tion of the unfortunate Grocer, who | follow in the train of Drunkenness. so mournfully details his ill-fated el, indeed, mult have been the Fair | One, who could thus consign so true an Adorer to utter Despair.]

THE GROCER IN LOVE

A SONG OF SIMILIES.

I'M-what am I?-why I'm a natty | Whose Wife is consumed with weepyoung blade ! A beau, Sir! a grocer !- the tippy

=-the dandy! But in my poor heart a sad wound has

She's fairer than any that time ever | and uproar? Drunkards.

Her eyes are as fine as two cakes of The natural Idiot, and the Madman

more choice is.

I sigh, Sir!-- I cry, Sir!-- In vain;

I waste and consume in the slame of a

Oh did she but smile, it would cherish

I painted my shop both without and within;

A sign, Sir! -- so fine, Sir! with markably well adapted to the growth

Alas! she was made to be lov'd by my betters!

How dismal the case of a lover like O might I but change to the form I

I'd turn to the sugar that sweetens her

And leave this frange world to be swallowed by NANCY.

A friendly Hint to the Men.

AGAINST DRUNKENNESS. If, by an awful visitation of Divine Providence, there were spreading over all parts of this Country, a foul and loathsome Leprosy, which poisoned and disfigured the bodies of its Victims, and affected their minds with madness or with idiotism; if this Leprosy had seized a great part of our useful Laborers, and rendered them a burden to the Community; if the prospects and the hopes of a large portion of our promising young Men, had been already blafted and deftroyed by it; if it had infected, more or less, every town and every village, and were spreading its ravages, from year to year, wider and yet wider; if this were the actual condition of our Coun-(try, there is no telling how great would

Neither this nor any similar calamity, Heaven be praised, has been bro't upon our Country by the direct hand of the Farmer's Repository, published in us blessings, without number, and in great abundance. But human folly and wickedness abuse the kindness of Providence, and change its blessings into curses.

Let sober reason judge, whether Drunkenness, habitual Drunkenness, be not as bad, nay, even worse, than the fatal Leprosy I have described. It impairs and corrupts both body and mind, and brings down the noble creature, Man, to a level with the Brute. It destroys all moral principle, all sentiments of honor, all feelings of Humanity. It changes good-nature to churliffness, a kind Husband to an unfeeling Monster, a dutiful Son to an unprincipled Villain without natural affections, an industrious thriving Man to an idle Vagabond. It preys upon and devours every thing that is estima-ble and amiable, both in diposition and in Character; it eats up the subflance of its Votaries, and is an inlet to all other vices, and to every evil. and calamity almost that can be named.

This deteftable Demon might say, in rush, 'My Name is Legion; for w [What female Bosom will not feel a are many.' Many indeed are the evils thare of pity for the deplorable situate the calamities, and abominations, the

'Who hath sorrow? Who hath con Love in the following Ditty !- Cru- tentions? Who hath wounds, without cause? Who hath redness of Eyes? The Drunkard.

Whose fields are neglected and over frown with thorns and brambles Whose house is tumbling in ruins, for want of necessary repairs? Whose bro ken windows are repaired only with rough boards, or fluffed with Rags? ng? Whose Babes are suffering Hinger and Nakedness? The Drunk.

Who difturb Peoples' repose, with their midnight revellings and vells? By a girl that's as sweet as the best | Who are the persons most commonly engaged in quarrels, in fightings, in riots, and in all scenes of confusion.

Who are the lowest of all Madmen. Her breath far excels the perfume of | the most despicable of all Idiots? Drunkards.

that has become so by the act of God, The hue of her lips than vermillion | are objects, not of reproach, but of compassion. But the Drunkard, who is in fact an Idiot or a Madman, for By me she's belov'd more than honey the time being, is so by his own voluntary act: He wilfully quenches, in him-

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber being desirous to move to the Kenhawa to live, of-Like peppermint water or Daffy's | fers for sale, the tract of land, on which Mr. John Packett has lived for some

of timothy. There are now on it 12 I plac'd o'er my door--yet she cares or 15 acres of good meadow, and more could be conveniently made. He will also sell a tract of 119 acres,

which lies between the tracts he sold to Capt. Baylor, and the one he sold to Mr. Andrew Parks, in the rich woods. The payments for both, or either of

John Packett, or to the subscriber living near Winchester, who also offers for sale the land he now lives on near

LAU. A. WASHINGTON. November 3, 1809.

Jefferson, sct. October Court, 1809.

George Newkirk, Complainant, and heirs of Joseph Swann, deceased, fender.

Defendants. IN CHANCERY. THE defendants not having entered their appearance agreeably to an act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfacfendants are not inhabitants of Jefferson county, this state: On the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the second Tuesday in the said complainant, and that a copy Charlestown, for two months successively, and published at the court house

A copy. Tefte, GEO, HITE, Clk

door of Jefferson county.

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the effate of Jehu Lashels, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber; and those having claims against the said estate are desired to exhibit them properly authenticated.

JOHN CLARK, Adm'or. October 6, 1809.

Notice is hereby given, THAT a petition will be presented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, to extend the powers of the Trustees of Charlestown. August 10, 1809.

Best Writing Paper For sale at this Office.

Tailoring Business.

I'HE subscriber informs the public, that be fill continues to carry on the above business in Charlestown. He returns his, sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general for heir past support, and hopes by assiduity and attention to merit a continuance of their patronage. He has just which they are disposed to sell received the latest fashions, which will duced prices for GASHor PRODUC enable him to serve ladies and gentle- It is their intention to make it their men in the first style. Those who may terest of punctual men to give them a please to favor him with their cuflom, call. Orders from a diffance will be may rely on having their work executed, punctually attended to. vith punctuality and neatness.

HENRY SKAGGS. October 26, 1809.

John R. Cooke, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

TENDERS his professional servison County. He will attend both the inferior and superior Courts. Martinsburg, Oct. 20, 1809.

OF CAUTION.

WHEREAS my wife Jane has left chuse or provocation, I do hereby fore- want it dressed. He will also contiwarn all persons from trufting her on nue to card wool till the first of No. my account, as I am determined to pay self, the lamp of reason, and with his no debts of her contracting from the own suicidal hands destroys that noble date hereof. All persons are also fore-But just like a candle that burns till it faculty, which had distinguished him warned from harboring her at their

JAMES BRUMHALL. August 7, 1809.

House and Lot for Sale. THE subscriber offers for sale his end of the next session of the Virginia Her coyness, alas! it but sharpens the years past. It contains 214 acres, 55 The dwelling house is two stories high, of January last, all the right, title and of which are in timber, which has been with a good cellar, kitchen, smoke interest vested in the subscriber by a That Cupid contriv'd in my bosom ascertained by actual survey, made a house, and Rable. Back land will be deed of truft executed by Terdinando few weeks since by Mr. Wm. M'Pher- taken in part payment for this property, Fairfax on the first day of December, son. This land is of very superior or will be sold very low for cash. An 1807, and recorded in the county court

JOHN WARE.

Five Dollars Reward. STRAYED or Rolen about the first (supposed to contain about four hung living three miles from Charlestown, tract-also the seats for water works near the road that leads to Martins- adjacent to the upper end of said tensthese tracts of land will be made easy has a small blaze in her face, two or Shenandown, so laid off as to compremore of her feet white, and a large | hend the said seats and water advanscar on her left thigh, which was not | tages, and containing by a late survey quite well when the went away. Any thereof, about twenty acres and one person who will deliver the said mare | quarter of an acre. This tenement to me, shall receive the above reward has a good proportion of rich river bot. with all reasonable expences.

JOHN INGLISH. September 8, 1809.

CAUTION.

A LL persons are hereby forewarned om passing through my land, John Maxwell Swann, William Glas- and throwing down the fences, or in sell Swann, David Carothers Swann, any manner trespassing upon it, as I and Robert Joseph Swann, children am determined to prosecute every of-

WM. CONWAY. October 13, 1809.

Public Auction. N Wednesday the 15th day of Notion of the court that the said de- at the plantation of the subscriber, in

Nine Virginia born slaves, consisting of women, boys and children, together with a few horses, cat-December next, to answer the bill of tle, hogs, and farming utensils, the pro- that from experience and first attenperty of Philip Alexander, deceased. GERARD ALEXANDER. October 6, 1809.

