J. CLARKE & Co.

PUBLISHERS OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

#### CONDITIONS.

THE WASHINGTON WRIG is published every Monday morning, at Two Dollars year, one half payable in advance.—An addi tional 50 cents will be demanded, if not paid within the year.

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No Subscriber taken for a shorter period than 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 do lar when not exceeding one square, and continued weekly for twenty-five cents. Larger advertisements at the same rate.



[BY AUTHORITY.]

Laws of the United States. PUBLIC ACTS.

AN ACT to repeal the act, entitled "An Act to encourage Vac-cination."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Unit-ed States of America in Congress as sembled, That the act passed the twensand eight hundred and thirteen, enti tled 'An Act to encourage vaccina tion," be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Washington, May 4, 1822. Approved JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to alter the times of holding the District Court in the District of New-Jersey.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assem-bled, That the Bistrict Court for the district of N. Jersey shall hereafter be held at New-Brunswick on the 2d foresaid, for the use and risk, after the appropriated: Provided, however, that held at New-Brunswick on the 2d foresaid, for the use and risk, after the appropriated: Provided, however, that Tuesdays of March and September, & death or abandonment of his horse, and more appropriated by this act are Burlington on the third Tuesdays of such amount shall be deducted from the shall be paid to any person for his comat Burlington on the third Tuesdays of May and November, in every year; any thing in any act heretofore passed to the contrary natwithstanding.

Washington, May 4, 1822. Approved JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT meking an appropriation to defray the expenses of missions to the independent nations on the American Continent.

Be it enacted by the Senate, and States of America in Congress assembled, That, for such missions to the independent nations on the American continent, as the President of the United States may deem proper, there beaird hereby is, appropriated, a sum whit exaceding one hundred thousand dollars, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Washington, May 4, 1822 JAMES MONROE. Approved:

AN ACT relating to Treasury Notes.

Be it enacted by the Senate & House of Representatives of the United State America in Congress assembled. That, from and after the passing of this act, no Treasury Note shall be received in payment in account of the U nited States, or paid, or funded, except at the Treasury of the United States.

Washington May 3d, 1822. JAMES MONROE. Approved

ANACT vesting in the state of Pennsylvania the right of the United States to all fines assessed for the non-performance of militia duty during the late war with Great Britain.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United thousand four hundred and sixty-six States of America in Congress assembled. That all right which the United For provisions, in addition to the States have to the fines assessed upon the citizens of the state of Pennsylva dy appropriated, and to an unexpendnia, for the nonperformance of militia dity during the late war with Great Britain, shall be, and the same hereby eight dollars.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY who now are, or heretofore have been, marshal or deputy marshals, which may have been collected from the fines aforesaid, after deducting the expense of assessing and collecting, shall be sand dollars. paid by them respectively to the treasurer of the said state.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said fines shall be recovered by the aid state under such regula-tions, ovisions, and restrictions, as shall be prescribed by the legislature thereof.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted. That the said state, provided it shall accept of the provisions of this act, shall account to the United States for the sum of three thousand two hundled and thirty-eight dollars and forty six cents, if that amount of the said fines shall be collected, it being the expenses of three courts martial. held in the said state, for the trial of the said delinquents, of which Colonel Thomas C. Miller, Colonel James Wood, and Colonel Thomas Moore, were respectively presidents.

Washington, May 4, 1822. Approved JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of the offi cers, volunteers, and other per sons, engaged in the late campaign against the Seminole Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any officer, volunteer, ranger, cavalry, or other persons, engaged in the campaign of one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, against the Seminole Indians, who has sustained damage by reason of the loss of any horse or horses, which, in consequence of the government of the United States failing to supply sufficient forage, while engaged in said service, died, or were unavoidably abandoned and lost, shall be allowed and paid the value thereof. Sect. 2. And be it further enacted,

That said officers, volunteers, and rangers, cavalry, or other persons, for the loss of any necessary equipage of said horse or horses, or for any guns lost in said service, or which were left in possession of the United States, or of any officer thereof, shall be allowed and paid the value thereof; exid claims to he paid out of any moneys in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated: Provided, That, if any payment shall have been made to any officer or soldier avalue thereof, unless said officer or soldier shall shew that he was remounted, in which case the deduction shall only extend to the time such officer or sol-dier segved on foot; And provided also, That, if any payment shall, have been made to any officer or soldier, on account of clothing, such payment shall be deducted from the value of his horse or accourrements : And provided further. That no claim shall be allowed under the provisions of this act, until House of Representatives of the United proper evidence shall have been received by the accounting officers, from the company to which the claimants shall have belonged, shewing the numher of horses lost in said company in manner aforesaid, the time when lost, and the name of the owner. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted,

That the accounting officer of the faulter. Treasury Department shall audit and Washin settle those claims under such rules & regulations as the President of the U inted States may prescribe.

Washington, May 4, 1822 Approved ; JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, and for other pur

Re it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for defraying the expenses of the navy for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, the following sums be, and the same are here-

by, respectively appropriated.

For the pay and subsistence of the officers, and pay of the scamen, in addition to the sum of one hundred thou sand dollars, already appropriated, the sum of eight hundred and sixty-one

For the repairs of vessels, in addition to the united States be, and is tion to the sum of twenty thousand dollars already appropriated, the sum of same expedient, by proclamation, to three hundred and eighty-eight thou-

For improvment of navy yards, docks, and wharves, fourteen thousand four hundred and lifty dollars.

For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, storekeepers, inspectors of timber, clerks of the yards, and artificers, thirty six thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For laborers and teams employed in loading and unloading vessels, piling, docking, andremoving timber, stores, &c. and fuel for the engine, twenty thousand dollars.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, in addition o the sum of twenty thousand dollars already appropriated, two hundred and en thousand dollars.

For the pay and subsistence of the marine corps, in addition to an unex pended balance of twenty two thousand dollars, one hundred and forty-seven thousand three hundred and ninety-three dollars.

For clothing the same, in addition to an unexpended balance of six housand nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty four cents, the sum of twenty-two thousand seven hundred and thirty six dollars.

For fuel for nine hundred and thirtyeight noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, six thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For military stores for the same, the anexpended balance of the year one thousand eight hundred and twentyone, being eleven thousand one hundred and eighty dollars and fifteen cents.

For contingent expenses for the same, that is to say, fuel for commissioned officers, bed sacks, repairing bar acks transportation, and travelling expenses to officers, postage of letters, armorers, and armorers' tools, and sta-tionery, with extra rations to officers commanding posts, fourteen thousand dollars.

To make good a deficit in the contingent expenses of the marine corps, which accrued prior to the year eighteen hundred and twenty-one, the sum of nine thousand one hundred and nine dollars and twenty two cents.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several appropriations herein before made, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated: Provided, however, that pensation or perquisites, who is in ar-rears to the United States, until such person shall have accounted for and paid into the Treasury all sums for which he may be liable: Provided, further, That nothing in this section con-Tained shall extend to balances arising silely from the deprecia [depreciation] of Treasury Notes received by such person to be expended in the public service. Bullin at 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, his agent, or attorney, to report forthwith to the agent of the Treasury Department the balance due. and it shall be the duty of said agent, within sixty days thereafter, to order suit to be commenced against such. de-

Washington May 4, 1822, approved JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT in addition to the act concerning navigation, and also to authorize the appointment of deputy collectors.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assenstates of america in Congress assembled, That, on satisfactory evidence being given to the President of the United States that the ports in the islands or colonies in the West Indies, under the dominion of Great Britain, have the dominion of the ressel of the United States and the United States and the United States and the States and been opened to the vessels of the United States, the President shall be, and hereby is, authorized to issue his proc-lamation, deciaring that the ports of the United States shall thereafter be opened to the vessels of Great Britain employed in the trade and intercourse between the United States, and such islands or colonies, subject to such reciprocal rules, and restrictions as the President of the United States may, by such proclamation, make and publish, any thing in the laws, entitled "An act concerning navigation," or an act, entitled "An act supplementary to an act concerning navigation," to the contrary potwithstanding.

