

"Ours are the plans of fair, delightful peace,
"Unwar'd by party rage to live like brothers."

THE REGISTER

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ADVERTISEMENTS

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times for a Dollar, and twenty-five cents for
every succeeding publication; those of great
length in the same proportion... Copy-
right notices thankfully received... Letters to
the Editors must be postpaid.

THE FIRST AND LAST VOW.

In the city of Montreal resided a Mr.
Cameron. He was a native of Scotland,
and held an office under the government.
He had selected Montreal as a residence,
in order to afford the advantages of a nun-
nery to his only child a lovely daughter.
Isabella was every thing that was amiable
in mind and manner, which combined with
personal attraction, rendered her the polar
star of many a devoted heart. But Isabella
had almost from childhood been betrothed
to her cousin, William Dudley, who loved
her with increasing ardour, as each year
brought forth some hitherto concealed
beauty of mind or person. Our story
commences the week previous to their
marriage. Isabella sat alone in the draw-
ing room at her father's, when Dudley
entered.

"Augusta will be here tomorrow,"
Dudley said, the lovely girl with her dark
eyes filled with tears of joy, at the thought
of meeting her beloved friend, who was a
boarder in the nunnery at the same time
with herself, and who had twined herself
round her heart, by her gentle and win-
ning manner. Their souls seemed to as-
similate and commingle, and since they
had left school, they had kept up a regu-
lar correspondence.

"She has consented to be bride-maid,"
said the lively Dudley, "and does she not
congratulate you upon your approaching
nuptials?"

"She does," replied the blushing girl.
"I have purposely withheld your name,
Dudley, to give her an agreeable surprise,
as you admired her so much last winter at
York. I am half inclined to believe you
were in love with her, but I will try you
both, for she is not aware that in the be-
trothed husband of her friend, she is to
meet an old beau; 'tis all in the dark to
her."

Dudley had spent the winter previous
in York, where Augusta was a reigning
belle. He had it is true, hung over her
while seated at the piano, in rapture, and
he had exclaimed in rapturous excitement,
in praise of the performance, but he did
not observe the transitory lighting up of
that usual calm and mild blue eye. 'Tis
true that Augusta was never so happy as
when he was near her. Imperceptibly he
had stolen her young affections. She knew
not of his engagement to another—she
knew not that his heart was all Isabella's,
her early companion, and best beloved
friend. Augusta had hoped that she was
not looked upon by Dudley with indiffer-
ence, but she could not read his soul.—
He did admire her most for her extreme
gentleness, and she was beautiful as the
snow-drop, and shrank like it from obser-
vation; and when he left her for Montreal,
she hardly dared to own to herself that
there was a kinder feeling for him in her
gentle heart, than friendship; but she al-
most reproached herself when she found
with what heartfelt pleasure she had ac-
cepted the invitation of her friend to visit
Montreal, and be her bride-maid at the ap-
proaching nuptials. Isabella had observ-
ed that Augusta, in all her letters had
spoken in high terms of William Dudley,
to whom she wished to be remembered by
her friend. She had purposely evaded all
enquiries as to the name of the gentleman
whom she was going to wed, to give her
an agreeable surprise. Isabella had watch-
ed all day for the carriage. At length it
came in sight, and in a few moments the
friends were in each other's arms.

"The lover, the lover," exclaimed Au-
gusta, who was unusually lively.

"You shall see him in just two min-
utes," said Isabella, when we go down to
tea,—and there is the bell, as I am alive."
They descended the stairs; they entered
the dining room, and there, standing at
the harp, was William Dudley. Augusta
cast her eyes fearfully around the room;
there was no other gentleman there, and
the truth now flashed upon her mind. "I
have seen a fair and beautiful flower
crushed and withered by the chill of win-
ter winds; I have seen the midwife's fear-
ful light upon the fairest of earth; but
never was there such overwhelming desola-
tion as now clung around the heart of
hapless Augusta. Yet she assumed a look
of composure, and never was there a sweet-
er bride, or a fairer bride-maid. Augusta
stood calm and motionless, and saw all she
loved, wedded to her friend. She kissed the
beautiful bride and put up a silent prayer
for her happiness; and then she returned
to her home, disconsolate and drooping.

