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PUBLISHERS OF THE LAWS, OF THE UNITED STATES.

CONDITIONS.

THE WASHINGTON WHIO is published every Monday marring, at Two Hollars a year, one half payable in advance.—An additional 50 cents will be demanded, if not paid within the year.

The Wais will be forwarded by Stage or Mail, as directed by Subscribers, they paying the expense of carriage.

No Subscriber taken for a shorter period that six months, and a failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of the time, will be considered as a new engagement, and the paper forwarded accordingly.

Advertisements inserted three weeks for one do'lar when not exceeding one square, and continued weekly for twenty five cents. Larger advertisements at the same rate.



[BY AUTHORITY.]

By an error of the press, the act of Congress published in this puper, on the 611 congress published in unsplaper, on the single entitled. An act to atthorise the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange a stock bearing an interest of five per cent for certain stocks bearing an interests of six and seven per cent? was dated March 20, instead of April 20—of which error the pub-lishers of the laws and all other persons will please to take notice; the true date of the act being "April 20, 1822"

Laws of the United States PUBLIC ACTS.

AN ACT to establish the District of Blakeley.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Unit-ed States of Imerica in Congress as sembled. That, from and after the thir-tieth day of June next, the Alabama. Middle, and Tensaw rivers, in the state of Alabama, and all the shores and waters on the east side of the Bay of Mobile, and all the rivers of the said state emptying into the Gulf of Mexico. to the east of said Bay; shall from a Collection District, to be called the District of Blakely, of which the porof Blakely shall be the sule Part of En try; and a collector for the Distric shall be appointed, to reside at suc places as the President of the United States shall direct, near said port, who shall be entitled to receive, in addition to the fees and other conduments estab ished by law, the annual salary of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Washington, April 17, 1822 Approved JAMES MO ROE.

ANACT to remit the duties on a Sword imported to be presented to Captain Thomas Macdonough of the United States' Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and Honse of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assem bled. That the duties which have a crued, or which may accrue, to the United States, upon the importation of a Sword, to be presented to Captain Louis Macilonough, of the United tates' Navy, in behalf of the petty of ficers, seamen, and marines, who serv ed on board the frigate Guerriere, when she was lately under his command in the Mediterranean, which sword is rep resented to be, or lately to have been withe custody of the Collector of the District of New York, be, and the said daties are hereby, remitted.

Washington, April 17, 1822 Approved: JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to amend the act, entitled "An act to establish the District of Bristol, and to annex the towns of Kitlery and Berwick to the District of Portsmouth," passed February 25th eighteen hundred and one.

dred and one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assem States of America in Congress assembled, That, from and after the thirtieth said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in the vot September next, the District of full of all allowances. Bristol, as described in the act entitled An act to establish the District of Bristol, and to annex the towns of Kit. dollars.

tery and Berwick to the District of For-compensation to the clerks in the of-Portswooth," passed Pebruary 25th fice of the First Comptroller, per act of eighteen hundred and one, shall be call twentieth April one thousand eight hundred led and known by the name of the Distinct of Bristol and Warren, and that bristol and Warren, and that Bristol and Warren shall the eafter her.

Bristol and Warren shall the eafter her.

shall possess all the rights and privileges which now belong to the Port of Bristol.

Washington, April 17, 1822. JAMES MONROE. Approved:

AN ACT to fix the limits of the Port of Entry and Delivery for the District of Philadelphia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Philadelphia shall, from & after the passing of this act, be the sole Port of Entry and Delivery for the District of Philadelphia, which said Port of Entry and Delivery shall be bounded by the Navy Yard on the south, and Cohocksink creek on the north, any thing in any former law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Washington, April 17, 1822. JAMES MONROE. Approved

ANACT, supplementary to an act,

entitled "An act to alter the terms of the District Court in Alabama. Be it enacted by the Senate and

House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the third section of the act, entitled . An act to alter the terms of the District Court in Alabama," be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and so much of the second section of the act, entitled "An-act to establish a District Court in the state of Alabama, as was repealed by the said third sec ion, is hereby revived, re-enacted, and leclared to be of full force and effect.

Sect. 2. And be it further enacted That all causes, action, suits, indictments, libels, pleas, processes, and pro-ceedings, of whatever kind, nature, or lescription, sued out, commenced, or nade returnable at Cahawha, shall be there proceeded in and determined : &. in like manner, all such sued out, com-menced, or made returnable at Mobile, shall be there proceeded in and deter-

Washington April 17, 1822. JAMES MONROE. Approved

AN ACT making Appropriations for the support of Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, and for other purposes.

Be it enucted by the Senate & House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, hat the following sums be, and the ame are hereby, respectively approgriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and twentywo; that is to say:

For compensation, granted by law, to the senate and House of Representatives, their ficers, and attendants, in addition to an unexpended balance of two hundred and four-een thousand and sixty-seven dollars and durteen cents, two hundred and one thound eighty-six cents.

For the expenses of fire wood, stationary rinting, and all other contingent expenses housand dollars.

For the expenses of the Library of Congress, including the Librarian's allowance or the year, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For books for the Library, one thousand

For compensation to the President of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars For compensation to the Vice-President of the United States, five thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of State, six thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the Department of State, by the Act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, fifteen thousand nine hundred

For compensation to the messengers in aid department, including the messenger in the Patent Office, nine hundred and sixty

For the contingent and incidental expenses of the Department of State, including expenof the Department of State, including expenses of publishing the Foreign correspondence of the confederation Congress, for extra copying of papers, and a deficiency in the appropriation for printing the secret journals of the old Congress, twenty-four thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars, and fifty-six cents.

For compensation to the Secretary of the Treasury, six thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, ten thousand dollars.

For compensation to the First Comptroller the Treasury, three thousand five hundred

Bristo, and Warren shall the eafter he office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, three thousand dol-

ars.
For compensation to the clerks in the of fice of the Second Comptroller, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, nine thousand seven hun-dred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the First Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the fice of the First Auditor, per Act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hun-dred and eighteen, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the messenge office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the Second Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Second-Auditor, sixteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances. For compensation to the Third Auditor of

the Treasury, three thousand dollars. For compensation to the clerks in the of-

fice of the Third Auditor, per Act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hun-dred and eighteen, twenty-eight thousand six hundred dollars. For compensation to the messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in

full of all allowances. For compensation to the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the cle ks in the office of the Fourth Auditor, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight him-dred and eighteen, fifteen thousand and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all

For compensation to the Mifth Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the offise of the Fifth Auditor, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hun-dred and eighteen, ten thousand five hundred

For two clerks to complete the duties of the Commissioner of the Revenue, transfer-red to the office of the Fifth Auditor, two housand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For one cierk on the business of the Agen of the Treasury, transferred to the office of the Fish Auditor, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to t'e messenger in said ffice, seven hundred dollars, in full of all

For compensation to the Tressurer of the United States, three thousand dollars. For compensation to the clerks in the of-

fice of the Treasurer of the United States, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. For compensation to an additional clerk,

as allowed by act of appropriation of one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and also, for an assistant to the chief clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said ffice, seven bundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the Commissione the General Land Office, three thousand dol-

For compensation to the clerks in the office of said Commissioner, per act of twen-tieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all

For compensation to the Register of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Register, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, including the allowance for ship's registers, eight hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the Secretary of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For allowance to the person employed in transmitting passports and sea-letters; for expence of translating foreign languages, in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury for stationary, fuel, printing, and all other incidental and contingent expences in the Treasury Department, and the several offices therein, including the expenses of stating and printing the public ecounts for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty two, thirty-six thousand dollars.

