

days from Liverpool. We have been favored by Mr. Topliff with London papers to April 6. Their contents begin to assume more interest and importance than those brought by former and recent arrivals. From the article dated London, 5th, given below, it appears, that the negotiations between Turkey and Russia will not terminate so favorable to peace as had been before anticipated. We have never seen any previous language of the *Courier*, upon this subject, which had so decidedly a warlike character. It would seem also to have been prompted by authentic information, as but two days before the same paper had said, in decided terms, there could be no doubt that peace would be preserved.

The subject of opening the West India trade has been brought before Parliament, and from the manner in which it was brought forward, it seems highly probable that this measure recommended by the ministry, and supported with its influence, will receive the approbation of Parliament.

BRITISH WEST INDIA TRADE

On the 1st of April, the president of the board of trade, Mr. F. Robinson, brought forward, in the house of commons, two resolutions, which were agreed to and reported, and leave was given to bring in two bills, founded upon those resolutions; the one of regulating the trade between the British West Indies and the United States; the second to regulate the trade between the former and other parts of the world. By the first of these bills, as Mr. Robinson explained himself in his speech to the house, preparatory to moving his resolutions, is intended to open the West India islands to a *direct trade* with this country, subjecting such of our exports as are also produced in Great Britain and in the British North American Colonies, viz corn flour, and timber, to a small discriminating duty.—The second bill contemplates, to provide for a direct trade between the West India islands and the other parts of the world. The probability of the complete independence of South America seems to have been among the principal inducements to this measure.

On account of the ho idas, parliament adjourned on the 3d April for a fortnight.

The *Courier* of the 3d ult contains a series of official papers relative to the African slave trade, printed by the order of the house of commons, which present melancholy evidence of the increase of this execrable traffic. A report upon the agricultural distresses of the country had also been made to the house of commons, but not acted upon. The *Courier* praises it as an able *expose* of the state of the country, while the opposition papers are loud in condemning it as *factual* and *unsatisfactory*. It recommends no measures for the permanent relief of the agricultural distresses, but proposes some temporary *expedients*.

The disturbances, outrages, and murders, continued in Ireland. Executions of the discontented were constantly taking place, under the protection of a powerful military escort. The discontents appear to be well supplied with arms and ammunition.

In the county of Sussex England, the system of burning in the night corn stocks, and destroying other produce, was extending itself.

The English private bankers have been making great profits by discounting at 4 per cent while the bank of England has asked the old rate of 5 per cent. The *Courier* expresses its belief that the bank of England would also shortly discount at 4 per cent.

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

[FROM NILES' WEEKLY REGISTER.]

We have some interesting articles as to foreign events prepared for the press, though there is not much of what may be called *news* in them, which must be laid over for want of room.

A vessel has arrived at New-York from the Texel, and brings a report (but it is only a report), that Russia had declared war against Turkey. It is probable enough—and the leading British papers evidently give into the belief that hostilities would commence between those powers. It is supposed that the badness of the roads has prevented the opening of the campaign.

Some measures were in progress in the British parliament, which have for their object to open the West India Islands to the commerce of the United States. The parliament had adjourned to the 17th of April, and soon after that date it was believed that said measures would be adopted with very little opposition. They were introduced by the ministers.

Ireland remains in a dreadful state—

executions were constantly taking place without any apparent effect to keep down the amount of disorders.

An extract of a letter received at Philadelphia, by the brig George, Havana, April 20, says—"A vessel is just arrived from Vera Cruz, in fourteen days, which brings the news that the congress at Mexico have met and decided, by a great majority, to adhere to the union with the monarchy of Spain, upon the constitutional system, Iturbide has protested against it."

Five wretches, pirates who had fired upon and attempted to rob an American vessel near St. Bartholomew's, were arrested, after their chief had been killed in the struggle, and, being tried, were sentenced to death on that island.

BOSTON, APRIL 18.
By the arrival of the fast sailing ship Herald, capt. Fox, at this port, last evening, we have received our files of London papers to March 10th, and Loyd's lists to March 8th.

We find no intelligence of importance. The English parliament appeared much engaged in the business before it, and our papers are principally occupied with parliamentary debates. In the debate upon the "Navy five per cents. reduction bill," the Marquis of Londonderry referred to the pending negotiations between Russia and Turkey, but carefully abstained from the "slightest allusion as to what may be the issue of those negotiations."

The arm of the military had been so much strengthened in Ireland, that the outrages had become less frequent. The *Courier* says, "this diminution of crime is owing, not to any abatement of their lawless spirit, but to the summary operation of the insurrection act. Aware that their apprehensions is inevitable, if found abroad after a certain hour, they now keep in close ambush in the mountains, and only detach strong armed parties during the night to provide subsistence."

A disturbance is said to have taken place among the law students in Paris, which was not repressed till the Gens d'armes made their appearance. Politics appear to have caused this fray. One party cried "Vive le Roi," and the other "Vive la Charte."

France is said to be the scene of great discontent, and to be ripe for some important revolution. This discontent is not confined to any particular district, but is manifesting itself in distant and different provinces. Constant attempts at resisting the constituted authorities are making. No sooner is one quiet than another is made. Their number and repetition alike indicate a perturbed state of the public mind, which, in a country like France, where the elements of party feuds, though dispersed, are far from extinguished, cannot exist without imminent danger. When we view the present situation of France, surrounded by the countries under the immediate influence of revolutionary symptoms, we cannot but anticipate that the operation of these causes will be both rapid and certain.

NEW GOODS.

Wm. Burtch,

AS just received from Philadelphia, and now opening at his new store on Market Street Vincennes, an elegant and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

GLASSWARE,

LEATHER, &c.

STRAW, &c.

