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Mirriage Luence,

The Washington News.

VOLUME VIII.7

MASHINGTON, (GEORGIA) FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1822.

[No. 1.

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que teo to state hat agreen Wellingen, is a can duction townty Surveyor, at the Art snug election.

FOUND.

BY Mr. John G. Stoberts, be Little river, on on road leading to Greenesleyough, a small bandle of papers, which the owner may have cai be applying a the office, and

Cott in War - louse.

William H. Fgan,

TT AVING taken the Ware-House la e.; occupied by J. and W. Herpey, upper ro mil arterrion dercet. Augusta.

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and his own out motion a

urant a deh Sept. 1924.

FRIETGA

The packet ship James Marrot.
The pa

nots Com Constantinop e a date as the fach Septem to phars that the Atomina go-ment were traking active and yes preparations to induce the

supports the Greek army with his treasure. These accounts, if to be depended upon, show the efforts of the Greeks to be by no means so topcless as they have been represen-An article has appeared, which

bears the character of an official Russia had declined the mediation of the Affice Courts in the affairs of Turkey: The article expressly states, that the business with Turkey has been conducted by Russia in concert with the leading European states.

It was seated in Paris papers that Lord strangford, the English Ambassador at Constantinopie, had assumed too high a tone in his diplomatie correspondence with Russia, which, it appears, the latter power did not reason. Prince Mettersich had paid a visit to the King at Hanover to procure a more moderate

His Holiness the Pope has issued a Buil of excerne n against the Carbonari at vapio, which produced an facter bie effect in that kragdom. The 10h tottants of dis tricts, which had been suspected. came forward and gave up their dipiomas and papers of the seer which were in their presession, and renothered the s . icty.

The Merning thronicle says, Pa ris papers have been received con counts, as well as the Mauria papers, of the country universe pain. The la car accounts trom Bar closa stated tha the deaths outlined at the rate of from 500 to 400 per day; at Barcelona the pop 1lation had been reduced to 99 or 100 habitants, and all the Paysicians and tailen victims. The sanggierad at acked the cordons, and seveval had been kitted up both sides.

An arriele from the Journal de Nacemberg, dated Vieues, 17th alt. states " that the recal of the Aus rian Minister and Consul General duguese du ented the most later of & sation in that a i al It is ve wen by some as the procase abwar, waile others affirm that all relations between ustria and Portugal are incerruptd, and that a diplomatic rupture with pain is also inevitable."

The Austrian governmen has addressed a note to the Foreign Ministers, relative to events in Portugal, remarkable for its moderation, and pacific semiments. Nat. Adv.

Extract of a private letter, dated

Constant noise, ngust 23.

"On the 16th list, the Spanish Ambassatior had his audience with the Grand Vizier; the Minister the Grand Vizier; the Minister started from the English Palace with his suite, and the Turkish officer on horseback, attended by three or four hundred Janissaries and sevants in livery on foor, and proceeded to Pophana, the place of cumor kation. The Ambassador with about half a dezen of his suite, crossaut half a de d over in the State Barge, the rest urg in other boats. On landpere provided with other Ambassador's. Before he here, he was served wit

right of the Vizier, and who opened and took from it the credentials of the Ambassador. Those the Vizier looked at, acknowledged, and handed again to his offi er, on the right. Coffee and herbet were handed to sthe Ambassador, who sipped cach: a censer was then brought, containing wood of aloes, &c. which is held a few secords under his bose. (After a person in Turkey is considered to have eat long enough with his entertainer. a civil hirt is given him to depart by helding some perfume to his vose.) The Ambassador was then robed in a very ried prisso, fined with crimine; his Secretaries and several of his suite were also robed with others of an-inferior quality, which are considered a sort of return for the 'Ambassadar's pre-crits. This done, he saluted the Grand Vizing and departed. I think there must have been six or eight budred persons in the accience room the greater perpettion Tucks in ful dress, armed with tables and pis-tels. We had a fire here this week which destroyed about four his di-Turkish and Armeniae houses; the Grand Vizier and Caps. Pacha ve. ending their authoritative aid.

From . P . & Letter.

CON TANTINOPLE, Sept. 25 "A Fire was issued a few day age by the Divan, calling on all the Mu wiman population of this city to constitue to carry arms; and it is ob served that since its promulgation, a much greater number of us inhabit tants than formerly appear with mus kets This measure, however, is no: to be ascribed to any fears of Russian invasion, but to a danger nearer home, and of an aspect scarcely less threaten-

ing Is has long been known that dis-affection to an alarming extent exists It has long been known that disamong the Janissaries They per-They per number of Asiatic troops in the service of the Government continues to they case, and that the new military system of which they have ever been obstinate ponents is gaining ground. They now openly avow with little re serve, their intention to impede its pro grees. The Grand'Seigner on the o ther hand, who possesses great decisi on of character, is inflexible in his determination to establish this most essential reform, and to disband or put to death, on the first appearance of insubordination, those Janissaries who may prove refractory. That which most surprises those who view what is going on here is, that to dangerous a step should be taken at a time when a contest is carrying on with the Greeks, and the fears on the side of Russia, though supposed to be set at Russia intolar exploses a beer case for the present, not wholly appeared in tegard to a future; and perhaps not very distant period. The firmness of the Grand Seignor has, however amply manifested itself.

Witness the proceedings at Bucharest, where one thousand Albanian Turks

of the corps of Janissaries, were put

to death by the order of their own

Government; and the same bold spi-rit, it is said, is heteafter to be applied

to the maintenance of discipline and fubordination in the Turkish ermy All the Turkish troops in Wallachia

16th November; from which we have transcribed some few paragraphs illustrative of what has been lately transpiring in that quarter of the Republica de Colombia.

We have also received a Letter from Caracas of the 19th November, from which we make the following pleasing extract :--.

" The enemy's vessels have left the coast and probably returned to Porto Cabello. Modoubt exists butheir plans have been completely frustrated by the capture of one of their vessels of war (a schoole?) Commodore Daniels, who barrassed the Spaniards so much, that they have taken their departure quite disappointed. The Commodore tras-been appointed Captain de Navio. (say Post Captain), and Comman dant of the caval force on this coast. and I presume will be invested with the command of the Colombian nay by the General orgress, as rong recommendations have been I this depattmentand oring influ-

Mr. Lowiey, de American Con us, has network here. Some useful ws have been adopted by he Ge ser'd Congress remaive to exports and imports. Come is to be free of duties, from the list of January en, fer 10 Years; Sugar likewise; ocoa and I digo wit pay 10 per ent. duty. All agricultural and a could ruring mensils. Mr. &c. are obe to I du ies; Books in every anguinge M po, Busts. Types und a mang Presses, and Ink for that a page, Pullasophical I st uments, c. nie also ex mpt from all ducies, e curuca Gazetie contains the saste of the atorementioned regula-

Pacy are certainly very liberal; more so, I believe, than the regulaions of the United States on similar importations-"

Our translator has furnished us oaty with the following. Should any further matter meet his perusal. it half be given to our next.

CARACAS, November 8.

SIMON BOLIVAR President of Colombia.

PROCLAMATION.

Colombians !- the book of the laws, which I have the glory to off r laws, which I have the guery to an cau, as the will of the people, and the pillar of year rights, settles for ever the deathy at Colombia. Your Representatives are ponetrated with the sacredness of their authority, and will sacrifice every thing to prompt the deather of the negaleserve the sovereignty of the people.

gress has given to the nation what ms formed one family of the pe to Bogota, as a central point from every extremity of the Republic.

Venezueliuns - Your patriotism and your victories promise to Colom bia, your firm adhesion to its laws and glorious possession of your re-

Cundinamarcans The supreme government has been transferred in the midst of you; Colombia hopes that you will preserve it as a mered dent, Simos Bolivan, who had the glory to command to person this but?

We shall, in our next, give a full relation of the solemnities of this as tional festival .- than Pit . These

TOTE OF HINKS.

On the 14 h of November, theree-Beral congress of Colombia, passed votes of thanks separately to several public characters in Europe and the United States, distinguished for their able, and disinterested advocacy of South American Independence. A. mongst those we have to enumerate the name of lord Holland and the Abbe de Pradt, Mr Clay late p aker in the congress of the United Strieg, and Colonet Duane, Editor of the Phil-ladelphia Autora, Sir Robert Wil-son and James Marraut, E.q., ment-bers of the British House of Con-GENERAL DEVEREILX

The Caracas Gaz contein an account of the honorable acquired on the 16th November of General D' Evereux, who had been tried by we the supreme court of the republic for having written a letter to the tate-tipe president Antonio Narino, which ictter was supposed to contain a challengs The faces we understand to be briefly these: Mrs. English having various claims on the government in right of her decea ed hurband. Migadier general English, who died in the service, applied to the vice president Narino and the congress, then a conbled at Cucuta Narino no: on'y refused to acknowledge her ciai it . But used personally to Mrs. English very gross language. Gereral D Everenx, with that spirit which always distinguished him. espoused the cause of this unfortunate tady, and remon saled with Narino, in the course of no cor troversy, the challenge com - 1 of was given, and General D'E. was put under arrest by Nazino. 1400 derained general D'E areux for some weeks from the army.

