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BUBLISHERS OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

#### CONDITIONS.

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[BY AUTHORITY.]

#### Laws of the United States. PUBLIC ACTS.

AN ACT to provide for the collection of duties on imports and ton-nage in Florida and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Unit ed States of America in Congress assembled, That all the ports; harbors, waters, and shores, of all that part of the main land of Florida, lying between the collection district of St. Mary's in Georgia, and the river Nassau, with all the ports, harbors, waters, and shoars, of all the Islands opposite and nearest thereto, he, and hereby are, annexed ti, and made and constituted a part of the collection district of St. Mary's, in

Sec. 2' And be 'it further enacted. That all the ports, harbors, shores, and waters, of the maine land of Florida, and of the Islands opposite arid near est thereto, extending from the said river Nassau tu Cape Sable, be, and the same are hereby, established a collection district, by the name of the district of St. Augustine, whereof St. Augustine shall be the only port of entry.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted That all the ports, harbors, shores, and waters, of the main land of Florida, arid of the islands opposite and pearest thereto, extending from Cape Sable to ty one. Charlotte Bay, he, and the same are, established a collection district, by the That the first section of an act passed name of the district of Key West, and on the second day of March, one thouaport of entry may be established in sand eight hundred and nineteen, entisaid district, at such place as the President of the United States may designate : Provided, That, until the President of the United States shall deem it expedient to establish a port of entry in the district of Key (West, arid a Collector shall be appointed tor said dis-Apalachicola.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted. da, & of the islands opposite and near est thereto, extending from Charlotte Bay to Cape St. Blas, be, and hereby are, established a collection district, by the name of the district of Apalachicola; and a port of entry shall be estab "lished for said district, at such place as the President of the United States may

Sect. 5. And 6e it further enacted That all the residue of the ports, har district, by the name of the district of Pensacola, whereof Pensacola shall be

the only port of entry. Sec. 6. And be. it further enacted That the President of the United States be, and he is he eby, authorized to establish such ports of delivery in each of said districts, and also it! that portion of said territory annexed to the district of St. Mary's, as he may deem expedi-

Sect. 7. And be it further enacted. That the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of Alabama, fifty thousand dollars. the Senate, shall appoint a collector for each district, to reside at the port of Pensacola, and a surveyor for, and the right bank of the Mississippi, oppoto reside at, each port of delivery authorized by this act: But the President, lars.

For contingencies and repairs of forthe fourth article of the treaty of the
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sion shall expire in forty days from the commencement of the next session of Congress thereafter.

Sec. 8. And be it fiirther enacted That each collector and surveyor au thorized by this act, shall give bond for the tree and faithful discharge of his duties, in such sum as the President of the United States may direct and prescribe; and the collector for the district of Pensacola shall, in addition to the fees and emoluments allowed by law, receive three per cent; commissions and no more, on all moneys re ceived arid paid by him on account of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, and on the tonnage of vessels; and each other collector shall, in addition to the fees arid emoluments allowed by law, receive an annual sala ry of five hundred dollars; and three per cent. commissions, and no more, on all moneys received and paid by him on account of the duties ou goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into his district, and on the tonnage of ves sels ; and each surveyor authorized by this act shall, in addition to the fees & emoluments allowed by law, receive an annual salary of three hundred dollars ; and each such collector and survey?: shall esercise the same powers be subject to the same duties, and be entitled to the same privileges and iminuiiities, as other collectors an surveyors of the customs of the United

Sec. 9. And be it further runcted, That ships or vessels arriving from and arid after the thirtieth day of June next, from the Cape of Good Hope, or from any place beyond the same, shall **be** admitted tu make entry at the port of enry of Pensacola, and at no other port

or place in Florida.
Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That all laws which impose any duties on the importation of any goods, wares, and merchandise, into said territory of Florida, or on the exportation of any goods, wares, and merchandise, from said territory, or on the tonnage of vessels, or which allow any drawback on the exportation of any goods, wares. or merchandise, other than such duties or drawbacks, as are paid or allowed in other territories or places in the U. nited States, are hereby repealed: Provided, That nothing in this act contained shall authorize the allowing of drawbacks on the exportation of any goods, wares, and merchandise, from any port or place of said territory, other than on those which shall have been imported directly into the same, from a foreign port or place; and no drawhack shall be allowed on any goods, wares, or merchandise, exported from any port of Florida which shall have been imported before the tenth day of July,

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, tled "An act supplementary to the acts concerning the coasting trade," be so far aftered and amended that theses coast and navigable rivers of the United States he, arid the same are hereby. divided into three great districts, the first and second to be and remain as trict, the same district is annexed to, therein described, and the third to inand shall be a part of, the district of clude all the ports, harbors, sea coasts, and navigable rivers, between the southern limits of Georgia and the river Per-That all the ports, harbors, shores, and dido, and said third great district so es-waters, of the main land of said Floritablished, shall be subject to all the dido, and said third great district so esregulations and provisions of said act.

one thousand eight hundred and twen-

Washington, May 7, 1822. Approved JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT making further appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year eighteen hundred and twenty-two, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate & House bors, waters, and shores of and Flori of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, the same are, established a collection. That the following sums be & the same are hereby appropriated, to wit:

For fortifications, to each specifical-

ly, as follows, viz:
For Fort Delaware, twenty thousand

For Fort Washington, twenty-five

thousand dollars. For Fort Monroe, seventy-five thou

sand dollars. For Fort Calhoun, fifty thousand dol-

For collecting materials for a fortifi-

cation at Mobile Point, in the state of For the Rigolets and Chef Menteur,

one hundred thousand dollars. For collecting materials for a fort on

collector or surveyor, whose commis- For the national armories, three hunred and sixty thousand dollars: For current expenses of the or-

nance service, viz z

For the preservation of the arms and other public property in store, includng the hired workmen, and purchase of paint, oil, and other materials ne cessary for the purpose, eight thousand ight hundred and thirty eight dollars.

To meet ordinary requisitions for army supplies, viz:

For paint and oil for the preservation of the guns and carriages in the fortifications, and for aitificers' and int enching tools, six thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For the miscellaneous expenses at arsenals forage for public horses, statinnary, &c. two thousand eight bun-dred and sixty-two dollars.

For the reparation of defective arms including the wages of armorers, the purchase of iron , steel, rods, tools, &c. eleven thousand nine hundred and six ty dollars.

Fur tepairs of arsenals, one thousand dollars.

For the preservation of ammunition, five thousand dollars.

For the payment of outstanding claims which accrued in one thousand eight hundred and nineteen arid ooe thousand eight hundred arid twenty, at Pittsburg, and not presented until eighteen hundred arid twenty-one, and unpaid for want of an appropriation applicable to the object, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For arrearages in the War Depart ment prior tu' the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, minety thousand dollars.

For pay allowed by law to Indian twenty-two thousand three bundred dollars,

For subagents, eleven thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars. For presents' to Indians, allowed by the law of eighteen hundred and two fifteen thousand dollars.

Fur contingent expenses of the Indian Department, seventy five thousand For making good a deficit of the ap

proposation of the last year, in the snine, seventy thousand dollars. For payment of a deficit in the ap-

propriation for the Quartermaster General's Department, for eighteen hundred and twenty-one, seventy thousand For completeing the barracks at Ba-

ton Rouge, twelve thousand dollars.

For constructing new roofs for the barracks at Carlisle, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For the payment of the expenses of he militia court martial in Pennsylva nia, of which Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Moore arid David Fore were successively presidents, eight hundred and forty dollars and eighty-four cents.

For the payment of the expenses of he militia court martial in Pennsylvania, of which Thomas C. Miller was president one thousand five hundied and ninety eight dollars and seventy eight cents.

For the payment of the expenses of ninety-eight dollars and eighty four

For the payment of the balance of the expenses of the militia court martial in the state of New York, of which Br gadier General Gerard Steddiford was president, nineteen thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars and twen-

For the balance of an appropriation made nineteenth of February, eighteen hundred and eighteen, to defray the expenses of employing a brigade of militia, being the amount thereof carried othe surplus fund, twelve thousand three hundred and seventy-four dollars and fifty seven cents.