Ladies & Gentlemen's Morocco &

Leather Shoes,

Misses & Childrens do.

WINES BRANDY, RUM Jamaica

SPIRITS, &c.

Which he offers for sale by retail, at the lowest cash prices

Vincennes, May 21, 1822. 17-17

Lost Certificate of Land Purchased from the United States.

Public notice is hereby given, that nine weeks after date, application will be made to the Register of the Land Office at Vincennes, for the renewal of a certificate No. 2256, dated Oct. 3d 1816, issued in the name of W. Armstrong, for the N. E. quarter of Section No. 28, in Township No. 10 North, of Range No. 10 West, in the District of Vincennes, the original having been lost or destroyed.

Given under my hand at Vincennes this 12th day of April 1822.

JOHN EWING.

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, the President of the United States is authorized by law to cause lands to be offered for sale: Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known that the public sales shall be held as follows, viz:

At the Land Office at Terre Haute in Indiana, on the first Monday in July next, for the sale of Townships 17 and 18, in range 1, east of the 2d principal meridian line.

17 and 18, in ranges 1, to 9, west do

At the Land Office at Vandalia in Illinois, on the third Monday in July next, for the sale of Townships 11, 12, 13 and 14, in ranges 1 and 2, east of the 3d principal meridian line 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in ranges 3 and 4, do

At the same place, on the third Monday in August next, for the sale of Townships 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in ranges 5 and 6 and 8; east of the 3d principal meridian line 11, in range 7, do

At the Land Office at Palestine, in Illinois, on the first Monday in August next, for the sale of Townships 6, 7, 8 and 9, in ranges 9, 10 and 11, east of 3d principal meridian line 5, 6, 8 and 9, in range 14, west of 2d do 8 and 9, 12 and 13 do

At the same place, on the first Monday in September next, for the sale of Townships 10, 11, 12 and 13, in ranges 9, 10 and 11, east of 3d principal meridian line 19, 11, 12 and 13, in ranges 12, 13 and 14, west of 2d do

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

At the same place, on the first Monday in November next, for the sale of Townships 18, 19, 20 and 21, in ranges 9, 10 and 11, east of 3d principal meridian line 18, 19, 20 and 21, in ranges 13 and 14, west of 2d principal meridian line 18, 19 and 20, in range 12, do do 18, 11, do do 17, 18, 19 and 20, 10, do do

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

The land reserved by law for the use of schools, or for other purposes, will be reserved from sale.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 14th day of March, 1822.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President:

JOSIAH MEIGS,

Commissioner of the Gen. Land Office.

THE VINCENNES

DISTILLERY.

THE undersigned has taken the above Establishment for the purpose of Manufacturing WHISKEY. Where they have on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of the best quality of Rectified Whiskey; warranted inferior to none manufactured in the country.

They will exchange Whiskey at a reduced price for Wheat, Rye, Corn, or Stock Hogs, delivered at their distillery, or at the Vincennes Steam-Mill.

—ALSO—

The highest price in CASH will be given for good Maple

Char Coal,

Delivered at the Distillery.

JOHN C. REILEY & Co.
Vincennes, May 22, 1822.—17-17

Dried Apples.

SEVENTY barrels DRIED APPLES OF an excellent quality for sale by

FRANCIS DICKSON, Junr.

Vincennes April, 12th 1822. 11-11

Screw Augers

FOR SALE.

William Badger,

HAS a number of SCREW AUGERS of the first quality, and which he will warrant for one year.—Persons wishing to purchase can be supplied either at his house on White river, or at this OFFICE.

Vincennes, May 25, 1822.—17-17

HARMONIE

WOOL FACTORY

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he cannot receive any more wool to be manufactured, but still continues to full cloths and card wool for the country as usual.

Persons having dressed cloths &c. with Mr. J. D. Hay and Mr. A. Patterson at Vincennes are requested to take them away, as I cannot be responsible to them for moth-eatings, and other damages.

FREDERICK RAPP,
Harmonie, May 14, 1822. 16-31

OFFICE is hereby given, that the Office of the Steam Mill, is kept at the house of Mr. John D. Hay.

WILSON LAGOW, Atty.
For C. Smith's V. S. M. C.
Vincennes, April 4, 1822. 10-11

NOTICE.

ALL those persons, holding subscriptions for the Farmers & Mechanics Journal, will please to forward them to Col. H. Lasselle, of Vincennes.

J. W. OSBORN.

March, 24th 1822. 13-11

FERRY.

THE subscriber having again taken the FERRY of Chas Smith, dead, where he has a large new boat, with a prong and railing, for the ease and safety of carriages and stock. He flatters himself by strict attention, to share a part of the public favor.

DAVID CHANDLER.

Lost Certificate of Lands Purchased from the United States.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that three weeks after date, application will be made to the register of the land office at Vincennes, for the renewal of a certificate in my name, for the south west quarter of section number 35 in township 9 N. Range 12 West, in the district of Vincennes; the original having been transmitted by mail, and mis-carried.

Given under my hand at Vincennes this 20th day of May 1822.

ROBERT RODGERS.

Vincennes, May 1822.—17-91*

State of Indiana.

VIGO COUNTY.

Taken up by Michael Goodwin, in sugar Creek Township, on the 28th day of April last, a Chesnut coloured horse, supposed to be five years old, fifteen hands and upwards, has a star and snip a few gray hairs in the mane and over the right eye. Appraised to \$45 by Daniel Rhoads. Isaac Hock and John Black before me this 11 May 1822.

A true copy from my estray book.

JOSEPH MALCOM, J. P. sc.

May 11, 1822. 17-41*

L. H. SCOTT, Sheriff. v. c.

May 10, 1822. 16-4w