Fulling and Dying.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken that new and elegant Fulling Mill, the property of Mr. Benjamin chefter; Mr. Burwell's store, Mill-Mill, the property of Mr. Benjamin Beeler, three miles from Charlestown, Charlestown. where he intends to carry on the Fulling Business in all its various branches. The mill being erected on a new plan, and water always sufficient, he hopes to give full satisfaction to all those who will favor him with their custom.

SILAS GLASCOCK. September 22, 1809.

The Finder

OF a small bundle, tied up in a white handkerchief, carelessly loft on the road between Shepherdstown and Charles town, shall be rewarded by delivering i at this office, or at Mr. Ranson's, Flow. ing Spring.

October 19, 1809.

GROCERIES.

Finley and Vanlear Howard Street, BALTIMORE, Have on hand an excellent assortment

Groceries and Liquors

Tavern keepers may be supplied with choice liquors. Boltimore, October 10, 1809.

Darkesville Fulling Mill

HE subscriber's Fulling Mill near Bucklestown is now in complete ces to his fellow citizens of Jeffer. order, with water sufficient, and even necessary article for carrying on the business on an extensive scale, H fill continues his flage at Messrs. Ich and Geo. Humphrey's flore, in Che town, every two weeks during the win ter, to receive and return cloth. Pe sons leaving cloth will please to be parmy bed and board without any ticular in giving directions how they

> JONA. WICKERSHAM. October 13, 1809.

Valuable property for sale.

ON the first day of December next will be exposed to public sale, to the highest bidder, on a credit to the House and Lot, in Charlestown, on legislature, agreeably to the provisions. quality, and lies within two miles of indisputable title will be given to the of Jefferson, to the following property, or so much as may be necessarroraise a sum of money due to John D. Orr, on the first day of January last past, and the costs of sale, viz. the tenement at present occupied by Samuel Spencer, of April laft, from the subscriber | dred acres) part of the Shannondale tom, and is heavily timbered, and the mill seats are excelled by very few in * | the valley, if any. The sale will take place on the premises, and commence at 12 o'clock of the day above men-

Wm. BYRD PAGE, Trustee. August 25, 1809. Fulling and Dying.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has removed from A. Hibpierd's Fulling Mill, near Martin ourg, (where he carried on the Fulling and Dying Business, extensively, for a considerable time,) to Arthur

vember next, will be sold for eash, he plantation of the subscriber, in miles from Winchester; where he intends to carry on said business, in connection with the proprietor, in allits various branches, which he is now ready to commence. He flatters himself tion, he shall be able to render saisfaction to all who will favor him with

their cuftom. For the convenience of those living at a distance, the following places are appointed, where Cloth will be received with written directions, and dved and returned with all possible dispatch, viz: wood; and at Mr. William Shirley's,

THOMAS CRAWFORD. October 6, 1809.

FOR SALE,

A likely Negro Man, Between 22 and 23 years of age. He is a good distiller and an excellent hoftler. Inquire of the Printer. October 20, 1809.

RAGS. The highest price given for clean linen and cotton rags at this Office.

> Blank Deeds For sale at this office.

Digitized by Harpers Ferry National Historical Park under grant from Harpers Ferry Historical Assoc

Farmer's Repository.

CHARLES TOWN, (Jefferson County, Virginia,) PRINTED BY RICHARD WILLIAMS.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1809.

PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.

For the REPOSITORY.

DESULTORY THOUGHTS

alin such a flate) that every body must centitled to the same credit and au- letters.

seek a judgment or decision. ad heretofore known no law for the ! order.

re and want of genius. The public support of a sentiment already hinted; receive, with due benevolence I namely, that it is a prevailing disposiin sure, this, as the very best intended tion in minds naturally rude and of slenthort of its author.

As society advanced from the disor- who have the advantage of them in rank er in which we have just been viewing and talents; and without any appeardir race, though it was obvious that a | ance of danger or even of rational conperior degree of happiness was at- sideration to join any and every despeed; yet it was plain that even this rado who has the courage to aim a lewould not be without alloy. Men | velling blow at men eminent for their alltad of being famed for strength, for wisdom and conscientious regard to definess, or mean cunning (properties | cency and social happiness. aich very inferior animals hold in |

common with us) became renowned, will the liberal mind and patriotic heart for wisdom, for probity and for a re- in their sickenings and recoilings upon gard to social order, and a frict atten- themselves, condemn this system of tion to the promotion of those princi- society and law? Will they say that e advantages which are thereby formed, has been dismissed from the chief comand prosperity through the whole fami- which blend the interests of individuals mand, which is said to have been conly of man. We are now arrived at the and impose upon them other rules of ferred on the gallant and persevering SUCII is the proneness of a part of period that produced those jealousies | conduct than those of their own choice | Blake. This measure has been adoptind to tyranny and persecution, in some and malignities in others of are the cause of these fermentations; ed, we fear, too late to produce any the wants and imperfections of all; those who are either too rude or too and that if mankind were left individu- material advantages. Lord Wellingit has long since been determined indolent to cultivate those dispositions ally to their own spontaneous senti- ton is stated to have expressed his conat it has long since of society and law were ne- and acts which would render them va- ments, unembarrassed by any law what- viction, that no reasonable hopes of flate of society and make the reasonable nopes of society, and which ever, that their happiness would be success can be entertained from the coonly could diftinguish them from that more and unmixed? Let us not come operation of the Spanish levies, who of the species.

on originally created and placed in part of creation that is simply animal to a decision on so important a questi- are ill supplied, wretchedly disciplinflate of existence with equal rights, and brutish: hence arose those dissen- on without examining all the circum- ed, and destitute of able officers. He dalmost equal powers, could not, at tions and commotions, which has, stances that are closely linked with the also complains of the negligence of the almost equal powers, they should sub- more than once, jeopardised the hap- case. Let us consider whether a state junta in preparing and sending necesit to any regulations that did not suit piness of Man, and nearly overwhelm- of individual independence and indivi- sary supplies and provisions to the Briheir own private convenience, or qua- ed all that was either fair or valuable in dual happiness be compatible! and if tith army. The total force of the rate with their own ideas of right and the world: hence too that envy and in this investigation two evils should French in Spain is ascertained to be ong. Supposing (as was very natu- acrimony that the boorish have ever present themselves, we ought surely in little short of 100,000 men. We shall shown towards men of refinement and our wisdom to choose the least without not be surprised to learn the determihority that could be justly ascribed to A long course of events in success ciples of our nature, and see if a system withdraw the whole of our army from mi body, and that every one was able sion convinced low cunning and feroci- of society and law are not perfectly Spain and Portugal. The last dis-

provide for his own safety and con- ty that their rudeness and malignity consonant to those principles. Man- patches from the marquis Wellesley provide for ins own do not, we understand, he itate to reerty to conduct himself as he pleased, dit of their more refined and more ser- species, and are wretched without the commend the evacuation of both counhey disdained complying with any re- viceable neighbors. The populace had intercourse of society: hence the apt- tries. The Supreme Junta is a deliberelations that should take from them now recovered from barbarism, and ness of the social compact! We are rative body, and a deliberative body he right of judging and deciding were able, pretty juftly to appreciate often disposed, in defiance of social re- only. It was known at Lisbon on the wherever their interest led them to their true interests. The municipal gulations, to conduct ourselves the 22d, that maj. gen. Lightburne and regulations were not, as were the tra- most unsocially and even unjustly ! and brig. gen. Craufurd, who advanced That proneness above alluded to, ditionary which preceded them, en- from this arises the necessity of clear with their corps in the direction of Cinhe diversity of talents and of power forced by the arts of war or the force | and definite laws. which were soon found to obtain; and of arms; therefore, that ferocity of If this, my first essay upon the sub- back to Lisbon. according to which individuals soon mind that brawny system of body, ject, shall meet with the favor of the It is reported that his Sicilian majesiscovered they would be influenced in which characterised a certain class of printer, I shall, in a subsequent num- ty will have a monarchy assigned him neir conduct towards their neighbors, citizens, were no longer highly priz- ber, proceed with my crude obser- in New-Spain, under the protection of hewed the fallacy of this Utopian sys- ed. No fire, no combat were allowed | vations.