It was on a beautiful afternoon, about
one year after this event, I was saunter-
ing near the nunnery at Montreal when I
was joined by William Dudley.

"Come," says he, "I have obtained leave
to go and witness the ceremony of taking
the veil—and I insist on your accompany-
ing me. He then informed me that Augus-
ta was the devoted victim whom we were
this day to witness, buried as it were alive.
She had always from the time of her return
from Montreal, after Isabella's marriage,
been anxious to take the veil; and at last
her friends were overpowered by her ear-
nest and tearful entreaties, and consented.
At about three o'clock we entered the chap-
el. Every thing looked like death; all
was still, save the deep toned organ, which
sent up its solemn notes to heaven, so like
the requiem of a departed spirit that we
involuntarily looked round, almost expect-
ing to see a funeral procession. When they
appeared, there was no appearance of death,
all was life. The beautiful girl appeared,
supported by the Lady Abess, clothed in
pure and spotless robes, the emblem of
her innocence; she advanced to the altar
and knelt down; and then she took her
first vow. She renounced the world with
all its bitterness. I saw her deep blue eye
rest, for one moment, upon my elegant
friend, then there seemed a deep, deep,
struggle in her bosom. Then all was calm,
and she pronounced in a rich mellow voice,
her utter renunciation of this bright world
—and then they severed the sunny locks
from that devoted head, and she lay down
in all her deep forsakenness, beneath the
sable pall; an emblem that she was dead
to the world, and wedded to her God.—
The organ again rent up its plaintive notes
to heaven. They lifted that pall of death,
and Augusta was as calm and cold, as the
pure marble on which she rested. She had
taken her first and last vow! And her
spirit had gone, with those sweet thrilling
notes to heaven.

From the Boston Centinel.

EIGHTY YEARS AGO.

We present our readers with the follow-
ing extract, as a specimen of a Tract pub-
lished eighty years ago. The drift of it is
evident. "It is not only pleasant, divert-
ing, witty and refreshing of itself," says
the preface, "but it contains a moral that
is far more precious than all the tinsel of
its outward show." It is also stated that
three editions of it were sold in a fort-
night.

The Indictment & Trial of Sir Richard Rux, &c.
By a special commission of the peace, a
court was held, May 28, at Panch Hall,
in the kingdom of Topping, before the Rt
Worshipful Sir Nathan Sandfast, and Sir
Salmon Stiffump, chief judges of the
Courts of Justice, constituted by King
Buccus.

The Court being set, and the prisoner
placed at the bar, the jury was called over
as follows, viz:

Timothy Tossopot, Benjamin Bumper,
Giles Licksppogot, Theophilus Toaper,
John Sixgodowns, Obediah Thirsty, Rich-
ard Rednose, John Neversober, Anthony
Lillefellow, Nathaniel Spandrift, Jona-
than Loveland, Edward Empypurse.

[It is surprising any one of these jurors
should have been allowed to be sworn.—
Every one of them should have been pre-
sumptorily challenged for favor. John
Sixgodowns and John Neversober were the
very last who should have been placed on
this jury. They would of course be par-
tial to their profligate companion Rux.]
Against whom, Sir Richard having made
no exception, the clerk proceeded to read
the indictment, as follows—

Clerk.—Sir Richard Rux, of the coun-
ty of Flip—thou standest here, indicted,
for that thou, not regarding the good of
thy fellow-creatures, hast, in bold & audac-
ious manner, knocked down, killed, maimed,
and despoiled many of his Majesty's
good liege subjects. Also, that thou hast
for many years, and still thou dost, hold a
traitorous conspiracy with Mr. Punch and
Mr. Flip, two as notoriously wicked as
thyself, by and with whose assistance thou
dost intoxicate the heads of good honest
well-meaning people, to the ruining of
their persons, and impoverishing of their
estates; so that many a poor man's wife
and children sit at home, wanting what is
sinfully wasted in your extravagant com-
pany as will appear by many credible wit-
nesses, who are deplorable instances of
the truth of what is here alleged against
you. All which facts are contrary to the
good and wholesome laws of the kingdom,
as well as against the king, his crown
and dignity.

What sayest thou, art thou guilty or not
guilty of what thou here standest indicted?

Sir Richard.—Not guilty.

Clerk.—How will you be tried?

Sir Richard.—By the opinion of all judi-
cial persons.