However, on an esquiry into an the faces, the congress approved highly of the course pursued by the General's admitted the justice of the claims. made by Mis. English and dismissed Narino from the office of Vice President. He untwither being a e-vered in his prosecution of the sal D'Evereux before the Suoreme Usart, and the result has been his hour ble acquittal. In the whole of the transaction, the President, the illustical Bolivar, the Congress, and all he anthorities of the republic were distinguished for liberality, a high sector of honor and justice, as well as far he greek e-timation in which they is A the services and sirtues of Gen D'-

The Bertish Ser - We is cet-The British see ... We in certaed a paragrash resterday, estimating
the boost atton of the British E-mice
(including under that name it coldnies and no sessions in America the
West Indies, the fars Indie a necoast of Africa, Sc.) at 95 920 000
couls. The Russian, the next techear in the scale of civilized no recontains 50 000,000. Prance about
\$00000,000 and Autria an equal
support. The Russian tempire in all

"On the 16th mist. the Spanish Ambassador bad bis audience Ambassador bad bis audience with the Grand Vizier; the Minister started from the English Palace with his suite, and the Turkish offi-cer on horseback, suended by three or four hundred Janissaries and or four hundred Janissaries and servants in livery on foot, and proceeded to Tophana, the place of hout half a dozen of his suite, crosover in the State Barge, the rest ad over in the state Barge, the rest bliding in other boats. On land-ing the over provides with other the P ste, most of them the provides with other Ambassador's. Before he there, he was served with the confer he was attended by several Turks who walked by his horse, mostly with one hand on him, at a Turksh office of distinction rating by his alder with the numbar-sator, his suiter, Janissatics, &c., the whole amounted to about six role amounted to about six fundred persons. On arriving at he palace, and waiting a few min-ate in the audience chamber, a general shout appounded the entrance of the Vizier, who took his gut on a sofa, with a Turkish offiger of distinction standing on each side of him, and the Ambassador seated in a chair, immediately oppushe to the Vizier. After a si-face of a few minutes, the Ambas-faller, seated, delivered his speech in French, expressive of the friend-Drogoman of the two courts. The Drogoman of the Porte, standing at the site of the Ambassador, repeated the speech in Purkish (this is one of the highest offices held by Greeks, and they are considered almost as petty Princes.) After this, one of the Secretaries took a site but from This and other them. relations of the two courts. The sitk hag from off his neck and hand-

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pars that the 12 toms

a contest is carrying on with the Greeks, and the fears on the side of Russia, though supposed to be set at est for the present, not wholly appeared in regard to a future; and perhaps not very distant period. The firmness of the Grand Seignor has, however amply manifested itself. Witness the proceedings at Bucharest, where one thousand Albanian Turks of the corps of Jamesaries, were put to death by the order of their own Government; and the same bold epi-rif, it is said, is hereafter to be applied to the maintenance of discipline and subordination in the Turkish army All the Turkish troops in Wallachia and Moldavia; it is understood, are to be immediately withdrawn from thence. Those provinces will then revert to the previous form of Govern ment of boyars, appeinted by the Porte, subject to the approbation of This, measure will no doubt be satisfactory to that Power, and tend to facilitate the adjustment of the differences, if any still remain, between her & Turkey. The number of Asiatic troops in the neighborhood of this city is very considerable. One corps is estimated at \$5,000, and another at 25,000 men. At present onstanti nople is perfectly tranquil, and we have similar accounts from Smyrna. The Pacha there appears to be better supported than heretofore. He is consequently more prompt and firm in his measures to repress disorder, and is more respected by the peoplea goood omen for the continuance of tranquility."

Very late from Caracas.

Our polite and attentive correspondent has transmitted to its Nos. CARACAS," containing dates to the

gress has given to the nation what to Bagota, as a central point from every extremity of the Republic.

Venezueliuns -- Your patriotism and your victories promise to Colom-bia, your firm adhesion to its laws and glorious possession of your re-

Cundindmarcans—The supreme the midst of your Colombia hopes that you will preserve it as a sacred deposit confided to your virtues.

Inhabitants of Qu ta-The clank-ng of your chains has reached the Liberating Army, who are now marching to your relief, and can you doubt of your liberty? And, when free, would you delay to embrace those who invite a country to its independence?

Colombians !- The law has de signated the Vice-President of Colombia to be the chief of the State, while I shall be its soldier. He will be just, beneficent, diligent and irreproachable, a worthy director of the destinies of Colombia.

Given at the Rosario of Cucuta, the 8th Oct. 1821.

BOLIVAR. By His Excellency, the Liberat-ing President, the Minister of the RIEGO B: URBANEJA.

CARACAS, Oct. 28, 1821.

This day has been a day of great festivity in this capital, as has been decreed by the Sovereign Congress, in honour of the triumph of the He publican Arms in the fields of Carabobe. It is also referred as the birth day of the Liberating Presi- | ports, to 40,000,000, meanly one little

ne justice, as well as for the

The Heliah Comp. — We need, ed a paragraph weightey, examining, the bonolision of the British Engine (Including under that agree it colories and no sessions in America the West Indies, the Faw Indies, a be coast of Africa, Sc year 95,920,000, and f. The Russian, the next highest in the scale of civilized many contains 50,000,000. France of at 30,000,000, and the ris an iqual number. The Roman Empire in all use ploty contained 420,000,000, one its glory, contained 420,000,000, one half of whom were claves: When we compare its situation with that of the British Empire, in wealth, resources, and industry, the arts, sciences, commerce, and agriculture, the prepunderance of the latter in the scale of na tions, and Empires, is great and not The tonnage employed remarkable in the merchant service is about &;-640,000 ton for Great Britain; the exports, 51,000,000 (including 11,-000,000 fo eign and colonial) and imports 36,000,000. The pary during the last war consisted of one thousand ships of war; the seamen a present in the merchant service are about 174 000; the gross revenue of the state 57,000 000. The capital of the Empire contains 1,200,000 persons, the same number which Rome contained in the days of her greatest strength. The value fixed ed property in Great Critain, a al-culated by Mr. Pitt, in 1797, was tt.500,000,000; and it may one be fairly takes at 2,000,000.000. co con manufactures of hereogray

181 January, 1821. Proceedings of Congress.

The winde. In short, taking every thing into consideration, the Brigish Empire, in power and strength, may be stated as the greatest that ever existed on earth, as it far surpasses ractee and worth. On her dominions the sun never hets; before his exeming tays leave the spires of Que beck, his morning beams have shend hours on Port Jackson, and while sinking from the waters of Lake or, his eye opens upon those at the Camers.

ALLE SELLE

WASHINGTON: Jan. 1, 1822.

ardsa beneficial in their roulls. word, wich should have parsed. without the scan's constitutes the soldier - pay. But Ignering, as your Chamitte do. that neither the justice of the claim. for the disposition to satisfy it. has beep in paired by time, they have had reference to the proceeds by which they are instituted to the recommenden c'a course, in de mees of which they have a coefficient hope.

Year Con mirger sident the Tel-lowing M. mortal.

The Montarial of the ferislature of the Scate of Sworgin, to the Presider of the bound Sa. e. she weth t

That your nemeralars feet constraited through the highest organ of the grevertorent to no ke this appeal in helalit of a period of the citizens of the state whose interests have been beig torgetien, er te-

and the pendency of elicaties with the Northern Indians." These facts at diverted to, for the purpose of shewing with the greater certainty. that Georgia did not a t for herself. but that she was paying obediefice to her federal head Another circumstance cattles this position heyoud dispute. / There is not to be statute book, on file, or of record in the s ate of Georgia. no legislative authority for the service which was rendered during these pe inds-No one however, doub's, either the performance of the service, or its hatterd and severity. The only question to be settled is, who is responsible for the exp -e? Your memorialists in dis larning all liability on the part of treorgia, will ever contend that a most solemn obligation rests upon the United States-an obliga-

Compared from the National Intelligencer.

DECEMBER 10 Several resolutions were adopted in the House: among which there was one for the appointment af a committee to enquiredute the expediency of occupying Columbia River. & the territory didjagent there to, and of regulating the trade with the Indian tribes; and another for instructing the committee on the Post Office and Post Roads to en quire into the expediency of providing by law for prohibiting printers and editors of new spapers, from being mail contractors or post masterse and also prohibiting post masters

from being mail contractors. DECEMBER 11 In the trouse, Mr. Seggeant, from the compateee on the Judiciary, reno ted a hill for the establishment

The expenditures are estimated: The expenditures are estimated:
The payments made to the
So'h September
Sin
During the fourth quarter
the payments estimated will
amount to

Making the aggregate amount \$19 Which deducting from the revenue, will leave a balance in the Treasury on the lest of langest 1

of January, 1822, Se 3,423,605 78.

Of the Estimates of the P enue and Expenditure near 1872.

The diminution of the from imports and toma occurred in 1819, adva progressive force through reached its lowest point

dan e

The whole. In short, taking every thing into consideration, the British I mpire, in power and strength, may stated as the greatest that ever existed on eachl, as it far surpasses them all, in knowledge, moral character and worth. On her dominions the sun never sets; before his ervening rays leave the spires of Que beck, his morning beams have shend S hours on Port Jackson, and while sinking from the waters of Luke erier, his eye opens upon those alabe Ganges.

