, more or less.
property of Charles Bateman,
execution at the of John Ogden, John Laning, jun. Sheriff. April 29—May 31 127 By virtue of a writ of Fier Facias, issued out of the high court of chancery of Jersey, to me directed, be expos be exposed to Tziesday, the 1st day of July next, Between the hours of 12 an3 5 the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at ttie hotel Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton. A tract of land, situate in the township of Milville, bounding on the Union tract and road leading from Corey's and lands of David C. to Maligo, and others, eon. ng Seized as the property of Samuel Daruell, John More White others ta-in execution at the of Joseph G

Shipper, comptl. and to be sold by

April

Millville .

Joan Linino, jun. SI 197

of the court of common pleas, of thic of Cumberland, to medirected will

be exposed to Sale at Pubic Vendue. on

the 2d day of

Retween the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in of day, in county of at the law of David Rudin, in

Λ Farm, situate in the township, of Mill.

Seized as the property of John
at the suit
dike, and to be sold by

31

adjoining lands of Charles lo-and others, containing fifty acres of

Lizino, jun.

of writs Fieri Facias, issued

Between Front and Second streets, sout two doors east of Letitia Court, DELPHIAnow on hand a general assortment ready macle Clothing, consisting close Coats, Surtouts, Frocks, New Marka and Coats, Cloaks, Pantaloons, Vest irts, Hose, Suspenders, & Handkerchief Round Jackets, Flannel Shim and Drawers, Cravats, &c and a variety they articles too tedious coumerate, which will be of on the lower terms for Cash. Also, super siiper Clothe Lassimeres and Vestings, made up to the most fashionable manner and at the lorder terms for Cash. the most assumable manner and at in shortest notice.

are requested to call and give establishment a trial, when no doubt the vtll find it to their advantage to call again.

All orders will thankfully received an promptly executed 52 6m. December 24,1821, Pursuant to a decree of the Orphans court of the of Cape May will be sold at SALE, the 21st day & next, of twelve Between the o'clock the alternoon lay, at house of Joseph Hand, teeper, in the Middle the ollowing described properry, via. No. 1. A in the Middle in the county situate nea court house, containing ixty one acres and forty perches, ad oining land of Humphrey Stites others. A good dwelling house parn ttie premises. No. 2. A tract Land in the Jpper Township, sixty a No. 3. A lot of Land, situate in the Jpper Township aforesaid, near Creek Landing, adjoining land o Holmes, jun. and others one hundred and thirty-two perches. The above tracts of land is a part o lie real estate of Joseph L. Hand, de seased, arid will be sold for the education and support o terrs, children of the deceased. Conditions of sale known a bγ 'Humphrey Learning, Guardian. April 5. 1823—May 17. 125 ts N The subscriber will attend at Bridge on Tuesday arid Friday of eact week, for the convenience of those who business to do with him in the Office. JOHN jun. 120 I'he subscriber informs his friend? in general, that he nd emoved Laurel to the Large three story House,

REAR THE COURT-HOUSE, The late residence the Rev. han Freeman, dec'd) which he has fit The house is large and commodious erected on ttie io extenive arid convenient stables, and will the best hay oats, and an attentive carefuler. He has on hand, will conostler. He has on hand, mue to keep, an excellent stock of the est liquors; and nimost exertions will be made to furnish such accommoand as will give tie most complete enti-faction to all customers, and at the most reason ble prices. May 24. \_\_

MERI. SO SEIEEP.

blooded

Enquire of

nferior cour: of common pleas in aiid they have appointed the 18th day of July nest, ai 2 o'clock in

Greenwich, 6

Cre

une, 6-7

the best importations, fof sale.

rs ta e Notce.

at the Court house in Bridge, what can be said for or against

THOMAS SPRINGER,

HECKS, Colored.

utalow price,

L; L. D. with the right of

numbers, of the Ho-

That we have applied the Judges of the

ur liberation from confinement as insolvent

UEL PENN, REUBEN

y Bible, with notes and commentary and critical, by ADAM

to the few numbers yet published. Enquire at this office. The emainder the work it said

oon be issued from the press.