Britain, shall be, and the same hereby en thousand two hundred and fifty. That in the event of the signature of afflighted veterans scampered out of the mavigation or commerce between the hands of those the count of the sick the United States and France, the Pre-

same expedient, by proclamation, to suspend, until the end of the next session of Congress, the operation of the act, entitled "An act to impose a new tonnage duty on French ships and vessels, and for other purposes;" and also to suspend, as aforesaid, all other duties on French vessels, or the goods im norted in the same, which may exceed the duties on American vessels, and on similar goods imported in the same

Sec. S. And be it further enacted. That the aforesaid first and second sections of this act shall coutinue io force to the end of the next session of Congress, and no longer.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the third, fourth, and seventh sections of the act passed the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, entitled, "An act to continue in force an act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, passed the third day of March, one thousand eight hun dred arid fifteen, and for other, purposes," be, and the same are hereby, revived and made perpetual.

Washington, May 6, 1822

JAMES MONROE approved

Miscellaneous Selections.

#### ANECDOTES.

A Professor in a certain College

once reading a pompous lecture con the powers of the human mind, defined man as an animal that draws an infer ence. When his lecture was concluded, two of his scholars, who had no long before graduated as Bachelors of Arts, and who did not feel the defini tion quite satisfactory, walked out to converse about it, and in their peramhulations through town, saw inscribed upon a door, Wiseman, drawing mas ter. They entered the house, and af ter some other questions relative to his professions, asked him what he could draw? To which he replied -a land scape, a portrait, or a history piece. "Pray; Sir," said one of them. "can you draw an inference?" "Why, truly," answered he "never having seen one, or the picture of one, I cannot." On this they walked into ano ther street, where observing a brewer's dray, with a large and powerful horse in the shafts, before a door, one of them patted him on the flank, and remarked that he seemed a very strong animalto which the drawman fully assented "I dare say he can draw a great weight," said the scholar. "Indeed he can, master," said the drayman, "indeed he can, a very great weight."
"Pray, my good fellow, do you think he can draw an inference?"
"Sir, he can draw any thing in reason," replied the drayman. The two scholars were now satisfied, and returning to the lecture room, one of them thus addressed the reader-" Master, we have been conversing upon your definition, and are convinced that it is stark naught, for we have met with a man, and a wise man too, who cannot draw an inference and we have met with a horse that can. We cannot believe the scholars above alluded to are a fair sample of

Soon after the passage of the pension act by Congress, granting relief to revolutionary soldiers, a lawyer in the village of B, thinking it a politic measure to younteer his services in aiding applicants to obtain their pensions, as there was but little probabilis ty of many claims being presented, advertised that on a certain day he should be in readiness at his office to should be in readiness at ins once to act gratuitously as an agent for all claimants that might then present themselves. The appointed day ar-rived—and to the lawyer's dismay, before noon his office was thronged with invalids and veterans, who apprised him of his promise to terms of suffi-cient gratitude. How to proceed in this exigency, staggered the wits of Sir Mittimus himself / To go on was expensive, and to recede was certain death to his popularity. But present interest outweighed all scruples; and summoning up resolution and putting on the air of a madman, the lawyer roared out to his trembling audience:
"Avaunt! thou/phalanx of ghosts and goblins; how dare you thus leave the grave in broad day light to rattle your bones in my presence? Away, I say; I attended some of your funerals twen-ty years ago. Avaunt! you are the vin guard of the resurrection—Clear out, 1 say."

all who pass through collegiate studies, but we think they are not surpassed by

Gaz.

some who have done so.

## POETBY.

For the Washington Whig.

Commodore Stephen Decatur.

Bur yesterday a star of glory blaz'd With peerless light on freedom's sacred

throne, With rapt rous joy Columbia's Genius gaz'd And hail'd the noble planet as her own. To day in tears Columbia's Genius stood,

And saw that brilliant star go down in blood. The Hero falls-not by his country's foe-The Hero falls-not in his country's cause: In single combat met the indignant blow,

Against the mandates of his country's laws. Whilst o'er his grave the weeping willows

We mourn the cause for which the Hero F\_4

For the Washington Whig.

MY MOTHER'S GREEN GRAVE.

Sing our past love when I am gone, she said. The tender strains will cheer my clay-cold bed. ONCE more the loud tempest at distance reposes.

Stern winter has fled to his snow-cover'd cave,

And light-footed May weaves her garland of roses,

To strew at the foot of my mother's green grave.

How soft, is the sigh that awakes retrospection,

For a moment to dwell on the days that are past, ... Yet deeper the pang of renew'd recollection

That youth's blooming tints were too levely to last. My heart then exulting thought not of that

morrow, Nor saw that thick cloud frowning over the wave:

My bright laughing eye shed no dew-drop of sorrow,

That now would fain hallow a mother's green grave.

Though deep in misfortune's dark mazes benighted, The pilgrim of passion—of error the slave—

In the midst of its tumults the heart is delighted To breathe its sad sighs o'er a mother's

green grave. No more by my childhood's fond guardian

attended, Who watch'd my light steps as they wander'd astray,

'll seek the low mound where her form has descended,

With the clods of the valley to moulder away. This mansion of solitude, silent and dreary.

Is an alm for the poor-a reward for the brave-To the wanderer a haven—a rest to the

weary, But more sacred than these-is my mother's green grave.

Long beside the loved spot the blossoms shall flourish, hi That grow round the tomb at the summon

of spring; The tears of affection the fragrance shall nourish,

And the dove hover round on her dew-moisten'd wing. SHEET!

Soon, alas! I shall press the same humbled pillow, No longer exposed to time's turbulent wave,

From my sorrow reclining beneath the same willow Whose branches drop low o'er my mother's

green grave Ali ! then, shall I hail her long lost bene-

diction, i hose verdant retreats her dear presence restore.

Where death shall invade the lone couch of affliction, And brandish his dart o'er the wretched no

more. CAROLINE. Port Elizabeth, May 12, 1822.

To a Lady with the Tooth Ache.

You complain, my dear girl, with the ache. of your tooth

Which indeed I have heard with surprise; But have you forgot, that to many a youth, You have given heart-aches with your eyes. Then cease from your wailings and outcries

Through your teeth thus to punish your eyes.

## poreign,

From the New York, American

## Latest from Europe.

By the Hannihal we have received our regular London files to the 17th April: They supply no authentic in-telligence on which a settled conclusion may be formed of the result of the long pending difficulties. The Times of the 15th says,

None of the foreign journals arrived since our last can be considered as settling the mighty question of peace or war at the other extremity of Europe. So far as they undoubtedly con-trovert the vague assurances of the past fortuight by failing to confirm them in any one particular; and from the time which has elapsed since the warlike intelligence was first put in circu-lation, there must bave been aboudant opportunity to establish the rupture of the negociation, and the state paper accribed to the Porte, had the former been true, or the latter authentic. An particle in the official Gazette of Berlin, dated the 5th instructiones, in a posi-tive manner, that not a word had been then pronponced by any court which could be considered as a declaration, or as necessarily leading to it. It then enumerates the arguments for entertaining a well founded hope that all existing defficulties will be removed."