Clerk.—Crier make proclamation.

Crier.—O yes—O yes—O yes—If any
person can inform the Court of any mur-
ders, treasons, or other misdemeanors
committed by the prisoners at the bar, let
them come into Court, and they shall be
heard in their several orders.

Call John Vulcan the blacksmith.

John Vulcan.—Here!

Clerk.—Thou art desired to declare what
thou knowest in relation to what the pris-
oner standest indicted for.

Vulcan.—May it please the honorable
bench, and you gentlemen of the jury—I
am very well acquainted with the prisoner

at the bar, and that your honors will have
reason to judge, when I have told you all
that I have to say. I am a blacksmith by
trade, and being liable to much heat, I have
for many years, had an unquenchable spark
in my throat, which I might quench with a
little Spruce Beer or Cider; but happening
to be acquainted with the prisoner, I be-
came a lover of his company; and when I
one got into his company, scarce ever
parts with me till he had caught me by
muddle, tripped up my heels, and laid me
flat on my back, so that I have not been
able to get up to work for two or three
days; besides having my pockets
picked, and my head and bones ache, he
hath set my wife's tongue a going like a
paper mill—so that with the life I lead on
the one hand it makes me weary of my life
and sensible of my error. And I am sure
that Sir Richard ought to be punished for
seducing honest men at this rate. This,
gentlemen, is my grievance, and I hope you
will take it into consideration.

Mr. Shuttle, the weaver, Tom Snip, the
tailor, Jim Blank, the lottery vender, Tom
Friz, the barber, and Zack Strap, the cob-
bler, being called, corroborated the testi-
mony of Vulcan. New-York New-Jersey,
Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and the
Carolinas, also testified to the same effect, &
the accused was doubtless convicted, but
we are not sure, inasmuch as the conclu-
ding part of the trial has been mutilated.

SCRAP-BOOK.

The Law is like a mouse-trap—you are
first tempted to put your nose into it by
the savoury smell of the toasted cheese, or,
in other words, the prospect of gaining an
advantage. You venture a little further;
the passage is narrow, it is crowded full
of hungry attorneys, and you would fain
draw back, but you find a hook in your
ear, pretty soon, and to go forward is the
only remedy. The further you go in the
more impracticable is the retreat—at last
you are in head and feet, and then if they
let you out it will be because you are too
poor for picking. He who knows enough
of the law to keep out of it, is well off.—
It's often cheaper to give a neighbor his
demand and ten pounds into the bargain,
than go to lawyerheads and gain your suit.
You may injure him it's true—and you may
bite your nose off to spite your face.

Memory is one of the most astonish-
ing faculties with which we are gifted.—
Only think what it comprehends. In the
first place, you recollect perfectly every
sound necessary to convey to others the
ideas you wish to express—then you re-
member what written and printed charac-
ters or combinations of characters signify
every idea you can form, or wish to con-
vey to or receive from, others. These of
themselves must give us a view at once
grand and astonishing, of the powers of
memory, and when we reflect that in ad-
dition to all this our minds are stored with
endless variety of knowledge, all retained
by the memory, and that, so far from be-
ing burthened with our present load, we
feel a constant consciousness of a bound-
less vacuum that still remains to be filled,
but which time cannot fill, how must our
wonder increase; our admiration be exer-
cised. And is not man immortal—and are
not these astonishing faculties perishable,
and have we no creator—is it all the pro-
duct of chance?

Opinions.—Men differ in their opinions
on every subject, in proportion as they
take a narrow or a comprehensive view of
things. A little mind is perpetually con-
fined to the narrow limit, as its powers
do not enable it to look beyond the light of
its own candle. This is the reason why
we see some honest men refuse to buy a
useful book, because they have several old
ones in the house which they have not read
—why some politicians are opposed to ex-
tending our territory because we have al-
ready land unoccupied—and why some
good, well meaning christians are opposed
to sending the gospel to the heathen world,
because they have those at home who do
not or will not hear it. The greatness of
men's minds may at all times be measur-
ed by the liberality of their opinions—and
the comprehensiveness of their views.