For replacing the like amount of appropriations made for the survey of certain ports and harbors, which has been carried to the surplus fund, the sum of one thousand three hundred & thirty-four dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Nor replacing the like amount appropriated ,to procure medals for officers of the army, carried to the surplus fund, the sum of eight thousand two undred dollars... For replacing the like amount appro-

oriated for the relief of Colonel William Lawrence, and others, carried to the surplus fund, the sum of one thousand four hundred and forty dollars & twelve cents.

For carrying into effect the treaty concluded at Chicago, on the twentyninth day of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, the sum of eighteen thousand one, hundred and seven dol-

e ghth of January, one thousand eight hundred at d-twenty-one, hetween the United Sta es and the Creek nation, 10 relation to he compensation due to the citizens of Georgia by the Creek nation, fifty thousand dellars.

For the purpose of holding treaties with the Cherokee and Creek tribes of Indians, for the extinguishment of the Indian title to all the lands within the strite of Georgia, pursuant to the fourth section of the first article of the agree ment and cession, concluded between the United States and the state of Georgia, on the twenty-four th of April, one thousand eight hundred and two the sum of thirty thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That the several appropriations herein-before made shall be paid out of any motiey in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted That no money appropriated by this act, or by the act; entitled "An act making appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two," shall be advanced or paid tu any person on any contract, or to any officer who is io arrears to the United States, until he shall have at counted for, and paid into the Treasu ry, all sums for which he may be liable

Washington, May 7, 1822 JAMES MONROE. Approved

AN ACT further to amend the several acts relative to the Treasury War, and Navy Departments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives & the United States of America in Congress assem bl'ed, That the second section of the act, entitled "An act making altera tions in the Treasury and War Depart ments," passed the eighth dag of May seventeen hundred and ninety-two the second section of the act, entitled "An act to alter and amend the sever al acts for the establishment and regu-lation of the Treasury, War. and Na vy Departments, 22 passed the sixteenth day of July, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight; and the seventh section of the act, entitled "An act to provide for the prompt settlement of public accounts," passed the third day of March passed the third day of March eighteen hundred and seveiifeen, beand hereby are, repealed, from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and twenty-two.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted That, on the day and year last afore said, all moneys which niay remain in the hands uf the Treasurer of the U nited States, as agent of the War and Navy Departments, shall, under the direction of the Secretaries of those Departments, respectively, be repaid into the Treasury, antl carried to the credit of the proper Department upon the books of the Treasury.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all moneys appropriated for the use of the War and Navy Departments, shall, from and after the day and year last aforesaid, be drawn from Rin the payment of the expenses of the militia court martial in Pennsylvathe militia court martial in Pennsylvathe militia court martial in Pennsylvathia, of which Colonel James Wood of the Secretaries of those Departwas president, seven hundred and ments, respectively, countersigned by the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, and registered by the proper Auditor.

> Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said act of the third clay of March, eighteen hundred and seventeen, as is repugnant to the foregoing provisions, be, and is hereby, epealed, from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and twenty-two.

Washington May 7, 1822. Approved JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT explanatory of an act for the relief & sundry citizens **d** Baltimore.

Be, it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, I hat the act, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry citizens of Baltimore," shall he so construed as to refer to a copy of estimates verified at Baltimore by Thorndike Chase and tieth day of February aforesaid.

Washington, May 7,1822 Approved: JAMES MONROE.

A gentleman in a stage coach, passing through the city of B—and observing a handsome edifice, inquired of the driver what building it was?-The driver replied, it is the Unitarian

## POLTBY

## WOMAN'S TEARS.

WHAT can a virtuous man endure, Of peril, toil, or strife! With conscience clear, of honor pure. He walks erect through life.

But let him see in woman's eye, The slowly starting tear: And let him hear the plaintive sigh; And you unman him there.

The tears to levely woman given, Are mercy's heralds here: The seeds of pity, dropp'd from heaven, To be regather'd there.

As kindling oil on generous fire, Lights up its warmest rays; So tears do manly hearts inspire, With honor's sacred blaze.

From the Providence Gazette;

# OLD GRIMES.

LD GRIMES is dead—that good ald man We ne'er shall see him more, le used to wear a long black coat. All buttoned down before.

His heart was open as the day, His feelings all were true; His hair was some inclin'd to grey He wore it in a queue.

Whene'er was heard the voice of pain His breast with pity burn'd.he large, round head, upon his canc, From ivory was turn'd.

thus, ever prompt at pity's call, He knew no base design. lis eyes were dark, and rather small His nose was aqueline.

He lived at peace with all mankind; In fairndship he was true; His coat had pocket holes behind His pantaloons were blue.

Unharmed—the sin which earth pollutes, He passed securely o'er; and never we e a pair of boots For thirty years, or more.

But poor old Grimes is now at rest, Nor fears misfortune's frown. He had a double-breasted vest-The stripes ran up arid down,

He modest merit sought to find, And pay it its desert. Helid no malice in his mind-No ruffles on his shirt.

lis neighbors he did not abuse, Was socible and gay. He wore large buckles in his shoes, And chang'd them everyday.

His knowledge, hid from public gazes He did not bring in view-Nor make a noise town meeting days As many people do.

llis worldly goods he never threw · In trust to fortune's chances : Rut lived (as all his brothers do) In easy circumstances Thus undisturbed by anxious cares,

His peaceful moments ran, And every body said he was A fine old gentleman. Good people all give cheerful thought

To Grimes' memory, As doth his cousin, ESER SHORE, Who made this poetry.

Extraordinary Child .- The wife of Mr. Thomas Norris, living a few miles west of this town, (Charlot eville, Virginia) was some days since delivered. of a living female child, whose head was close to its shoulders, not having the smallest appearance of neck; the head was entirely bare, except the fore part, on which appeared hair of a light color, five or six inches in length, and hanging down in ringlets on each side of therface; there were two small holes where the nose should have been, and in place of a mouth, a hole smaller than the end of a person's little Bugers its ears were higher up than usual, and John Snyder, on the twenty-eighth day of larger than a person's thumb nails of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, instead of the twenty on the top of its head; and nearly on the top of its head; and lastly, it had a piece of flesh on the back part of its head which resembled a lady's hair when twisted several times, wound round, and prepared for the tucking comb. Its hands & arms were perfectly natural. It lived but a

EPIGRAM.

What's fashionable, I'll maintain, Is always right, says sprightly Jane. Ah! would to Heaven, says graver Sue-N. V. American. What's right were fashionable too.

A Company of the Comp

Miscellaneous Selections.

The following sportive effusion (says the National Intelligencer) reached us aluring the late session of Congress, at a moment when we had too many real speeches on hand to allow roam for fictitious ones. With this explanation as to the date of it, we give this jeu d'esprit to our readers.

For the National Intelligencer. . "Old woman, old woman, old woman; sniu I, Whither, O whither, O whither so high ? "To sweep the cobwebs from the sky, "And I'll be with you by and by." [Mother Goose.

Messrs. Editors:

Having learned from the great scholar who teaches Hebrew in ten lessons, to speak and understand the language of the birds, it is one of my principal amusements, as the spring comes on, to wander into the neighboring on, to wander into the neighboring woods, lounge quietly under the trees, and hear those little rogues talk love and politics, both which they do divinely. Their conversation is particularly interesting at this season, when, returning from their winter exile in various and far-distant lands, they belief with them news from every general trees. bring with them news from every genial clime of this wide earth.

The other day, tempted by the more than usual warmth of the sun and the mellowness of the air, I took my dog, who is one of the best listners in the world, and always points with his ears instead of his nose, and walked forth into the fields. Chance conducted me to a little retired nook, not more than a mile from the city, where Rockt Creek makes a bend between the hills, and forms a little meadow in the shape of a crescent, the grass of which just began now to peep forthan tender yet lively green. All around are swelling hills, covered with trees, which then seemed just waked to life, and whose buds were beginning to open their red pouting lips to the kisses of the ze-phyrs. I sat myself down, my dog lying still at my feet, and began, according to my usual custom, to lose the recollection of the present in the memory of the past or the anticipation of the future.