JOHN SHEPPARD.

Ewes form

Bristles, American scarce 14 Sutter, lump,
Do. salt, insp.
Candles, tallow dipt
Coffee, W. I. fine gr. ", 10 **10** 26 Bo, 2d quality 26 Do. mrxed qual. Cheese, Cider, best barrel-Feathers, American lb. Flas, clean Firewood, hickory 50 75 pine ;; gum logs Flour, wheat, barrel Do. rye corn meal 3 **25** 8 by **10,** 10 by 12 100 feet, Grain, wheat bushel do. rye do. corn do. do. oats bran double " 35 lams ron, in bars, do sheet lb. 100 do sheet do hoop, large 165 128 170 130 do small do 130 90 do hollow ware 0 9 0 10 \_ard 1000 feet lb. umber yel, pine, 1 to 2 inch 14 00 do do heart, 1 inch 25 do white pine, pannel 25 do do leantling, pine common 17 **50** 22 50 20 sa Carc 25 do kiepart dlo oak 25 rafters l'idriber, piah spruce'" 20 22 25 cedar 3 ft." do cypr. inch.

taves, pipe, w.o.
do hid. do
do redoak
do barrel, w oak
toops, shaved
do rough
'' 50 60 38 18 60 do rough lackarel, barren dolasses, sug.house gall. India'' rough (ails, cut, all sperm. gall. bushel 'eas 'ork, Jersey barrel **14** 50 tice, new crop lalt, fine bushel do ground ieed, clover, 4 50 do herdgrass do timothy " **2** 50 iegars, Spanish, do American hot, all sizes **9** 50 cwt. viz. handy, Peach 4th pf, gall.
do. Penn'a ist pf.
Philad dist do
turn, New England Whiskey, rye do apple arch ,, 6 lb. ugar. New Orleans 13 0 12 50 do loaf 16 16 ,, Virg. manu. " 9 14 do caven. "spun fine" 32 3Q do 25 do large Yax, hees, yellow do. white MOVA.L. P. C. HAS REMOVED HIS Street, aboae Race Street, AT THE There offers an excellent assorment of ALSO. *Water-p oof* Hats

P

Beef, mess

**Prices** 

1 25

13

Corrected Weekly.

per lb

mess barrel run of Kiln, M.

Sign of the Golden Hat,

Vhich are surpassed by none, in cheapness and durability. dens HATS finished in the first style at \$2 50. handsome deduction made at Whole-sale.

P. C. W. having received

lost encouraging patronage from a andid and discerning Public, with the tmost confidence in the merits of his anticipates a continued nd increasing custom.