The same paper of the 16th, to strengthen the probability of a continuence of peace, speculates on the consequences of a war, and inferring that

observes. The greatest part of our country interposed between the Moldavian frontier and the Turkish capital is among the most difficult in the world. Every village must be stormed before it can be entered by an invader. The soil is so ill cultivated, and its produce so scanty, that even should no Turkish army have first traversed those provinces to advancing or retreating, the Rusclustyely from within its own frontier; A line of operation thus prolonged must be weak and exposed, and ruinously expensive, overwhelming, probably, to the slender finances of Russia, now more than commonly wasted by the support of so numerous an army, and for so long a period, on the Pruth. It is true that if the principal movements of the Russian force were confined to the western shores of the Euxine, water carriage might be easily found to lighten the difficulties of the campaign; but this would depend on the relative strength of the paval armaments of Constantinople and Sebastopol - of those prepared in the centre of the Turkish and at the extremity of the Russian power, one active and well commanded squadron in the Black Sea might go near to annihilate the subsistence of the Russian army. We enumerate these possible impediments to the military efforts of the Cabinet of St. Petersburg, merely to show how strong an interest the ministers of that court must feel in the success of their diplomacy, or in that of their Christian allies; and that, on the grounds of sol-

ger and contact that great power." The Courier of the 16th, in reply to some conjectures of the Morning Chronicle that a partition of Turkey was contemplated, and would be made between Austria and Russia, says,

id calculation, an appeal to arms must

be a wary and reluctant act rather than.

as we here'it sometimes called, an ea-

and confident policy on the part of

The Emperor of Russia, had he the inclination, which we firmly believe he has not to aggrandize himself in that quarter knows too well the real extent and nature of his resources to make the attempt in defiance of his allies.— He knows that it will prove the fatai source of a general war throughout Eurupe, and the results of such a war would be more disastrous to him than to any other power. His own interests. therefore, are closely connected with a pacific policy; but we should do him injustice if we inferred that in maintoining such a policy he was actuated by no other motive. We believe, on the contrary, he is sincerely desirons of maintaining that state of things, to the support of which he is pledged with his allies; and that, should war finally take place with Turkey, it will be begun, carried on and terminated, in strict accordance with those general principles which formed the basis of the arrangements completed in the Con-

-Eroin the tenor of the above articles, it may be inferred that the anticipations both of a war and its result may be disappointed. The Courier of the 17th, in closing a detail of the progress of

Bill to be read a second time on the

Ireland continued in a disturbed

A report had been made to the French Chamber of Deputies on the petition of Mr. Loveday, (whose daughter was recently converted, and separated from him,) which consures it strongly as an attack on the established religion of the state,' and expresses an opinion that he thad been merely tool in the hands of designing enemies of the French Monarchy and Catholic Faith.'- This wise conclusion was sanctioned by the Chamber.

The convicts sent out of the United Kingdom from the 5th January, 1816, to the 5th January, 1822, were 15,218 males and 1,155 females.

SPAIN .- The accounts from Madrid are to April 5th. There was no truth in the report of the assassination

of Riego and the Royal Family. The term for which Riego was elected President of the Cortes having expired, Admiral Valdes, who was dis-tinguished in the battle of Trafalgar, and who has been Governor of Cadiz and minister of war since the revolution, is elected President. He is the uncle of Riego, but is said to be inclined to the moderate system of politics. Under the date of April 1st, it is said : "Within these four days there have been three secret committees of the Cortes. It is reported that they have been held in consequence of the arrival of General Espelletta, who is come to give an account of the events in Navarre. Many rumors are in circulation on this subject. It is asserted that the Minister Martinez de la Rosa has promised to the Cortes that he will demand frank explanations from the King respecting his personal relations. with other cabinets, which are supposed not to be unconnected with troubles in Navarre. General Alava is stated to have delivered to the Secretaries several documents of great importance on this subject."?

The emperor of Russia having instituted an inquiry into the abuses committed to the government of Siberia, a report has been made on the subject, in consequence of which 678 civil officers in that country have been removed, punished or reprimanded, including the governors of Siberia, of Irkrutz and Tomsk.

A tumult among the Janissaries. which at one time threatened danger ous consequences, is said to have ocult. but the government acted with such promptitude and vigor, that the tumult was immediately suppressed.— Sixteen of the ringleaders were punished with death, and about 150 more were imprisoned, for greater security, on board the ships of war in the har bor, till their punishment could be de termined.

The house of Tschernikow, at Mos cow, has stopped payment for two millions of roubles.

## LATEST

## Foreign Intelligence.

Received at New York by the ship Martha, in 30 days from Liverpool.

From the London Courier of April 24.

"City, one o'clock.—We are favored with the perusal of letters received this morning from St. Petersburg, dated 1st instant, from Odessa, 29th, and Constantinople the 23d ult. Their contents are of much importance. The negociations continned at Constantinople up to the 23d, with every prospect of an amigable adjustment of the differences. On the 26th of March the English Consul at Odessa forwarded an important des patch from Lord Strangford to Petersburg; and on the 23d the merchants at Constantinople were informed that the Austrian Minister had despatches to forward, and that the post, would be sent off at eight o'clock in the evening, in place of midnight, the usual post hour. These letters mention an engagement between the Turkish and Greek fleets in Patras Bay. The former are, in one account represented to be completely successful. The Turkish government gave out that the Greek fleet was entirely destroyed; but another letter says only seven vessels were captured out of 71. The engagement was seen by the Rose sloop of war, the officers of which say the Turkish vessels were fought with great sallantry... There was much bustle at Constantinople in getting vessels fitted out to cope with the Greeks: six sail of the line, sethe negotiation at Constantinople, adds; that the peace of Europe, might be preserved. From these opinions and from the tenor of the extracts we give, our readers must form their own conclusions for we have a still rising.

Branch &

We have received this morning German papers to the 17th inst. and copy from the Frankfort Journal the following remarkable article which appeared in the Austrian Observer of the 12th inst. The Austrian Observer, our readers are probably aware, is considered as the official paper, of the Austrian government, and during the last two or three weeks it has maintained a studied silence upon the subject of the affairs of Turkey and Russia, which has excited the peculiar notice, and called forth the conjectures of continental politicians .-At length, however, it speaks out, and in reference to its official character, what it says deserves much consideration, though it is somewhat obscurely delivered. After exposing the machinery of news-making as practised by our foreign cotemporaries, and not wholly unknown, we suspect, to some of our native ones. it concludes with the following remarkable declaration :- "We are formully authorised to declare that the reports which have been circulated for some weeks past in public papers, on the state of the negociations with the Porte, are either entirely false, or mixed up with data partly tr\_e and partly false, so that they do not merit any credit what-ever."

#### AGRICULTURAL.

As contributing to the supply of food for cattle, CABBAGE is an article that may be profitably raised in the field. By setting the plants three feet distant from each other on a line in rows running each way, so much of the labor may be done with a horse plough as to leave but little for the hoe. The quantity of food that can be raised on an acre, thus cultivated, is very great, and will afford much nourishment to cattle in autumn and early in winter, when grass fails and they require support from the barn. Nor is the labor great that is neces sary for the culture of this vegetable; but to obtain a good crop the ground should be previously ploughed several times and well manured. Farmers if they would make the experi-ment, would find this method of procaring subsistence for their stock less expensive and more profitable than that of purchasing more land for pasturing and mowing. The extending the limits of our farms and the neglecting the cultivation of what we possess, is an error that cannot be too often reproved. This error has been so long cherished that it has acquired the force of habit—and every successful method of raising more food from less land has a tendency to correct the evil, and render the farmer more content with his farm.

The cultivation of the PUMPKIN is an object worthy the attention of every provident husbandman. It not only furnishes means for increasing the variety of dishes for our annua festivals and other days, but contributes to the support of our cattle and swine. In autumn and the early part of winter they afford good food for swine, particularly so, when boiled, mashed and mixed with a small proportion of Indian meal. And there are few things of which cattle, in general, are fonder, and on which they thrive better. For those that are fatting, and for milch cows, they are excellent—they give a fine color, and pleasant flavor to the milk.-There are but a few articles which I handsome. raise on the farm with so little labor that afford so much profit. I plant them every year with my Indian Corn, and the same labor that raises the corn cultivates the pumpkins; and I obtain from five to ten cartloads from the acre. They will grow on any land that is capable of yielding corn.—"Pumpkins," says Mr. Rose, "are usually raised by our farmers among their corn; but, al-though useful that way, I am persuaded that there are few crops that will better pay the farmer's care, then pumpkins raised by themselves. And it is useful for a farmer to have as great a variety of forage and proven-der as he conveniently can. Without pumpkins and abundant root crops he will feed his cattle to great disad-Statesman. vantage.