In a little while my attention was aroused by the appearance of a great number and variety of birds which increased every minute by new arrivals. They appeared in great agitation, and uttered several incoherent sentences, which I did not clearly comprehend. On the arrival, however, of a very large and very wise looking Owl, with an immense pair of green spectacles, si-lence and order prevailed at once, and all the birds immediately took their seats; some on the surrounding branches, some on the ground, and others

just where they pleased.

Presently the Owl was called to the tribune, which was a capacious knothole in a venerable oak, which added an indescribable dignity and gravity to his appearance; and a fine grey wild goose, who claimed descent from the Capitol (of Rome) appointed Secretary. Whereupon, he plucked a quill from his wing, and prepared to record the proheedings by placing it behind his ear. You may imagine, Messrs. Editors, my coriosity now began to be not a little troublesome, but it was soon satisfied.

A very elequent Magpie now rose and stated the object of the meeting, as follows:

Gentlemen of the wing, and Gentlemen of the web-foot:

"The business which we are now portance—very great importance,— had ever been said on the subject of very great importance, indeed! (Hear, bear!) It is no less than to inquire whether we are to live, breathe, and have our being, in the air, the element lie called connecting the thread of his large and over all that and crossly snavencrown, and without a hat, who, advancing with lungstrides to the Bench, desired to be heard while he made an important declaration.—

His appearance and manner rendered any order from the Maniety of the large transfer any order from the Maniety of the large transfer any order from the Maniety of the large transfer any order from the Maniety of the large transfer any order from the Maniety of the large transfer and the large tra called upon to discuss is of great imhear!) It is no less than to inquire then stopt, and went back to tell his whether we are to live, breathe, and have our being, in the air, the element which has been expressly ordained and argument. Before lie had got half appropriated to our use, from time immemorial-over which we claim an unextinguishable, inexpungable, and indefeasible right, as freeborn birds .-(Hear, hear!) I say, gentlemen, that is to say what was I saying ? I say that the air we breathe is as much our inheritance as the earth is that of man and worms, and that, when mankind talk of inventing machines for flying into the air on all common-place occasions, it is a breach of our natural, indefeasible, imprescriptible and unprescribed right, inherited from nature, and handed down from generation to generation, from time immemorial."— (Hear, hear!) A voice from the left : "Hold your tongue, Monsieur Mag-pie." The Magpie continued in ex treme agitation—"A certain Mr. B— (I cannot bear to mention his name) has petitioned the Congress of the U nited States for a patent for a machine by which he affirms that people may not only fly in the air, but direct themselves to any quarter—go where they will, and alight where they please.— (Great and increasing agitation in the Assembly 1) Think, ye airy citizens of this fine expanse of ether—think whet will become of us if this patent should be granted! Think how we shall be chased about the trackless world, and hunted through our own the name of Jemmett, who resides in property worth more than 25 million

ment, by means of this infernal inven-Think, ye lovers of freedomwhat would become of your rights-think where would be your security! If you tower with the Eagle in the re gions of the sun and stars, the enemy will follow you. If you seek safety in the topmost branches of the oak or the pine, he will meet you there. And if you should bury yourselves in the recesses of the most profound knot holes, there would you be ferretted out."—

Note to provide that about a fortnight ago she went to the defendant's shop, for the purpose of purchastesses of the most profound knot holes, there would you be ferretted out."—

Purchase she took her purse out of her (Here the chairman was observed to be somewhat agitated, and to retire a lit- from it, she laid it on a block in the tle into the hollow tree.) The orator shop, when instantly a thief, of the cathus continued: "Think, ye careful nine species, belonging to the defendand affectionate fathers and motherswhat security will there then be, if this infernal patent is granted, for your pretty little green, white and speckled eggs, or your sweet chirping young ones, when the nest may be rifled at pleasure by these marauders, who will descend from above, and pounce upon descend from above, and pounce upon all your pretty chickens and their dams." (Here was a great sobbing and several jenny birds, who had just been married last Vaientine's day, and were suspected of being in family-way, fainted. "Don't be so pathetical." "Hear, hear!" "Siience!" "Goon, gq on"—"keep to the question, new sieur Magpie," was now vociferated from all sides. "The question, the circumstances, for the act of his question," cries one—"We are all dog,

The defendant submitted, that it make him acgo on"-" keep to the question, Monagreed, and where is the use of argument!" A hot-headed binthorough going ultra, now observed, with a conceited air, that it was of very little consequence, in his opinioo. what became of the eggs or chickens of the common birds; upon which a towering American eagle was just going to crush tlic thing between its claws, had not a little turtle dove come between thea and made peace.

Orator Magpie could not be heard another word, and, finally, Mr. Chair-man Owl agreed to put the question, when an unexpected dilemma occurred, in the total want of a question, there being none before the meeting! Upon this, Chairman Owl stated the question to be-whether the sovereign people of the republic of the air should not remonstrate and threaten war up on corn and wheat fields, unless the Congress refused a patent for this infernal machine! Orator Magpie in sisted upon it **that**, as his speech had been **lost** by means of being spoken to no question, he had a right to give it to them over again tooth and nail.

The Raven opposed this in a speech of great energy, but unfortunately he flew into such a passiun nobody could understand him. "The Raven is ra-ving mad," cried the Martin—"Hey! Betty Martin, tip toe fine," cried the Bat—"Bat, Bat, come under my hat," cried another Bird, and great confusion continued for some time. At length order was restored; and the Bat was expelled the meeting on the score of having curried favor with a Tanaer, by offering to sell iris wings, by which he was declared to have forfeited liis citi zenship The Raven was declared to be out tif order; but he had, io the mean time, gone off to attend as pall-bearer at the funeral of poor Cock Robin, killed in a duel with the Sparrow.

After this, a pretty Swallow, whose azure breast was somewhat speckled with a few grey feathers, got up and stated that, having for years past been accustomed to build his nest in Old Men's Beards, he flattered himself that he had some pretensions to wisdom & experience. (Hear, hear!)

experience. (Hear, hear!)
The little Swallow their proceeded in a speech, which, by the looks of it, would have lasted three days. He remidded me of a spider suspended from the ceiling, and gathering up his web behind him. He repeated over all that and closely shavencrown, and without through, the shadows began to lengthen—the sun approached the tops of the western hills—the dew began to fall the audience gradually dwindled away by the retreat of all tlie new married birds. Mr. Secretary Wild Goose settled himself tu sleep upon one leg, arid finally the chairman flitted off in company with the disfranchised Bat, upon a marauding night expedition, I

suppose.

\*But the Orator was so taken up with his subject that he went ou without has bell passed and finally knowing what hall passed; and finally I left him busy illustrating the subject, like another Orpheus, to the great edification and delight of the trees and rocks, that I dare say they would have danced, were it not that the rocks were very old, grey, and infirm, and the trees not yet dressed for a May day frolic.

Yours. &c.

P. S.—I think it probable there will be another meeting when the committee report. In that case, you may hear. mare on this subject.

From a late London paper.

line, free, and uncircumscribed ele the vicinity of Grosvenor square, an who was attended by a professiona gentleman, proceeded to state the particulars of a case in which she had before taken out a summons for Mr. Dow-kins, who keeps a butcher's shop in Oxford Street, and who was also in attendance.

Mrs. Jemmett stated that about a purchase she took her purse out of her reticule, and having taken a sovereign ant, and apparently in the honest occupation of watching his master's pro perty, seize I the purse and ran off with it. Mrs. Jemmett admitted that every effort was used by the defendant, and several other persons who witnessed the theft, to stop the thief and recover the purse, but all proved ineffectualnor did he, as it was stated, return home for two days after; and it was found quite impossible to discover how he had disposed of his plunder during liis absence. Mrs. Jemmett also stated that the purae contained two sovereigns which she now sought to recover from the defendant, who, she conceived

would be very hard to make him accountable for the act of the dog, especially as before he had committed this act, he had never shown any disposition to dishonesty, but had always preserved an excellent character. ( laugh.)