For allowance to the superintendant and four watchmen, employed for the security of the State and Treasury buildings; for the repairs of engines, hose and buckets, one thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of War. six thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Secretary of War, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-three thousand four hundred dollars.

For compensation to the messengers in

said office, one thousand and fifty dollars. For compensation to the Paymaster General, two thousand five hundred dollars. For compensation to the clerks in the of-fice of the Paymaster General, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all

For compensation to the Commissary General of Purchases, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the of fice of the Commissary General of Purchases two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Adjutant General, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the of-fice of the Ordnance, two thousand nine hun-dred an fifty dollars. For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Commissary General of Subsistence, two thousand one hundred and fifty

For compensation to the clerks in the En gineer Office, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the clerk in the office of the Surgeon General, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the War Department, including, fuel, stationary, and other contingent expenses, six thousand dol-

For compensation to the Secretary of the Navy, six thousand dollars:

For compensation to the clerks in the of fice of the Secretary of the Navy, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, eight thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances,

For the contingent expenses of the said office, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Commissioners of the Navy Board, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary to the Commissioners of the Navy Board, two thou sand dollars. For compensation to the clerks in the of-fice of the Commissioners of the Navy Board,

per act of twentieth April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars. For compensation of three clerks and a

draftsman, as allowed by acts of appropria-tions since the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, four thousand

For compensation to the messenger in said office, seven bundred dollars, in full of all

For the contingent expenses of said office, two thousand dollars.

For allowance to the superintendant and the War and Navy buildings, and for the in-cidental and contingent expenses, including oil, fuel, and candles, two thousand and sixty-eight dollars.

For compensation to the Postmaster General, four thousand dollars.

For compensation to two Assistant Pos

masters General, five thousand dollars. For compensation to the clerks in the General Post Office, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eigheen, twenty-two thousand seven hundled

For compensation to the messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances.

For contingent expenses or said office, four thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor Gene ral, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the of-ice of the Surveyor General, two thousand one hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor south of Tennessee, two thousand dollars. For compensation to the clerks in the of fice of said Surveyor, one thousand seven

hundred dollars. For compensation to the Surveyor in Illinoise, Missouri, and Arkansas, two thousand

dollars. For compensation to the clerks in the office of said Surveyor, two thousand For compensation to the Surveyor in Ala-

bama, two thousand dollars. For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Surveyor in Alabama, one thou-

sand five hundred dollars. For compensation to the late Commissioner of the Public Buildings at Washington City, four hundred and sixty-six dollars and

sixty-seven cents. For compensation to the officers and clerk n the Mint, nine thousand six hundred dol-For persons employed in the different on

erations of the Mint, nine thousand and fifty dollars. For incidental and contingent expenses &

repairs, cost of machinery, and for allowance of wasteage in the gold and silver coinage of he Mint, eight thousand one hundred dol-

ars.
For compensation to the Government, Judges and Secretary, of the Arkansas territory six thousand six hundred dollars

For the contingent expenses of said terri tory, three hundred and fifty dollars. For compensation to the Governor, Jud-ges, and Secretary, of the Michigan territo-ry, six thousand six hundred dollars.

For the contingent expenses of said terriory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Chief Justice, the For compensation to the Chief Patter, the Associate Judges, and District Judges, of the United States, including the Chief Judges of the District Columbia, seventy eight thousands two churching the Chief Columbia, seventy eight thousands two churchings.

For compensation to the Attorney General 1. 11. 20 miles

of the United States, three thousand five hun-

dred dollars. For compensation to the clerk in the fice of the Attorney General, eight hundred

dollars. For compensation to the Reporter decisions of the Supreme Court, one thou-sand dollars.

For compensation to sundry District At torneys and Marshals, as granted by law, in-cluding those in the several territories, eight housand nine hundred and fifty dollars

thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme, Circuit, and District Courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia, and of jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties and for feitures, and for defraying the expenses of proacculions for offences against the United States, and for the safe keeping of prisoners, thirty thousand dollars.

For the payment of sundry pensioners, granted by the late and present government, two thousand nine hundred and forty-seven. dollars and ninety-nine cents.

For making good a deficiency in the fund-for the relief of seamen, thirty thousand dol-lars.

lars.

For the support and maintenance of light houses, beacons, buoys, and stakeages, including the purchase and transportation of olikeepers' salaries, repairs, and improvements; and contingent expenses, forty-one thousand one hundred and four dollars and sixty-eight cents, in addition to an unexpended balance of fifty-three thousand four hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty-two cents.

For rebuilding the light house on Feyerweather Island, which was blown bown in the gale of third Sept mber last, three thousand dollars.

For building a light house on the Bodkin.

For building a light house on the Bodkin, and two light houses on North Point, in Maryland, in addition to the sumscheretofire appropriated for those objects, six thousand six hundred dollars.

..... mechannels through the shouls of Cape Hatters and Cape Look out, and in the channels through the Frying Pan Shoals, and over the bars at Ocracock & Cape Fear, one thousand six hundred dob-

For stationary, books, &c. for the offices of Commissioners of Loans, six thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine dollars and six-

For surveying the public lands of the U

nited States, actually performed in one thou-sand eight hundred and twenty-two, one hundred thousand dollars. For payment to John Trumbull; for paintmemorative of the most int

events of the revolution six thousand dol-For the prohibition of the Slave Trade, being the amount carried to the Surplus Fund on the tarty-first of December last, fortyseven thousand six hundred and forty-seven

dollars and sixty-seven cents. For the payment of balances due to officers of the old internal revenue, and direct tax, fourteen thousand fifty-six dollars and

For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims against the United States, not other-wise provided for, as shall be admitted in due course of settlement at the Treasury, six thousand dollars.

For the salaries of the Ministers of the U-nited States to London, Paris, St. Petersburg, Lisbon, and Madrid, with the salaries of their several Secretaries of Legation, and the salaries of the Charge des Affairs at the Hague and at Stockholm, sixty-four thousand dol-

For an outfit to a Minister at Lisbon, nine thousand dollars.

I've the contingent expenses of those mis-ions, ten thousand dollars.

sions, ten thousand dollars.

For expenses of carrying into effect, the fifth, sixth, and seventh articles of the Treaty of Ghent, concluded on the twenty functh of December, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, including the compensation of the commissioners, agents, and surveyors, and their contingent expenses, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

sand ave nunary counts.