em. Wants and privations convinced for the adjustment of any man's claims ; man that without society he could not but clear and definite laws administerblain those necessaries which only can ed by men of conscience and probity; enderlife supportable; the unjultness the consequence of all this was, that | From Bell's (London) Weekly Messen- | that he is the next heir to the crown of of his own species evinced to him that men who were only capable of describhe could not enjoy those necessaries ing the etiquette observed upon these when obtained, without laws to define occasions, and of presiding at these are peace has either actually been signed to be received by the trans-Atlantic ne rights of individuals, and to punish fully farcical exhibitions, found them- | between Austria and France, or that | Spaniards, than any other personage in the unjust: hence was instituted that selves rather shunned than courted: all the articles have been so far pro- Europe. system of law and social order which in the dilemma which followed upon | ceeded upon; that nothing remains but has progressed through a diversity of these discoveries, that low cunning to arrange some minor points, which uctuations, and sometimes desolating which is but too much attached to the are consequential upon the changes been received; but they bring no inchanges, to their present state of refine- paccant part of our nature, and which | meditated. Nothing is in fact so ab- | telligence as to the negociations. A ment and purity. The wise and good is over on the allert in desperate minds | surd as the speculations of some of the | private letter from Vienna of the same of preceding ages, when they saw the reduced to desperate circumstances, daily papers upon the apparent delay date, (Sept. 2.) mentions that the prebeneficial influence of this new order of suggested an expedient. Finding man- of this definitive treaty, as if half or parations for war which ceased on the es. looked with complacency upon kind too much enlightened to adhere | nearly three parts of the Austrian mo- | conclusion of the armistice had suddenwork of their own hands, and in to those systems of cruelty and blasphe- narchy could be ceded, and what re- ly been resumed in that capital with eir conscious rectitude pronounced it my, it was found advisable to feign an mains take a new form, in a day or a greater activity than before. The

od. The untutored barbarian who unusual ardor in the support of law and week. The main points we may rest | length to which the negociations have protection of his rights or the mitiga- | Wherever flupidity and malignity | would not have hung off, when every | counts to have been occasioned as well ion of his wrongs but the strength of had erected their temple, there, on a thing is in his power; nor would the by the jealousies of Russia as the firmhis own arm and the weight of his own sudden, was heard the greatest clamor | Austrians have executed the articles | ness of the emperor Francis. The spear, saw with surprise this protection for liberty and law. Those men who of the armiflice, and have evacuated claims of Napoleon to Auftrian Gallicomerging from anarchy, this light from were, a short time before, firiking, Gratz, if they were meditating the re- cia are said to be unpleasing to the auhass. His sentiments were changed; with all that virulence and animosity newal of hollilities. So far therefore tocrat of Russia. Advices have been e threw aside his armor; approached that depraved minds are capable of may be depended upon—that in the received by the duke of Brunswick that sanctuary, and with transport laid | feeling, at the root of all rational law | course of a very short time we shall re- | the Prussian troops have recently been ld of that Altar which he saw would and social happiness; now, to answer ceive the definitive treaty, and that ordered into encampments; but the otect him from the depredations of sinister purposes, extolled their excel- its effect will be to render Austria one objects of this movement is not obvis implacable, and perhaps, by him, lency; and raved, with a degree of fa- of the secondary powers of Europe. ous. The brave Tyrolese are yet in naticism, for their establishment and The emperor may yet be allowed to arms, and, as appears even from the It is not my intention to recur preservation: instance your Wat Ty- wear the shadow of a crown; but if German papers, are very formidable history for the identical facts lers, your Jack Straws, and your Hob Bonaparte live, Europe will be filled and resolute. at might prove all my assertions, as | Carters; men so infuriated and loft to | with his family of kings. nose narrations are within the reach all sense of shame as to glory in disho- The war under the auspices of Engf most of those who wish to become nor, and brave their countrymen by land, assumed a character which Boequainted with them; and I presume purposely assuming names indicative of naparte will not easily forget or for- commander in chief of the expedition, much more correctly recollected meanness and disgrace. But there is give; it was rendered personal to him- is the most complete and magnificent an I can now flate them were my li- a kind of fatality attendant on corrup- self; the cause of legitimate kings, as that was ever given. There are, among hits less circumscribed than those of a tion that usually leads it to defeat its they are called, against an usurper. other things, 18 chandeliers of five wspaper essayift. To my mind they own purposes; happy for mankind that The emperor of Austria will now have branches. It cannot be denied, but sufficiently illustrate the principle I de- it is so, since its nefarious schemes are reason to rue this folly; Bonaparte has that the noble lord is the most enlightsign to sketch in this outline. If in not always discoverable from its being hence adopted it as a maxim, that his ened officer in the whole army. is cursory and disjointed way of rea- able to assume a garb that is very im- best security is to have no kings on the An officer of the staff of our army in oning I shall be able to produce any posing and of plausible appearance to continent but those of his own creation. Spain, writes from Truxillo on the 22d good to the society of which I am a an external view. That there ever Jerome, Joseph, the duke of this and August as follows: member, I shall be doubly compensat- should have been such men, is not so that, are not made kings merely upon surprising, as that such men should their own account; they are part of the nated—the Spaniards are savages full I feel no hesitation in acknowledg- have ever been able to obtain a conside- system of Bonaparte, according to of superstition and fanaticism; there ing that my reasoning may appear in- rable number of adherents: And here which he is about to hedge and encircle is nothing to hope from them. We therent and disjointed; this proceeds let us stop to observe the strong proof France by feudatories of his own famimented into one system, and every

Upon reviewing these enormities,

der capacity to distrust and envy those What a ridiculous figure the British constitution cuts at this day-" that most supendous fabric of wisdom." While the British power is tumbling

who in turn supports them all.

about the ears of its mad monarch, the oligarchy are quarreling about the plunder, as we sometimes hear of sailors resorting to the brandy cask while the

LATE FOREIGN NEWS. LONDON, SEPT. 8. It is gratifying to learn that Cuefta

hesitation. Let us examine the prin- nation of his majesty's ministers to dad Rodrigo, were on their march

this country, in case all attempts to reflore Ferdinand to liberty and to his nation shall fail. The reason circulated for this intended establishment is, Spain at present in the enjoyment of There is every reason to believe that personal liberty, and one more likely

ESSEX.

German papers to the 21ft inft. have assured are agreed upon, or Bonaparte | been drawn out is flated by former ac-

The service of plate which the government presented to lord Chatham,

"The war in Spain is nearly termithaps from two causes: want of lei- that this part of history furnishes in ly. In this manner all Europe is ce- Cuesta has been deposed, but too late. prince has an interest to defend him, in England before two months-all the military stores are sent back to Lisbon -the French have 90,000 men, and we have no more than 25,000-we are in want of every thing-whether it be negligence or treason on the part of the Spanish commissaries, we have found nothing in the country where we expected to find abundance, we have not even carriages and mules to transport our sick and wounded. I am of opinion that all this will cure our minis-

ters of the mania of sending expedi- of the quartel will have been settled, reasonably expect any respect from any | what catastrophe this awful drama will be closed. Already, we are our retreat. In a few days we shall be that the great British expedition has public information, to what my friend verified by twenty and problem to this foul imputation, until it flia

PARIS, Aug. 30.

by whom courage is valued. I have | "But this was not the great error, ry from any share in the afflictions that

transmit to the wounded officers small and reduced by want of provisions. from the head to foot, good towards

have always paid particular attention these would have made a sensible alter- concluded before his return to Paris; per) of the 4th Oct. gives the following to the French soldiers whom the ation in the general state of things; but and when that may be is not at present ing as probable appointments in the land chance of war has rendered my priso- as the business has been arranged, no even conjectured."

I have the honor to be, &c.

ANSWER

"Head-Quarters, August 10.

brave nations owe to each other. answer your request to send officers to people in certain parts of the world. had ever before been made to the go- Louisiana, (formerly capt. Lewis, who Talavera, until the sick and wounded. This spirit accounts for the important vernment, and added, that if that desexplored the Missouri, with capitals be the similar inflitutions, which may be the similar inflitutions, which may the.

I have the honor to be, &c. "The Marshal Duke of Treviso."

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.

The United States' sloop of war Wasp, captain Laurence, arrived at left that port on the 28th September.

low, the terms of the peace appeared to be expected hourly at Paris.