The chief Commissioner, after some consultation on tlie Bench, said, he did not see how the Court could interfere; it was not one of those cases in which a master could be accountable for the act of his servant, as it could not be supposed that there was any concert or privity between them; indeed, he could not see what remedy the plaintiff could have; unless she would go before the grand jury at the ensuing sessions, and prefer a bill of Indict-

ment against the thief. The judgment of the court was re-ceived with great good humor by all who heard it, the plaintiff only exceptcd; and it was very evident that her dissent from the general feeling did not at all diminish the mirth of the rest of the auditory.

The following interesting advertise rnent is taken from the Bastimore Pat riot of the 4th instant:

"To the Public.—The public are hereby notified that, in the month of February last, the subscriber unfortunately was married to a woman of the name of Bridget Riley, who he now finds has another husband living in Ireland, by the name of O'Hara. As he does not wish any longer tu interfere in another man's concerns, & to avoid all difficulty by conflicting titles here-after, all persons are hereby notified riot to credit the said Bridget upon the subscriber's account, as Ire will riot pay any debts she niag hereafter contract, for his marriage is void in law, and "Richard is himself again."

"BARNA DONOHO. " A ot Barna the Cowdealer. "Baltimore, Mag 29."

ousiness of the police office experience ed anotlier interruption in the course of Tuesday morning by the appearance of a wild-looking and seemingly half starved man, with tattered garments

cessary, and the strange visitor, in a foreign accent, declared himself to be the true and rightful King of Great Britain. The Magistrate asked him to favor him with his name. "My name, sir," thundered out the soi disant monarch, "is Philip Cromwell," "Ch! I suppose you are a descendant of Oliver Cromwell?" Philip—"Yes, he was my grandfather!" "And pray was my grandfather!" "And pray where are you now residing?" Philip: "Somerset House. But I came not here to answer questions; I want to make my declaration, in writing." He then looked about for writing materials, 'but none were given him: Mr. Hall asked him if he had any family? Philip-" Yes; the Queen and Prin cesses are at Kensington." Mr. Hall asked him where abouts at Kensington, but he did not answer distinctly: and after a few observations, delivered iocoherently, about the steps he had taken to recover, his rights, he turned about and strode out of the office, in spite of the efforts of Mr. Hall to de-tain him, by asking questions with a view to ascertain who he really was.— He was a middle aged man.

of Valenciana, which yields a net sevenue of a million and a half of livres (62,505l. sterling.) This family is divided into three branches, and they possess altogether, even in years when the mine is not very lucrative, more than 2,200,000 francs of revenue, (\$550.000.) The Count de Regla constructed at Havanna, at his own expense, in Acajou and cedar wood, two vessels of the line of the largest size which he made a present of to his sovreign. A single seam in the mine which the family of the Marquis of Fag aga possesses, left in five or six months all charges deducted, a net profit of twen y millions of francs [\$400,000.) The Count de la Valenciana drew from his mine alone in one year, a net revenue of 6 millions of livres (\$1.115.000.) The annual revenue during the last 25 years of hi3 life was never below from 2 to 3 millions of livres, (\$570,000 to (\$555,000.)—There is also a considerable number of very powerful families who never had the working of any very lucrative mines. Such are the rich descendants of Cortez.

The Duke of Monteleone, a Neapolitan Lord, possesses superbestates. The ordinary expenses of management amount to more than \$25,000. The annual revenue of the eight Bishops of Mexico amounts to 112,300 l. sterling (about 500,000 dollars.) In the city of Mexico are 550 Ecclesiastics and 1646 Regulars.

The building erected for the Schnol of Mines cost \$555,000.

Humboldt's Travels in Mexico.

From an Havannah paper of May 6. HAVANA-CUBA. Order of Government.

By order of his Excellency the Cap. tain General and Superior Politica Chief, no foreigner will be admitted into this or any port of the Island, with. out a passport duly certified or endors? ed by the respective Consuls, Vice Consuls or Spanish Agents residing at the several ports of their departureand that no ignorance may be hereby alleged, this order will be published in the Daily Government and Commer-

#### FROM BERMUDA.

cial papers.

The sloop Hector, at Charleston, brought Bermuda papers of the 5th inst-Capt. Purcell, of the Falmouth, lately received orders to call at Porto Bello and notify the commandant of marines that the English Admiral would not adv mit of any port on the Main, in posses sion of the Colombians, being considered in a state of blockade, unless there were two regular men of war stationed off such port to enforce the same; and tliat'Spanish privateers capturing any English vessel, in violation of this-inti. mation, would be declared pirates, and law provides. dealt with accordingly.

The Council and House of Assembly of St. Christopher's have petitioned the British House of Commons on the sub net of the agricultural and commercial distress of that Island.

Another Petition, detailing "the distresses which afflict the Island of Jamaica," has been forwarded to the Throne from the House of Assembly of the said Island.

## Sheriff's Sale,

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will he exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Tuesday, the 25th day of Junenext, 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 Laud.

Situate in the township of Stoe creek, joins lands of Charles Clark, suit of Henry Mulford, jr. assignee of David suit of Henry Munora, ...

Buck—and to be sold by

WM. RAFITHIAN, Sheriff.

74

#### April 19.---May 27. 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 2d day of July next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the **Inn of** Philip Souder, in

## 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, together with all the lands of the defendant A better description will be given at the

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

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

For Sale at this Office.

#### A FEW GERMAN FLUTES

With Preceptors.

June 3, 1822

## of frances, without including the mine WHISTLER & SEELEY. No. 226, Market Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Respectfully inform their friends & the public that they continue to do Tayloring work in a fashionable and complete style, equal to any in the city. They keep constantly on hand, Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Drillings, Seersuckers.

And a variety of fashionable

# Summer and Winter Clothing,

Which will be furnished on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. They warrant all work dune hy them to be executed in the best manner, or

Gentlemen residing in the country, by leaving their orders, will have their work forwarded with promptness and despatch, agreeably to directions; tlie box enclosing them being furnished at a very moderate price.

June 3, 1822. 75 6mo.

# NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of WOOL) & BACON, or to the estate of RICHARD Wood, deceased; on obligation, book, or vendue account, accommendation accomm

> George Bacon, Charles S. Wood.

Greenwich, 6th Month 1st. . 75 4t.

### 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 Lays of the State of New-Jersey, and they have appointed Saturday the 20th day of July next, at one o'clock in the afternoon; at the Court House in the Middle Township, in the Countvafore said, to hear us and our creditors— > what can he said for or against our liberation from confinement as Insulvent Debtors.

> William > Williams, George Fowler, Jacob | Brown.

#### Cape May Jail, May 30. 75 3t LAST NOTICE.

THE creditors of Andrew Thompson, of the township of Lower Alloways Creek, Salem county, New Jersey, are hereby notified, that all claims against-his Estate must he made agreeably to law by the 4th of the Seventh-Month next, or they will be forever harred from corning in for a dividend of said estate, otherwise than as the

David Fogg, John Powell,

**5th-Mo.** 19th.—73 6t.q

# 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 Williams. As they were fraudulently obtained, I am determined not to pay them.

his

Robert Morriss.
mark.
Cumberland Furnace, May 27. 74

## 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 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 their custom.

Those persons who are indebted 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. 68tf

Bridgeton Mills, April 15th.

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 Resectory, 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 Morristown, N. J.
And most of the religious and literary
works of eminence now published in the United States. Some was been been

Blank Deeds. (With or without Warrantee,) For Sale at this Office.



# THE WHIC.

## BRIDGETON,

MONDAY, JUNE 17, 1822.

Since the time our last paper went to press there has been no arrival from Europe, consequently nothing to decide the import ant question of war or pence., Before oar nest, something may come to hand that will throw additional light on the subject. We are not among the number of those who be lieve ALEXANDER in jest, that his mighty preparations are mere pretences, and that he would borrow millions of money, and raise raillions of troops, merely to frighten the Turks, and then dismiss them.