Bank Note CORRECTED WEEKLY.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.		
	J. 8. Branch Bank Notes, par.	
13	in New Hampshire, • 2 Boston Banks, • • 1 d	lo
	lassachusetts Banks generally,	<b>2</b> do.
e	Banks 2 d	
	NEW YORK BANK NOTES.	
27		ar.
2; 2;	Jacob Barker's Exchange Bank, no	sale.
	Albany Hanks, • • I p	. <b>c. di</b> va do
2	Wohawk Bank in Shencetady, 1	do.
25	Lansingburg Uank, • 1	do. do.
S5 <b></b>	Newburg Bank Newburg branch, at Ithica 2.	do.
6 4 2:		do. do.
4 25		do.
5 7 25	Auburn Bank, • 1½ o	ło.
1 25	Columbia receivables, • 1 Utica Bank, • • 2 dx	٥.
	Ontario Bank at Utica,	do.
7	<u>-</u>	io.
<del>7</del>	NEW JERSEY NOTES  New Brunswick Rank • p	.c.dis
55		do.
<b>67</b> 38	All others par.	
38	PENNSYLVANIA NOTES.	
12	Philadelphia Notes, Farmers Bank at tancaster	par.
00	Lancaster Bank, •	
70 30	Saston, • Germantown, •	par. par.
	Northampton,	par.
30 30	Montgomery County, arrisburg,	par.
10	Delaware county at Chester,	par. par.
16	Chester county at Chester,	par.
	Newhope Bridge Company, Farmers Bank of Reading,	40
30	Bridge do. 1	dis.
2 <b>2 50</b> 20		ar 3 <b>do.</b>
Urce	Bettysburg,	
	Carlisle Bank, •	
25	3watara at Harrisburg. • d	0.
20	Yorriumberland, Union, and Co-	·.
25	lumbia Bank at Milton, 15	da
21 <b>4</b>		sale. do.
-		do.
18	<u> </u>	sale
24	DELAWARE NOTES.	
50	Sank of Del. at Wilmington, Wilmington and	3 <b>d.</b>
	Commercial Bank of Delaware,	
<b>5</b> 50	′	dis
<b>0</b> 43	Laurel Bank, •	par. 2 <del>5</del>
12	MARYLAND NOTES.	_
		<b>d.</b> die
15 00		do.
4 00		l <b>par</b>
6 50 55	Branches of do.	,
	iagerstown bank, do	
t	3ank of Caroline, 12½	
3 00	VIRGINIA NOTES.	do.
1 3 00 1 <b>6</b>	VIRGINIA NOTES.  Richmond and Branches, 11/2, w. bank of Va. at Wheeling, 5 of	do. do. lo.
	VIRGINIA NOTES.  Richmond and Branches, 11/2, W. bank of Va. at Wheeling, 5/2 did nothers, 21/2 did nothers.	do. do. do.
16	VIRGINIA NOTES.  Richmond and Branches, 11/9, W. bank of Va. at Wheeling, 5/2 dil others, 21/2 columbia District Banks, generally,	do. do. lo. do.
	VIRGINIA NOTES.  Richmond and Branches, 11/2, 11	do. do. do. 1 sale
80 <b>60</b> <b>45</b>	VIRGINIA NOTES.  Richmond and Branches,  N. W. bank of Va. at Wheeling,  All others,  Columbia District Banks, generally,  Franklin bank  North Carolinn,  South Carolina,  2	do. lo. lo. lo. sale dis. do.
80 <b>60</b> <b>45</b> 37	VIRGINIA NOTES. Richmond and Branches, N, W. bank of Va. at Wheeling, All others, Columbia District Banks, generally, Franklin bank North Carolinn, South Carolina, Peorgia, generally  8 6	do. lo. lo. lo. lsale dis. do.
80 <b>60</b> <b>45</b>	VIRGINIA NOTES.  Richmond and Branches. 14  N, W. bank of Va. at Wheeling, 5  All others, 2  Columbia District Banks, generally, Franklin bank no  North Carolinn, 8  South Carolina, 2  Georgia, generally 8  Bank of Kentucky and branches	do. lo. lo. lo. sale dis. do.
80 60 45 37 33 30 8	VIRGINIA NOTES.  Richmond and Branches. 15, 7, W. bank of Va. at Wheeling, 5 co. All others, 21 columbia District Banks, generally, Franklin bank no North Carolinn, 8 couth Carolina, 2 corgus, generally, 8 co. Bank of Kentucky and branches	do. do. lo. 1 sale dis. do. 170
80 60 45 37 33 30	VIRGINIA NOTES.  Richmond and Branches, 15, 7, W. bank of Va. at Wheeling, 5 of All others, 23 of Columbia District Banks, generally, Franklin bank no North Carolina, 8 outh Carolina, 2 of Carolina, 2 of Carolina, 3 of Carolina, 5 of Kentucky and branches DHIO—Chillicothe	do. do. lo. 1 sale dis. do. lo. do.
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