For the salaries of the Commissioners, Secretary, clerk, and messenger, together with the contingent expenses of the two commissions under the treaty with Spain, of eight hundred and nineteen, thirty thousand dollars. For the expense of ascertaining the lon-

g:tude of the Capitol, to wit: For the com-pensation to William Lambert two thousand dollars; to William Eliot five bundred dol-lars; to Oswald Dunn one Lundred dollers and for contingent expenses three hundred and sixty dollars and ninety-two cents. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted,

That the several sums hereby appropr ated shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated : Provided, however, That no money appropriated by this act, or hy the act making appropriations for the mili-tary service of the United States, for the year eighteen hundred and twentytwo, and towards the service of the year eighteen hundred and twenty-three shall be paid to any person for his compensation, who is in arrears to the United States, until such person shall have accounted for, and paid 14to the Treasury, all sums for which he may be liable! Provided, farsher, That nothing in this section contained shall extend to balances arising solely from the depreciation of Treasury Notes received by such person to be expended in the public service; but, in all cases where the pay or salary of any person is withheld in pursuance of this act, it shall be the duty of the accounting officer, if demanded by the party,

Littlett in exclusioner, but deaper-1856. 4.7

his agent, or attorney, to report forthwith to the agent of the Treasury De-partment, the balance due; and it shall be the duty of said agent, within sixty lays the reafter to ordersuit to be com- empire. The Austrian and English

his sureries. BSec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the expense for postage incurred by marshals in taking and returning the lourth gensus of the United States, notesceeding two thousand dollars, be paid out of an unexpended balance of an apprepriation for defraying the expense of the fourth enumeration of the initiabiliants of the United States. Washington, April 20, 1822.

Approved. JAMES MONROE.

POREIGN.

Boston, May 10.

Latest from England.

The Mary Catharine, at this port. sailed from Liverpool April 8th .. The prospect of war on the continent, remains as before. The British stocks

The Courier of the 5th ult. says: withe contents of the French papers received this morning, as might be expected, are of a most warlike character; and it can be no longer doubted, we apprehend, that the pacific hopes which were so strongly entertained a week ago, are now, il not at an end, at last considerably diminished. The cause of this sudden change in the temper of the Turkish Government has not transpired; and in the absence of positive facts, conjecture, as usual, is very active. Some say that the Divan have been all along cajoling the European Ministres: Constantinople, in order to gain time; others, that the fate of Ali Pacha has inspired this fatal energy; while a third class of reasons maintain, that the dread of provoking the Januaries has induced the Sultan to abandon his pacific policy. It may be that all these various motives are among the ingredients of that resolution which appears to have been decisively taken at last; but, on the other hand, it is just as likely that mere barbarian caprice is the solitary cause. The polifical consequence to which a war will ensue is more certain."

🚁 🐧 Duct has tuken place between two Deputies of the French Chamber of Deputies, M. Lefont and Gen, Semle, in consequence of an interruption by the latter, in the midst of a violent harangue against the liberals, denouncing them as heing destitute of justice or generosity, and as unwilling to acknowledge the royal clomency. Gen. Semle rose and in a loud voice exclamell, t. You are a contemptible fellow, & it is I who told you so." This occurred on the 29th of March, and next day they fought with pistols, and having each fired three times without in-jury; these conds parted them.

In the scounty of Sussex, England the exitencial burning in the night, corn stacks and destroying other produce, was extending itself.

Ircland .- We regret to notice, that murder and outrage still continue to stalk abroad in some of the districts, notwithstanding the numerous awful punishments which have taken place. Several murders have been committed: some, indeed; without any apparent motive but a bruta! thirst for destruction: others, it is imagined, from the parties having informed, or appeared on trials of the insurgent.

The population of Ireland, by the census of 1821, was 6,846,946, being an increase of only \$42,245 he all the counties from which returns were givep in 1813, which were 32 out of the whole number, 40; and in the remaining eight the diminution is supposed about to halance the increase.

Russia and Turkey. A letter from St. Petersburg, dated March 6, confained in the Globe, o April 3d, observes, the question of war or peace depends upon the negociation of M. de Taticheff at Vienna. This diplomatist is entrusted with the particular confidence of the Emperor Alexander, and has very full powers to hasten the negociation, without the constant sending of couriers backwards & forwards between Vienna and St. Petersburgh, a distance of 600 leagues. — The Russian Cabinet demands a specdo and categorical samswer. The

men on the war establishment, has fer the milk and butter of cows led caused extraordinary expenses, quite from distilleres dispreportionate to the revenues of the empire. The Austrian and English declared the neutrality of those powers in case of war: And the Russian cabinet does not seem convinced of the success of the negociation of the two mediating powers, and the preparations continue with the same ardour. Orders have been sent to the commanders of corps to be ready to attack on the first signal. The roads were still impassible for artillery, and this difficulty, alone, it is supposed has retarded the opening of the compaign.

It is affirmed that Alexander has made every preparation to go to Odessa: and that he only waits for the last despatch from M. de Taticheff.

Besides the evacuation of Moldavia and Wallachia, and the appointment of new Hospodars, required by Russia, the demand of an indemnity in money from the Porte for the expense of the armament and marching of troops, is supposed to be an insurmountable obstacle to an amicable abjustment.-These expenses, says the letter writer very significantly, and he seems to be one of authority, are se enormous, that Moldavia and Wallachia themselves would be an inadequate compensation.

An article from Trieste dated March 14th, observes that letters from Corfu, from the friends of the Greek cause, confirm the news of the defeat of the Turkish fleet.

FRANKFORD, March 28.

Yesterday's advices put an end to the doubts of which our speculators had been the prey. during the several days previously.—Several of the principal commercial bouses of this town have received estafettes from Vienna, with the important intelligence that the Porte has refused to accede to the demands of Russia; and that all the negociations at Constantinople are brok

VIENNA, March 22:

The negotiations with Turkey appeared to experience, on the part of this power, obstacles which diminish the hope that has been so long entertained of the maintainance of peace .-This state of things has caused a material decline in our lunds.

PARIS. April 1. Letters received in Parts from Constantinople, dated the end of February, announce that on the 25th of the same month the Porte held a grand Council at which were present the Command ants of the Jamissaries, and the Chiefs of the corporations of the Metropolis. On the following day some tumults were raised, which were only appeared by the rigorous orders of the Government. It is affirmed, that after the suppression of the commotions, the Reis Effendi adivered to the Ambassadors of the Allied Courts a Note, which is not so satisfactory as had been hoped. and which does not justify all the hopes which had been excited by preceding communications.

AGRICULTURAL.

Translatated from the Allestown German" Friedensbothe."

SHEEP .- As our manufactures are so rapidly increasing, great quantities of wool will be wanting. This will be encouragement for our farmers to raise and keep as many sheep as possible, inasmuch as the wool will always command a high price in cash.

Mr. Hammond, in the state of Ohio, one of the most wealthy and extensive farmers, raises and keeps a numerous flock of sheep, and supplies the Steuhenville manufactory with wool. In a letter lately published in the Ohio papers, and in those of Philadelphia also, he says, that with 100 large sheep, he makes more profit than with 100 acres. of wheat, and noes not give the tenth part of the trouble. He mentions fur-ther, that he prevents the rot from getting among them by giving salf three or four times a week. This keeps them, as well as every other domestic animal, perfectly, healthy.

In the state of New Jersey, the far-

The Russian Cabmet Generals a spectauruse—but, let me ask, why not feed many inches long before there is any dy and categorical cansaler. The sheep with the same provender as other growth from the bottom?

March and maintenance of 150,000 domestic animals? Some people pre-

The writer of this has had a conversation with a number of persons who are well acquainted with and bave often witnessed the above mode of feeding sheep, and they positively assert that the meat has a more delicious taste, and the wool is finer, longer and softer than when the sheep are fed in

The sheep must not be penned up as hogs are; it will he necessary to let them range into the fields when so in clined, and occasionally put to hay.-Turnips are excellent food.

All the Wool raised in the Union and much that is imported is manufac-tured in the United States. Our farmers do not keep sheep enough .-Wool is now transporting in waggons from this city to the interior of the State. Such facts are worth a volume of arguments. Demo. Press. of arguments.