Courtship.—It has been said that Court-
ship is the happiest portion of our lives.—
This opinion is founded upon two supposi-
tions—the first that hope & patience never
desert us, until our wishes are consummated—the second that we always antici-
pate more pleasure in the married life than
it will afford us. These may often occur,
but the exceptions to them are so frequent
that we do not think the position can be
allowed the epithet of "a general rule."
It sometimes happens that Courtship is
a happier season than marriage afterwards
affords; but it sometimes happens also that
after a courtship full of doubts, anxieties &
fears, marriage crowns our happiness and
renders our felicity even more perfect than
we had anticipated.

Revenge.—Nothing can be more irra-
tional or unreasonable in a rational being,
than a spirit of revenge. While we put
its dictates into practice by our deeds, we
injure others without even the pretence of
benefitting ourselves. How different is
the conduct of the great disposer of our
lives towards us, from ours towards our
brethren. He causes his rain to fall on
the evil and on the just—he dispenses his
benefits to all, though we have all offended

him, and only asks our love and gratitude
in return. We demand reparation for the
slightest offence—we are nice to calculate
our neighbour's dues, and think ourselves
good and kind, if we are just without be-
ing charitable.

Genius at first is like a spark of fire,
that is easily quenched by neglect, or kind-
led into a vivid flame by care and nour-
ishment. If left to itself it expires or in-
creases as the materials which encompass
it are uncongenial or congenial to it. A
breath may blow it into brilliancy, and a
drop of water quench it forever. When
nurtured and enkindled, it blazes and en-
lightens and warms all around it—pro-
ducing health, and joy; but if it overleaps its
proper boundary, too often consumes and
desolates the fabric in which it had its ear-
liest existence, and expires at last amid
the ruins it has made. In the character of
Chatterton, we see it quenched as soon as
it appeared—in that of Washington, we
see it lighting up a realm, and imparting a
temperate heat to others, while Alexander
stands a conspicuous monument of the dan-
ger of genius when it bursts upon the world
unguided by reason or religion.

A New Mail Route FROM RALEIGH TO SALISBURY.



STAGE FARE, FIVE DOLLARS.

UNDER this arrangement the stage runs twice
a week, and goes through in two days each
way. The accommodation is good. Passengers
who are travelling from Raleigh to Salisbury,
or Tennessee, or South of Salisbury, will find this to
be the nearest, cheapest and most expeditious
route West of Raleigh. Passengers who are
travelling from Salisbury North, will find this
route by the way of Raleigh and Petersburg to
be the nearest, cheapest and most expeditious
route that can be travelled by two days. A passen-
ger who travels this route from Salisbury, by the
way of Raleigh and Petersburg, to Washington
City, will go it in five days, and will sleep three
nights out of five all night.

The Contractor will pledge himself to keep
first rate Mail Coaches, and gentle horses and
drivers of the best kind; and he will spare no
pains in trying to render those who patronise
him, comfortable and safe through his route.

Passengers who are unacquainted with this
route, will secure seats by application at Mr. E.
P. Guion's Hotel, in Raleigh, and at Mr. Wil-
liam H. Slaughter's Hotel, in Salisbury.

The stages will leave Salisbury every Wednes-
day and Saturday, at 6, A. M. and arrive in Ra-
leigh on Thursday and Sunday, at 9, P. M. and
will leave Raleigh on Tuesdays and Fridays as
soon as the Southern stage arrives, and arrive at
Salisbury on Thursdays and Sundays at 9, P. M.
GEORGE WILLIAMS, Contractor.
June 14, 1830. 87 tf.

NEW PELHAM NOVEL PAUL CLIFFORD,

A Novel in two Volumes,
BY MR. BULWER.

"Paul Clifford is perhaps the
most original of all Mr. Bulwer's works, and can-
not fail to add largely to its writer's reputation.
For the man of the world, it contains shrewdness
and satire; for the moralist, matter of deep
thought, and for the young, all the interest of
narrative and all the poetry of feeling."
Just received by J. GALES & SON.
July 18.

No Combination and a Free Trade.

Earthenware & Looking Glasses.
THOS. J. BARROW & CO.
Importers, 88 Water Street, New-York.