MENEWS

WASHINGTON: Jan. 3, 1822.

to must have been remotived that we s and have not a me and that when and the control to continue of the control of the and, when some a second difficult, con-tion that when there be not strain station-ing is of the basis of most strain station-unitering. I have been seen to make to the other that these parties on the make to a higher diverse of perfection by constant. the effective of personal forms of the state of the state of a site pass we have for pure to the effective for each of the priors of our state legislature for some casts of the olders with good authorshould not the legislature proceeding, were the unit of the inpostate proceeding, we have the effect of the state of

increase the transfer of the t of the struction thus soon take place; or dat is not fee distant who Georgia these to look abroad for objects of

egard to road and catals, a topoghraph-of more must be appeared to tellore be emblored can be carried to till op raen "The scope of ment depends on he Exeparties and we have been informed that no punts tore, spartd to precure a person weal-mosthed to pertoath all the shorts of the effice-tions are all the precured from our sisters are: None could be precured from our sisters are: At its affect has not use a plotheter, and have the time to be a person of the precured to the second of its absolute to necessar, something along the time of the respect it is sort opinion that we then the respect it is not opinion that the pre-tice sets in home for such an efficienestek at home for such an emer-tal dipassite are great, it is true, but a nature Georgia. But can fill the The experiment at all events on the be Georgia basing the power to re-tain a such as a such as a such as a become intended as all magicine. to be Give are having the power to re-m of the Person inponence and majors chapter. The ades, if a Generican were to be up-pounted and he shot deperior in the dutiessa-tie caterily, it would every the youths of Georgia to suddy those branches of the science when have been thinker o neglected by up-thyle area, measuration, for fination, sur-wying. So, would acquire more attraction vier. Se would acquire more attaction; it by a spirit of emulation persoding the indx of our young Georgines, the stare would on hold a respectable rank in the scientific

On Wooday next any lection will take place for county officers. The following gentlemen are calculates for the several offices.

"R J. WILLIS. Sheria Clerk Sub Court. JOHN DYSON.

THOMAS ANDERSON, Tax Callerter.

THOMAS M LAUGHLIN SACKFIELD WALKER. Tax Receiver. JOHN RIDLEY, THOMAS E COMBS

Clerk Inf Court. Surveyor

OVERTON WINGFIELD W S HOUSITON, JOHN HALDAY, FPHRASH BAILEY THOM IS BABER, D. C. HEARD, CARLTON WELLBORN.

A motion has been made in the Portuguese ties on the utility and necessity of the marrage of priests.

An art passed the legislature of South Car-

should have presed a precen should have passed on proceen without the scarry optical, which constitutes the soldier's pay. But lefficying, as your a matter do-that neither the justice of the claim, nor the disposition to satisfy it. In-been in paired by time, they have had reference to decoments by which they are induced to the recommendwhich they have a confident hope. Your Con mirige submit the ful-

fowing M. morial. Mi he Memorial of the feesislature of the Seate of Georgia, to the Prosides; of the baired State, sheweth :

That your memoralists feet consteriord through the highest organ of the government to make this appeal in behalf of a pricion of the inizers of the state whose interests have been lorg torgetten, er temembered, but to be disregarded. Your memorialists cherish no be lief that this protrained or gleet has proceeded from a deliberate fitention to practice, towards tirongia, an act o injustice - and yet they are at a loss to assign a reasonable of pology for the frequent reprise ion of such well founded demands. Georgia, from her exposed and from her situation, has jethal's found it no cessary to sestain note of the croeines and a flerings incidence to dino aggression, that day state in the Union. Although she was occhere the full pertian of the butthen by which the colonies we'r oppresged, yet the treaty of peace of 1783 did not furnish that repose which resulted to others of the stags and which she so acdently wished. Alve agories were of Lager darasion and even not alleviated by the reflection that she was suffering in the cause o" liberty. Her enemy was survege and her warfare was for protection orh.-

Y or memorialists proceed to numera e the grounds of their reli

ance for success. In the year 4792 the frontier of he state which was bounded by avages, was upwards of four Lundied miles in extent. The trick and they be nations were nume rous and warlike a d wrought up to desperation by repeated defeats and the total discomfiture of a more formidable fee, with whom they had larely been in close alliance. It was against these that Georgia had make her defence. She when young, her population sparse & her resources few. Fet being a member of the Union she was entitled to protection. With a view to its attaipment, a communication w s made to the only authority against of affording and. In the fall of that year his Secretary of Abor in der the directions of the President ve-ted the Governor of Georgia with a discretion seded to the extreely; which discretion was exercised by demand upon the agent of the U. States for furnishing supplies, to provide rations at different stations for the militia that might be called is to service. The obedience which the agent yielded to the demand, i at least conclusive that he did not question its authority; and the addi tional fact that the general govern ment paid the expense of the supplies, is conclusive that the authority existed, and that it was of the highest order. Your memorialises see no distinction between the obligarior to pay for the supplies, a d the services rendered by those who received them, Rations and Pay are inseperable, and form the cecessary concomitants of a soldier in service. Under the same authori ty a line of forts were built from the seashore to the mountains, and garrisoned by sufficient force This plan was in pursuance of the authat the operations should be pure-ly edefensive." It Georgia had

coducted the enterprize

dependence and with as restraint,

without

and the pendency of chreaties with the Northern Indians." These facts presidented to, for the purpose of shewing with the greater certainty. pirat Georgia did not act for herself, but this she was paying obedience to her federal head. Another eir-Objestance carries this position beand dispute. / There is not to be found in our statute book, on file, or of record in the s ate of Georgia. nov legislative authority for the service which was rendered; during Hose periods-No one however, doub's, either the performance of the service, or its hazard and severity. The only question to be settled is, who is responsible for the experie? Your memorialists in disclaiming all liability on the part of treorgia, will ever contend that a most solemn-obligation rests upon the United States-an obligation doubly sacred, involving us it does, the faith of the republic, and

the pledge of the republi 's father,

Instances are no wunting to prove that the like service, during the same periods and rendered under the like an hority has been compersated from the general treasury. Georgia was not alone during those times of trial, in her exposure to the in artions of sagages. The state of South-Carolina, the north and south-western territories which have since been divided into rick and flourishing states, have had their periods of hostility; and although they passed the boundary of defensire warfare, and netually in aded the ecens's country, and this too against orders, yet there have negarity the humiliating necessary of eproting heir arolicaslund e edover our rights and that," our dealands are stall we shower they as between give meets we know on limitation, and that the subje t has been fre que so, b ought to pushe agit vigilant representative of the state that the existence of the performance of the services, i not so full and satisfy, my us could be wished. but he defects proce ds from co omission of her w . I may be her farther misformer that she is compelled so front repeat her applistrength of her claims She renews the subject on his occasion under increased hopes of success, believing that there is no disposition on the part of the general government to

that are hers. Your memorialists beg leave to refer to the following documents in support of their views upon the subjees under is vestigation.

sithhold from our state the things

Letter from the se retary of War the Governor of Georgia, dated 27th O tober, 4792.

Another letter between the same parties, dated 30th May 1793.

Angther leiter be ween the same parties, dated 10th Jane. 1793

A letter of same date from the Secretary of War to the Governor of South Carolina.

1 letter from the Secretary of Way to the Governor of Georgia dated 19th July, 1793.

1 letter from the Secretary of War to Captain Constant Freeman, dated ath Sept 1793

A letter from the Se-retary of War to the Governor of Georgia, dated 27nd February, 1791. and a letter of the same da e so Mr. Ha-bersham, collecter of the enstoms, and also to a report of the department of War, dated 3rd. February. The whole of these it is presuined will be f and in the office of the Secretary of Wee. The a mounts which are claimed for the services reader d. are, spe ified in the decument last above refe red to

Your memorialists pray that the ubject may re eive the consideration to which it is entitled, and that the result may be to the benefit of Proceedings of Congress.

Compiled from the National Intelligencer. DECEMBER 10.

Several resolutions were adopted in the House: among which there was one for the appointment of a diency of occupying Columbia River. & the territory adjacent thereto, and of regulating the trade with the Indian tribes; and another for instructing the committee on the Post Office and Post Roads to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for prohibiting printers and editors of newspapers, from being mail contractors or post masters, and also prohibiting post masters from being mail contractors.

DECEMBER 11. In the frouse, Mr. Sergeant, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill for the establishment of an uniform system of bankruptey throughout the United States. Mr. Camon submitted for consideration several resolutions which embrace the organization an improvement of the milicia of the several states and territories of the Union, and of the regular army of the United States.

DECEMBER 12. In the benate. Mr. Johnson in troduced a resolution, proposing an amendment of the Consultation, by which the Senate of the U States have appellate ja istliction in all controversies where the judicial power of the I nited States shall he sdeoustrued, as to extend to any ase in law or equity, arising under the constitution and the laws of the United States. The resolutions was twi e read, and anade the order of he das for the second Monday in January. The sonnal report of the prescrip of the Treasury was received by he House. BECEMBER 13.

The report of the Secretary of the freasury, was received by Seea e. In the House, a select committee was appointed on the memo in of the President and directors of the Back of the U. States.

Owing to the death of Col. W. A. Trimble, a Senator from Ohio, no other business was done.

DECEMBER 15.

In the House, Mr. Hill present-ed a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report whether the Indian title to any lands, has been extinguished by the United States, and, if so, on what conditions. A motion made by Mr. Can-non, was rejected, to take now under consideration the resolutions he submitted in relation to the militia and army. Mr. Gilmer submitted two resolutions, which, on motion of Mr. Moore, were ordered to be laid on the table, his object being to refer the subject to a select committee.

* DECEMBER 17.