POTATOES.-A gentleman, in the New-Haven Pilot, gives the following as his method of raising potatoes, which he has pursued with success for ten years. It is simply this after dropping the poratoes, I take a large table-spoonful of air slacked lime and put on the potatoes, and then cover them. There will be more potatoes in consequence, and very few small ones among them. Rich moist land is pre-ferred, but it will answer well on any land, and particularly on sandy land which will make large meals potatoes.

From Philips? History of Cultivated Vegetables.

PARSLEY .- The seed should be sown in the spring; it remains six weeks in the earth; it never appears in less than forty days, nor does it often exceed fifty; thus it takes longer to vegetate than any other known seed but it is observed that old seed comes up earlier than new.

This borb is good for sheep that have eaten a kind of wild rationculus, which causes a worm to destroy, their liver It is also said to be an excellent remedy to preserve sheep from the rot, pro they are fed twice a week, wo of three hours each time, with this herb. Parsley has been sometimes cul tivated in fields for this purpose; hares and rabbits are so fond of it, that they will come from a great distance to feed upon-if : so that those who wish to draw hards on their estates have only to sow parsley in their parks or fields.

Parsier, when rubbed against a glass goblet or tumbler, will break it. the cause of this phenousena is not

To preserve pareley for the season ing of meats, &c. let it be gathered on a dry day, and immediately put into a tinned roasting screen, and placed close to a large fire; it will then soon become brittle; when it may be rubbed fine, and put into glass bettles for

PARSNIPS, contain a very considrable portion of sugar. In Thuringia the country people evaporate the juice until it has the consistency of thick syrup, when they eat it on bread intead of honey, and use it in many eases as a substitute for sugar.

Marmalade made with parsnips, and alsmall quantity of sugar, is thought to excite appetite, and to be a very proper food for convalescence.

Wine made from these roots adroaches nearer to the Malmsey of Madeira and the Canaries, than any other Wine; it is made with little expense or trouble, and only requires to be kept a few years to make it as agreeable to the palate as it is wholesome to the body; yet fashion induces us to give pounds for foreign wines, when we can obtain excellent wines of our owr country, for as many shillings.

In the northern parts of Ireland the poor people obtain a sort of beer from pacsnips, by mashing and boiling the roots with hops, and then fermenting the liquor.

Improvement in the culture of Potatoes.

A correspondent has requested us to insert the following: "The first year (he says) I cut polatoes in three pieces, the top, the middle and the bottom parts, (I suppose every person knows the top of the potatoe from the bottom, as the principal eyes are on the top) and planted these in three rows. The top plant was ten days earlier than the middle plant, and a much greater crup; the middle plant was earlier, than the bottom and a better crop; the bettom produced but a very indifferent crop. For some seasons past I have only planted the top eyes, and I may safely say I have the best crop, and driest po-tatoes in the country. None need be deterred from this plan on the ground of waste; for after the top is cut off, An the state of the week erg, fine are of waste; for after the top is cut on, the remainder keeps better and longer sheep, and feed them at the distilleries for one than if the potatoe was preserving in the same offsis with which the definite. As proof of this, lay a whole hogs, oxens and other animals are fed. As this is something new, and but late. As this is something new, and but late. It is the top plants growfaster, and are that the top plants growfaster, and are CORN BEEF

The lovers of good corned beef are advised to try the following experi-ment:—To 150 lb. fresh stall fed, roung beef, (pieces selected) rub over slightly fine salt, and pack them down in a sweet cask - put on heavy weights, then aild the following pickle: To 4 gallons soft water, 6 hs. clean course salt, two ounces best salt petre, 13 lbs. brown sugar, or a large plue of mulas. ses; boil it in an iron pot, and when cold nour it on.

PORTRY.

The following copy of verses are published by the particular request of a ubscriber.

> For the Washington Whig. May Day.

IN her beautiful robe, Young May cheers the globe, ook, maidens! how charming her air: Haste! cull her fresh flowers, From all the gay bowers, And chaplets entwine for your hair. Let the Garland be wove, While each moment improve, Youth's pleasures, like Spring, flee away; Life has its soft Spring, While Love it can bring,

But lately I trod You valley's green sod, How bless'd! for my laddy was by I mark'd as he sung, And welcom'd sweet Spring, The rapture that beam'd in his eye-"How happy I'd be, Neath some sheltering tree. With lambkins and flocks bleating nigh; In my bark-cover'd hut, Though humble and neat.

Ah! taste its fond joys while 'tis May.

That oak-waving hill Would ward Winter's chill, on Lake, teach complaint to be still; Peace, mirth, and good will, I would always instil, While freedom should bound o'er the hill Near the ever green Pine, At our ease we'd recline. When holyday mark'd the repast; While Friendship's sweet horn Should resound every morn : The hills would re-echo the blast.

could live-and contented would die.

Thus fix'd with my swain, What imports it, ye vain! Chough splendor withholds her false gleam If pleas'd with our little: And strangers to trouble,

Life glides placid by, like the stream. While Health, every day, Smiles buxom and gay,

Shall we murmur, that wealth come not night Oh, no! ye vain fools, Go-learn in wise schools, In CONTENTMENT to live and to die!!\

FLORA.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, EDWARD. H. MUL-FORD. Merchant, of the firm of Charles, Edward H. Mulford, in the town ship of Lower Alloway's Creek, county of Salem, and state of New-Jersey, did on the 19th day, of April, 1822, execute to the undersigned an assignment of all his property, real, personal and mixed, for the benefit of his creditors. All persons indebted to the said Edward H. Mulford, and also to the firm of Charles and Edward H. Mulford, 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.

TAKE NOTICE.

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

71 3mo. Assignee

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 Creek.

Price 121 Cents.

SADDLE, BRIDLE.
Hurness; Coltur & Whip MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber begs leave to inforce his customers and the public in general, that he has removed from the Polic Tovern, in Salem county, to. LAUREL HILL, BRIDGETON,

Opposite the Store of Bacon & Toininson, - where he intends keeping on hand a general assoctment of

Saddlery and Harness,

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

All orders will be thankfully received, and attended to with despatch Country Produce of every kind will

Andrew Holdzkom.

April 22. 70 6 no. N. B .- One or two APPRENTICES are wanted to the above business, about the age of fourteen or fifteen years.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphans! Court of the county of Cumberland, will be expeed to sale at

Public Vendue:

On Wednesday, the 5th day of June next, between the hours of 12 and 6 o'clock, P. M. on the premises,

A Lot of Meadow,

Situate in the township of Stoe Creek, said to contain about 9 acres, late, the property of Daniel Bacon, deceased. Conditions at sale.

ANN BACON, Admin's. March 50. 70 1mn.q.

Sheriff's Sale,

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Tuesday, the 21st day of May next, between the hours of 12 and five o'clock in the afternoon 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 Stae ereck, joins Mackinper's run, and ands of Levin Robertson, the heirs of Moses Sheppard, and others, contains ten acres & 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 to be

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

* 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 Derchester 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. Antiodisputable title will be made to the purchaser. For terms apply to JOHN CHANCE, near Lees-

February 18. 60 1St.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber informs his Friends and the Public in general that he will be prepared by the first of May, to teceive WOOL for Carding into Rolls, and for Manufacturing into Cloth a 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 will be spared to give general satisfaction, to those who favour him with

Those persons who are indebted to the Subscriber, are earnes(ly requested to settle their accounts without delay, and save expence and trouble. - Grain and Wool received at market prices.