There is a difference at present between Alexander and Turkey, which can only be settled by a trial of strength. The wily Emperor had, when he sent to the Turkish Divan his ultimatum, resolved on war, as he knew the latter power would never compromit its dignity by acceding to such humiliating conditions. The ultima ratio regum will soon close the negociations, and England & Austria will be left to pursue that policy which the imagine will best comport with their separate interests. The speculators of France may tell us that Alexander will abate his pretensions-the English may tell us of the probable success of Strangford and Lutzow-but we must have stronger assurances than any conjectures they can fabricate that a serious desire for peace exists in the mind\$ of either party, while they are multiplying their armies, and purchasing munitions of war. Salipetre lias risen considerably in England and France : the exchange on Lor don has fallen. A new coalition between Austria, Prussia and Russia has taken, or is about to take place, - and when the rods become passable, which will be in all the month of May, we may hear them speak their minds out with more candor and sincerity.

But should the horrors of war commences what will be the consequence? Will the rest of Europe look on for their amusement? They will not. There are slaves there who feel their chains, and they will make a struggle io disfranchise themselves. Experience bas taught them, that the best time to seek liberty is when their masters are busied elsewhere. A revolution is, however, ofirner in the name than in favor of liberty—and that kind of republicanism which grows out et despotism is seldom found to thrive, or if it does, it soon overgrows itself and dies. Every revolution is to be deprecated which must be brought about by blood, unless some certain object is pursued, arid some certain grievances are to be redressed. To substitute' blood-shedding for reasoning, hals been fried and Failed; and'there is little hopes that liberty, will be benefitted by. tumult and faction, as in that case the filthy sediment which remains at the bottom'in times of peace, is mixed with the 'pure water, poisons the whole, and often takes it place as a scum on the surface.

The inhabitants of Satem have lately held a meeting to consider the propriety of pro caring-a Steam-boat to ply between that tom and Philadelphia. The last Messenger informs us that another meeting was held on Saturday the 8th inst., to consider on the erpediency of erecting a Steam-Mill, and the means of obtaining correct information on the subject. A committee was appointed to make the inquiry, and to report at a subsequent meeting.

We observe by the public papers that the Rev. John (not Joseph) Summerfield, the celebrated orator, has been stationed in Balti more for a term, by the general conference of the Methodist Church which lately sat in New-York. It is with regret we have to state, that he now lies dangerously ill in Philadelphia, where he arrived on the 6th inst. on his way to Baltimore. A letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia to the editors of this paper, says:- "Our friend Summerfield arrived here from New-York on Thursday last. He was then in good spirits-but the uncortainty of all human affairs! Uuring that night he had a rupture in the lungs, and was near suffocation while asleep. The discharge has been great, He has lost from his arms and by cupping upwards of 120 ounces of blood, and is considered critical-He is attended by Drs. Physic, Griffiths and Sergeant. Our inhabitants seem much interested in his fate."-From the success of this astonishing man in bringing souls to God by the force of his arguments, and the irresistible power of his eloquence, it may be doubted whether, in case of his death, the United States could sustain a greater loss by the decease of any other individual.

> For the Washington Whig. CAUTION.

Messrs. J. Clarke & Co.

Two head of neat Cattle belonging to J. Richman, Esq. of Salem county, which had been missing under suspicious circumstances, were found on Wednesday last, by Mason Mulford

and Harman Richman, in a meadow, near tlie mouth of Schuylkill, in company with a number of others which were purchased by a, drover three or four weeks ago, in the counties of; Sa, lem and Cumberland. Upon being charged with 'driving, these cattle off at d ascertaining that evidence of own. ership was at hand, the person in possession promptly paid down a large price for them, and was let go.

It is difficult to account in any other way for the great annual loss of sheep which the people in this quarter sustoin—and it appears to be quite time. that serious efforts be made to arrest tl,e growing evil, I leave with you the name of the drover in question, as stated to me. В.

JUNE 14,1822. -

### CHRONICLE.

Melancholy.-About half a mile from Paradise, Pa. a short time ago, as Jacob Beney was returning from Philadelphia with a team, a flash of light ning struck the ground at a small distince trom the team, which stunned him so that he fell, and the waggon, which was heavily loaded, passed over his body. He survived only about 10

Josiah Mergs, Esq. has resigned the Professorship of Natural and Experimental Philosophy in the Columbian College, D. C.

Mr. Reid of Georgia, and Baldwin of Penn. have both declined a re-electiori to next congress,

Geo. W. Ervine, Esq. late minister from the United States, to Spain, has arrived at New York with his lady and family, from Havre.

'There are four candidates for Governor of the state of Illinois, and three for Lieutenant Governor.

'Twenty-three Arks arrived a few days ago at Philadelphia, laden with Lehigh coal.

A late account from China informs that the difference between the English and Chinese, on account of the Topaz Frigate, which tired on a mob who were abusing a party of their men on shore, and killed a few of them, had not heen settled. The Chinese insist on laving as many Englishmen given up to them to be put to death as were killed by the fire from the Topaz. It is not vet known where this will end.

Sir Wm. Lumley, Governor of Ber nuda, has been called home to answer charges preferred against him by the inhabitants of that Island.

'Turkish Cruelty.-It is related in the London papers that the Tucks on getting possession of Kidonia, took 1000 Greek children and tied them two and two, and then hung them on trees, and amused themselves by shooting at them. They afterwards cut them to pieces, as butchers cut up meat !

# COMMERCIAL TREATY.

We are informed, says the New York Daily Advertiser, from a source which we think entitled to confidence, that "the connercial treaty with France" has been signed at Washington, by Mr. Adams on the part of the American government, and by Mr. De Neuville, minister from the Fegue government.

James Lloyd, of Boston, has been elected to the senate of the United States, in the place of Harrisson Gray Otis, resigned.

The Gravesend overseers of the pooraccording to Mr. Stone, have sued four borthers for the maintenance of their father, Peter Williamson, who had di-vided all his property at his wife! death, among the said sons. Abandoned by them, he was thrown upon the town. His sons refused to aid him! The overseers sued them, and tlie jury gave the naturally expected verdict. Can such men prosper! — God forbid.

N. Y. Gaxette

- ALI PACHA. . The probability of the death of this much-talked of chief, seems to be gain ing ground -Accounts from Corfu of the 5th March, after giving an account of his decease in a way which implied no manner of doubt as to the fact, states, that "the Pacha had been succeeded by a man yet more cruel; it is the implacable, sanguinary enemy of the followers of Jesus Christ, Omer Bey Brioni. He had just been proclaimed Pacha of Joanina, of Berat, and of Dalvino. Torrents of blood will flow under the talons of this merciless tiger, who is guided only by fanaticism; meantime of the rich inheritance of Ali Pacha the Sultan will gather but little they confess only fifteen millions of piastres, and it is already said that Chourschid Pacha Romili Valasti Caugiac has stolen nearly ten millions.

N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. 

NAPLES.

We learn through Paris papers, that the severity of the Neapolitan governmenthad displeased Austria, and that a change of ministry was talked of as likely to be brought about by that power. "General Frimont, Commander in chief of the Austrian troops, disap proved of the popular executions which The populace of Naples for instance. seized a cock, condemned it as a Car bonari, and the executioner conveyed Whilst it to the place of execution. the populace amused themselves in this way, and were themselves the victims of the executioner, the great chiefs of dog. It is translated from the Berlin the conspiracy escaped all punishment. General Frimont repeatedly made representations against so irrational a sys tem, which being unavailing, it is stated all medical practitioners. That the ed that Austria 'immediately proposed a total change in the measures of the government."

Ib. to the rullest consideration of all medical practitioners. That the knowledge of this remedy may be extensively known, and consequently put government."

it, captured.