OFFER for sale 1,000 Packages Earthenware
Glass, China and Looking Glasses, compris-
ing the most complete assortment ever offered
in this market, and which will be repacked to
the Country Merchant at the lowest prices.—
In consequence of having refused to join the
Combination for regulating the prices of Crock-
ery, in this city, we have been made the subjects
of a most intolerant persecution, the object of
which is nothing less than our entire ruin and ex-
pulsion from the trade; our characters have been
assailed as men of integrity and fair dealing, our
credit as a house of responsibility impeached,
& every endeavor made to ruin it. And to crown
the whole, our importations through the regular
channels have been all stopped (in consequence
of threats thrown out to the Manufacturers in
England) so that we have been obliged to em-
ploy Agents in Liverpool to make our purchases
in such a manner that our names would not ap-
pear in the transaction—all the facilities attend-
ant upon obtaining credit for our importations
are denied to us, and nothing but cash in Li-
verpool will obtain for us our needed supplies
of Ware. We are suffering these hardships in
the cause of the Merchant and consumer of this
description of goods, no less than our own, and
to them as our last resort, we come for aid and
assistance; so long as we are enabled to sustain
ourselves against more than forty men, who have
combined to bring about our ruin in this unhe-
d of manner, we will continue to sell our goods
Free and independent at our own rates for Cash
or approved City acceptances only.
THOS. J. BARROW & CO.
88 Water-Street, above Old-stp.
June, 1830. 84 saw6t.

James H. Swindells,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of
R. Elizabeth City, Raleigh, Newbern, Wash-
ington, Fayetteville, and other places in the
route through North-Carolina, that he intends
visiting the above mentioned places in the month
of August next, for the purpose of TUNING
and STRINGING PIANO FORTES.

Mr. S. does not make a practice of travelling
the country, for the purpose mentioned in this
advertisement; but so many persons having gone
through that district, who know nothing at all
of the business, has induced him to undertake
the contemplated trip. No pay unless the parties
are satisfied.
Norfolk, June 29. 92 3t.

Office of the Colonization Society. Washington, July 7, 1830.

THE MANAGERS of the American Coloniza-
tion Society have resolved to despatch a
vessel, to convey one hundred or more emigrants
from Norfolk to Liberia, on the 1st of October.
It is highly important, that applications for a
passage in this expedition, should be duly made
to the Secretary of the Society in this city. Ap-
plications for a passage may also be made to
J. H. Latrobe, Esq. Baltimore; John S. Paul,
Esq. Norfolk; B. Evans, Esq. Richmond; R.
H. Tyler, Esq. Lynchburg; or to the Secre-
taries of any of the State or other Auxiliary Soci-
eties.

BALL & PARTY.

THERE will be a Ball and Party at Shocco
Springs, on the evenings of the 17th and
18th August.
July, 29, 1830. 99 3t.

SALE OF THE WABASH & ERIE CANAL LANDS, IN INDIANA, ON A CREDIT OF SEVENTEEN YEARS.

By authority of an act of the General Assembly
of the State of Indiana, approved January
28th, 1830, the undersigned will offer at Public
Sale, to the highest bidder, in Tracts of 80 A-
cres, or in fractional Sections, as the public
lands are sold, on the first Monday in October
next, at the Town of Cosaspoan, in the county
of Cass, a portion of the Lands granted to the
State of Indiana, by the act of Congress of March
2d, 1827, "to aid in constructing a Canal, to
connect, at navigable points, the waters of
the Wabash river with those of Lake Erie,"
and which have been designated and set apart
for that purpose by Commissioners appointed
for the part of the State of Indiana, by and with
the consent of the Commissioner of the General
Land Office, and the approbation of the Presi-
dent of the United States.