Enoch H. More. Bridgeton Mills, April 15th. 68tf

HAT STORE.

Sign of the Golden Hat, No. 22, N. 3d Street, Near Market Street, RHILADELPHIA.

P. C. WILLMARTH, Offers to the public, whose patronage be

solicits. WATER-PROOF Imitation Beaver Hats

Which are surpassed by none, in cleapned and durability,

Price \$2.50 per Hat. February 11.

THE WHIG.

BRIDGETON, MONDAY, MAY 18, 1822.

The President of the United States on the 4th inst. rejected the bill to authorise the election of toll-gates on the great Cumber land Road. In his vete, the President, on returning the bill to the House of Rep's whence it originated, informed them, that as much as he approves of the policy, he re turns it to the House under a conviction that Congress do not possess the power, under the Constitution, to pass such a law. It is supposed that as the majority (only 19) in its favor was so small it will not be passed this session—two-thirds of both Houses being requisite, without the President's signature, to make it a law.

The Legislature of Ohio has passed a law that no passenger shall land on the shore of Lake Erie, within the jurisdiction of Ohio, from any steam-boat the owners of which claim an exclusive privilege to navigate the waters of New-York by steam or fire.

An act of this kind by the Legislature of the State of Sewslersey, would do more to decide the controversy about steam-boat monopoly, and west'd somer of the state of New Disk ports us justice killing all the Newspaper seed has pould be waged against them. In the public journals we may tell them of headerbors, and abuse them for their injustice but men who are unjust, and who do not regard policing, while they are In getween ping the neutitie of that usurpation of rights, pay an attention to all the abuse that can be heaped upon them, and will laugh at the idea of restitution as non-sense. Such min to hat is right only which it is of more advantage to their interests than it would be to do wrong-and there are a vast number of men in the world who call themselves honest, that act on this priociple...

A newspaper printed at Dayton, in the interior of old serves the following as the price current of certain articles at that place Superfine flow, 2 doll irs and 50 cents a barrel-wheat 30 cents a bushel-ive 20 to 25 cents—corn 12 cents—fresh beef 1 to 3 cents a pound smoked hams 2 to 5 cents butter 5 to 8 cents—eggs 3 to 5 cents a dozen barn fowls 50 to 75 cents a dozen .- This is more of the blessings of the west. The land is good, climate mild, produce plenty, cash for nothing than can be sold—and articles of necessity when purchased in Stores at an exorbitant price, to afford profit on sales and pay the exchange, which, in Kentucky particularly, it has been stated recently, is 100 per cent. for easiern funds-or rather, their paper is not worth any thing.

The Rev. Mr. SUMMERFIELD lately preach ed a sermon in New-York, for the benefit of the Deaf and Dumb institution of that city Upwards of three thousand persons, it is said thronged into the church. The collection, according to one account, amounted to \$996 40, and to another to \$1289 90.-Among the contributions were a pair of gold car-rings, a finger ring, and part of a gold watch chain.

The state arsenal at Rome in Oneids coun ty, New York, was lately consumed by fire About 700 stand of arms, and accontrements were destroyed. The house had not been opened for several days, and the cause of its destruction is unknown.

The National Intelligencer informs us that the great haval experiment of hauling a frigate of the first class out of the water, was Shaw has been suspended for 6 months of the nation. N. Y. American. tried at the Navy Xurd at Washington, on by the Court Martin assembled at the morning of the 6th just. When the vessel was nearly out of the water, the lashing which passed around the ship fore and af parted. As this accident had been guarded against, the vessel remained firm on the ways until the damage was repaired, and it was expected that on the following morning she would be carried to the place which they had designed for her. A young man, son of Col. W. Brent had his leg broke when the accident happened.

IMPORTANT Accounts received at Baltimore from Monte Video, Buenos Ayres, &c. now fully confirm the previous reports of an extensive failure of the crops, and that FLOUR had advanced in price This is good news for farmers.

It is said a commercial treaty is about to be concluded between our government and France. This is not less important to this country than the arrangements of the British government with respect to their removing the restrictions on the West India trade.

Mail Robbery .- Maj. Hyde, post master of Jefferson, (Georgia) lately detected the mail carrier on the route from Milledgeville to Jackson county, in robbing the mail, by the use of false keys. The willain was com-mitted to prison, but contrived afterwards to make his escape.

N. Y. Commercial Addertises

CHRONICLE.

American Patriots.—The bones of slain by the savages in the battle of more and the savages in the battle of more and at the savages in the battle of more and at the savages in the battle of more and at the savages in the battle of more and at the savages in the battle of more and at the savages in the battle of more and at the savages in the battle of more and at the savages in the battle of more and at the savages in the battle of more and at the savages in the battle of more and at the savages in the battle of more and at the savages in the battle of more and at the savages in the battle of more and at the savages in the battle of more and at the savages in the savages in the battle of more and at the savages in the savages in the battle of more and at the savages in the savages in the battle of more and at the savages in the savages Minisink, have been collected by the citizens of Goshen, and are to be sol-22d July, the anniversary of the battle. Subscriptions are on foot to erect a monument to the memory of those houses were come Adv.

Mr. FORD, son of Judge Ford of Ogdenshurg, has recently had a second narrow escape from assassination. Our readers will recollect that a month or behind a fence as he was going home in ants which that village contains, bethe duck of the evening, and missed tween 30 and 40 are afflicted with this him. On the 15th ult, a ball was discressing malady—three have died, charged at him through the window of and several are yet dangerously ill. his chamber as he was going to bed; but without effect. The darkness of

Several persons have recently been mprisoned in New York, for disturb ng congregations assembled for religi ous worship.

heets.

gentlemen of Fort Edwards, and burn a mail will be put on the route. ed in a solemn and ceremonious manner in the presence of her relations. Although she had been in her former grave 45 years, no part of her remains had undergone décomposition.

SAMUEL GREEN was executed at upper country. Boston on Thursday for the murder of Williams, a black man, in November, last. He died a hardened villain, regretting extremely that he should at ast he hung for killing a negro, when if was his intention to have killed some person of more consequence!

an Government relative to territorial claims on the North West Coast of America, which are said to interfere Distressing.—On Saturday after-from 51 to 55 North Latitude. The noon as the daughter (between three Russian claim is founded on discovery and four years of age) of Mr. Fry, and prior occupancy—the American publisher of the National Gazette, was on the cession of Louisiana. The crossing the street, she was run over claim of neither is founded in institute. claim of neither is founded in justice. by a dray, and expired in half an hour The country belongs to the natives. Trenton Federalist.

An inquest was held on the 30th ult. by John K. Comperthwait, esq. over held in Philadelphia, on the 30th ult. the body of a man found in the river William Gross was found guilty of Delaware, opposite Camden. The verdict of the Jury was, death by drowning. He appeared to have been a man about 40, years of age, was genteelly dressed in a black coat, blue waistcoat and pantaloons. A silver watch, a pucket knife and some papers, were found in his pockets, but nothing by which his name or residence could

Money !- A greater scarcity of mo new and more difficulty to obtain loans an attempt being about to be made to for indispensable purposes, and the maintenance of individual credit, have pear rather strange to those who are not been experienced in this city. not been experienced in this city for conversant only with the managetuelve years past. Bank stock of all ment of the customs on the seaboard; kinds is depressed and thrown into but will by no means surprise those the market to raise supplies, and if sold who know that on our inland frontier is disposed of at a considerable loss. Banks are throwing out immense quan rities of the most unexceptionable paper, and serious alarms are entertain-ed. N. York Nat. Advocate.