Beers, a resident of Middletown, county of Monmouth, N. J. who arrived in this city on Wednesday night last, & states, that a monstrous creature, between 30 and 40 feet in length, and e ghteen feet round, was captured on Monday last, in a cove, at Brown's Point, near Middletown Point. The monster was discovered fur two or three days previous, having the appearanre of a log Boating, with two bunches, which afterwards proved to be fins. Two men shot balls into him from

muskets, which had no effect. He coninued flouncing about, hut was unable, from the shallowness of the 'water, to get off. Five or sir boats were then rigged and manned, and went in pur poons into him, which drove him on the sbore, where they lanced and killed The creature has been skinned, and it required two hours and six men to drag the skin abont 200 yards, which is to be stuffed, and will he brought to this city on Tuesday next.

A number of old whalers and other seamen have been to view it, and they all declare, that they have never seen any animal of the same kind; and from the description given of a sea-serpent, they consider it one of that species. -That he had no entrails, no heart, but a liver which produced four barrels of cil, had six rows of small sharp white teeth. The upper part of the tail is about 7 feet, and the lower about 3 feet tlie skin is of a lead coiour, and will sharnen a knife like a stone. The sharpen a knife like a stone. throat large enough to pass a large man. N. V. Nat. Adv.

Boston, June 3

We learn that letters were yester day received in town stating that Win. Parsons, one of the missionaries to Jerusalem, recently died at Alexan

# Ignorance and Superstition.

The following occurrence, which recently took place at Deep Creek, Nor idea. He is committed fur trial. Boston Pal.

the Hanse Towns, for an alleged libel patients-were cured. against government.

[London paper.

From the London 'rimes, April 20.

Paris Post Office. - It appears by a by a concealed door. As soon as this is cruel disappointment. opened, we find ourselves in the offices of persons charged to discover the keys

A young man in Methven tately
to the different cyphers employed in paid his addresses to a young damsel ments of a very peculiar construction, raneous asylum, and the men employed dignantly refused her offer.

to discover the secrets of every body are themselves a secret to all the world." After some further observa tions, he observed, that if this office was not given up, he would take ano ther opportunity to state things which prudence at present induced him to

From the Dumfries and Galloway Courier.

# Cure of Hydrophobia.

We have received from a gentleman at Berlin, the following important statement of the mode of cure practised in the Ukraine, for the bite of a mad State Gazettes, (No. 20,) of the 141 of Feb. 1822, and does certainly seem entitled to the fullest consideration of Sea-serpent, or something like nal throughout the country.

When Mr. Marochetti, an opera We have conversed with a Mr. John the Ukraine in 1813, in one day 15 persons applied to him for cure, having lieen bitten by a mad dog. Whilst he was preparing the remedies, a deputation' of old men made its appearance o request him to allow a peasant to reat them—a man who, for some years past, enjoyed a great reputation for his cures of hydrophobia, and of whose success Mr. Marochetti had already ward much. He consented to their request, under these conditions,that he, Mr. Marochetti, should be present at every thing done by the peaant; 2dly, in order that he might be fully convinced that the dog was real ly mod, he, Mr. Marochetti, should select one of the patients, who should only be treated according to the medical course usually held in estimation. 4 girl of six gears old was chosen for

this purpose.
"The peasant gave to his 14 patients a strong 'decoction' of the Summit, and Fl. Genista luteæ tinctoræ,' (a bout a pound and a half daily) and exmined twice a clay under the tongues. where, as he stated, small knots, containing the poison of the madness, mus Form themselves. As soon as the small knots actually appeared, and which Mr. Marocbetti himvelf saw, they were opened, and cauterized with a red hot needle; after which the pa tient gargled with the decoction of the Genista. The result of this treatment was, that ail the fourteen (of whom only two, the last bitten, did not show there knots) were dismissed cured at the end of six weeks, during which time they drank this decoction. But the little girl, who had been treathours after they first took place. The persons dismissed as cured, were seen

"Five years after the circumstance (in 1818) Mr. Marochetti had a new opportunity in Podolia of confirming folk county, Virginia, will prove that this important discovery. The treatthe days of mental darkness are not ment of 26 persons, who had there yet over. A labouring man named been bitten by a mad dog, was confided Joseph Lewis, went to the dwelling of to him; nine were men, eleven women, a mulatto named Jack Bass, with his and six children. He gave them at gun, and shothim dead—on the ground, that he had bewitched or "tricked," a diligent examination of their tongues as he called it, Lewis' wife. . Ah old gave the following result :-- five men, hag of a Cassandra, at Portsmouth, all the women, and three children, had was accessory to his ignorant mind he-ing bewildered with this ridiculous those worst bitten on the 3d day, others on the 5th, 7th and 9th, and one woman, who had been bitten but very superficially in the leg only, on the A bench warrant was issued against 21st day. The other seven also who Mr. J. A, Correa, late minister plenishowed no small knots, drank the depotentiary from the court of Lisbon, at coctum genista's ix weeks, and all the

A curious circumstance occurred in Paris Post Office.—It appears by a speech of M. Girardin, in the chamber of deputies on the 21st inst. that the private correspondence of the public is regularly violated in the French possitivity. egularly violated in the French post the holy rites—the trembling maid esoffice. This system was abolished at tended her hand to receive the ring—the revolution, revived by Bouaparte, the priest demanded of the bridegroom and is still carried on to the disgrace of Louis XVIII. and his ministers, in the departments as well as in Paris.

"The secret bureau (said M. Girardin) describe the amazement of the forsa-describe the amazement of the forsa-described the fo is supported at a great expense. At ken damsel—she seemed as if awaken-least thirty clerks are employed in it. ing from a dream and gazed horribly I can tell you who pays them the mu. around, as if to seek her cruel-her ney they receive. 1 can also tell you perjured swain. But, alas! he was that a passage from the cabinet of the forever gone—he had vanished from director of the posts' leads into the sector of the posts' leads into the sector offices. The entrance of it is shut herself as well as she could, for the

the correspondence, or in the work of the same place. After the bands of shops of engravers-occupied in taking marriage had been proclaimed, the impressions on plates of lead of the maiden thought proper to draw back. impressions of the arms & seals which In consequence, he raised an action a-are employed to secure, letters. These gainst her before the sheriff; but the letters are finally carried to a kind of case having been consequently submitlaboratory, where there are instru- ted to arbitration, it was decided that the maid should pay 201, sterling of close fires to melt the wax, and caul- damages for her fickleness. On heardrons of builing water to loosen waters ing the decision, she offered to perform In short, all is mystery, in this subter her original promise; but the swain in-

*y* 

Attempt of Artificers to leave Eng-land.—At Chester Assizes, indict-ments were preferred against Thomas Evaus Wm. Robinson, John Wiedow, son, James Shaw, Henry Hill, John Swindells, and Wm. Cocking, for atempting to leave this country, and cary on their work in a foreign land.-Mr. Williams was employed by them as counsel, and Mr. Brown of London. as their solicitor, and at the suggestion of the Attorney general, and by the advice of Mr. Williams, they were induced to plead guilty to the charge, and gave securities in 201. each., and two ither securities in 201, not to leave England for three years.

Glasgow Chron.

### Married,

On Sunday the 2d inst. at Dennis? Creek, by the Rev. John Townsend, Mr. Joseph Lanning, of Burlington county, to Miss Ann Shin, of Cape May.

In Belfast, (Maine) Mr. William Cunningham, aged 81 to Mrs. Hough, of Edgecomb, aged 60

#### Died.

In Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on the 31st ult. of consumption, Mrs. Wyeth, the amiable consort of Mr John Wy. eth, Editor of the Oracle of Dauphin.

## CUMBERLAND BANK.

BRIDGETON, June 10, 1822.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified, that tile ANNUAL ELECTION for DIRECTORY will be held at the Banking house, on Tuesday the 2d day of July next, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock, P. M.