Extracts of letters to the editor of the

" Paris, Sept. 16, 1809. tary drawings cannot yet be executed it, could produce nothing but a reitera- measures, they have only served to could and thence proceeded on their for the same reasons that before pre- tion of insult. But we are so bearing evince the futility of her interference voyage to Cadiz. vailed and still continue. But report and forbearing-remonstrating to-day, on the continent. So far from her now says, that it will soon be over, and and making overtures to-morrow; that arms having been crowned with sucon the point of being concluded, and our overtures, and apologies for our feared that the only effect produced remonstrances, to be followed in a si- will be to extend the conquests of her

tions to Spain. There is not an officer but as yet we know nothing either of power, while we exhibit so little for be closed. Already, we are told, or Cuba, or both, are claimed

will have cost our government immense "By the way, this mountain has prose G. writes you. The conditions of the honor of human nature, that such a decade a pour mand pointer but had pointed by the such a decade of Austria is full unknown—a mand pointer but had such a decade of Austria is full unknown—a mand pointer but had such a decade of Austria is full unknown—a sums. Every thing is frightfully dear, duced a mouse. An army of 50,000 peace of Audria is ftill unknown—a mand neither has been nor will hay colls here 24 pence a pound, and men, and a fleet innumerable, has been report is in circulation that the Hunga- made, a demand which would support in insurrection was taised, and or- imply a total ways of months. we give 10 pounds of it per day to each employed near 40 days in doing what? rian insurrection was raised, and or- imply a total want of magnatimity In taking an insulated fort and garrison ganized; it was expected that at the justice. One effect, at which are of 3800 effectives! What prevented expiration of the truce, the war was to tion but England would be appair them from going up the Scheldt and de- recommence with the Hungarian force, has flowed from her recent mean The English commander in Spain stroying the town, the fort, the ships, by an irruption into Carinthia, Styria, Near a hundred millions of do having been obliged, on his retreat, to and the naval arsenals, God only Salzburg and Bavaria; and that the have been added to a debt, which p leave a great number of wounded at knows; with the smallest degree of en-Talavera, wrote the following letters terprize, they might have effected all Vienna, and fall back on the Rhine; to the general in chief of the French this; I speak from personal knowledge; but illusions like these, which have for I was in Antwerp, and remained | nouriflied so many misfortunes for the there two days and nights at the time monarchies of Europe, have been dis-"The fate of war has placed in when they were expected to bombard sipated in a more summary mode, by a republishing it, we by no means voice. your hands a number of English officers ! the city from hour to hour. There | declaration of peaceable and amicable dis. | for its authenticity : and soldiers. They are brave, and were not then 5000 troops in the de- positions in Hungary towards France; merit the attention and regard of those | partment, and not 500 in the town.

the honor to recommend them to you, the plan itself was foolith, and the ob. had befallen the rest of Europe." and to request that you will permit me ject inadequate. Had this expedition to send to Talavera, for the purpose of | been sent either to the north of Gertaking care of them, some officers, many or to the north of Spain, it who shall not be considered prisoners | might have done much. In the for- with impenetrable secrecy; that some- American Revolutionary Army, is a of war, but be permitted to return mer great pains and expence had been thing has been in hand, the more than pointed his governor, with the rank of when the wounded have somewhat re- employed and with effect, to produce usual intercourse; personal and literal, General, and a splendid solary Bar disaffection, and in the latter the with M. Hautereive, plainly indicates. timore is to be the Imperial and Roy "I also request your permission to French army was much embarrassed The disposition in this country are residence for the present." sums of money, of which they must be In the one case the French emperor the U. States; but as no important rumor to the same effect, adding the must have detached largely from the measure can be determined here, and this measure has been taken by Kin "It is in the name of humanity I ad- main army, and in the other Joseph the emperor is said to have been very Jerome Bonaparte. dress these requests to you, and I have must have quitted Madrid and fallen ill near Vienna, we conclude that we even a right to make them, since I back to the Pyrennees, movements like shall not have any thing definitively ners, and have even supplied the offi- effect favorable to their objects, or to those of their allies, have been produced; it has been to the British a "ARTHUR WELLESLEY." mere waste of time, and money and character.

"But besides doing no good to Of the Duke of Treviso, Marshal Mor- themselves, it has rendered a most important service to Bonaparte; it has furnished a motive and a reason too, for calling out 100,000 men, who will "I have received the open letter | be blended with the regular troops. addressed by you to the commander in He thus gets the full amount of a year- which, it seems, has taken place bechief, and requesting his attention to ly conscription, without incurring the tween the Secretary of State and Mr. the sick and wounded whom you have smallest odium or reproach. This Jackson, we understand, that Mr. been under the necessity of leaving be- again is a consequence in part of the Jackson had stated that the despatch Greenville and Gray to become men hind you. They are treated as our point which the British chose for attack. from Mr. Canning to Mr. Erskine of bers of the new Ministry, but the sick and wounded are, and I have flu- No Frenchman of any party or discrip- the 23d January was the only despatch have refused to serve with a remnant died to give all possible assistance to tion, will bear to see France insulted by which the conditions were prescrib- the old. those that have fallen into my hands. or invaded; there is no division of sen- ed to Mr. Erskine for the conclusion These, general, are debts which two timent on this point; they all feel for of an arrangement with this country on the security of the territory, and con- the matter to which it related, -that "I state half forward your letter to the commander in chief, who alone can as their own. A sad satire on some Mr. Jackson that no such declaration that Governor Lewis of the Upper half and the commander in chief. supply them with what money they voluntarily flocked to the flandard been known that the propositions con- himself, at length completed the horerected for the defence of Flanders, tained in it were the only ones on rid deed, on the road between the who, had the British forces been sent | which he was authorised to make an ar- | Chickasaw Nation and Nashville, by into Westphalia or Spain, would not rangement, the arrangement would not cutting his own throat. We have n

"So much for the blunders of John next letter indecorously used a lan- catastrophe. Bull. But of all people, the American | guage implying that Mr. Erskine's inpeople surely ought least to regret the structions were at the time made known blunders of the beaft. What an infa- to this government,-that in Mr. New York, in 32 days from L'Orient, mous game is the British government Smith's answer an intimation was disnow playing with the U. States? Will | tinctly given to him that such an in-In this ship arrived lieut. Haswell, that also pass away with impunity? sinuation was inadmissible, and espewith dispatches from the American Will this too be another Chesapeake cially after the explicit asseveration of Havanna to Gadiz, about the 12th of minister at Paris. Lieut. Haswell business? If it does, we shall become this government that they had no such Oct. having on board 17,000,000 of passed through Philadelphia yesterday a proverb for weakness and irresolu- knowledge, and that with such knowmorning for the seat of government. ion. I read in the papers received ledge such an arrangement would Many ridiculous reports have been here, (and with some aftonishment,) not have been made,—that in put-affoat at New York and in this city, that frequent conferences are held be. Mr. Jackson's next-letter the same of lumber on the 16th ult. and it was and attributing their origin to lieut. tween the secretary of flate and Mr. gross insinuation having been reitera- supposed farther relaxations would Haswell. This trick has become so Erskine: Is it possible that we can ted, and even aggravated, it only re- take place in favor of Americans. common, that it appears almost super- listen to a minister who has been pub- mained, in order to preclude opportu- Abther account states, that no vesfluous to say, that lieut. Haswell gave liely discredited by his own govern- nities, which had been thus abused, to sels would be admitted to an entry the no sort of room for attributing to him ment. Every American that I have inform Mr. Jackson, as Mr. Smith arrived after the 20th October; and all and such rumors. We were favored conversed with, never expected that did, that no further communications vessels that arrived previous to that by that medium with letters, from he would have been seen more than would be received from him, and that date would be admitted. Markets once after the measures he had nego- the necessity of this determination dull, though flour was 20 dol. per bar-The British prints at New York have | ciated had been annulled, and that lan- would without delay be made known | rel, pork 13, beef 15. circulated reports of a renewal of war guage something like this, would have to his government, with an assurance between France and Austria, but the been suitable to the occasion :- "Whe- to it, at the same time, that a ready atbest informed Americans at Paris "ther you speak truth or falshood, we tention would be given to any commuknew nothing of the affair; on the con- "can no longer believe your.—It is nications affecting the interests of the trary, as will be seen in the extracts he- "your own government that has placed two nations through any other func-"you in this situation. I heartily re- tionary that may be substituted.