The Secate appointed, by ballot. the several standing committees. In the House, on motion of Mr. Gilmer, the resolutions he submitted on the 45th, were taken under consideration. After some desultory rem. ks and a motion made to refer the subject to the standing committee on Indian Affairs, the resolu tions were adopted, so medified by Mr. Gilmer, as to read as fellows:

Resulved, That a committee be appointed to take into consideration the treaty made by the U. States with the Creek nation of Indians, made on the 8th W August, 1814, and the treaties made by the United States and the Cherokee nation of Indians, on the 8th of July, 1817, and the one made 29th Feb. 1817.

Resolved, Plut the articles of areement and cessions between the United States and the State of Georgia, entered into the 24th of April, 1802, be referred to the same committee, with instructions to report whether the same have been 'executed according to the tenns thereof:
and also the best means in the o-

18t January, 1821.

1,198 461 2 S21,012 937 05

The expenditures are estimated as folices: The payments made to the th September S15,655,588 47

The payments
30th September
During the fourth quarter
the payments estimated will
amount to 3,580,000 (9

Making the aggregate amount \$19,235,285 by Which deducting from the revenue; will leave a balance n the Treasury on the first of 1,777,648 48 January 1832

Amount of the public debt, acredicemed on the first, of January, 1822, is estimated at \$93,423,605 78.

Of the Estimates of the Public Br. enue and Expenditure for the mear 1822.

The diminution of the revenue from imports and tomage, which occurred in 18#9, advanced wifts progressive force through 1820, and reached its lowest point, of depress reaction in the first quarter of the pre-sent year. The duties secured in that quarter, were 727,000 dollars less than those of the corresponding quarter of 1520; whilst the amount secured in the second and chied quarters exceeded that of the same period of the preceding year by on the 30th of September 1 st. " aggregate excess of 415,000 de lors, for the three first quarters of 1821, which sum, there is just reas a to believe, will be considerably angmented at the end of the car.

Whilst the duties have progressively increased, the debentues chargeable upon them have considerably diminished; the amount of debentures issued from the 1st of January to the 30th of September 18st, being 952,000 less than was issued during the same period of the preceding year.

The same causes which, in 1819 and 1820, effected so great a reduction of the revenue arising from imp ris and tonnage, were felt in an equal degree in the sale of the public la ds. - l'aose who, from an anticipation of their resources ofeviously to those year, were a ablo to purchase foreign merchandise, were equally incapable of pur hasing public lands, or of discharging del contracted with the govern-by purchases antecedently

In the annual report of the Treasury at the commencement of the last session of Concress, the receipts from the public lards for the year 182 were estimated at 1,600,000 doilard, if no changes should be made by last affecting the obligations hich the pure basers were then him to be punctual in their payments. But, at the close of that session, an act was passed for the relief of the purchasers of public lands, which so far impaired that obliga-Ways and Means to estimate the way and ofcass proceeds of revenue at oils 800,000 dollars. It has been shown, however, that, the reptro to the 36th of Sepin pher last exceeded 940,000 dollars, and t of the whole year are now esting ed at 1,300,000 dollars.

This result in relation to the public lands, and the improvement which has taken place in the reven-ue arising from imports and ton-nage, indicate a favorable change in the condition of the nation; from public revenue may be

Independently by the fiscal of some of white

ture of the year 1822, and also of 1823 and 1824, no part of the annual appropriation of \$.10.000,000 constituting the sinking fund, is comprehended, except what is necessary to discharge the interest of the public debt, and the reimbursement of the six per cent deferred stock. On the 1st of January, 1825, and the three succeeding years, the debt contracted during the years 1812, 1813, 1814 and 1815 becomes redeemable at the will of the years 1912, 1813, 1814 and 1815 becomes redeemable at the will of the government. These sums greatly exceed the amount of the sinking fined applicable in those years to the redemption of the public debt. As the current value of the five per ct. stock, erented during the last and present years, exceeds that of the seven per cent stock, and of the six per cent stock of \$433, it pr. cent stock of 1812 and 1813, it stocks will be disposed to exchange stocks will be disposed to exchange them for an equal amount of five per cent, stock redeemable at such periods as to give full operation to the sinking fund, as at present con-situted. According to this view of the atorics which will be redeemable in the years 1925 and 1826, may be the years 1525 and 1525, thay be exchanged for five per cent. siock, redeemable, one third on the first of January, 1831, and one third on the same days of 1832, and 1853. This exchange of six per et. stock, if effected on the 1st of January, 1823, will produce an annual redebt, from that time to the first mentioned period, of \$210,000 & an aggregate saving, through the whole period, of \$2,160,000. If the whole of the seven per cent, stock should be exchanged, the saving would be considerably increased.

If such an exchange of stock should be deemed inexpedient or impracticable, a saving of equal if not greater extent, may be effected in the years 1825, 1836, 1827, and 1838, by borrowing, at the rate of five percent, in the first and each ampressive year, a sum equal to the d forence between the amount reelf-rence between the amount re-decamble, and that portion of the Sicking Fu d, amiliarle to its re-demption; the five per good, stock, as created, to be reference as sook, as created, to be reference as sook, as created, to be reference as the side of the such periods as to give full opera-tion to the Siaking fond, until the whole of the probledebt shall be re-deemed. If the fire per cent stock shall, during those years, be ab we par a saving beyond that proposed to be effected by flue exchange of stock in 1822 will be secured, to the excence of that difference, by the latter process.

But, it is possible, that the progressive increase of the revenue, which has been nuticipated, and which is recessary to the full ope-ration of the Sinking Fund, may not be realized. In that event, the

not be realized. In that event, the public expenditure, authorized by law may, after the fat of January, 1825, exceed the public revenue. The remedy is used the assemble must be interestly as addition to the existing promittions, see, 2d, a reduction of the "inking Fund.

First. A general revision and correction of the duties imposed upon fareign increlandise scent to be
required. Many of the articles
which pay but fifteen per cent, ad
valorem, ought, in justice as well as
solicy, to be piaced at 25 per cent,
that is the duty paid upon the
process of woollen and
the articles of woollen and
control of the latter which any wasty five the extent of a

without diminishing, in any degree, the operation of that fund, in the the operation of that rund, in one redempti n of the public debt. Such an exchange would reduce the interest annually, 500,000 dollars. The loan of 5,000,000 dellars, which was authorized by the act of

3d March, 1821, has been obtain ed at an average premium of nearly 5 59 per cent; upon the issue of five per cent, stock, redeemable at the will of the government, after the 1st of January, 1835.

Three men of genteel appearance, were committed last night by the Mayor, on a charge of passing counterfeit notes. The notes suspected, are of the banks of Virginia and Maryland. Several circumstances, after the men were placed in custody, had a tendency to strengthen the suspicions that had previously existed against them .- Much credit is due to the officers who were employed to arrest them, and we take pleasure in noticing their promptness and activity.

Sur. Rep. Dec. 20.

Henry J. Howell one of the persons arrested and committed on a charge of having counterfeit money in his possession was brought before Judge Charlton yesterday under a writ of Habeas Corpus, and a motion for his discharge was made. Becommetted in South Carolina, and that before he is claimed as a fugitive from justice by the Governor of that State his arrest and desention are illegal. If this metion is overfuled counsel contended that the prisoney was e ti led to be discharged on bail for the effence committed in this state.

On the firs ground of the motion, the judge deemed "that a person charged with the perpetration of a felony in another state of the union. and ficeing to this state as a sanctuand the consideration that the sove reignty of one state for these purposes runs into a other, and is there fore contradistinguished form a felony committed in a fore ga nation. may be detained for a reasonable peried, in order to afford time, to the executive of a state where the felony is charged to have been committed, to make the dem and authorised and

directed by the constitution.*

On application to be bailed the judge observed that the pri oper was harged with having in his possession, coun erfeit money with an in-B, the 534 section of the penul code of Georgia, that offence is punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary at hard labor for any period of time not exceeding 15 years. In this high grade of felony, whe-

ther the prisoner shall be bailed or the court. The positiveness of the affidavit in this case, and the absence of all intrinsic eiceumstances in favor of the application, would not permit the court to accede to this motion,—particularly as the proxi-mity of the session of the Superior Court ex luded the idea of any rigor. or hardship in the continuation of the imprisonment."

The prisoners Jones and Calvin were refused bail and also remanded for similar reasons —1b. Dec. 22.

SOUTH AMERICA.

There is one remark in Mr. Monroe's Message, which deserves a note: He says that "it is under-stood" the Colonics of South Ameatoot the Colonies of South America have miet with great success; and that it will be the object, of the government to promote the arknowledgement of their independence by friendly counsel with the government of Spain. "Phis would not perment of Spain." Phis would not per-

the year 1822, if the present price comes forward and offers his country of the latter s.o.k should continue, edito the government of Spain in without diminishing, in any degree, their behalf! His counsel! This is mockery-and from America too! Why way not this interference offer-ed long lines, when it might perhaps have been instrumental in saving the effusion of blood. How true it is bellien! Had the patriots of South America been unsuccessful; bad they been unable to attain the high stand which they have, they would have been left to the vengeance of a vindictive government. But they have attained the objects of their ardoous contest without foreign assistance, and have not only given to government, but the impulse has government, but the inputing and been communicated to Spain, and priesteralt and kingeraft have fal-len before the contagion of freedom, and we aid and assist them by our Friendly counsel to the Spanish government." How generous ! Georgian.