We understand that Captain JOHN soston proved by the President of the United

military post at the Saut of St. Marvs, Boston reports that the Enterprise United States Navy. between Lakes Haron and Superior— arrived at Campeachy about the mid-to be occupied by a detachment from the of Merch, and sailed on the 27th

tes spoons, &c. was lately ploughed up in a new field, near Albany, N. York. These articles were stolen from a family in Albany in the year 1778, (more than 40 years ago) and have probably capt. Savage brought information that remained buried ever since. It is said a difference had occurred between the they are not materially injured.

Mad Dog!—The Trenton Federalist of the 6th inst. says—"It is with much regret we learn that two persons residing in Nottingham township, Burlington county, were bitten last week by a strange dog which came into that neighborhood, exhibiting strong symp toms of hydrophobia. Several hogs were also hitten by the same animal ??

The Slave Trade.—A Sierra Leone city, which had for agea been covered (Africa) paper states, that a French brig of warf arrived at that port had fallen in with and boarded several slave ships sating under the French flag, and permitted them to pass un molested i—Can such a procedure he executed to the world. The Slave Trade .- A Sierra Leone

authorised, by "His Most Christian Majesty?" Louis 18th ?

FIRE!-Thirteen houses, generally more, on the morning of the 3d inst A young man, named Montgarrett, was stizens of Goshen, and are to be sol-killed, and several persons had their maly interred in that village on the limbs broken, by the falling of one of

> At Norfolk, Va. upwards of thirty houses were deatroyed by fire on the night of the 28th ult. The amount of property lost is not stated.

SMALL Pox.-In Fraystown, near York, Penn, the small pox prevails to wo ago, a ruffian fired at him from an alarming extent: Of 200 inhabit.

A Mr. Zuher, his wife, and grand but without effect. The darkness of son, of Tioga county, Pa. were lately the night enabled the villain to escape killed in their dwelling, which was this time also. large hem!ock tree, blown down in a violent gale of wind.

New Post Route. It affords us Mr. NILES has announced for sale much pleasure to state that a new is long projected collection of Revo-mail route has been established by lutionary Papers, Speeches, &c. The law to pass through the following volume contains upwards of 500 pages, places: commencing at Beaseley's, at super royal octavo, price 3 dollars in the mouth of Great Egg Harbor river; thence by Ætna Furnace, on Miss M. Crea. The bones of Miss Tuckahoe river, Cumberland Fur-Wirea, who was tomahawked by the nace, Malaga, Glassborough & Wood-Indians during the revolutionary war, bury, to Philadelphia—and it is ex-have been disinterred by the young pected in the course of two months

This route has been long wanting, as the people living in the country through which it is laid out, have for the want of it, been almost excluded hours close application to business. from any communication with the

Woodbury Herald

On Monday afternoon last, four men were downed opposite Kensington, (Philadelphia) by the overturning of a pleasure boat. Their names were William Blanchard, Samuel married men.

Philad. Gaz. afterwards.

At a Court of Oyer and Terminer the murder, in the first degree, of Keziah Stow. The punishment of this crime, by the laws of Pennsylvania, is DEATH.

A writer in the Republican, a paper printed at Watertown, Jefferson county, states that an unusual alarm prevailed among the neighboring smugglers on the frontier, owing to who know that on our inland frontier the officers of the revenue (we speak have, in many instances, construed their duties to extend rather to the in- To "catch old birds with chaff," the provert crease of their own income than that

NEW-YORK, May 5.

U.S. brig Enterprize.—We learn Boston Ev. Gazette. by the sloop Edward, that this vessel the 2d regiment, now at Sacket's Harhad taken at different times seventeen ing of a coffee pot, tea pot, table and sail of piratical vessels, and destroyed their crews having all made their es-

> We learn, says the Palladium, that Governor of Campeachy and captain mined to protect, and to retaliate my hostile measures.

A very extraordinary discovery has been made in Guatimala, [Mexicab lathmus] of the ruins of an extensive city, which had for ages, been covered Luropean Affairs.

London dates to the 6th ultime, and Liverpool papers of the 8th of the same month have been received at Boston hy the ship Mary Catharine, which has arrived at that port in .25 days from Liverpool. The articles of intelligence which we have copied, possess more in terest than the last advices. The London ministerial journals had begun to dispair of the maintainance of peace on the continent, and fresh indications Turkey were confidently announced: There is now full confi mation of the intention of the British ministry to open'the trade between their West India Islands and the United States .-When once re-opened, it will not be commerce will be much benefited by the measure, depends upon the precise plan of regulation submitted to Parliament. Great Britain herself must ultimately gain by a liberal policy. [National Guzette.

CONGRESSIONAL.

EXTRACTS OF LETTERS TO THE EDITORS OF THE WHIG DATED, " Washington, May 4, 1822.

"This day has been devoted to the consideration of private bills, a very great number of which have been pass ed and sent to the Senate. At four o'clock both Houses took a rest for two hours, and remained afterwards in session till past 11; making in all eleven

"The Senate have postponed indefinitely the bill from the House further to regulate the Post Office establish ment; the leading features of which, l stated in a former communication.

"The President has returned the bill providing for the erection of toll gates on the Cumberland Road, with objections. It is not expected that the Accounts from Washington render McCully, William Stockdon, and constitutional majority of two-thirds it quite certain that a dispute has ari-william Updike. Two of them were can be obtained in the House, and that sen between the Rassian and Americal married men. road is to be kept in repair, appears difficult to determine—it will be quite too bad to suffer this great work to go to decay after the large expenditure that has been made on it.

"The bills reported by the retrench-ment committee will pass off to next

session.

"The military appropriation bill fi nally passed the House by a vote of 134 to 15. The vote was obtained by the aid of the previous question.

Married,

On Sunday evening, 5th instant, at Dennis Creek, Cape May, by the Rev. Mr. Finley, Mr. James Ludlam, jun. to Miss Eliza Brooks.

On the 9th inst. by Amos Westcott E-q. Mr. JASPER BURT, to Miss Ann STUDAMS.

On the 25th ult. by the Rev. Joseph Sheppard, Mr. WILLIAM MULTORD, of Cumberland county, to Miss GRACE CARLE, of Salem county.

In Philadelphia, on the 25th ult. by Richard Renshaw, Egg. Mr. HENRY DENNIS, to Miss SARAH BLACKWOOD, both of Salem.

In Martime county, N. C. the Rev EDWARD BIRD, aged 83 and weighing particularly as to some in this state,) 100 ibs. to Miss Eliza Cherry, aged 75, and weighing 200 lbs.

> says: Is quite a vain endeavor now-a-days;

DIED, In Philadelphia, on the 5th New Military Post. The Buffalo was left at Tampico 26 days since, inst. after a lingering and severe ill-Journal states that the War Depart taking in water, bound on a cruise ness, in the 68th year of his age, Comment has determined to establish a and to this port. Captain Savage, at modore Thomas Truxton, late of the

> the battle with the Serapis, he was the first to board the enemy, and he is said to have been in eighteen sea-fights.