"gret it, but I must do my duty, and "tell you that this is your audience of "leave. Yourgannot hereafter see the "president." A declaration of this continent has proved abortive, indeed each, carrying fourteen millions of dol-Aurora, received by the Wasp sloop kind, would be such as was due to our- worse than abortive, so far as regards lars in specie, for the government, and selves, to our love of truth, to our any advantages to herself or her allies. loaded with Cochineal and Indigo, on knowledge of the usage of politited na- Notwithstanding the boasted magni- public and private account. They con-"I wrote you by Mr. W .- the mili- tions; a contrary course, my life for tude and promptness and energy of her we can expect only insults in return for | cess in a solitary instance, it is to be tria. We are not less curious here milar alternation of overtures and in- enemy and to increase the burthens of changes in our administration, which, than you will be, to know how this part sults, remonstrances and apologies. her allies. In abandoning the fortunes It is a serious truth, that we never can of Spain it remains to be seen with

or Cuba, or both, are claimed as an i " September 17. demnity. But we will not give cr public information, to what my friend verified by events. We trult, for

"Mrs. Jerome Patterson of Bil and a determination to exempt Hunga- more (first wife of Jerome Bonapare has been created a duchess of the hon of Napoleon, with a salary of 50,00 crowns per annum. Her son is crope a prince of the French empire. "The affairs of our legation are kept also said, Colonel Tousard, late of

" September 22.

CHARLES-TOWN, November 17:

Congress meets on Monday the 27th

IMPORTANT.

Washington City, Nov. 13.

Mr. Spencer Percival, first Lord the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer-Mr. Robert Dundas Saunders, Se

cretary of State for the War and Colo nial Department. Mr. Arbuthnot, Sec'ry of the Admi

Ld. Wm. Bentinck, Secretarty at War_

In the course of the correspondence, Mr. Cooke, Sec'ry of the Treasury -and Marquis Wellesley (now in Spain) is also to have a place.

Russelville, (Ken.) Oct. 20. have moved an inch to support either have been made, -that, notwithstand- heard nor can we determine what could ing this assurance, Mr. Jackson in his have been the cause of this dreadfa

> New York, Nov. 6. Capt. Kimm, in 14 days from Havanna, informs that the 2 British in gates and 2 Spanish 74's from La Ve dollars and other valuable property.

Philadelphia, Nov. 4. The Spanish Government schooner, Junta of Seville, arrived at this port yelterday, with money and dispatches for the Spanish minister, Chevalie Onis.

Nat. Intel.

Every effort made by England on the She sailed in company with the St

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated October 7 .- "The demand for American produce has of late been ve owever, are not likely to comprehend

"We annex our commercial curren- dreds have died, with many officers;-

DEDICATED

To the Education of Youth and to the diffusion of useful knowledge, as the sure basis of perpetuating the FREE GOVERNMENT

At present enjoyed by this happy coun-THIS CORNER STONE

Was laid on the 7th November, A. D. 1809, during the administration of JOHN TYLER, Governor of the Commonwealth, who personally attended with

THE COUNCIL OF STATE, The Mayor and Corporate body of Richmond, the society of Free Masons, & a number of citizens, THE INSTITUTION Governed by Twenty-four

TRUSTEES. The funds of this inflitution are and from voluntary contributions. It | night of the 5th and 6th July. is to be hoped, that the patriotism and eventually wanting for its establishment. | battle of Essling. Long may it prosper! Long may it | is one of the surest props of our liberty | bridges over the Danube. -the warmest friend and the most finished ornament of civilized life!

Wilmington, (Del.) Nov. 4. the death of SAMUEL WHITE, sculptors. of his acquaintance, which was very | celebrated professor Zanner. manly deportment, justly entitled him the direction of the Vestibule, and the ed, when will a dissolution or hearing to the tank of a worthy citizen and an Louvre on the other. It is 45 feet in take place? The different interlocutory accomplished gentleman.

Wheeling, (Va.) Oct. 4 On the 30th of last month a man, in e has left a widow and child A further addition to the long lift of

toneur in stating, that a pestilential dis- ladies. tase rages to a very alarming degree amongst the British troops on that old women. sland. The following letter to the cle, contains a more particular flate- this news. ment, than we have before seen. N. T. Com. Adv.

of this destructive article.

affi troops here, which runs thus (or as | gram! nearly as I can recollect) that there were only 20 officers, and about 200 men sick in the whole island, is totally

any change of measures; and, upon | number in the hospitals were 7200, at | From the Winchester Gazette. | Bank notes, for Horses; one of which

ev, which, for nearly all articles ex- and yesterday the number of sick in the cept flour and grain, is nominal at pre- hospitals of this island (British troops only) amounted to 9107. When you THAT, with great satisfaction your Philad. Oct. 21, 1809. "Under the best views we can now consider this, sir, and that a report of Memorialists have viewed the gradual Printers in the U. States, are retake of our political and commercial rethe sick-of one regiment only, on this
improvement of the Judiciary System quested to insert the above.

following given subjects:

3d. The capture of Ratisbon. Landshut. 5th. The bombardment of Vienna.

6th. The attack of the bridge at E- sibly attach to the honorable gentle. Mr. Haines' tavern, where they are bersburg. 7th. Battle of Wagram.

8th. The French emperor's bivouac | geft, that the Court at Staunton has the most serviceable and fashionable drawn from the proceeds of a lottery on the field of Wagram, during the Jurisdiction over an immense Territo- manner. They are acquainted with

generosity of our Fellow Citizens will (Inder Lobau) at the time when his Ridge, have little intercourse with that faction to those who will please to favor readily supply whatever funds may be imperial majetty re-entered it after the place; hence the difficulty and expence them with their cultom.

bloom for the honor of the city! Rich | land when Napoleon embraces marshal | Staunton, when the Defendants reside |

12th. A view of the gardens of the | continued for return. Where the claim | COW, about seven years old, middling palace of Schoenbrunn.

among others, one of marshal Lasnes | for the convenience of the poor, as | given for the above stray, with all rea-With painful regret we announce will also be executed by skilful French | well as the rich, and that there are ma- | sonable expenses if brought home.

Esq. He died at his lodgings this morn- | The celebrated Canova, who is to | pence, as the delivery of process in ing. Mr. White has for several years | receive 100,000 crowns for a colossal | person must occasion, the propriety of past represented this State in the Se- statue of Napoleon in bronze, has en- an amendment, will be evident. To a nate of the U.S.—where his talents | gaged the assistance of the German art- | candid mind, the case is too plain to were known to be respectable, and his ifts at Vienna, who cast the statue of admit of doubt. Permit us concisely integrity unblemished. In the circle | Joseph II. under the direction of the | to mention the County Courts, and to

and deeply regretted; and his virtues | Carousal at Paris, by order of Bona- | services entitle them to the thanks of | Nov.) at ten o'clock in the morning. in private life will be long cherished in parte, to immortalize the glory of the their country, go through the Law All persons concerned, are requested. greatful remembrance. His probity French armies, is now entirely finished. | Causes, but the Chancery remain un- to attend. conduct, urbanity of manners, and It faces the Thuilleries on one side, in | touched. Suppose an injunction grant-

A London paper Humorously inti- ties herein, to do this would be tedirunning with another for half a pint of | mates that the command of the army is | ous----Members from the different Whiskey, was thrown off his horse | to be given once more to the duke of countres can make them known, for hear this place, and killed by the fall- York, and that Mrs. Clarke is to be his they are felt by us all; and feeling they aid de-cump.

evils, produced by the abouninable use | first lord of the admiralty, and the Nel | of Appeals as the one of dernier re- for a considerable time,) to Arthur Jobson of Cobbett, "his secretary." All the accounts, from Walcheren, were to be under the management of of two additional Judges as an object tends to carry on said business, in con-

SIR-The flatement in an evening of Schoenbrunn, jumped down his own Piper concerning the health of the Bri- throat, followed by the prince of Wa-

On the 2d inft John Condit, was elected a Senator of the United States | Swindlers are now in this city, and untrue. Now, sir, 6 days ago, the from the flate of New Jersey, by the have passed the Farmer's Exchange joint meeting of the Legislature.