C. READ, Cashier.

#### Cape May Orphans' Court, TERM OF MAY, 1822.

Present-Cresse Townsend, Shamgar Hewitt, Jacob Foster, and others, esquires, Judges:

David Townsend, administrator, &c. William Learning, administrator &c.

of Parmenas Corson, dec'd Spicer Hughes, administrator, &c. of Abraham Taylor, dec'd-Kezia Douglass, executriz, &c. of Tho: mas Douglass, dec'd-

Having respectively presented to this Court, duly attested, just and true accounts of the personal estates, and also of the debts and credits of the said ed according to the usual methods, was decedents respectively, whereby it appears that the personal estate of each pears that the personal estate of each the seventh day, and was dead in eight of the said decedents is insufficient to pay their respective debts-and the said several administrators and executhree years afterwards by Mr. Maro-trix having set forth to the court that chetti, and they were all sound and the said decedents died spized of the said decedents died seized of real estate in the county of Cape May, and praying the aid of the Court in the premises .- It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate of the said Joseph L. Hand, Parmenas Corson, Abraham Taylor, and Thomas Douglass, or either of them, do appear before the Court, at the Court-house in said County, on the first Monday in August next, to shew cause, if any they have, why so much of the real estate of the said several decedents should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay their respective debts. &c.

By the Court, Jehu Townsend, Clerk. June 4, 1822.

## Creditors take Notice.

THAT we have applied to the Judges. of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas. and they have appointed the twentieth the Collegiate Church, Manchester, on day of July next, at two o'clock in the the morning of Sunday the 7th ult.— afternoon of that day, at the Court-house in Bridgeton, in the county of Cumberland, to hear what can be said for or against our liberation from confine-

John Clark, of Newport. Jacob Loper, John Nigle. William Perkins. William Steelling. Wittiam John Bishop. 76 5t.

Prices Current at Bridgeton. Corrected Weekly for the Whig.

June 8.

Wheat, per bushel, Corn, do. 80 to 85 374 Oars, Wheat Flour, per cwt. 4 00 to 4 50 *\$* 00 Rye do. do. Butter, per pound, 121 10 Lard, 10 Hams, do Pork, do 40 to 50 Weel, do -Feathers, do .50 40 to 50. Potatoes, per bushel, Beans, do Apple Jack, per gallon, scarce: 45 to 50 Oak Wood, dry, per cord, 4 00 3 25 to 8 50 green,

### Philadelphia Prices Current. Corrected Weekly.

Corrected We	ekly.	
Bacon and Flitch, per lb.	\$0.6	to 0 8
Beans bushel Beef, mess barrel	1 25 t 10	12
Brick, run of Kiln, M. Bristles, American lb.	6 50 scar	ce
Butter, lump, " Do. salt, insp. " Candles, tallow dipt " Goffee, W. I fine gr. "	14 12	18 14
Candles, tallow dipt "	12 26	27
Do: 2d quality	27	25 28
Do. mixed qual.	25	26
Cheese, "Cider, best harrel	3 50	
Flax, clean "	32	35
Firewood, hickory cord	6 4 00	6 50 5 50
Do. oak "Do. pine "Do. gum logs "	3 50	4 50
Flour, wheat, barrel		7 50
Do. rve ?? Do. corn meal ??	4 25 3 62	
Do. rve Do. corn meal Glass, wind 8 by 10, 10 by 12 Grain, wheat bushel		6 7
10 by 12 "		7 Ti
do. rve "	1 40 35	93
do. corn do. gats	80 40	85 45
	25 10	12
Iron, in bars, ton	95 165	100 170
do hoop, large "	128	130
do rod "	140 125	130
do bollow ware "	80 0 9	90 , 0 10
Lard lb. Lumber 1000 feet Boards, yel. pine, 1 to 2 inch	14 00	16
		30 30
do white pine, pannel do do common Scantling, pine 1000	17 50	12 50
Training GO	20	20 30
do sap do "Lath, oak "	14 7	9
Our rafters 22	25	25
Timber, pine  do inch spruce  do oak  Sin ries cedar 3 ft	12	20
Fin gles, cedar 3 ft."	22 17	35 21
cto cypr. 22 inch. Staves, pipe, w. o. 1200	<b>4</b> <b>7</b> 0	4 25
Staves, pipe, w. o. 1200 do hhd. do "do do redoak"	38 20	24
Heading, oak	18 38	24 55
"Hops, shaved	25	55
Mackarel hornel	1.14	
Molasses, sug.house gall.	. 0 38 35	0 40 38
Nails, cut, all sizes lb. Oil, sperm. gall.	7 65	12
Peas bushel	75	80
Pork, Jersey barrel Rice; new crop cwt.	13 00 3 50	14.
Shad, southern barrel Salt, fine bushel		
do ground "	6 50	
Seed, clover, " do herd grass " do timothy "	80	90
Segars, Spanish, 1000	3 50 6	<b>4 0</b> 0 16
Shot, all sizes cwt	1 75 9 50	
Spirits, viz. Brandy, Peach 4th pf. gall. do. Penn'a 1st pf. "	80	<i>9</i> 0
do. Penn'a 1st pf. "Gin, Philad. dist. do "	65 41	75 45
Rum, New England	38	40
do apple "	32 38	<b>34</b> <b>4</b> 0
Starch lb. Sugar, New Orleans cwt.	7 12 50	13 00
do loaf lb	17	18
Tallow, country "	10	15
do do caven. "	9 ৭7	<b>14</b> 32
do do spun fine " do do large "	25 15	30
Wax hees, yellow "	36	<b>57</b> 60
do. white	55	- OO
General Admontion		

General Advertizer.



1

THE ELEGANT FULL

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, not surpassed by apy horse ever imported into the Uni-

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 A following townships and ranges, viz braham Sereise, to be of the finest and Townships 12 345 678 9 10 and 11, 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. -Fifty Cents for each Mare to be paid to the Groom,

### By the President of the United States.

Whereas, the President of the Uni-

Cause lands to be offered for sale :
Therefore, 1, JAMES MONROE President of the United States, o 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 Moaday in Ju-

ly next, for the sale of fownships 17 and 18, in range 1, east of the 2d principal meridian

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

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

3d principal meridian line
11, in range 7, do At the Land Office at Palestine, in Illinoise, on the first Monday io August next, for the sale of

Townships 6.7. 8 arid 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, At the same place, on the first Mon-day in September next, for the sale of

Townships 1011 12 and 13, in ranges 9 10 and 11, east of 3d principal meridian line

10 11 12 and 13, in ranges 12 13 and 14, west of 2d do At the same place, on the 1st Monday in October next, for the sale of Townships 14 15 16 and 17, in ranges 9 10 and 11, east of 3d prin cipal meridian line

14 1516 and 17, in ranges 12 13 arid 14, west of 2d do
At the same place, on the 1st Mondo day in November nest, for the sale uf 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 anid 14 west of 2d principal

meridian line 18 19 and 20 in range 12, do do 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 Nu-

vember nexr. for the sale of Townships 15 16 17 18 and 19, in ran ges, 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 described townships and ranges and which have been excluded from the lottery of the lands appropriated for satisfying warrants for military services, viz :

On the first Monday in August next, for the saleof such of the above described larids 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, east of the 5th meridian line 12345 and 6

12345678and9 \$do 1 2 10 11 12 13 and 14 4 de 1 2 3 9 13 14 15 18 19 and 20 1 west tio

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 I 218 19 & 20, in range 2. west of the 5th meridi-

an line 11516171819 and 20 3 do 1 10 11 13 14 15 16 & 19 4 do 12910,1112 13 and 16 5 do 1245 689 1011 12

15 and 18 On the first Monday in October next. for the sale of such of the above described lands as are situated in the follow ing townships and ranges, viz

Townships 1 23 4 5 6 7 10 11 12 13 15 16'1718 19 and 20, in range 7, west of 5th meridian line

1234567891015 16 17 18 19 & 20 **8 do** 1 2 3 5 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 0 1 1 121819 and 20 9 do

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

> in rance 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 15 do 18 do 34567 and 8 14 do 4 5 and 7 15 do 5 6 and 7 16 do

17 do Each sale will commence with the lowest number of section, township, and range, and proceed in regular nu-merical order.

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 ted States is authorized by law t() Washington, this 14th day of March,

JAMES MONROE. By the President:

JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the Gen. Land Office.