Five Dollars Reward.

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the stable of the subscriber, on the night of the 8th inst. A BLACK Kearney. The former intending to MARE, about five years old, with a sieze some property which the latter star on her forehead, and one of the considered American and was deer hinder feet white—is ring boned on mined to protect, and to retaliate my both her hind feet, and about middle size. Five Dallars reward and all rea sonable expenses will be paid on recovery of the mare, if stolen, and on conviction of the thief, or One Dollar and expenses if the mare is delivered to me, or on informing me where I can

Isaac B. Husted. 72 31. May 13.

Forty-seven arks loaded with Lehigh Coal, have recently arrived at Philadelphia from Mauch Chunk

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be exposed to Public Sale, On Tuespay the 11th day of Juw next; at ten o'clock, A M at the Store of the subscriber, in Buckship tem,—the following articles? No.

Cloths, flannels, swansdowns calicos, checks, snawls, wonen's chicos, checks, snawls, wonen's chicos stockings, woollen stockings, threads, tapes, pins,—Ironmoogery, China, Glass and Queens were, Earthenware, Pork, Hams, Rye, Flour, Land on the continent, and fresh indications —Spirituous Liquors, Molasses, To-of immediate war between Russia and bacco, Soap, and a variety of other articles in the Store line, too tellious to enumerate. Attendance will be given and conditions made known on the day of sale.

John Mathews.

Buckshutem, May 8. When once re-opened, it will not be N. B.—All persons indebted either soon again closed. Whether American by Note; Bond or Book Accounts to commerce will be much benefited by 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 accounts settled up:

John Mathews.

LAND-OFFICE.

THE subscriber has at length matured a plan which has been contemplated for several mon's; and now offices 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 Luzerne, being a Farm of 159 Acres, on the Post Road to Wayne county; 12 miles from Wilkesbarre, on which a Tav-ern and Store have been erected for many years—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 Penn-sylvania; 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.)

In Bucks County, Pa.

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

TERMS.

Any gentleman offering a Farm or Lot of Land for Sale, must pay fifty cente—and a short description of the property will appear in the Correspondent—stating the township, number of acres, buildings, &c. If it becomes necessary to search the Offices, previous to sale, the expenses of search and certificate must be paid by the reprietor. 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



BLOODED

Arabian Horse

GRAND SULTAN,

WILL stand the ensuing season at the stable of the subscriber, in SALEM, state of New Jersey, from the first day. state of New Jersey, from the uest doy 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 fualing, the price of the Season will be demanded.

Grand Sultan

Is a beautiful iron grey, 6 years old But wiley Cupid here the maxim varies, last autumn, 15 and a half hands high, And spreads his net to catch old Birds with and for elegance of form, as well as power and activity, not surpassed any horse ever imported into the United States.

GRAND SULTAN was imported into the United States during the summer of 1820 from Tripoli, and selected United States Navy.

At Lebanon, Conn. Csptain Robert
Wilson, a hero of the revolution. He was with Paul Jones throughout the whole career of that daring sailor. In the battle with the Sevence has most the heat of the finest and the heat of the heat of the heat of the heat of the finest and the heat of the heat 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 the owners.

Michael Hackett.

March 25, 1822. 72 6t. N. B .- Eifty Cents for each Mare to be paid to the Groom.

BLANKS.

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

Also, Blank Deeds, (With or without Warrantee,)

Sylvanian Establish

General Advertizer.

10:000 THREE FEET

CEDAR SHINGLES.

FOR SALE BY

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 Cumberlands at the suit of Ephraim Bate-man against John Tompkins, in a plea of frespass on the case for two huned dollars, returnable to the term of Notember last, has been duly returned by the Sheriff "attached as per inventory." Dated February 18, 1822.

L. Q C. Elmer, Attorney.

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

Philad'a Saturday do.
Presbyterian do.
Blackwood's Edinburg do.

Eclectic Repertory, North American Review, North American Active
Edunburg Quarterly Review,
Edunburg Quarterly Review,
Edunburg Quarterly Review,
Siffinant's American Journal of Science
3 and the Arts, (quarterly)
Brookes' Gazetteer (now publishing)
American Farmers' Magazine,—to be published at Morristown N.J.
And most of the religious and literary, works of edunes a now published in merical order.

Mossey Commence as soon a property of the work to commence as soon a property of the commence as soon and property of the commence with the commence

By the President of the United States.

Whereas the President of the United States is authorized by law to cause lands to be offered for sale: Therefore, I, James Monnor. Pres-

ident of the United States, do hereby declare, and make known that the public sales shall be held as follows, vice in Indiana, on the first Monday in July next, for the sale of

l'ownships 17 and 18, in range 1, eas of the 2d principal meridian

17 and 18, in range 1 to 9, west do Illinoise on the third Monday in July

next, for the sale of it.

Fownships 11, 12, 13 and 14, in fanges 1 and 2, east of the 3d gifted pall meridian line. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in ranges 3

At the same place, on the third Mon-ly in August next for the third Monday in August next, for the sale of Townships 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in ranges 5, 6 and 8, east of the Sd principal meridian line

11, in range 7, do At the Land Office at Palestine, 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, west

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

cipal meridian line 10 11 12 and 13, in langes, 12 13 and 14, west of 26 do At the same place, on the 151 Mon-

day in October next, for the sale of, Townships 14-15-16 and 17, in ranges 9-10 and 11, east of Sd prin-cupal meridian line.

14 15 16 and 17, in ranges 12 15 and 14, west of 20 At the same place, on the 11. Monday in November next, for the sale of Township 18 19 20 and 21. In ranges

9 10 and 11, east of 3d prin

9 10, and 11, east of 3d principal meridian line.

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

18 19 and 20 in range 12, do do 18 19 and 20 in range 10, do do 17 18 19 and 20 are 10, do do 18 10 and 20 are 10 are

listlick of Louisiana, at the town of Ouachita, on the first Monday in November next, for the sale of Fownships 15 16 17 18 and 19, in ran

iges, 128 4 and 5, west of the meridian line

At the Land Office at the Seat of Justice of the county of Independence, in the Arkansas territory, from the ale of such lands of the United States as are situated in the following descri-hed 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 sale of such of the above described lands as are situated in the follow-

ing townships and ranges, viz: Townships 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 and 20 in range 1, cast of the 5th meridian line 1 2 5 4 5 6 7 8 and 9 3 da 1 2 10 11 12 13 and 14 4 do

1 2 3 9 13 14 15 18 19 and

1 west do 20 On the first Monday in September next, for the sale of such of the above described lands as are situated in the

following townships, and ranges, viz : Townships 1 218 19 & 20, in range 2,

On the first Monday in October 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 10 11 12 13 15

ridian line 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 g 9 10 15 16 17 18 19 & 20 8 do

1234567891011 12 18 19 and 20 9 dc 19 10 do

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 5th meridian line 13456789 & 10, range 11 do 23456789 and 10 12 do 2345678 and 9 13 do

The lands reserved by law for the BENNETT & WALTON

use of schools, or for other purposes, will be reserved from sale, Give under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 14th day of March, 1822.4

JAMES MONROE By the President:

Josian Meics, Commissioner of the Gen. Land Office March 25 - wtNov1

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-

PROPOSALS

By Francis S. Wiggins, Trenton,

For publishing by subscription The Religious and Moral Miscellany,

A PERIODICAL WORK.