## DUELLING.

If the origin of many fatal duels was traced, we should discover that the most trivial and hasty expression was the cause of great subsequent distress, the fenor of the extracts we give, our readers must form their own conclusions for we are very of speculating on the subject.

The Exchange was still rising, and no person expected a war. Some insubordination in the Russian army be taken into consideration on the 22d; the West India and American trade

The West India and American trade

SEL From St. Petersburg, the nother counts are entirely of a pacific character. The exchange was still rising, acter. The exchange was still rising, and no person expected a war. Some insubordination in the Russian army be taken into consideration on the 22d; the West India and American trade

SEL From St. Petersburg, the nother counts are entirely of a pacific character in the cause of great subsequent distress, ably to law by the 4th of, the Seventh-Month next, or they will be forever public calamity. An inconsiderate word caught at with warroth, repeated by pride; and resented by passion, has led the parties gradually to the field, and a mortal wound along recalled the solution of the Seventh-Month next, or they will be forever public calamity. An inconsiderate form coming in for a dividend of said estate; otherwise than as the by pride; and resented by passion, has led the parties gradually to the field, and a mortal wound along recalled the solution of the Cause of great subsequent distress, ably to law by the 4th of, the Seventh-Month next, or they will be forever public calamity. An inconsiderate districts of death, of private misery, and of death, of public calamity. An inconsiderate misery, and of death, of public calamity. An inconsiderate misery, and of death, of death, of the field from coming in for a dividend of said caught and another misery and of death, of the cause of great subsequent distress, and of

Some half a dozen friends assembled around the constraint table was added and endeavoring to explain the meaning of some passages of doubtful charter.

One may be the Manager of the County of Cumber and County of Cumber arter. One may be the Manager of the County of Cumber arter. acter. One read from the Merchant of Venice-

"Shall I lay perjury to my soul—no. Not for the seas worth."

This passage is perfectly plain, said ne—by the "seas worth," an evident allusion is had to the golden ring with which the Doge weds the Adriatic annually. Poh. poh, ridiculous, said an--the golden ring? why, sir, col lect all the golden rings since the institution of that ridiculous ceremony, and tbey would not bring fifty dollars .-Common sense indicates, that by the seas worth" is meant 'the incalculable and inexhaustible treasures of the deep, collected by time, circumstance and accidents. Sir, says the other, you arc rather too positive io your construction; I am supported in my position by Dr. Juhnson. Dr. Johnson, then, sir, is a fool; and none but a fool could put a different construction upon the passage than I have done. How, sir, do you call me a fool? I do not call you one. O, then you think me one? is you please, sir. Very well sir, I shall notice this in a proper man ner. In any manner you please, sir. Confusion prevails at the table, the parties break up, a friend hands one a challenge from the other, which is accented: another friend goes to captain Flash, or lieutenant Crack, to borrow their pistols; the cases are brought out, the polished barrels and their triggers examined with scrupulous attention; bullets are made, and positions practised; carriages, surgeons, and row-boats engaged. The principals go to their respective homes with heavy hearts, willing to retrace their steps, yet ashamed of what the world will say; the world, which, for one moment and one moment only, may bestow a basty thought upon the parties, and their quarrel.

Their family and relations, probably their children, awaken many a painful thought; they cannot avoid picturing to themselves the agony which their horrible death will create; the ruin to their families; the poverty entailed upon, their children; the anguish to their parents; all this makes a powerful impression; but their honor is at stake; their honor, according to the modern interpretation of the wordand, therefore, settling their wordly concerns, making their wills, writing their letters of adjeus, but not a thought of that peace which hereafter they will be required to make, they repair to the field of honor, bow to one another quite politely, sometimes shake hands like gentleman, take their stations like murderers, fire, and one or both falls; then, as the blood oozes from their la cerated limbs, dyeing the sands, or purpling the green meadow, pain and reflection bring them to their senses when it is too late; then they both perceive their folly, and how easily the dreadful meeting could have been pre-

If these reflections and considera tions had due weight in checking this fiery spirit, and substituting reason and reflection for false premises, we should not have to lament the death of many worthy men, and our country would be more honored for a mild and courteous disposition among its citi-N. Fork Nat. Adv.

Singular effect of Beauty on a young.

Man.

Bishop Dupoy invited one day to dinner two clergymen & three ladies; he remarked that during the whole of the repast, the youngest of the two clergymen had his eyes stedfastly fixed on one of the ladies, who was very

The Bishop, after dinner, when the ladies had retired, asked him what h thought of the beauty he had been look. ing at: The clergyman answered-"My lord in looking at the lady I was reflecting that her beautiful forebead will one day be covered with wrinkles; that the coral on her lips will pass to her eyes, the vivacity of which will be extinguished; that the ivory of her teeth will be changed to ebony; that to the roses and lillies of her complexion, the withered appearance of care will succeed; that her fine soft skin will become a dry parchment; that her agreeable smiles will be converted into grimaces; and that at length she will become the antidote of Love." I never should have supposed, said the bishop, that the sight of a fine woman would have inspired a young man with such profound meditation.

## LAST NOTICE.

THE creditors of Andrew Thompson, of the township of Lower Alio-ways Creek, Salem county, New Jersey, are hereby notified, that all claims against his Estate must be made agree-ably to law by the 4th of the Seventh-Month next, or they will be forever

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphans Court of the county of Cumberland.

#### Public Vendue.

On Wednesday the 5th day of June next, between the hours of 12 and 52 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 30. 70 1mo.q

## PUBLIC SALE.

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

Cloths, flannels, swansdowns, calicos, checks, shawls, women's cotton stockings, woollen stockings, threads, tapes, pins, Ironmongery, China, Glass and Queens ware, Earthenware, Pork, Hams, Rye, Flour, Lard -Spirituous Liquors, Molasses, To. bacco, Soap, and a variety of other articles in the Store line, too tedious to enumerate. Attendance will be given and conditions made known on the day of sale.

### John Mathews.

Buckshutem, May 8, 72 3t

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

John Mathews.

#### Sheriff's Sale.

Py virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Tuesday, the 25th day of June next, between the hours of 12 and five o'clock in the after noon of said day, in the county of Cumberiand, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton,

A House and Lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Stoe creek, joins lands of Charles Clark,
Philip Fithian and others, contains six acres more or less, together with all the land of the defendant. Seized as the property of Daniel Mills, and taken in execution at the suit of Henry Mulford, jr. assignee of David Buck—and to be sold by

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff. April 19.— -May 27. 74

## Take Notice.

ALL persons are cautioned against taking an assignment on three Promissory Notes, dated March 9th, 1822, for fifty dollars each and drawn by me in favor of Samuel William. As they were fraudulently obtained I am determined not to pay them

## Robert Morriss.

mark. Cumberland Furnace, May 27.

## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber informs his Friends. and the Public in general, that he will be prepared by the first of May, to receive WOOL for Carding into Rolls, and for Manufacturing into Cloth as heretofore;—a Building willbe efected 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 their custom.

Those persons who are indepted to the Subscriber, are earnestly 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. 68if

### Prices Current at Bridgeton. Corrected Weekly for the Whig. Wheat, per bushel, \$1 50

vi ireat, pet busher,	OI JO
Rye, do.	80 to 85
Corn, do.	(6 ° √ 1.75
Oats, do.	87∄
Wheat Flour, per cw	t. 4 00 to 4 50
Rya do. do.	3 00
Butter, per pound,	124
Lard, do	10
Hams, do	10
Pork, do	8
Wool; do	40 to 50
Feathers, do 🧺	50
Potatoes, per bushel,	40 to 50
Beans. do	SCARCE
Apple Jack, per gallo	n, 45 lo 50
Oak Wood, dry, per c	ord. 4 00
do. 🧎 green, 🗟	3 25 to 3 50
able con that meanings are realist the said	A second of the second

## Blank Deeds,

(With or without Warrantee.) Subpoenas, Warrants, .... And a variety of other blanks, For Sale at this Office.