Members of both Houses of the Gene- iten dollars.

lations, we expect a brisk market at morning's parade, amounted to 79, of their flate, and telling the wisdom all fallen sick since yelterday at 12 of Legislative measures, which regard . Several attempts have been recently o'clock; and what in this flate has been such improvements, by the effect, do made to pass counterfeit Five-dollar Richmond, Nov. 10. sent home to England, you may, and not hesitate to pronounce, that in most o Notes of the Farmer's and Mechanic's On Tuesday laft, the corner flone of all serious, thinking British subjects, instances great advantages have been Bank of this City: The Public will the Richmond Academy was laid in the fairly judge, how greatly prized the derived; but the adoption of the printer therefore be on their guard. presence of a number of spectators. — acquisitions should be of the conquests ciple, "of bringing justice home to eve-The procession marched from the capi- of the earl of Chatham. These, sir, ry man's door," in a peculiar degree The procession marched are flerling facts. I am high in the claims their approbation. Your Mehand of music; the society of Free staff of the medical department; but morialists perceiving a disposition on parte is anti-christ and the beast of Masons, with the stone and the em- from reasons clear to you, conceal my the part of the Legislature, when late- 666, for his brother Joseph has abo-Masons, with the tone and manner of their Craft; the Governor name.—With much respect, I am sir, ly organizing anew the General Court, lished all the regular orders of monks and the Council of State; the Mayor vour humble servant. Medicus. ito realize in its extent this important and friars in Spain. and the Council of the city; Messrs. P. S. The men are dying so very principle, by applying it to the courts of Gerardin, Wood and Doyle, at the fast, that the earl of Chatham has issued Equity, regretted the embarrassment Diamond cut diamond—The French head of their numerous pupils; and an order, that no one shall be buried which the incumbents of these Courts have fallen upon the plan of forging dizens:—When they arrived at the (either officer or private) but in the necessarily created, whilst they could British licences, and under them have foundation of the building, the corner most secret manner, and without any not refuse their applause of that tender carried on an immense coasting trade. fone was laid at the east angle by the funeral ceremony taking place; and regard which was manifested for their society of Free Masons, and the in- that this must be done before 6 in the constitutional rights. Time and events, scription on the plate and a masonic morning, and after 8 at night. This however, have marked the present per prayer to the Fountain of Grace were noble earl, too, did not find out, until riod as one free from every species of On Wednesday, all the people said, read by the Governor, amidft sympa- 4 days ago, that the quality of the bread embarrassment, and not to improve thizing wishes for the prosperity of the which the troops have received since our the opportunity, is to abandon the most landing, was of a bad nature, and pre- valuable effect of the principle, by A tenth part sadly shook their head, A small silver plate was imbedded judicial to the constitution, when he was which the late arrangement professes. And shaking sigh'd, and sighing said, in the corner stone, with the following pleased to order a finer kind to be governed—Your Memorialists. Alas! it is a pity! served out.—Salt beef and pork are is- have learned, that by death, the Court sued as rations 5 days out of the seven. of Appeals has been reduced to three But when on Thursday this was found members, and one vacancy created in To be a rumor without ground: Mr. Denon, the well-known writer the General Court; by adding to the Ah! then what said the city? of travels through Egypt, has lately number of the former and filling the va. The other nine parts shook their head been entrusted by Bonaparte with a cancy in the latter, provision may be And deeply sigh'd, and sighing said, considerable sum of money, to be equal- made for all the Judges in office, and Alas! it is a pity! ly divided among the authors of twelve | the ultimate object of establishing a paintings of large dimensions, on the SUPERIOR COURT OF CHAN-CERY in every Judicial Circuit be ob-1ft. Bonaparte addressing the Bava- tained. The necessity of such an esrians before the battle of Abensberg. | tablishment, if it did not arise out of 2d. The attack of the bridge at Ra- | the principle adopted and acted upon already by the Legislature, would at once be apparent, by examining the habitants of Charlestown and its 4th. The attack of the bridge at | course of proceedings and the embar- neighborhood, that they have lately rassment necessarily attendant on such commenced the TAILORING BUSTproceedings, where no blame can pos- NESS in Mrs. Frame's house near

ry, and the inhabitants of several the newest fashions, and have no doubt 9th. A view of the island Napoleon | Counties to the West of the Blue but they shall be able to give full satisof forwarding, serving and returning Charlestown, Nov. 17, 1809. 10th. A second view of the same is- process. To commence a suit in ny unable to encounter such an exrequest an inspection of their dockets. | Globe Tavern in Shepherdstown, on extensive, his loss will be severely felt The triumphal arch erected in the The Magistrates, whose worth and the last Saturday in this month, (25th height, 60 in length, and 20 1-2 in orders, necessary to be made and serve ed, deserves to be considered. We mean not to enumerate all our difficulwill speak.

may not forego the present auspicious It is said that Bonaparte, in one of period, which offers the means of imhis mad fits, made three grande somer- proving our Judiciary System, by es-To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle. sets, heels over head, and afterwards, tablishing a Court of Chancery in eve-Tervere, (Walcheren) Sept. 10. to the great altonithment of the court | ry Judicial Gircuit, and of placing the Sir-The flatement in an evening of Schoenbrunn, jumped down his own | Court of appeals upon its old establishment as to numbers.

TO THE PUBLIC. Be on your guard! A number of

the whole, we are decided your soon be in very fait, and had been for many pre- that America will not very soon be in vious days. Since then, some hun-

ral Assembly of Virginia, the Memo- John Harris, President. W. Colrial of sundry Inhabitants of the Coun- well, Calhier. Dr. The said Bank respectfully Sheweth: Ropped Payment 18 months ago.

"That Canning certainly was dead;"

London paper.

Stevenson & Griffith, TAILORS.

men who fill the office of Chancellor. ready to receive work. They will be Your Memorialists beg leave to sug- always careful to execute their work in

Five Dollars Reward.

person concerned will deliver the pro- STRAYED from the subscriber, livat Harper's Ferry, about the Clerk, the case may remain for years first of last June, a small black milch is large, this trouble may be taken; but | small crooked horns, no ear mark re-A small number of marble bufts, and when it is recollected that Courts are collected. The above reward will be

Wm. STEPHENSON. November 17, 1809.

A General Meeting

OF the Overseers of the Poor of Jefferson County will be held at the

By order, JAMES BROWN, c.o. P. November 17, 1809.

Fulling and Dying.

THE subscriber informs the public I that he has removed from A. Hibbierd's Fulling Mill, near Martinsourg, (where he carried on the Ful-That the duke of Clarence is to be Your Memoralifts viewing the court ling and Dying Business, extensively, sort; as fixing the great rules of pro- | Carter's Fulling Mill, on Redbud, five And that all the foreign embassies | perty and of conduct, hold the expence | miles from Winchester; where he inof minor consideration indeed, when | nection with the proprietor, in allists, And the cabinet itself composed of compared to that confidence in the de- various branches, which he is now reacision of the increased number, which | dy to commence. He flatters himself The retreat of the duke of Portland, is so important to the good government | that from experience and first attentilitor of the London Morning Chroni- however, throws some discredit on of a free people. Your Memorailifts tion, he shall be able to render satistherefore pray, that the Legislature | faction to all who will favor him with their custom.

For the convenience of those living at a distance, the following places are appointed, where Cloth will be received with written directions, and dyed and returned with all possible dispatch, viz: at Mr. Anthony Kurtz's store, Winchefter; Mr. Burwell's ftore, Millwood; and at Mr. William Shirley's, Charlestown.

THOMAS CRAWFORD. October 6, 1809.

From the INDEPENDENT CHRONICLE.