We know Lawyers, who would be delightful companions if they did not always talk of law—Authors, if they did not always re-publish to you their writings—Merchaets, if they did not always speculate about the market—Painters, if they did not perpetually retouch upon their works Schoolmasters, if they did not eternally teach us their fine sys-tems of Education, and Players if they did not incessantly act over their performances. Physicians have less of this egotism than other professional characters; probably because they could not always find pitients, to attend to their cases, and still more probably because Medi ine embraces so many brilliant and pleasing prospects in its theory.
After all, however, if the question were put to the generality of men Why do they detest vanity in others, their candid answer would be. because it shocks their own.

GOOD, of S. Carolina, will preach in this place on Wednesday, 16 h inst. and the next day at Fi hing Creek.

P Positively the last notice. The subscribers of the News and those indebted for advertimements, are informed that the present month will be extended as an indulgence to give time for settlement; after which, the names of those subscribers who will not come forward and pay their arrearages, shall be erased, and the papers stopt. No more credit will be given for advertisements to those who will not have balanced accounts in the course of the month.

January 1, 1822.

Grand Chapter of Georgia. The Officers and Members of the Grand Chapter are requested to meet at the Masonie Hall in Louis-ville, on M. NDAY, the 4th of February next, for the purpose of orbruary next, for the purpose of or-ganizing the said Chapter, and in-stalling the Officers; and for the transaction of such other business as may be found necessary. WM. SCHLEY,

Grand High Pricst. Lonisville, 18th Dec 1821.

* See 1st section of the 2d article of the General Grand Constitution declaring who shall be members of the State Grand Chapter.

(Editors of Newspapers in Georgia, friendly to Masonry, are repuested to give the above a few inFagle Tavern. THE SUBSCRIBER

ESPECTEULLY informs his friends and the public in general that he has taken the above establishment, which will be opened on Monday next, for the reception of boarders and travellers. The rooms will be kept in neat order, the table supplied with the best the country ean afford, and the stables with the best provender. Every attention will be paid to those who will ravor the proprietor of this establishment with their company. Moderate prices will be asked.

James Brown. Washington, Jan 2, 1522.

Found.

P Y Alexander L. M'Cleskey, on the Cobham road leading to Augusta, A BOX OF RAISINS. The owner may have his property back a-gain by applying at this office and pay-ing for this notice.

Jan. 2, 1822.

Will be old.

A T the late residence of Benja-min, Taliaferro, de cased, in the county of Wakes and state of Georgia, the following property, to

One Tract of Land

known and distriguished as the old settlement the late residence of the said Benjamin consisting of thir-teer hundred acres of land, more or less, with eight hundred acres more or less cleared, with good improve-ALSO.

One other tract of land containing six hundred acres, more or less, tying on Broad River, uear Amhong's mills, having about four hundres acres cleared, and under improvements, with a good Mill

ALSO.

One thousand barrels of corn, eighty or one hundred stacks of fodder, household and kitchen furniture, plantation and blacksmith tools, two wagons, and two carts, one riding carriage, and stock consisting of horses, cattle, and hogs, and other articles too tedious to mention. Sale to commence on the 5th day of February, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty two, and continue from day to day until the whole is sold. Terms to be made known on the day of sale.

Benjamin Taliaferro, Thornton Taliaferro.

Jan. 2, 1822 in fact.

Jan. 2, 1822 i — tds

The Adgusta Chronicle will please in sert the above advertisement until the day of sace, and forward its account to this office.

Sheriffs' Sales.

WILL be sold on the first Tuesday in February next, at the court house in Wilkes County, within the legal sale hours, the following property, viz:

One negro woman by the name of Eve; levied on as the property of William Glover to satisfy as execution in favour of Richard Richardson & Co. Property point-ed out by the defendant. ALSO,

Corn, fodder, cattle and hogs, one road waggon and a num-ber of other articles too tedious to mention; levied on by virtue of a distress warrant in favor of William Sansom against John Minton, pro-perty pointed out by said Sansom. Conditions cash.

Francis R. Corbett, p. s. December 31, 1821

Sheriff's Sale-postponed.

WILL be, sold at the Court-house in Wilkes county, on the first Tuesday in February nest, within the lawful sale hours,

· One tract of land containing Suchundred and eleven acres, more or less (of the first quality,) lying onethe waters of Little River, adjoining lands, belonging to John B. Nelson and others, levied on as the property of Frances V. Lipham. executrix of Aaron Lipham, dee'd, to satisfy two fi fas in favor of Robert Chivers and Samuel Wingfield. executors of Thomas H. Chivers. dee. property pointed out by plain-tiff and defendant. ALSO.

One tract of land containing one handred and thirty-three aeres, more or less, whereon Lesley Coats now lives, lying on the waters of Rocky Creek, adjoining lands belonging to Santuel W. Goode & others, levied on as the said Cents's property to satisfy sundry executions against him.

One tract of land contains ing ninety acres, more or less, lying on the waters of Rocky Greek adjoining lands belonging to al. William Triplett, James Wingfield ad others, whereon Barthologiew Bell now lives, levied on as his property to satisfy a' fi fa in favor of William Dearing and pointed out by defendant.

ALSO.

One tract of land containing three hundred and fifty-eight acres, more ordess, lying of the waters of dry flock of Lorg Creek ad-joining lands belonging to Joshua joining/fands selonging to Joshua Jackson and effices, wheren Robert D. Knox-pow lives; also six occross. Jaace. a fellow, Milly, John, Martha, Louisaged Willin, all in the possession of \$6.0% Knox, tevied on as the property of John M. Hauson to satisfy an execution in Tayor of Bernard Moste, preparaty pointed out or defendant. ty pointed out oy defendant. ALSO:

A negro Girl named Matilda, levied on as the property of Thomas W. Bolton, administrator de bonis non of Thomas W. sims, dec. to satisfy an execution in the name of William G. Gilbert, or operty pointed out by A. Simon, and now in juil.

ALSO.

A negro Woman named Betty, levied on ly James Mareman, constable, as the property Francis Gartrell, to satify surder fi fas in favor of Joseph B. John van pointed out by plaintiff and left in the possession of defendant, AL.50.

One negro Fellow named Dick, levied on as the property of James Montgomery to satisfy an execution in favor of Lemuel delear, administrator of Rich'd Hardwick dec. and sundry others vs. said James Montgomery, the said segre left in the possession of Reuben

R. J. Willis, D. s. w c. January S. 1822.

day in February next, at the court house in Wilkes county, with-in the legal sale hours:

One bay horse; levied on as the property of Fielding Aycock, to satisfy an execution in favor of Charles Norman.

William Smith, Shff: January 3, 1822.

GEORGIA. DERSONAELY Wilkes county | Came before me, Wiley Dyer, and made onth and saith, that he has last or mislayed an old Red Morocco posket beck, with about forty-five or six dollars in it; also one, note of hand on Bar-caba Woolbright for fifty dollars, due the first day of March next, This exchange of six per et. stock, if effected on the 1st of January, 1823, will produce un annual redebt, from that time to the first mentioned period, of \$240,000 & an aggregate saving, through the whole period, of Sz. 160,000. If the whole of the seven per cent stock should be exchanged, the saving would be considerably increased.

If such an exchange of stock impracticable, a saving of equal if, not greater extent, may be effected in the years 1825, 1836, 1827, and 1828, by borrowing, at the ruse of five per cent, in the first and gach an ressive year, a sum equal to the d formere between the amount redecayable, and that portion of the Sacking Funds, applicable to its reducible to its related to its related to its related to be a fee mable, as such periods as to give full operation to the Stoking Fund, until the whole of the public debt shall be redeemed. If the fire per cent stock shall, during those years, be above par, a saving beyond that proposed to be effected by full exchange of stock in 1822, will be secured, to the excent of that difference, by the latter process.

But, it is possible, that the pro-But, it is possible, that the pro-gressive increase of the revenue, which has been nuticipated, and which is eccessary to the full ope-ration of the Sinking Fund, may not be realized. In that event, the

not be realized. In that event, the public expenditure, authorized by law may, after the fat of January, 1825, exceed the public revenue. The remoty is used teas: must be a fat as increase of the public revenue, y, as addition to the existing impositions, m., 2d, a reduction of the sinking Fund.

First. A general revision and prrection of the duties imposed up a foreign merchandise seem to be on foreign merchandise seem to Many of the articles required. Many of the articles which pay but fifteen per cent, ad valorem, ought, in justice as well as paley, to he paced at 25 per cent, which is the duty paid upon the manufactures. The same control of the articles which is the of the articles which pay twenty five. an increase of the uki hardly fail to r will have b

Judge Chariton yesterday under a writ of Habeas Corpus, and a motion for his discharge was made. Because he is charged with a felony committed in South Carolina, and that before he is claimed as a fugitive from justi e by the Governor of that state his arrest and detention are illegal. If this metion is over-ruled counsel contended that the prisoner was e ti ted to be discharged on bail for the offence committed in this state.

On the first ground of the motion. the judge deemed "that a person charged with the perpetration of a felony in another state of the union and fleeing to this state as a sanctuany, may upon a principle of comity and the consideration that the sove reignts of one state for these purposes runs into a other, and is here fore contradistinguished fe m & felony committed in a fore ga nation, may be detained for a reasonable peried, in order to afford time, to the executive of a state where the felony is charged to have been committed the demaid authorised and directed by the constitution."

On application to be bailed the judge observed that the pri-oper was charged with having in his possession, coun erfeit money with an intention to pass the same in this state.

B) the 534 section of the penal code of Georgia, that offence is punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary at hard labor for any period of time

not exceeding 15 years.