## THE WHIG.

#### BRIDGETON, MONDAY, JUNE 3, 1822.

On Friday evening last, a man, calling himself John Smith, a Portuguese by birth, and as he says, a house painter by trade, was taken up in this town for passing spurious notes. He passed off in the Stores three notes, two of which were genuine one dollar, and one a two dollar note, all altered to 10's The notes having been passed off at night their real value was not at first discovered, but his manner having raised some suspicion, they were examined, and he was apprehended and lodged in juil. No other money except a little change was found on him. He reported himself to be last from Newcastle, (Del.) and on his way to Egg

#### COMMUNICATION OBITUARY.

Was drowned at St. George's, Ber muda, on the 12th of May last, Wil LIAM RAMSEY BUCK, late of this place, in the 23d year of his age.

Seldom has the pen of friendship been called on to record a more melancholy bereavement. The untimely fate of youth is at all times calculated to excite our sensibility; but on the present occasion that sensibility is pecutiarly awakened by the attendant circumstances and the uncommon worth of the victim. It is not quite three months since the subject of this notice sailed, full of health and spirits, on a ommercial adventure to the Bermu. das. After a voyage of unusual length and difficulty he arrived at the wished for port, only to find his hopes of success blasted by a damaged cargo and an overstocked market. Not easily dannted by adversity, he determined to send home his vessel, and await in the island an expected change for the better. Success had in some measure crowned his exertions, and he was making preparations for an immediate return, when the fatal accident occurred that deprived him of life. He fell from the wharf, as is supposed in conhe was discovered. It is gratifying to learn that every mark of respect was shown to his remains. They were accompanied to the burial ground of the place by all the Americans in port, and many of the most respectable inhabitants. Strangers bore him to his grave, and shed over him the tear of pity!

The sorrow depicted on every countenance marks in strong characters the gene ral estimation in which he was held. His amiable disposition, correct habits and gentlemanly deportment, had endeared him to his associates, and secured the respect of all with whom he bad intercourse. But it was in the character of a son and a brother that he was reculiarly distinguished. In prosperity he was an affectionate companion-in, adversity the soother of misfortune, the so- arts in London, and that is it intended lace of grief, and an example of filial love and parental support. He had been but a tent. short time engaged in the active scenes of life, and was proceeding in a career of usefuness with every prospect of success. hat career has been suddenly arrested! Who can see through the vista of futurity, or calculate upon those things which heaven has placed beyond our control! Providence, in its inscrutable designs, has separated him from his friends and called him hence.-Their hopes-their fail hopes-like the rainbow, held out for a short time an alluring aspect—but they had their origin in storms and clouds, and ended in tears.

Ar a Meeting of the young men of Bridgeton, and its vicinity, held at the Hotel in Bridgeton, on the evening of the S1st ult. Mr. LEVI STRATTON was called to the Chair, and WILLIAM S. Bowen appointed Secretary.

The chairman having stated the afflicting intelligence recently received of the death of Mr. WILLIAM R. BUCK, who was drowned at Bermuda on the 12th of May, the following resolutions were proposed and unanimously agreed to:

Resolved, That we deeply deplore the untimely fate of our late compa and hunting furs is their principal ob-nion and fellow citizen, William R. ject, which the experience of those who Buck, and hold in affectionate remembrance that amiable disposition and to all his acquaintances Hard to

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Washington Whig,

LEVI STRATTON, Chairman. WM. S. BOWEN, Secretary.

### CHRONICLE.

A rencontre of a very reprehensible nature lately took place between the steam boats Henry Clay & Providence, on the Mississippi river. The Clay was rendered unmanageable, and report says some passengers were knocked overboard and drowned. As usual in such cases, the captain of each vessel criminates his opponent, and it is difficult to say who was the aggressor.

M. Polerica, Minister from Russia to the United States, lately sailed from New-York in the ship Columbia.

A New York paper mentions that more than one thousand houses are now building in that city, a greater part of which are of a very respectable class, and among them several, elegant churches.

It is said that sixty-seven steam. boats are now engaged on the waters of the Ohio and Mississippi, and their tributary streams.

The National Intelligencer states that among the members who composed the present House of Representatives there are 97 lawyers, '57' farmers and planters, 13 merchants, 15 physicians, 4 manufacturers, and 1 clergy man. OF these New Jetsey furnishes 4 physicians, I lawyer, and I farmer.

The British government is said to have determined on uniting Upper and Lower Canada, with a view, as it is given out, to save the expenditures incurred by the present double adminis-

the Army, has been appointed by the President, with the consent of the Senate, to be Paymaster General of the army-the office he formerly held.

According to reports (says the Tren ton Federalist) from the adjacent coun try, and from various parts of Pennsyl vania, the appearance of the growing wheat is very unpromising. The winter was severe, in its effects, upon this important branch of husbandry, and the Hessian fly has been very destructive since the warm weather set it.

The Steam-Boat question has been before the Legislature of Connecticut; of the United States, by capt. Perry, of the U.S. schr. Shark. The island sequence of the loosening of a stone and counsel heard on both sides. The is 7 miles long, 2 broad, containing on which he stood, and perished before bill prohibiting the Connecticut waters valueble salt ponds, and affording an to the Steam Boats of the New York Company, has passed, by a very large majority, in the House of Representa-The subject has excited much warmth in Connecticut as well as in New Jersey.

> A dwelling-house in New Salem Mass, was struck by lightning on the 1st ult. and two children killed-one aged 15, the other about 3 years .-There were eight persons in the room, four of whom were struck down, and the mother of the youngest child was apparently lifeless for some time.

Domestic Manufactures .- A Hartford paper states that an establishment for the manufacture of grass bonnets is about to be made at Westfield, Conn. under the superintendance of Mrs. Sophia Wells, the lady to whom a medal was voted by the royal society of to be carried on to a considerable ex- a long time past, under the superin-

United States Bank Notes sold, in the city of Savannah, on the 14th ult.

at an advance of eight per cent. the discount on Notes of the Bank of seventy five per cent. It has been high

er than an hundred per cent. [National Intelligencer.

Punishment for Manslaughter .a late term of the Supreme Court for the County of Rowan, North Carolina, William Wood, upon an indictment for murder, was convicted of man-slaughter, and sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars, and to stand committed until the line was paid : but in consequence of his inability to pay the fine he was allowed the benefit of the insol-

Expedition to the Rocky Mountains. A company of 180, adventurers are stated to have left St. Charles, Missou ri, on the 10th of April, for the Rocks Mountains. They are described to be of vigorous and masculine appearance, well armed and prepared for a three years tour thro this almost unknown and savage country. It is their intention to pass over to the Columbia, and from thence to the ocean. Trapping and hunting furs is their principal obhave heretofore engaged in this business on a small scale has proved to be

sum of two thousand six hundred and From the N. Y- Mercantile Advertiser fiffy dollars and fifty cents. Many that had tickets could not get into the house, and some went away without purchasing tickets, for the reasons just stated.

Fortune. Colonel Joseph Dudley, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, is said to be the lineal heir of the earldom of Leicester, and the splendid estates that belong to the title. The property is es-timated to be worth 1,900,000 dollars. The well known castle of "Kenilworth" stands on the domain. All this may easily be the case. A Philadelphia hutcher, some time ago, was found out to be one of the "Corinthian pillars" of Great Britain—and, probably, a better man than uine out of ten of the nobility of that island.