March 25 -wt Nov1 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 counts (receipted) to the General Land Office.

#### 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 Tayern, in Salem county, to

LAUREL-HILL, BRIDGETON, Opposite the Store of Racon & Tomlinson,—where he intends keeping on iland a general assortment of

# Saddlery and Harness,

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

All orders will he thankfully receivand attended to with despatch. 'will Country Produce of every kind 'will be taken in pasment.

Andrew Holdzkom. April 22. . 70 6mo.

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

The best stand for Public Business in the county of Luzerne, being P Farm of 150 Acres, on the Post Road to Wayne county, 12 miles from Wilkesbarre, on which a Tay-ern and Store have been erected for many vars-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 Laizerne, oi good quality—hand-somely timbered—and held by titles derived by Patent from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; taxes paid to the present year.— Prices from §3 00 to \$6 00 per acre.—Also,

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

## In Bucks County, Pa.

Three valuable Plantations, situate in good neighborhoods—on two of which Grist-mills and Saw-mills are erected—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 reprietor. If a sale is effected a small commission on the amount of our page money will be expected, varying out to press before the returns of the census of purchase money will be expected, varying from 1 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

are requested to take notice, that a dividend of his Estate will be made

SAMUEL HARKER,

May 6. 71 3mo Assignec.

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 12½ "Cents.

# HAT STORE.

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

PHILADELPHIA. P. C. WILLMARTH, Offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits,

A Par

WATER-PROOF Imitation Beaver Hats

Which are surpassed by none, in cheapness and durability.

Price \$2,50 per Hat. February 11.

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

# BROOKES's

General Gazetteer Improved,

#### Or, a new and compendious Geographical Bictionary;

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

#### KNOWN WORLD:

With the government, customs, manners, and religion of the inhabitants; the extent boundaries and natural productions of each cotintry; the trade, manufactures and curiosities of the cities and towns; their longitide, latitude, bearings and distances, in English and exchange announce beed

distinguished: INCLUDING

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

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

Illustrated by a neat colored Map of the United States.

ORIGINALLY WRITTEN By R. Brookes, M. D.

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

BY WILLIAM DARBY, Member of the New-Yolk 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-THE subscriber has at length matured a plan which has been contemplated for several months; and now offers his services to the public as an Agent for the Sale of Land

He offers for Sale have not hitherto found a place in any gazetteer extant; to remodify such articles a are a roneously or defectively stated, in the original work; and in fine, as far as practicable, 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 esent limits of most states in that quarte of the world.

It must be obvious **that** in an age of active enterprize, discoveries, improvements ant changes in objects of Geographical Science will be so rapid, and unceasing in their ope rations, as in a few years, to render defective or obsolete any System of Geography, how ever perfect they may be at the time of publication. It must also be more than apparent that the correctness of these observations

that the correctness of these observations apply with particular force to America; in one section of which, a widely extended revolution is daily developing, as objects of Geographical and Historical record, names of places, very imperiectly or entirely unknown to science, previous to the occurrence of the events which have given them a title biterary attention, and in another current. to literary attention; and in another quar ter, 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 human of the control of the c

put to press before the returns of the census are obtained, collated, and the various arti-

reles digested according to its results.

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

No comment can be necessary to elucidate TAKE NOTICE. the advantages which must be comprised in a portable volume, in which will be concentrated to the proposed improvements and additions.

## TERMS.

The work to be comprised in one octavo by me on Tuesday the 6th day of August next, at two o'clock, P. M. at paper, and to be illustrated by a new and Chambershurg. the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton, neat colored Map of the United States, projected and engraved for the express purpose, to contain the political subdivisions, made up to the period of publication.

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

December-1821.

# Brush Manufactory,

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

BENJAMTN TAYLOR.

ho's bristles is not perhaps generally known, or there would be more attention paid to, Baltimore Banks. saving them.—A pound of clean white bristles 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 hora or iron comb, cleanse as many bristles as will enable them to save as many as will amount to a number of dollars. washed and cut off from the dock is worth 50 cts.—White hard and cut off from the dock is worth 50 cts.—White horse hair 75 cts.—ber Ib. an object this to farmer's boys.

The Carlisle Herald, Lancaster Jour-

The Carlisle Herald, Lancaster Jour-nal, and Easton Sentinel, will please to in-sert 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:

AS now on hand a general assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting or close Coats, Surtouts, Frocks, New Market and Great Coats, Cloaks, Pantaloons, Vests, Little County Law 2, the older of the Coats, Cloaks, Pantaloons, Vests, Little Coats, Cloaks, Pantaloons, Vests, Cloaks, Pantaloons, Vests, Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Pantaloons, Pantaloon Shirts, Hose, Suspenders, & Handkerchiefs: Round Jackets, Pea Jackets, Flannel Shirts and Drawers, Cravats, &c and a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for Cash. Also, super super Cloths, Cassimeres aild Vescings, made up to order in the most fashionable manner and at the shortest notice.

Gentlemen are requested to call and give his establishment a triai, when no doubt they wtil find it to theii advantage Lo call again All orders will be thankfully received and promptly executed. 526m.

December 24, 1821.

#### CHEAP China, Glass and Queensware. REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his Wholesale and Retail Stores from No. 110, N. Front, and No. 100 North Third, to No. 10, North Third street, where he is now opening, in addition to his former stock, a very extensive assortment of

FINE ANI) COMMON WARE, which he offers to Country Merchants and others at the lowest cash prices

R. Tyndale.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. THE ECLECTIC REPARTORY, 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. Hanks in New Hampshire, 2 p. c. dis. Hanks in New James

Boston Banks, 1 do.
Massachusetts Banks generally, 1½ a 2 do.
Rhode Island Banks do. 2 do.
Connecticut Banks do 1½ do.

NEW YORK BANK NOTES. All the city Bank Notes, Jacob Barker's Exchange Bank, par. no sale b p. c. dis.
do.
do.
do. Albany Banks, . . Troy Banks, Mohawk Bank in Shenectady, Lansingburg Bank, Newburg Bank do.

Newburg brauch, at Ithica Orange county Bank, Cáiskili Bank, Bank of Columbia at Hudson, Auburn Bank, 15 do. Dolumbia receivables, Utica Bank, 1 do. . 2 do. . Ontario Bank at Utica, 1½ do:

Plattsburg Bank NEW JERSEY NOTES. Bank of New-Brunswick, par.

PENNSYLVANIA NOTES. Philadelphio Notes,

do.

no sale

Farmers Bank at Lancaster Lancaster Bank, Northampton, Montgomery County, Harrisburg, Delaware county at Chester, Chester county at West Chester, Newhope Bridge Company, Farmers Bank of Reading, Susquehannah Bridge do 2 do.

Chambersburg, Gettysburg, Carlisle Bank, }<sub>1⅓ do.</sub> Swatara at Harrisburg. do. Pittsburg, Northumberland, Union, and Co-lumbia Bank at Milton, do. Silver Lake, Greensburg, Greensburg, Brownsville,

DELAWARE NOTES. Bank of Del. at Wilmington, Bank of Del. at Wilmington, Wilmington and Brandywine, Commercial Bank of Delaware, 3 dis. Branch of do. at Milford, Farmers Bank of Delaware,

Other Pennsylvania Notes

no sales Baltimore Banks, Baltimore City Bank,

Havre de Grace, Elkton, Amapolis, Elkton, Amapolis, Branches of do. par Branches of do.
Hagerstown bank, do.
Bank of Caroline, 12½ do.

VIRGINIA NOTES. Richmond and Branches, 1 do. N. W. bank of Va. at Wheeling, 55 do. a. All others, 11 do.

All others, 1½ do. Columbia District Banks, generally, par-Franklin bank of Alexandria no sale. North Carolina, 2 a 3 dis. South Carolina, - 1 do. Reorgia generally 2 do.

South Carolina, 1 do.
Georgia generally 2 do.
Bank of Kentucky and branshes no ale
OHO—Chillicothe 5 dis.
Most others no sale.