In this high grade of felony, who ther the prisoner shall be bailed or the court. The positiveness of the affidavit in this case, and the absence of all intriusic circumstances in favor of the application, would not permit the court to accede to this motion,—particularly as the proxi-mity of the session of the Superior Courf excluded the idea of any rigor. or hardship in the continuation of the imprisonment."

The prisoners Jones and Calvin for similar reasons -1b. Dec. 22.

SOUTH AMERICA. There is one remark in Mr. Monroe's Message, (which deserves a note. He says that "it is understood" the Colonies of South Ameries have niet with great success; and that it will be the object of the government to promote the acknow-ledgement of their independence by friendly counsel with the govern-ment of Spain. This would not per-haps have claimed a remark, did we not consider it so much of a piece with the policy of the government towards the republics of South A-merica. They have struggled thro' a bloody and exterminating conflict of thirteen years, against a govern-ment whose tenderest mrreles were to them cruelty, and in a cause like that for which our fathers contend-ed and bled, (not however unassist-ed) and we have looked on with the ed and we have looked on with the cold alculating policy of a speculator, who only considers the effusion of blood as affecting his profit and loss account, without an effort to serve or to save—and now, when this oppressed people have broken their chains, when they can command terms, and are in fact and most remain free, sovereign, and independent, the President of a confederation of republics which should have been bount to them from the first impulse of their revolution by the of sympathy and friendship,

works-Schoolmasters, if they did not eternally teach us their fine systems of Education, and Rlayers if they did not incessantly act over their performances. have less of this egotism than other professional characters; probably because they could not always find patients, to attend to their cases, and till more probably because Meditine embraces so many brilliant and pleasing prospects in its theory. After all, however, if the question were put to the generality of men, Why do they detest vanity in others, their candid answer would be, because it shocks their oren.

GOOD, of S. Carolina, will preach in this place on Wednesday, 16th instand the next day at Fi hing Creek.

Positively the last notice. The subscribers of the News and those indebted for advertisements, are informed that the present month will be extended as an indulgence to give time for settlement; after which, the names of those subscribers who will not come forward and pay their arrearages, shall be erased, and the papers stopt. No more credit will be given for advertisements to those who will not have balanced accounts in the course of the month.

January 1, 1822.

Grand Chapter of Georgia. The Officers and Members the Grand Chapter are requested to meet at the Masonic Hall in Louisbruary next, for the purpose of pr-ganizing the said Chapter, and installing the Officers; and for the as may be found necessary WM. SCHLEY,

Grand High Pricst. Lonisville, 18th Dec 1821.

* See 4st section of the 2d article of the General Grand Constitution declaring who shall be members of the State Grand Chapter.

(Editors of Newspapers in Georgia, friendly to Masonry, are sertions in their respective papers.

20 Dollars Reward, A BSCONDED from Wilkes county on the 17th November last, a man by the name of

James W. Gregory, who, on some plausible but false pretences got himself indebted to the subscriber, and ran away after stealing a SHOT GUN. The said Gregory is about 23 or 24 years of age, peuk-marked; he said he was from North Carolina. The above reward will be given for the apprehension of the villain.

James Thompson.

Washington, Georgia 1-3t

January 1, 1822.

The Editors of the Georgia Journal and Augusta Advertiser are requested te give the above three inser-tions in their respective papers and forward their secounts to this office.

Georgia, the following property, to

One Tract of Land known and distriguished as the old settlement the late residence of the said Benjamin, consisting of thir-

tees hundred acres of land, more or less, with eight hundred acres more or less, cleared, with good improvements. ALSO.

One other tract of land containing six hundred acres, more containing six manared acres, more or less, tying on Broad River, uear Anthony's mills, having about four hundred acres cleared, and under improvements, with a good Mill

ALSO.

One thousand barrels of corn, eighty or one hundred stacks of fodder, household and kitchen furniture, plantation and blacksmith tools, two wagons, and two carts, one riding carriage, and stock con sisting of horses, eattle, and hogs, and other articles too tedious to mention. Sale to commence on the 5th day of February, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty two, and continue from day to day until the whole is sold. Terms to be made known on the day of sale.

Benjamin Taliaferro, Thornton Taliaferro. Attorneys in fact.

Jan. 2, 1822

Jan. 2, 1822

The Adgusta Chronicle will please insert the above advertisement until the day of sace, and forward its account to this office.

Sheriffs' Sales.

WILL be sold on the first Tuesday in February next, at the court house in Wilkes County, with-in the legal sale hours, the following property, viz:

One negro.woman by the name of Eve ; levied on as the property of William Glover to satisfy execution in favour of Richard Richardson & Co. Property pointed out by the defendant. ALSO,

Corn, fodder, cattle and hogs, one road waggon and a nummention; levied on by virtue of a distress warrant in favor of William Sansom against John Minton, property pointed out by said Sansom. Conditions eash.

Francis R. Corbett, p. s. December 31, 1821

Sheriff's Sale-postponed. N the first Tuesday in February next, at the court house in Wilkes county, will be sold, within the legal sale hours:

One negro woman by the name of Roxana and two infant children George and Jim; levied on as the property of Thomas Y. Gill, to satisfy an execution in favor of Peter Curry and others, property pointed out by defendant. ALSO,

One tract of land contain-One tract of land contain-ing six acres, more or less, on the waters of Rocky ereck, about one mile below Washington, on the main-Augusta road, with the improve-ments thereon, and one nogro man named Tom; levied on as the pro-perty of Natianiel Burgany, to satisfy an execution in favor of John Hughes, property pointed out its defendant.

William Smith, Shff. January 3, 1822,

ty to satisfy a fi fa in favor of William Dearing and pointed out by defendant.

One-tract of land containing three hundred and fifty eight a res, more or less, lving on the waters of day tork of Long Creek adjoining lands belonging to Johna J&Keon and others, whereo, Robert D. Knox now lines; also six degroes, Isaac, a fellow, Milly, John Martha, Louisa and Willi in. all in the possession of R: D* Knox, tevied on as the property of John M. Hanson to satisfy an execution in favor of Bernard Mo re, property pointed out by defendant.

ALSO A negro Girl named Matilda, levied on as the property of Thomas W. Bolton, administrator de bonis non of Thomas, W. sims, dee, to satisfy an executive in the name of William G. Gilbert, of o. perty pointed out by A. Signa and now in juil. ..

ALSO.

A negro Woman named Betty, levied on by James Micman, constable, as the property of Francis Gartrell, to satify an dr. fl fas in favor of Joseph B. Johnson pointed out by plaintiff and left in the possession of defendant, AL50,

One negro Fellow named Dick, levied on as the property of James Montgomery to satisfy an execution in favor of Lemuel delear, administrator of Rich'd Hardwick dee. and sundry others vs. said James Montgomery, the said negro

R. J. Willis, D. s. w c.

January S. 1822. 1
LL be sold on the 1st Tuesday in February next, at the court house in Wilkes county, withone bay horse; levied on

as the property of Fielding Ayeock, to satisfy an execution in favor of Charles Norman.

William Smith, Shff. January 3, 1822.

GEORGIA: DERSONALLY Wilkes county. Deane before me, Wiley Dyer, and made oath and saith; that he has lost or mislayed. an old Red Morocco porket beck, with about forty-five or six dollars in it; also one note of hand on Bar-naha Woolbright for fifty dollars, due the first day of Marein next, made payable to Thomas Palin; one on Daniel Kent for seveny dollars due the twenty-fifth of Decema ber next, made payable to the subseriher; one note of U. Harrelson and James Culberson for seventy five dollars due March next, made five dollars due March next, made payable to Thomas Pullin; niada sundry other papers on P. & W. Talbot is Kentucky. WILEY DYER. Sworn to and subscribed before

me this 20th of November 1821.

Josian B. Holmes, J. P.
All persons are forwarned to trade
for the aforesaid notes, and the drawers to pay them to any other but to the subscriber or to Biomas

WILEY DYET. January 1st 1822.

blank Deeds, A N D PETITIONS, NEATLY PRINTER, And For sale at this Officer

Soldier's Music. - A soldier asked his comeade, one evening to go into a dram-shop, to hear a fiddle; to which the other replied—None of your footy music for me; give me the roaring of a 24 pounder, a clap of thunder, and now and then an earthquake.

The following paragraph appeared in a provincial (English) paper: of ravellers should be eaceful to d. liver their haggage to proper persons, as a grademan a few days entrusted his wife to a stranger, and

A fanutical Boxer .- One of the order of ranting preachers, not many miles from Bolton-in-the-Moors, lately addressed his auditory in the following metaphorical langunge :- "I dare say you'd all pay to see a boxing-match between Turner and Randall; yet you don't like to pay for seeing a pitched battle befriends many a hard knock and many n erose buttock have I given the black bruiser for your sake! Puli! do pull off these gay garments of Mammon : strike the Devil a strait blow, and darken his spiritual daylights. At h m manfully, and I'll be your bottle holder. I ask nothing but the money, which I hope you'll not forget before you go."