Hemp and Flax, — These raw materials are about to become second in importance only to cotton, and their product may be even more valuable. We have before us beautiful specimens of home-made flaxen thread, at 50 and 75 cents per lb. A late Kentucky paper says—" Mr. Dey's valuable machine for cleaning hemp has been found to answer the most sanguine expectations of the public; The hemp, which.. this machine turns out, is unrotted, much stronger than that dressed in the old wag, more beautiful, and yields a larger quantity. It already commands a higher price than Russian Hemp." This is great news!

Our countryman, Washington Ir ving, is at present in London. He has just sold a new work, called Brace bridge Hall, to a bookseller of that 'metropolis, tor one thousand guineas.

(Niles' Register.

Mr. Jacob Barker, the aoted Banker in New York, has been tried & found guilty of sending a challenge to Mr. David Rogers. The punishment of this NATHAN Towson, late a Colonel in offence, by the laws of N. York, is disqualification from holding any office in that state.

> On the 4th ult. about forty persons. begging in the streets of New York, ere taken up by the proper authority, and committed to the Penitentiary. This course, if rigidly pursued, will soon clear the city of street beggars but will cause a greater swarm of them in the country towns.

Thompson Island, on the coast of Florida, was formally taken possession f on the 24th of March, in the name excellent harbor.

The Jews have recently established a free school in London, for 600 boys and 300 girls. It is on a liberal plan in every respect, and reflects credit on the founders.

Indian Civilization .- The following stract of a letter, dated the 15th of April, written by the U. States Indian agent, resident in Ohio, to iris friend in Baltimore, has been handed to us:

"The Shawanoese Indians have a bandoned their town, and scattered themselves over their reservation, (at Waupaghkonetta) on farms-frolicing, drinking and dancing have almost ceased, and they are doing better than they have ever done before: many of them have now neat farms and dwelling-

The Shawanoese tribe have been, for tendance of the Society of Friends,we cite this extract for no other purpose, than as one instance, amongst the thousand daily presented to our eyes, of the cheering amelioration of At the latest dates from Louisville, the human race. Light and knowledge are gradually advancing; the son of the Commonwealth, had subsided to the wilderness quits his bow and arrow, and his tomahawk, and quietly begins to cultivate the earth. We might in-dulge, on the present occasion, in a variety of reflections, on prospects that afford equal consolation to the christian and to the philanthropist, but we for-Chronicle. bear.

> Surveys are now making of the ground between Lake Erie and the Ohio River, preparatory to the selection of a scite for a canal.

> NEW ORLEANS, April 25. Extract of a letter from Havana, dat ed April 20, received by the Steam Ship Robert Fulton.

"A circumstance occurred here a few days since, which has caused considerable sensation in the city. An ifficer, with-about 300 soldiers, attack ed one of the printing offices, demolished the materials, and shamefully a-bused the persons employed in it, as well as others who attempted to oppose his proceedings.—The printer's offence was, the publishing of some strictures on the conduct of the Captain General. A remonstrance to the Spanish Cortes, against this wanton abuse of power Hard times.—Rivery body has heard was drawn up the next day and signed.

Resolved, That in destinony of our of the scarcity of money at New York, respect, for his memory, and of our and most of, the dealing men in our sufficient parents and other cities have felt the effects of it—mination of this affair; but we are in relatives we will wear crape on the left yet the manager of the theatre in that arm for thirty days.

"The times —Rivery body has heard was drawn up the next day and signed was drawn up the next day and signed by more than 3000 inhabitants. All is mination of this affair; but we are in daily expectation of a revolution in the government of the island."

of May 29.

Most Distressing Intelligence.

By the arrival of the Martha, Capt. Sketchley, in 30 days from Liverpool we have the heart rending intelligence are hereby requested to settle their of the total loss of the Packet ship Al bion, captain Williams, which left this port the first of April for Liver

The passengers who were on board. according to the account we published on the sailing of the ship, were as fol

Mr. Chabert and Mr. Gravez, of Paris, Mr. Le Mercier, of New Or. the public that they continue to do leans, Mrs Garnier and Son. and Mrs Tayloring work in a fashionable and leans, Mrs Garnier and Son. and Mrs complete style, equal to any in the Pye, of New York, Miss Powell, of city. They keep constantly on hand, Canada, major Gough, of the British Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Drillings, army, Wm. Proctor, Wm. H. Dwight, and G. W. Baynor, of New York, Philotine Delpia, and Victor Mellissent, of Summer and Winter Clothing, Paris, G. H. Clark and lady, of Albany, Which will be furnished on the short College, G Hill, John Gorie, North They warrant all work done by them Carolina, Wm. Overheart, of Pennsyl. to be executed in the best manner, or vania, and two gentlemen from the not taken. northward.

A letter of the 27th states that the letter bags of the Albion had drifted adespace, agreeably to directions; the shore, and would be immediately for-box enclosing them being furnished at a very moderate price.

It is also stated in several letters, that 22 passengers were in the cabin. 15 men and 7 women, all of whom met a watery grave, with the exception of one young man from Boston. Of the crew, 24 in number, 7 only were saved.

\* This was Gen. Lefebre Desnouettes, who assumed that name; It was re-rorted that the passenger saved belonged to Boston.

An Alabam a paper gives an account f a violent hurricane which passed through a section of that country, desroping houses, fences, orchards and orests io its course. Nothing resisted it. Every habitation by which it passed was prostrated, and it left behind it such scenes of distress and desolation s were never witnessed before in that country: Its extent waa about a mile in breadth, and the course of its pra-gress from 75 to 100 miles. Many persons were injured, but no lives lost s far as ascertained.

The Berks and Schuylkill Journal tates, that great progress has already been made in excavating the 22 miles f Canal, commencing below Reading.

## Neptune Engineers.

A FATED MEETING of the Neptune Corps of Engineers will be held at the En gine House, on TUESDAY AFTERNOOX 4th instant, 3t 6 o'clock. The Members are iquested to be punctual in their attendance

afternoon of said day, in the county of Cum-perland, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in

## A Lot of Land.

Situate in the township of Fairfield, said to contain twenty acres, more or less, joins lands of William Bateman, David F. Bateman, and others.

Also, Two Lots of Bushland, ogether with all the lands of the defendant. A better description will be given at the time of sale.

Seized as the property of Sarah Carev, & taken in execution at the suit of Evan Ewan, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff. April 30 --- June 3.

## TAKE NOTICE,

THAT we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cape-May, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of the State of New-Jersey, and they have appointed Saturday the 20th day of July next, at one o'clock in the af-ternoon; at the Court-House in the Middle Township, in the County aforesaid, to hear us and our creditors— what can be said for or against our liberation from confinement as Insolvent Debtors.

his

William \( \bar{Williams} \)

George Fowler,

his

Jacob \( \bar{Brown} \)

mark

Cape May Jail, May 30. 75 St

For Sale at this Office, A. BEW GERMAN FLUTES,

> With Preceptors. June 3, 1822.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of WOOD & BACON, or to the estate of RICHARD WOOD, deceased, on obligation, book, or vendue account, accounts without delay.

George Bacon, Charles S. Wood. Greenwich, 6th Month 1st. 754t.

WHISTLER & SEELEY. No. 226, Market Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Respectfully inform their friends & Beersuckers

And a variety of fashionable

Colonel Provost; A. M. Fisher, of Yale est notice, and most reasonable terms.

Gentlemen residing in the country, by leaving their orders, will have their work forwarded with promptness, and 75 6mo. June 3, 1822.

### 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, Salem

Charles Mulford, Hancock's Bridge, Abraham Johnson,

Lower Penn's Neck.

ASSIGNEES. Salem, April 27, 1822.

## 71.4t

PROPOSALS By Francis S. Wiggins, Trenton,

For publishing by subscription The Religious and Moral Miscellany,

A PERIODICAL WORK.