THE subscriber, in presenting to the public a prospectus for the publication of a new "Heligious and Moral Miscellany," is not entirely unacquainted with the many obstacles which stand airrayed against its ultimate success. The unprecedented pressure of the times, alone, presents no common barrier to its advancement; and the augmentation of periodical publications which crowd almost periodical publications which crowd almost daily upon public notice, and lay claim to public liberality for support and patronage, may possibly be advanced as an argument to discourage the undertaking; or as a reason why it should be kept still longer in the back ground. To this plausible excuse of many, we briefly answer, that in the state of New Jersey, which contains a population of 270,000 immortal soul, there is but a soli-fare religious publication, the "Wesleyan" 270,000 animortal sout, there is but a sua-fary, religious publication, the "Wesleyan Repository" printed in Trenton. Let the reader make the comment. And is New Jersey, which ever has ranked foremost in Jersey, which ever has ranked foremost in each glorious, hobbe, spirited, national and political enterprise, destitute of that spirit of pions liberally which should foster, nu ture and cherish every laudable and praise worthy indertaking, that has, not only the moral and temporal, but also the spiritual and eternal happiness of its inhabitants, and the advancement of the dear Redeemer's kingdom, in view.

Newsparens generally are the vehicles by which political intelligence and liceal matter are conveyed the number of a lineal matter.

are conveyed throughout our land. And may we not make use of the like means to disse inmate, among our fellow men, the gloriou intelrigence that is excent in the religiou world?—Almost every revolving sun brings us the cheering intelligence of the wide-spreading influence of the "Son of David," and the mighty conquests of the "Lion of the tribe of dutah." The glorious and head yenly proclamation has gone forth into all relly proclamation has gone forth into all the world—the watchmen of the Lord pro-claim it on the walls of Zion.—The plous missionary, like the faithful soldier, takes his life in his hand; and courageously marchles forth in the catige of the King of Kings, regardless of all the temporal sufferings that may attend his tollsome life! The glorious Sun of Grace that is rising in all its splendour, casts altwart the gloom of superstition and prejudice, its vivid rays; and discovers to man the error of bigotry—the covers to man the error of bigotry—the danger of sin, and the necessity of holiness of heart. For what do the real soldiers of the Cross of Christ contend, but the salvathe Gross of Carist contend, but the salva-tion of men's souls, and the advancement of the Kingdom of Heaven?—Surely nothing! Shall we then aid them in their arduous un-dertaking? Shall we then assist them in their efforts to win souls to Christ by endeatheir enors to win souts to Christ by endea-yoring to inculcate to the minds of youth, those principles of morality, of reverence, and of godly fear; which, if duly attended to and cherished, will lead to a cheerful and bedient compliance and discharge of all the obetient compliance and injunctions that are obligatory on them and on all, by the gospel of our blessed Saviour h. If so, then aid in the prosecution of a plan that is, evidently auxiliary to their labors? To the youth it may be highly advantageous, as a portion of the paper will be set apart particularly for their service! We will endeavor deeply to their service! We will endeavor deeply to impress their minds with the great necessity of Early Piety.—Those who are already in the narrow way we shall strive to encourage—to strengthen the weak—to animate and cheer the weary—and to excite to action every latent principle and energy of soul.

The plan will consist of as great a variety as the nature of the work will admit.

Believer, Fragger in proper original, and

218 19 & 20, in range 2, Religious Essays in prose, original and weest of the 5th meridian line.

1 15 16 17 18 19 and 20 S do
1 10 11 13 14 15 16 & ref 9 4 do
1 2 9 10 11 12 13 and 46 5 do
1 2 4 5 6 8 9 10 11 12
13 and 18 6 do
the first Monday in October next, e sale of such of the above descrinds as are situated in the followownships and ranges, viz:
ships 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 10 11 12 13 15
16 17 18 19 and 20, in range 7, west of 5 th meridian line
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 10 15 thing that savours of a controversial nature

Extracts from and accounts of Revivals Religion in different sections of the land, among all denominations—missionary foreign religious intelligence—Christian let-ters—Riography—Obituary,—Poetry, Inter-spersed with select and edifying sentences,

FRANCIS S. WIGGINS. Trenton, N. J. March, 1822

CONDITIONS.

The "Miscellainy" will contain four super toys quarto pages—neady printed on good type and paper; to be issued weekly; which at the end of the year may be bound.

The price will be \$1.50 per annum, (or 52 numbers) exclusive of postage, to be paid on the delivery of the 6th number, \$1.75 in six months, or \$2.32 the expiration of the year. The work to commence as soon as a sufficient number of isubscribers are obtain.

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

KNOWN WORLD:

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

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

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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-

BY WILLIAM DARBY, Jember 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 liar manner valuable to an American reader the publishers have employed William Day by of this city as editor, to collect and inser the names of such remarkable places on thi continent, adjacent islands and elsewhere, a have not hitherte found a place in any ga zetteer extant; to remodify such articles a are erroneously, or remodity such articles as are erroneously, or defectively stated, in the original work: and in fine, as far as practi-cable, to comprise all the places worthy of notice in the world.

So many changes have taken place in Eu-rope 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 quarte

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 undeasing 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 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 un-It must be obvious that in an age of active

deographical and thistorical 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 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

man affairs.

The publication of the work has hitherto The publication of the work has hitherto been delayed in order to produce the census of 1820, which has not yet been completed. The publishers however confidently hope to receive the accessary dictument, and present the work to their patrons, 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 articles digested according to its results.

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ranged up to the present time, and the mark. P. O. placed before the description of all laces containing a Post Office.

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PENNSYL VANIA NOTES: par. par. par. par 11 dis. 2 do.

Gettysburg, Carlisle Bank, Swatara at Harrisburg. Pittsburg, Northumberland, Union, and Co-lumbia Bank at Milton, Silver Lake, Greensburg, Brownsville,

Ebenezer Seeley, Clk.

March 18. 64 2ma.

London New Monthly Magazine,

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Philadelphia Notes, Farmers Bank at Lancaster Lancaster Bank,-Easton, -Germantown, Northampton, Montgomery County, Harrisburg, Delaware county at Chester, Chester county at West Chester, Newhope Bridge Company, Farmers Bank of Reading, Susquehannah Bridge do Farmers Bank of Bucks o

Ž 1≟ do. do. do. no sale. 10 do.

Other Pennsylvania Notes no sale DELAWARE NOTES.

Bank of Del. at Wilmington, par-par-par-Wilmington and Brandywine, Commercial Bank of Delaware Branch of do. at Milford, Farmers Bank of Delaware, 3 dis. no sales MARYLAND NOTES.

Baltimore Banks, Baltimore City Bank, dis 1 do. Havre de Grace, -Elkton, -Annapolis, par 1 do. Branches of do. 11

Hagerstown bank, Bank of Caroline, VIRGINIA.NOTES.

Nichmond and Branches, 1 do.
N. W bank of Va. at Wheeting, 5 do.
All others, 1 do.
Columbia District Banks, generally, parFranklin bank of Alexandria no sale
North Carolina, 2 a 3 dis.
South Carolina, 1 do. 1 .do.,

South Carolina,
Georgia, generally
Bank of Kentucky and branches in o salOHIO—Chillicothe
Most others
no sale

0.7