Lightning .- uring a thunder storm, the safest situation is in the middle of a room, at a distance from elilmney, and standing upon a woollen rug, which is a son conduct. or. Illankers and feathers being comparative safety, provided the bell wires are not too scar, which are almost always melted in houses struck by lightning. When out of doors, it is daugerous to take shelter under trees, the safest situation is within some yards of them, and upon the driest spot that can be selected. In a thunder storm, when the sound Instantly succeeds the flash, the persons who witness the circumstance are in some danger ; when the interval is a quarter of a minute they are

G.A.MBLING .- It is certainly gratifying to perceive, that this vice so destructive to morality, religion and social happiness, and which for a ried on, particularly in our Southern and Western States, is undergoing a purgation that will no doubt be benefi ial to society. A short time since, we published an account of a nest of those social Robbers being broken up in Cincinnati, (Ohio) in Kensucky, too, the strength of the law bids fair to put a stop to their vile practices. In New Orleans a severe law has been put in force against them, which, we trust, will be rigidly executed. In Huntsville, man by the name of Mihael Miller, was lately tried and convicted of setting up and keeping a Roulet table, and fined 500 dollars, to stand in the pillory one hour each day, for three days successively, and to be imprisoned qu'il the fine and costs of the prosecution were dis-charged. This is right. If these measures are persevered in there is no doubt but this evil will shortly termicate. We cannot forbear to add that if the laws of this Sate were put into execution against some of the innumerable, unlawful gambling tables in this city it would have a salutary effect. Philad. Ere Post.

> Head-Quarters. ELBERTON, Nov. 10, 1821.

DIVISION ORDERS. WILLIAM JONES, Esq. of VV Lincoln county, is hereby appointed Division Inspector of the

Monthly Notices.

GEORGIA. Wilkes Superior Court. JULY TERM, 1821. Pre nt the Honorable Joun M. Duoti, Judge

O' reading and filing the a tition.' of Oliver Whyte by Niliban C Sayre, his agent and attorney, stating that Shaler Hillyer, late of the said county of Wilkes, deceased, in consideration as well of the sum of one hundred dollars, to him paid by the said Oliver Whyte, as for the better securing to the said Oliver Whyte the payment of the sum of eight thousand do lars specified in a note of hand drawn by the said Shaler Hillyer to the said Oliver Whyte for said sum, dated the zoth day of October 1813, payable on or before the liest day of January then next ensuing, with lawful laterest thereon, from and after the first day of November, then sext after the date of said note, did, on the 29th day of October aforesaid, execute a certain indestune of mortgage therein conveying to the said Oliver Whyte, among divers other tracts and parcels of land, that piece or parcel of land described in said indenture of m rigage; as " a ertain . trast of land lying & being in the " county of Wikes, on Broad liver. " containing three hundred & eighty " acres of land, more or less, boun e ded North by Broad river, and o beginning at a Wanoo corper, " the river, on Begiandin Calister . ro's line, running couth 41 de-. grees East to a Hock ry, 50 chains, " thence South 69. Wes 25 chains " 50 links to a Red Oak corner on e said l'aliaferro's in e, theare " South 21 degrees fast 21 chains to a Red Oak on said line, thrace 6 Sou h 68 dig ces West 15 enains " to a Brinch on Henry Ca leton's " line, the age down said Bran h as " it meanders of the river, there down the river to the beginnin ; " together with all and sing flar time " rights and improvements thereure to belonging." And also, that of ther piece or parcel of fand, describ ed in said indeptuce, as "one moiety or half of a ertain tract of land ly ing in Wilkes county, being the ira t whereon the said Hillyer now ives. (meaning at the date of said nortgage) lying on Broad river, bounded by Marshail Martin and others, containing the one half of two grants for 500 and 550 acres say one the more or less, together with all and every the rights members and appurtenances, which has or may operation of law or equity be vested in the said Shaler Hulyer, to have and to hold the said several tracts or parcels of land above granted with the appurtenances thereof, to him the said Oliver Whyte, his heirs and assigns forever, to his and their own proper use and behand?" shewing fu mer that the time limited in said aute for the payment of said sum of money intended to be secured aas long since clapsed, and that the said sum of eight thousand dollars of his principal together with large arrearages of interest accrued thereon, still remains due & unpaid, and praying for a Rule for the foreelosure of the equity of redemption of in and to the said moregaged property and that the same may be

sold, &ce. It is Ordered, that unless the said principal and he, interest accrued and to accrue there in together with the costs of this proceeding be paid into this Court within twelve mo from this time, the Court will give jud ment for the amount which may be found to be dde on said mortgag-and will order the property deser-bed and conveyed in said mortgage. to be sold in such manner as preser-bed in eases of execution, in order that all equity of redemption of in and to the said proper y may be barred and forcelosed pursuadt to GEORGIA, Elbert Superior Court. MARCH TERM, 1821.

Present the Honorable JOHN M DOOLY.

AMES PATTERSON having petitioned the Court, stating that on the thirteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and twenty, Charter Harper made and deliver ed his mortgage deed, to the faid James, and thereby to fecure the payment of the fum of four hundred dollars by the twenty fifth day of December, then next, mortgaged unto the faid James, two tracts of land lying in the faid county of Elbert, one containing two hundred and fifty acres, more or less, granted to John Appling, on the twenty ninth day of July, feventeen hundred and ninety five. on the waters of Cold water creek, bound on the northeast by John Appling's land, on the foutheast by Richard Harper's land, and on the north by Gaines' land .- The other containing one hundred and ninety acres, more or lefs, beginning at a pine corner, running fouth twenty degrees east, seventy chains to a flake, thence fouth fifty-five degrees west, nine chains to a pine corner; thence north fixty degrees west, thirty chains to a post aok corner; thence fouth thirty degrees west, three chains to a red oak corner, thence north forty degrees well, twenty two chains to a post oak corner, thence to the eginning corner, lying on a branch called Rock Branch --And that the faid fum of money is 'ue and unpaid. It is ordered, that the principal, interest and cofts, one and accrued on faid mortgage be paid into court, within twelve months from the date of this rbie, as in default thereof, the court will give judgment for the fame, and order the land for mortgaged to be foldy as preferib. ed by the flature in fuch case provided; and that this rule he pan lifted in one of the public Gas zettes of this flate, at least once in every month, until the time appointed for payment, or lerved on the faid Charter Harbers at leaft fix months previous to the time when the money is pres directed to be paid.

I hereby cert that the foregoing is a true py from the minutes of faid Court.

WMTU BOWEN clk.

March 16, 1821 --- 12

In Equity.

Levi H. F.chols, 7 till for discov-Vs. Scott. Supercision.

Tappearing to the Court that the defendant resides out of the state. and that service of the bill and injunction. . has been effected on Augustus B. Longstreet, the defendant's attorney.

It is ordered, that a publication once month for six months in one of the public Gazette of this state, shall be deemed sufficient service.

GEORGIA, Superior Court, ilkes 'munty, Jula form 1821. Wilkes "munty. A true copy from the minutes said court, this 9th August, 1821.

JOHN DYSON. Clerk

INE months after date, application will be made to the Justices of the Interior Court of Wilkes County, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell a tract of land in said County, on the waters of

NE months after date, appll: cation will be made to the honorable Inferior Court of Ogiethorpe county, while sitting for Ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the real estate of W. W. Arnold, dee'd, it bel. g the tracts of land whereon the said W. W. Arnold died, containing 340 acres, adjoining James Rutledge, senior, and others.

JOHN AHNOLD.] Sept 27. 1821.

NE months after date, appleagion will be made to the horrable Interior Court of the county of Wilkes, while sitting for Ordinary purposes, for leave to sell son acres of land, lying and being in Burk county on the waters of Buckhead, adjoining Scraggs and others, for the benefit of Pitman Overstreet, minor, and his creditors.

John Moss, Guardian. Oet 1, 1821

NEmonths after date application will be made to the Honorable Court of Ordinary of the county of Wilkes, for leave to sell 297 acres of land in said county, on the waters of Dry Fork of Long Creek; to be sold as the property of John Faver, dec'd, under the incumberance of the widow's

John Farer, Mathew Fiver, Adm'rs. May 7, 1821.

INE Months after date, applierable Court of Ordinary of Wilkes County, for leave to sell the real ostate of Joseph M. Semmes dee'd for the benefit of the heirs and ere-

IGNATIUS SEMMES. .. dm'r. June 41, 18:1

INE months after date appli-Justices of the Inferior Court of Wilkes county, while sitting for Ordinary purposes, for leave to sell a tract of land in the said county, on the waters of Fishing creek, containing one hundred sixteen and a half acres, more or less, adjoining William M. Williams and others, the real estate of John Williams Jr, dec'd for the benefit of the heirs and creditors. NELSON POWELL, Adm'r.

Des. 8, 1821.

T the expiration of nine month application will be made to the court of ordinary of Lincoln county, for leave to sell three hundred and fifty acres of land, in said county. on the head waters of Grays creek, adjoining John Clark. two slaves, to wit : Guy and Ritter; it being the real estate of John Holmes, dee'd. late of Lincoln eounty.

Ichabod Holmes, Adm'r. Sept. 1. 1821. mam.

Gt ORGIA JOY John Dyson Willes County. B Clerk of the Court of ordinary for said County.
Whereas Richard Sappington
applies for letters d missory from

the administration of the estate of John Weaver, dee'd. These, are therefore to eite summon and admonish, all and singular the kindred and creditors of said dec'd. to file their objections in this office, within the time prescribed by law, to show eause why said letters should not be granted

Given under my hand at office this 23d day of August 1824. JOHN LYSON, c. c. o. 34—m6m

Sheriffs' Sale.

ILL be sold at the court bouse in Wilkes County, on the first Tuesday in February wext, the first Tuesday in February wext, within the lawful sale hours, the folCollector's Sale.