Extract of a letter from a gentieman in the County of Barnstable, to his friend

in Boston, dated Oct. 25th, 1809. "DEAR SIR-This has been an ininstructive week. The trial of two Embargo smuggling cases have inter-efted the whole county. The first was the case of David Scudder and Joseph Gage against John Chipman, inspectors of the revenue, for detaining the schooner Elizabeth and her cargo of Flour, by order of the Collector. The other was the case of Timothy Crowell and others, against Mr. Oris, the Collector, for detaining the schooner Hornet and her cargo of Fish. Each trial occupied a whole day. The cases were argued by Messrs. Sprout and Whitman, for the Plaintiffs, and by Messrs Bidwell and Blake for the defendants. The Juries were composed it was said, of about an equal number of republicans and federalists. Judge Thatcher was the presiding Judge. Mr. Whitman declaimed whole hours, in the usual anti-embargo Arain; in the course of which, he described the embargo laws as unconstitutional, wanton, oppressive, tyrannical, intolerable, &c. and represented the people as deprived of their liberties, despoiled of all their rights but that of breathing, and groaning under oppression too severe to be borne; with much more of that kind of fluff. It was replied, that the laws in question were not repugnant to any provision in the constitution; that they were similar in principle to other laws, which had been approved of by all parties; and that the constitutional question had been long settled, after solemn argument in the proper court, that of the United States. As to the expediency of those laws, that had been demonstrated to this country, and to the world, by events which had occurred in our foreign relations. Besides, it was not a quellion for the consideration of the Court or Jury-The business of the Judiciary was to decide what the laws are, and not what they ought or ought not to be. THE subscriber will offer at public The business of legislation being enther these laws were wise and necessa- men, a good Cook, &c. ry or not. In answer to the opprobrious terms used respecting those laws, it was observed that such language by whatever examples it might have been sanctioned, was inconsistent with a due respect for the constituted authorities, calculated to excite popular discontent, to promote sentiments and habits of insubordination; and that it was, in trious man, who understands the difsurrectional; the same, in spirit and tendency, as that which was used by Shays and his associates, in 1786; in consequence of which the government of Massachusetts was for a time bro't he does for him; provided he will inexecution of the laws and the adminifiration of justice impeded, and a large portion of inconsiderate people excited to actual insurrection—that such language was improper in any place and especially in a court of juffice-The arts and practises of the smugglers were detected and exposed. In Scudder and Gage's case, it was proved that it was the manifest and even professed intention to break the Embargo laws, so that it was the duty of the Collector to detain their vessel: And in Crowell's case, it was proved that there was a similar intention, and that, after the seizure, the vessel and cargo were rescued out of the custody of the officers of the revenue, by an armed banditti in disguise, by the procurement of the owners, one of whom, blackened like a negro, was a principal actor in the scene. The Judge summed up the evidence, explained the law, and told the Juries there was no constitutional doubt or difficulty. The Juries in both cases, found verdicts in favor of the defendants. The rescue of the seized vessel and cargo excited every pointed indignation. Mr. Blake con- blaze in her face, and the under part of tended, and the Attorney-General supamounted not merely to a riot, but to a robbery, or at least a larceny. The idea at first appears strange, that the owners should be guilty of stealing their own property but I understand it is a settled principle of law, that where goods are in custody, by seizure or bailment, in such a manner that the bailee is responsible for them, if the owner takes them away, it is larceny; and if done by violence and putting in fear, it is robbery. As the evidence

of the fact is already frong, and almost

every day, by disclosing some new circumflance, flrengthens the proof, it is thought that some of these rescuers will eventually be convicted and sent to the State Prison. One or two examples of this kind may be salutary.

English Electioneering.

By the Rev. John Evans.

My Friend and I now seriously set flage for London, we first came to the ittle town of Stockbridge, a borough which sir Richard Steele formerly re-

presented in Parliament. A curious incident is related, respecting his being chosen at this place. He carried his Election, by flicking a large Apple full of Guineas, and declaring it flould be the prize of that Man, whose Wife should be the first brought to bed, after that day nine

This merry offer procurred him the interest of all the Ladies; who, it is said, commemorate Sir Richard's Bounty to this day; and once 'made a vigorous effort to procure a standing order of the Corporation, that no man should be received, as a Candidate, who did not offer himself on the same

The towns has some good Inns; and is thought to contain the best Wheelrights and Carpenters in the Country.

New Invention. A Sawmill for the purpose of sawing plank, &c. in a circular form, has just commenced its operation in Buckstown (Maine) and is found to answer the most sanguine expectations of the Inventor. Its principal use will be experienced in the masufacture of Felloes for wheels; where a great abridgment of manual labor must take place, as the Mill will turn out 400, in the course of a day.

Negroes for Sale.

trusted to another department it would ready money, at this place, on the first sively, and published at the court house be extra-judicial for the court to deter- day of January next, a number of very mine, and therefore, impertinent for likely negroes, Men, Women, Boys, the council to discuss the question whe- and Girls, including several Trades-

F. FAIRFAX. Shannon Hill, near Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va. Nov. 10.

A Weaver Wanted.

THE subscriber is fixing up a WEAferent branches of that trade. He will furnish him with a large house to live in, a garden and his fire wood, free from expense, and will also pay him the cultomary prices for all the work ftruct one of his Negro Boys in the trade, as far as his capacity will admit of. The boy who will be put to the trade, is about sixteen years of age, is smart, active and intelligent, and the subscriber will warrant, that he shall conduct himself with propriety and submission to the weaver who shall undertake his instruction. He would prefer a married man, but would employ a single one, whose board would also be furnished without charge, if one well recommended applies thortly. He lives within half a mile of Winchester, where a Weaver who does his work well, will be certain of always having as much as he can do.

LAU: A: WASHINGTON. The subscriber wither to buy a LOOM.

November 7, 1809.

Three Dollars Reward. STRAYED from the subscriber's dwelling, about two miles from Charlestown, sometime in June last, two Sorrel Mare Colts-one about two years old, and the other three years reward and reasonable charges will be given for bringing said creatures home.
REBECCA RIDGEWAY.

November 10, 1809.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from passing through my land, and throwing down the fences, or in any manner trespassing upon it, as J am determined to prosecute every of-

WM. CONWAY.

THE subscriber being desirous to move to the Kenhawa to live, offers for sale, the tract of land, on which Mr. John Packett has lived for some years path. It contains 214 acres, 55 Mill, the property of Mr. Benjami Becler, three miles from Chamber which has been THE subscriber being desirous to of which are in timber, which has been Beeler, three miles from Charlellow ascertained by actual survey, made a where he intends to carry on the live few weeks since by Mr. Wm. M'Pher- ing Business in all its various branches

Land for Sale.

quality, and lies within two miles of and water always sufficient, he ho Charlestown. A great part of it is re- to give full satisfaction to all those who markably well adapted to the growth will favor him with their cultom, of timothy. There are now on it-12 our faces homeward. Taking the or 15 acres of good meadow, and more could be conveniently made.

He will also sell a tract of 119 acres, which lies between the tracts he sold to Capt. Baylor, and the one he sold to Mr. Andrew Parks, in the rich woods. The payments for both, or either of near the road that leads to Martin these tracts of land will be made easy burg, a dark brown mare, 5 years of to the purchaser. The terms will be has a small blaze in her face, two or

LAU. A. WASHINGTON. November 3, 1809.

Jefferson, sct. October Court, 1809. George Newkirk, Complainant,

John Maxwell Swann, William Glassell Swann, David Carothers Swann, and Robert Joseph Swann, children and heirs of Joseph Swann, deceased, IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants not having entered act of assembly and the rules of this It is their intention to make it the incourt, and it appearing to the satisfac- terest of punctual men to give themation of the court that the said de- call. Orders from a distance will be fendants are not inhabitants of punctually attended to. this flate: On the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is with choice liquors. ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the second Tuesday in December next, to answer the bill of the said complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository, published in sale, to the highest bidder, for | Charlestown, for two months succesdoor of Jefferson county.

A copy. Tefte, GEO. HITE, Clk.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Jehu Lashels, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber; and those having claims against the said estate are desired to exhibit them properly authenticated.

JOHN CLARK, Adm'or. October 6, 1809.

Tailoring Business.

THE subscriber informs the public that he ftill continues to carry on the above business in Charlestown .-He returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general for their past support, and hopes by assiduity and attention to merit a continuance of their patronage. He has just received the latest fashions, which will enable him to serve ladies and gentlemen in the first style. Those who may please to favor him with their custom, may rely on having their work executed with punctuality and neatness.

HENRY SKAGGS. October 26, 1809.

> John R. Cooke, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ces to his fellow citizens of Jefferson County. He will attend both the nferior and superior Courts.

Martinsburg, Oct. 20, 1809.