The "Miscellany" will contain four super royal quarto pages—neatly printed on good type and paper; to be issued weekly; which

Those who procure 9 subscribers, and be-come responsible for the same, shall be en-titled to one copy gratis.

Subscriptions received at this Office.

Subscriptions are received for the following works at the Office of the Whig: London New Monthly Magazine,

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

Eclectic Repertory, North American Review, Edinburg Quarterly Review Silliman's American Journal of Science and the Arts, (quarterly)

Brookes' Gazetteer, (now publishing)
American Farmers' Magazine,—to be
published at Morristows, N. J.
And most of the religious and literary works of equinence now published in the United States.

## FLORIDA.

By one of the acts of Congress, the sum of 6000 dollars is appropriated for a survey of the cost of Florida, under the direction of the president. An accurate chart of the coast, as well as a knowledge of the capabilities of the numerous little islands that are located on it, are things of great importance. We are told that many of these islands are heavily timbered, & several of them abound with deer ; evidences that the soil is good and that they are supplied with fresh water. There is no possible reason why these islands should not produce the coffee-tree and most other West India

## Philadelphia Prices Current.

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Brick run af tru	M	6 50	<u>ी</u> ।
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Candles, tallow di	pt »	12	44
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Cheese, Cider, best Feathers, America Plax, clean		12	14
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Firewood, hickory	cord	6	6 50
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Molasse	barrel	n.ce	
Molasses, sug hou do West In Nails, cut, all size	ac gail.	0.28 V	0 40
Naile west In	up	. 3 <b>5</b>	. 38
Orland	s lb.	7	12
Do sperm.	gall.	6 <b>5</b>	
Oil, sperm. Pens Pork, Jersey Rice, new crop Shad, southern Salt, fine do ground	bushel	75	80
Tork, Jersey	barre1	13 00	14
Rice, new crop	cwt.	3 50	3 Tr. 1
sped, southern	barrel		·
ball, fine	bushel	48 (1)	
do ground	,	e in a	
Seed, clover.	. 39	6 50	
do herd organ	77	80	90
do timothe		3 50	
Segars. Spanish	1000	6	4.00 16
Salt, fine do ground Seed, clover, do herd grass do timothy Segars, Spanish, do American Shot, all sizes Spirits, viz. Brandy, Peach 4th do. Penn'a lat Gin, Philad dist Rum, New Englar Whiskey, rye	±000 (\$)	6 1 75	16
Shot. all	4	1 75 9 50	
Spirite	CWE.	ə 50	- 1
Brander D	<b>7.6</b>	372	
do Barren 4th	pr. gall.	80 65	90
Gin Dkil 1 a lst	μι" Ισ	65	75
Rum Car	u() ??	41	45
TWA: A LINEW Englar	39.	38	40
w niskey, rye		32	34
apple apple	"	38	40
Rum, New Englar Whiskey, rye do apple Starch Sogar, New Orleas do loaf do lump Tallow, country Tobacco, virgom do do cay	: lb.	7	8
Sugar. New Orlean	ns cwt	12 50	13 00
do loaf	. ૄાં	17	13 00
do lump	ار العام المراقع الأراث الأراث		1*
Tallow count	rei de la	10	15
Tobacco V	ลูกก 🧢 🤲	ិ ០	44
do de vergem	en .	.97	14
Cave	n 6	0.5	32
Tido War	e une 📆	23 ( )	30
Was do larg		12	
nees, yellou	<b>,</b>	ن ت	37
do do cave do do spur do do larg Wax, bees, yellou do white	. ₹	55	60
	===-		
	V31 - 7 7 7 7		

## General Advertizer.



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 of April to the 4th of July, at the low rate of Fifteen Dollars the single leap. Twenty Dollars the Season, and Thirty Dollars for Insuring with Foal; but if the mare is parted with before the usual time of foaling, the price of the Season will be demanded.

## Grand Sultan

Is a beautiful iron grey, 6 years old last autumn, 15 and a half hands high, and for elegance of form, as well as power and activity, net surpassed by 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 with the greatest care and attention from the best stud of the Bashaw, and is declared by the certificate of the Bashaw's public secretary, signior Abraham Sereise, to be of the finest and Townships 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 and 11 highest Arabian stock eyer 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 .- Fifty Cents for each Mare to be paid to the Groom.

### 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 MONROE. Pres ident of the United States, do hereby declare and make known that the pub-lic sales shall be held as follows, viz: At the Land Office at Terre Haute, in Indiana, on the first Monday in July next, for the sale of

Fownships 17 and 18, in range 1, east of the 2d principal meridian line

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

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

11,12, 13, 14 and 15, in ranges 3 and 4. do At the same place, on the third Monday in August next, for the sale of Townships 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in ranges 5, 6 and 8, east of the

3d principal meridian line
11, in range 7, do
At the Land Ofice at Palestine, in

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

10 and 11, east of 3d principal meridian line 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, in range 14, west of 2d do 8 and 9 12 and 13, do
At the same place, on the first Mon-

day in September next, for the sale of Townships 10 11 12 and 13, in ranges 9 10 and 11, east of 3d prin cipal meridian line

10 11 12 and 13, in ranges 12 13 and 14, west of 2d do At the same place, on the 1st Mon-day in October next, for the sale of Townships 14 15 16 and 17, in rauges

9 10 and 11, east of 3d principal meridian line 14 15 16 and 17, in ranges 12 13

and 14, west of 2d do At the same place, on the 1st Monday in November next, for the sale of Townships 18 19 20 and 21, in ranges 9 10 and 11, east of 3d prin-

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

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

vember next, for the sale of Townships 15 16 17 18 and 19, in ranges, 123 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 sale of such lands of the United ,States as are situated in the following descri-bed townships and 'ranges and which have been excluded from the lottery, of tire lands appropriated for satisfying

warrants for military services, viz :
On the first **Monday** in August next for the saleof such of the above described lands as are situated in the following townships and ranges, viz : Townships 123456789 and 20 in

range 1, cast of the 5th meridian line
12345 and 6
2 do
12345 678 and 9
3 do 12 10 11 1213 and 14 4 do 12391314 1518 19 and

20 1 west do On the first Monday in September iext, for the sale of sucli of the above described lands as are situated in the following townships, and ranges, viz: Townships 1 2 18 19 & 20, io range 2, west of the 5th meridi-

an line' 1 15 16 17 18 19 and 20 - 3 do 1 10 11 13 14 15 16 & 19 4 do 12910111213 and 16 5 do 1 2 4 5 6 8 9 10 11 12

13 and 18 On thefirst 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

16 17 18 19 and 20, in range 7, west of 5th me-

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 16 17 18 19 & 20 8 do 1234567891011 12 18 19 and 20 . 9 do

In 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 :

in range 10, west of the 5th meridian line 13456789 & 10, range 11 do 23 4 5 6 7 8 9 and 10 12 do 23 4 5 6 7 8 and 9 13 do 3 4 5 6 7 and 8 14 do 3 4 5 6 7 and 8 15 do 45 and 7 157 do 16 do 5 6 and 7

6 Each sale will commence with the lowest number of section, township, and range, and proceed in regular numerical order.

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.

JAMES MONROE. By the President :

Josiah Meigs, 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 accounts (receipted) to the General Land

## SADDLE, BRIDLE,

Harness, Collar & Whip MANUFACTORY.

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

LAUREL HILL, BRIDGETON, Opposite the Store of Racon & Tom linson,—where he intends keeping on hand a general assortment of

## Saddlery and Harness,

Which he will dispose of at the most reasonable prices; and by his experi ence in the business he is warranted in saying they shall be equal in neatness and durability to any made in Philadelphia.

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

Andrew Holdzkom. 70 6mo. April 22.