The part which will be offered for sale, in-
cludes townships and fractional sections in the fol-
lowing townships and ranges, viz. No. 1, 3,
10, 12, 13, 14, in Township No. 24, North of
Range No. 3, West 2d principal Meridian, 1, 3,
10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 34, 36,
T. 25, R. 3 W. 13, 24, 25, 36, T. 26, R. 3
W. 5, 8, T. 28, R. 2 W. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12,
13, 15, 17, 22, 24, 27, 32, T. 25, R. 3 W.
1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25,
27, 29, 32, 34, T. 26, R. 2 W. 25, 36, T. 27,
R. 2 W. 3, 5, 8, T. 25, R. 1 W. 1, 3,
5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29,
32, 34, 36, T. 26, R. 1 W. 1, 10, 12, 13, 15,
17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 27,
R. 1 W. 3, 5, 8, 10, 15, 17, 20, T. 26, R. 1
East of the 2d principal Meridian, 3, 5, 8, 10,
12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 32, T. 27,
R. 1 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 22, 24,
25, 27, 29, 32, T. 27, R. 2 East, 1, 3, 5,
10, 12, 13, 15, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 36,
T. 27, R. 3 E. 34, 36, T. 28, R. 2 E. 3, 5,
8, 10, 15, 17, 20, 22, 27, 29, 32, T. 27, R. 4
E. 32, 34, T. 28, R. 4 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12,
13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 27, T. 27, R. 5 E.
25, 27, 32, 34, 36, T. 28, R. 5 E. 1, 3, 5, 8,
10, 12, 13, T. 27, R. 6 E. 13, 20, 22, 24, 25,
27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 28, R. 6 E. 1, 5, 10,
12, 13, 15, 22, 24, 27, T. 27, R. 7 E. 1, 3,
10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32,
34, 36, T. 28, R. 7 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13,
15, 17, 20, 22, 29, 32, T. 28, R. 8 E. 25,
27, 32, 34, 36, T. 29, R. 8 E. 1, 3, 5, T.
27, R. 9 E. 1, 3, 5, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20,
22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 28, R. 9 E.
13, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, T. 29, R. 9
E. 13, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 29,
R. 9 E. 3, 5, 8, 10, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 27,
29, 32, 34, T. 28, R. 10 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12,
15, 17, 20, 22, 27, 29, 32, 34, T. 29, R. 10
E. 10, 12, 13, 15, 22, 24, 25, 27, 34, T. 30,
R. 10 E. 1, 5, T. 29, R. 11 E. 1, 3, 5, 8,
10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32,
34, 36, T. 30, R. 11 E. 24, 25, 34, 36, T. 31,
R. 11 E. 3, 5, 8, T. 29, R. 12 E. 1, 3, 5, 8,
10, 12, 13, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34,
T. 30, R. 12 E. 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25,
27, 29, 32, 34, 37, T. 31, R. 12 E. 1, 3, 5,
8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29,
34, 36, T. 30, R. 13 E. 12, 13, 15, 17, 20,
22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 31, R. 13
E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 17, 20, 22, 29,
30, R. 14 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17,
20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 31, R.
14 E. 24, 25, 27, 34, 36, T. 32, R. 14 E. 3,
5, 8, T. 30, R. 15 E. 3, 5, 8, 10, 15, 17, 20,
22, 27, 32, 34, T. 31, R. 15 E. 20, 25, 32,
34, T. 32, R. 15 E. except a small portion of
some of the sections which were sold by the
General Government previous to the passage of
the act of 2d of March, 1827, and also a few
tracts selected for lock sites, stone quarries, &c.
The sales will be continued from day to day, un-
til all the tracts shall have been offered, and no
sale made for a less price per acre than is re-
quired for Congress lands. The purchaser will
have it at his option to make full payment, and
receive a patent for the tract purchased; or, by
payment of one fourth of the purchase money,
at time of the sale, and the interest at six per
cent. annually, in advance, a credit will be given
by the State of seventeen years, from the
first Monday in October next, for the residue.

The Erie and Wabash Canal, on or within
five miles of which these lands are situated, is
128 miles in the State of Indiana, the valleys of
the Wabash and Maumee rivers, which for fer-
tility of soil, abundance of lime-stone, springs,
good timber interspersed occasionally with small
prairie, navigable rivers, and water privileges,
(independent of the Canal), is decidedly a-
mongst the finest portions of the Western com-
pany. The greatest part of the lands in the Canal
Donation, is of the richest quality, in a healthy
country, well adapted for agricultural, commer-
cial and manufacturing purposes, and is daily
increasing in value, from the rapidity of emigra-
tion to the lands adjoining, which is believed to
be unprecedented, hitherto, in this State, and
which must recommend this sale as particularly
worthy the attention and interest of the Far-
mer, Mechanic, Merchant, and Capitalist.

D. BURR,
J. VIGUS,
SAM'L LEWIS, } Commissioners

Office of the Board of Com-
missioners of the Wabash &
Erie Canal, Treaty Ground,
Indiana, May 19th, 1830.
June 15. 87 law3m.