N the town of Elberton. Elbers county, will be sold on the first Tuesday in February next, between the legal tale-bours, ONE TRACT OF LAND (or is much thereof as will be seen to be the s will be sufficient to satisfy the tax for will be sufficient to satisfy the tax is the year; is 16.9 and is 8.0) containing eleven and a half acres, lying on the waters of Falling creek in Elbert county, adjoining Elberton, and granted to John Baker; levied on as the property of Thomp on and Carter to satisfy the

. L. M'CURRY, T. C E. C. Nov 30, 1821.

Administrators' Sales.

Will be sold on the tenth day of Jannary next, at the late residence of Jacob Slack, dec'd. all the person. al property of said dec'd. (ex-

ConstsTing of stock of every kind; earn, fodder and cotton, household and kitchen furniture, plantation tools, &c. on a credit un-til the twenty-fifth of December next thereafter, notes with approved security will be required. At the same time and place, the land and plantation of said dec'd will be rented for the ensuing year.

William Andres, November 21, 1821. tils

ON the first Tuesday in February next, wilt be rold at the Court House in the city of Savannah, between the hours of ten and three o'clock, by virtue of an order from the Honorable Inferior Court of the county of Liberty :

. One tract of land contains ing two hundred acres, on Beaver Dam Creek, Elbert county; one tract of land containing five hundred and seventy ave acres, on Broad river, Maddison County; one tract of land conunty; one tract of land containing two hundred and eighty seven acres, on Buffaloe Creek, Washington County; one tract of land containing three hundred acres, near Sapalo, M'three hundred acres, near Sapaio, mi-Intosh County; three tracts of land containing 1976 acres, on Canouchee river, Liberty County, 50 acres of land, in Liberty County, known as Milligan's Hammock; also lots No. 262 and 256 in the town of Sunbury, the missible progressor of Labo 262 and 266 in he town of Sunbury, the whole being he property of John Molich, dec'd, edd' for the benefit of the heirs and o ditors of said estate. Conditions and the time

The situation and quality of the a ove mentioned lands can be seens to application to

WM HOCHSTRASSER, Adm

Executor's Sale. Will be sold on Tuesday the first day of Feb ways next, at the court nouse in Willes county, by orden of court.

363 Acres of Land. belonging to the estate of William belonging to the estate to be permany, deceased, lying on the waters of the IPy Fork, there is upwards of two hundred and fifty acres in the woods mostly fit for cultivation—sold at one and two years in the light of the permanent. eredit, equal installments.

Robert Pearman, 7 Simeon Walker, } Nov. 6, 1821. 45-1.202]

Strayed

TROM the selection between the 22 ded 30th of 1st BAY 170RSF, between the two parts old, about five me such light, roach mace and 1 as in very good order fe home. There is no test home. There is no odlected. He stands very a bis hind feet. He was near Little River not fatfrom Ca

charged. This is right. If Mese ecurion measures are persevered in, there is no doubt but this evil will shortly termicate. We cannot forbear to add that if the laws of this State were put into execution against gambling tables in this city it would have a salutary effect.

Philad. Ere Post.

Head-Quarters, ELBERTON, Nov. 10, 1821. DIVISION ORDERS.

WILLIAM JONES, Esq. of WILLIAM JONES, Esq. of Liacoln coupty, is hereby appointed Division Ampeters of the Fourth Division, Georgia Militia, with the Title and Rank of Licut. Colonel, vice Colonel Micajah Henley, resigned. All officers and privates in said Division, will respect and obey him avendingly.

Wiley Thompson,

Moi. Gen. Cond'dg.

Maj. Gen. Com'dg. Dec. 11, 1821. 50-11

NOTICE. HOSE indebted to the late firm for requested to come to a final set-tlement with the subscriber who wishes to close that concern as soon as possible John R. Anderson. Dec. 28.— 52 24

blank Deeds, AND PETITIONS.

And For sale at this Office,

g tor a male for the fore. closure of the equity of redemption of in and to the said moregaged property and that the same may be

It is Ordered, that unless the said principal and the interest accrued and to accrue there in together with the costs of this proceeding be paid into this Court within twelve me from this time, the Court will live jud ment for the amount which may be found to be due on said morigag and will order the property deserto be sold in such manner as preserbed in eases of execution, in order that all equity of redemption of in and to the said properly may be barred and forcelosed pursuad to the statute in such cases made and provided.

A d it is further ordered, that this rule be published in one of the this rale be published in one of the Public Gazettes of this state, at least once in every month until the time herein appointed for the payment of said money, or be served on the mortgagor or his special agent, at least six months previous to the time the said money is directed to be paid.

[Respectat 1] Superior Court.

GEORGIA, Superior Court, Wilkes County July Term, 1821. A true copy from the Minutes, this 21st of July 1821, JOHN DYSON, Clerk.

m12m

JOHN W. WILLIS, as a candidate for Tax Collector, at the election for county officers in January next.

i. . mas been enected on Adoustus B. Longstree, the defendant's attorney.
It is ordered, that a publication once a month for six months in one of the public Gazette of this state, shall be deemed sufficient service.

GEORGIA, Superior Court, Wilkes 'munty, Jula Form 182
A true copy from the minutes
said co urf, this 9th August, 1821.
JOHN DYSON. Cterk

INE months after date, application will be made to the Justices of the Interior Court of Wilkes County, while sitting for ordiorry purposes, for leave to sell a tract of land in said County, on the waters of Fishing creek, containing one hundred and sixty one and a half acres, more or less, adjoining Jesse F. Heard and others; the real estate of Christopher Binns, dec'd. for the benefit of the heirs and creditors.

SALLY BINNS, Adm'x. DUDLY STINSON, Adm'r. October 20th 1821. m9m.

INE months after date applicaorable the Court of Ordinary, for leave to sell the real estate of Lewis Norman, deceased, consisting of one tract of land, containing one hundred and fifty one acres, lying in Wilkes County, on the waters of Newford Creek; sold for the benefit of the heirs sod creditors of said der. JAMES TOLES, Guardian. July 2d. 1821, m9m.

John Weaver, dec'd. These are therefore to cite summon and admonish, all and singular the kindred and creditors of said decid, to file their objections in this office, within the time prescribed by law, to show cause why said letters should not be granted

Given under my hand, at office this 23d day of August 1825 JOHN LYSON, c. c. o.

Sheriffs' Sale.

ILL, be sold at the court house in Wilkes County, on the first Tuesday in February next, within the lawful sale hours, the following property, viz:

One negro girl named Rachel nine or ten-years of age; le-vied on as the property of Daniel C. Heard, to satisfy an exception obtained on the forcelosure of a mortgage in favor of A. M. Stokes ALSO.

One negro girl by the name of Harriett about fourteen years old; levied on by virtue of an execution obtained on the forcelosure of a mortgage. In the name of A. H. Gibson & Co. vs. Lesly Coats. AL O.

Three negroes, viz: one fellow named Malow and a woman named Amey and her child named Lewis; levied on by virtue of an excention obtained on the forcelos of a mortgage in the name of Jilson Hopkins vs. Daniel C. Heard.

R. J. WILLIS, D. s. Nov. 27, 1821.

Robert Pearman, 7 Simeon Walker, 3 3 Nov. 6, 1821: 45—1. 2021

Straved

eredit, equal installments.

ber's farm, between the 25 mes old, about five to the high, roach mane and was in very good order test home. There is no adjected. He stands very a bis bind feet. He was near Little River not fatter's mills, it is probable to down in the neighborn. A liberal reward will see the delivery of the reach information as metaget him.

John B. Lennard: ear Little River not fat-

821.

FOR SALE. of I and.

on Little River, on the leading from Washington the seven miles from the pace, containing one hundred, pace, containing one hundred, paces, is being one fourth of east enter of Samuel Wingfield, our which tract is a good dwelkitchen, and a great many out fings; corn cribs, stables, negroes, &c. — For further particulars itse of

Charles Wingfield. Nov. 6, 1821

The Washington News.

WASHINGTON, (GEORGIA) SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1823.

[No. 30.

TLIP C. OUIEU,

er annum, if paid in ad iars, if paid at the end into of Advertising, the verte first paid a 2 cents of delay of the control o

lings ings. e . Lexington, Ga. Wilkes County.

FOREIGN.

From the New York American. One day later from England.

We have received from our correspondent, the editor of the Auro ra, a slip announcing the arrival at the port of Philadelphia of the ship Dido, Capt. Bliss, in 38 days from Liverpool, bringing papers from that place to the 25th, and from Lordon to the 23d of Alexander

ees, to which those fortresses will . be a support and a place of refuge ! when they are pressed by a superior force.

Letters received to day from Vittoria speak of the continuation of the blockade of Santona by Zabula. If that place should have the misfortune to fall into the hands of him who is now attacking it, it is to be feared that dreadful atrovities will he will put the garrison and the in-

we received yesterday from the Portsmouth Herald, confirms the tews of the revelt of the Portuguese froops. It appears that the Portujuese government has bad sespieions for some time against. Brigadier General Samparo, commanding the 23d regiment, and orders were issued for the general and his troops to join the army of observation in the province of Beira. be committed by this Chief who is infamous Sampayo. say the Porte well known, and has threatened that guess papers, availed himself of the The

have seen two letters ? A Rio Ha cha, the proof the dethoday, spating, that the advanced theps, mardet; with 10 Add piaces, would felother of the 19th, which tays. yestorday, (18%) the rear of the army moved on towards Maracatho. The whole a my consists of 5,000 fine men, lavinding cavalry, all under the command of the biane Margaritem Gomaz; so that they must