N. B .- One or two APPRENTICES are wanted to the above business, about the age of fourteen or fifteen years

## LAND-OFFICE.

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

## He offers for Sale,

The best stand for Public Business in the county of Luzerne, being a Farm of 150 Acres, on the Post Road to Wayne county, 12 miles from Wilkesbarre, on which a Tavern and Store have been erected for many years—and connected with a water-power sufficient for the most extensive Manufactory of Flague Coving or West. ry 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; taxespaid to the present year.— Prices from \$3 00 to \$6 00 per acre.—Also,

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

## In Bucks County, Pa.

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

TERMS.

Any gentleman offering a Farm or Lot of Land for Sale, must pay fifty cents—and a short description of the property will appear in the Correspondent—stating the township, number of acres, buildings, &c. If it becomes necessary to search the Offices, previous to sale, the expenses of search and certificate must be paid by the proprietor. If a sale is must be paid by the proprietor. If a sale is effected a small commission on the amount of purchase money will be expected, varying from \(\frac{1}{2}\) to 1 per cent. according to the value of the property.

ASHER MINER.

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

## TAKE NOTICE.

The Creditors of JAMES NORTON are requested to take notice, that a dividend of his Estate will be made by me on Tuesday the 6th day of 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

Price 121 Cents.

## HAT STORE.

Sign of the Golden Hat, No.  $2^1$ , N. 3d Street,

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

WATER-PROOF. Imitation Beaver Hats

Which are surpassed by none, in cheapness and durability. Price \$2.50 per Hat. February 11:

# The lands reserved by law son the BENNETT & WALTON;

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

## BROOKES's

General Gazetteer Improved, Or, a new and compendious.

Geographical Dictionary;

Containing a description of the Empires kingdoms, states, provinces, cities, towns, forts, 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 curiosities of the cities and towns; their longitude, latitude, bearings and distances, in English miles, from remarkable places; and the various events by which they have been distinguished. distinguished:

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

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

Illustrated by a neat colored Map of the United States. ORIGINALLY WHITTEN

By R. Brookes, M. D. The fourth American, from the London edi

tion of 1819, with additions and im-. provements

BY WILLIAM DARBY, Member of the New-York Historical Society Author of a Map and Statistical Accoun of Louisiana; Emigrant's Guide; and 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 Dar 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 hitherto found a place in any ga zetteer extant; to remodify such articles a 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 Europe in the course of the last 8 or 10 years as to render necessary a careful digest of the present limits of most states in that quarter of the world.

It must be obvious that in an age of activ It must be obvious that in an age of active enterprize, discoveries, improvements and changes in objects of Geographical Science will be so rapid, and unceasing in their operations, as in a few years, to render defective or obsolete any System of Geography, however perfect they may be at the time of publication. It must also be more than apparent that the correctness of these observations 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 unof places, very imperfectly or entirely un known to science, previous to the occurrence to 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 which has no parallel in the progress of humber of the control of the cont man affairs

man affairs.

The publication of the work has hitherto been delayed in order to procure the census of 1820, which has not yet been completed. The publishers however confidently hope to receive the necessary document, and present the work to their patrons, in the course of 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.

The Post Office list will be carefully armoad up to the present time, and the mark

ranged up to the present time, and the mark P. O. placed before the description of all places containing a Post Office. No comment can be necessary to elucidate

the advantages which must be comprised in

neat colored Map of the United States, pro jected and engraved for the express purpose to contain the political subdivisions, made up to the period of publication.

Price, neatly bound, Three Dollars and 50 Cents, payable on delivery. December-1821.

## Brush Manufactory,

No. 4, north 3d street, Philadelphia. THE subscriber has on hand, a large stock consisting of a very general assortment of good brushes, which he will sell on the most liberal terms. BENJAMIN TAYLOR.

Farmers Bank or Delaware, parlogs bristles is not perhaps generally known, or there would be more attention paid to, saving them.—A pound of clean, white bristles is worth from 60 to 75 cts. and dark Hayre de Grace 1 doi: tles is worth from 60 to 75 cts, and dark ones from 30 to 50, according to the length. A person may, when hogs are killed, by, using a horn or iron comb, cleanse as many bristles as will enable them to save, as many as will amount to a number of dollars.—White cow tails if not very curly, when washed clean and cut off from the dock is worth 50 cts.—White lorse bair, 75 cts. per lb an object this to farmer's boys.

in an object unis to tarmen's boys.

The Carlisle Herald, Lancaster Journal, and Easton Sentinel, will please to insert the above advertisement six times in their paper, and forward their bills to Mr. Nov: 19—36t\*\*\* B.T

## PRINTING Neatly executed at this Office.

SILAS W. SEXTON. Fashionable Clothier and Merchant Taylor, No. 28, MARKET STREET,

Between Front and Second streets, south side, two doors east of Letitia Court,

PHILADELPHIA: PHILADELPHIA:

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

shortest notice.

Gentlemen are requested to call and give his establishment a true, when no doubt they will find it to their advantage to call again.

All orders will be thankfully received and promptly executed. 52 6m.

December 24, 1821.

#### CHEAP China, Glass and Queensware.

REMOVAL FIGURE Subscriber has removed his Whole-Es sale and Retail Stores from No. 110, N. Front, and No. 100 North Third, to No. 10, North Third street; where he is now openng, in addition to his former stock, a very

ex ensive assortment of FINE AND COMMON WARE. Which lie offers to Country Merchants and others at the lowest cash prices.

R. Tyndale.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17-36tq FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, THE ECLECTIC REPER TORY, FOR THE YEAR 1821.

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

## BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

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

## Bank Note Exchange. CORRECTED WEEKLY.

U. S. Branch Bank Notes, par 2 p.c. dis Banks in New Hampshire, 2 p.c. dis Boston Banks, 1 do Massachusetts Banks generally, 11 a 2 do. Rhode Island Banks do. 2 de. Connecticut Banks do 1½ do.

NEW YORK BANK NOTES. All the city Bank Notes,
Jacob Baiker's Exchange Bank,
Albany Banks,
Troy Banks,

do. Albany Banks,
Troy Banks,
Mohawk Bank in Shenectady, 1 do. ansingburg Bank, Newburg Bank
Newburg branch, at Ithica
Orange county Bank,
12
Catskill Bank,
13 13 do. 2 do. Bank of Columbia at Hudson, Auburn Bank, 1½ do. 1½ do. 1 do. Auburn Bank, 11 do Columbia receivables, 1 do. Utica Bank, 2 do.

Ontario Bank at Utica, 11 do 3 do 3 Plattsburg Bank NEW JERSEY NOTES.

Easton, Germantown, Northampton, par.
Montgomery County, par.
Harrisburg, par.
Delaware county at Chester, par. trated the proposed improvements and additions.

TERMS.

The work to be comprised in one octavo volume of about 900 pages, printed on good paper, and to be illustrated by a new and neat colored Map of the United States.

Chambersburg, Z 13 do. Gettysburg, Carlisle Bank, Swatara at Harrisburg. Pittsburg, Northumberland, Union, and Codo. lumbia Bank at Milton, 15 do. Silver Lake, - no sale Greensburg, - 10 do. Brownsville, - 10 do.

Other Pennsylvania Notes no sale DELAWARE NOTES. Bank of Del. at. Wilmington, Wilmington and Breindywine, Commercial Bank of Delaware, Branch of do at Milford, Farmers Bank of Delaware, par.

par.

Havre de Grace, -Elkton, Elkton, Annapolis, Branches of do. par, 1 do. 1<del>1</del> do. Hagerstown bunk, do.
Bank of Caroline, 12½, do.

VIRGINIA NOTES. Richmord and Branches, 1 4.25 N. W. hank of Value Wheeling, 5, do All o'chers, 12, do.

Oil mbia District Banks, generally, particle makin bank of Alexandria no sale;
North Carolina, 2 a 3 ds.
Jouth Carolina, 1 do.
Georgia, generally,
Bank of Renuncky and Dranches no sale
OHIO—Cullicothe Sfills
Must others no sale