House and Lot for Sale. THE subscriber offers for sale his mill seats are excelled by very few in House and Lot, in Charlestown, on the valley, if any. The sale will take the main fireet leading to Alexandria place on the premises, and commence The dwelling house is two stories high, at 12 o'clock of the day above menwith a good cellar, kitchen, smoke tioned. house, and stable. Back land will be Wn taken in part payment for this property, or will be sold very low for cash. An indisputable title will be given to the

JOHN WARE, July 21, 1809.

FOR SALE,

A likely Negro Man, Between 22 and 23 years of age. He is a good distiller and an excellent hoftler. Inquire of the Printer. October 20, 1809.

Fulling and Dying.

son. This land is of very superior The mill being erected on a new plants.

SILAS GLASCOCK September 22, 1809. Five Dollars Reward. GTRAYED or Rolen about the firm of April laft, from the subscribe living three miles from Charlettown made known by application to Mr. more of her feet white, and a large John Packett, or to the subscriber liv- scar on her left thigh, which was not ing near Winchester, who also offers | quite well when the went away. Any for sale the land he now lives on near person who will deliver the said men

> with all reasonable expences. JOHN INGLISH, September 8, 1809.

to me, shall receive the above rend

GROCERIES.

Finley and Vanlear, Howard Street, BALTIMORE, Have on hand an excellent assortment

Groceries and Liquors, which they are disposed to sell at re their appearance agreeably to an duced prices for CASH or PRODUCE.

Tavern keepers may be supplied Baltimore, October 10, 1809.

Darkesville Fulling Mill.

THE subscriber's Fulling Mill near Bucklestown is now in complete order, with water sufficient, and every necessary article for carrying on the business on an extensive scale. He still continues his stage at Messrs. John and Geo. Humphrey's store, in Charles town, every two weeks during the win ter, to receive and return cloth. Persons leaving cloth will please to be particular in giving directions how they want it dressed. He will also continue to card wool till the first of November.

JONA. WICKERSHAM. October 13, 1809.

Valuable property for sale.

ON the first day of December next, will be exposed to public sale, to the highest bidder, on a credit to the end of the next session of the Virginia legislature, agreeably to the provisions of an act passed on the thirty-first day of January laft, all the right, title and interest vested in the subscriber by a deed of trust executed by Ferdinando Fairfax on the first day of December, 1807, and recorded in the county court of Jefferson, to the following property, or so much as may be necessary to raise a sum of money due to John D. Orr, on the first day of January last past, and the costs of sale, viz. the tenement at present occupied by Samuel Spencer, supposed to contain about four hundred acres) part of the Shannondals tract-also the seats for water works adjacent to the upper end of said tenc-ENDERS his professional servi- ment, upon the margin of the river Shenandoah, so laid off as to comprehend the said seats and water advantages, and containing by a late survey thereof, about twenty acres and one quarter of an-acre. This tenement has a good proportion of rich river boltom, and is heavily timbered, and the

Wm. BYRD PAGE, Trustec. August 25, 1809.

Notice is hereby given, THAT a petition will be presented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, to extend the powers of the Trus-tees of Charlestown. August 10, 1809.

RAGS. The highest price given for clean linen and cotton rags at this Office.

Farmer's Repository.

CHARLES TOWN, (Jefferson County, Virginia,) PRINTED BY RICHARD WILLIAMS. VOL. II.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1809.

PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.

For the REPOSITORY.

DESULTORY THOUGHTS

important inquiries. I could wish

fthese fine things; I must, therefore, kind are in a worse situation than they plated in its true light, exalts the mind, faithfully that he would relinquish his sue the subject in my old loose were before those institutions! The kindles in it a desire to be useful, and intentions. In a few days, however, Various are the means by which ma- in the populace have sometimes ena- are enabled thus to consider it, we feel chinson was making preparations for mity has endeavored to retrieve loft bled those who delight "to fish in trou- a desire to burft the chains of indolence his departure, and that his passage had paracter, to raise itself to popularity, bled waters" to raise fermentations; and envy,—pant for some important been actually taken on board an Ameharacter, to raise favor the sympathy of and cupidity from the operation of the employment, and seek some worthy rican ship.—The prisoner was then aphe public; which seems unfortunately, same cause has wreaked its vengeance object on which to exercise the geneno easily wrought upon by hypocriti- on the benefactors of mankind: but a rous energies of the soul! The mind fore a magistrate, produced a receipt cally canting those highly effeemed day of severe retribution has soon over- becomes disenthralled and assumes a of 121 dollars, paid by him to the mate properties, — Patriotism and Liberty. taken them and released the innocent different tone! The whole man be- of an American ship, for Hutchinson's Envious people fret in secret at the ris- sufferers from their fangs. Under go- comes renovated, -- shakes himself from passage, and also a promissory note of ing prosperity and character of their vernments the weak have been protect- the dust and mire, through which he Hutchinson's for that sum, and for more respected neighbors; and how to ed from the impositions of the strong, - had been grovelling, and feels an in- other monies before paid to him by the sink them to the same level with them- science has flourished,—the arts have fluence, unknown before, which dissi- prisoner, to be paid out of the produce selves, or perhaps work their utter de- been cultivated which could not have pates his errors and delusions: look- of his labors in America. The prisonfruction, is chosen for the occupation originated and improved in that state ing abroad, from this eminence, he er's defence was—that Hutchinson of their private thoughts and solitary of ferocity and ignorance which pre- can take in a wide horizon and no lon- came a second time to him, and said musings. To accomplish this much | ceded civilization; and without which | ger feels those contractions that cramp- he had his master's permission to leave desired end, these people watch, with mankind would be subjected to num- ed and debased his powers. The the country, and that from his solicithe temper of demons, all the actions, berless wants and privations. Under mind becomes calm and serene as it tations he was induced to pay his passes public and private, of the persons who the auspices of society and law the so- expands,—finds its happiness and in- sage out. have innocently or perhaps laudably ex- cial virtues, those sweeteners of hu- fluence increased,—these it communi- The common serjeant, who tried the cited their envy: will the tongue of man life, have been cherified and sup- cates to its near friends, -- through case, in summing up the evidence, slander adhere to them? they are rea- ported; and, upon the whole, a hap- these to contiguous relations, in suc- dwelt with peculiar force on the misdy to put it in motion; will a litigious | piness has been enjoyed incomparably | cession, until they pervade the whole | chievous tendency of the crimes with persecution flick? they are ready to superior to any thing that could have social compact. The face of nature which the prisoner flood charged. lunge themselves to the lowest abyss been attained without those regula- long hid in fogs or inveloped in tem- which, he said was most materially conof infamy and disgrace by becoming in- | tions. ormers: witness your Oateses, your I have endeavored to hint the disad- vivifying aspect from the returning of this country; and was deservedly Bedloes, your Dugdales, &c. Such vantages that arise in a regular system sun, than society would exhibit from punished by law in a most exemplary menit is true, notwithstanding the en- of government. I have admitted that such an exertion of intellect; which manner; the legislature having deormities they had committed and were such a system gives scope to those would illuminate all its members and creed, that persons guilty of such an continually committing, were able to of malicious propensities, who choose invigorate every cord that binds man to offence, should be subject to twelve

acquire some degree of credit with a to tread in muddy paths, to wreak ven- man! ignity of character, becoming infor- they see the tendency of such conduct, mers; but history furnishes no proof of | they would look upon such attempts any such phenomenon as that of a man | with the highest disapprobation. Igof real dignity and patriotism descend- norance and wrong habits contracted in ng so low to gratify his animosity early life more than any vicious inclithere is a palpable cause for it) such | nations must be the cause why such contrarieties can never incorporate, men would be guilty of conduct so unand, therefore, could not become his- happy to themselves and detrimental to That man who can be influenc- | their neighbors. This reflection howed by any motive in the absence of a ever, if it diminish their criminality ormer, and harass his neighbor by a | neglect the cultivation of those rational | exatious prosecution, deserves, if not | faculties which will enable them to form e execration, at least the pity of civi- just notions of their duty, and afford them an elevated region for the pur-Thus we have seen that a system of suit of their own happiness; in which although recently from America, is an

have seen that the enactment and | serves punishment. aforcement of laws have given oppornities to those spirits who appear signed to constitute that alloy which pervert the current of justice and con- they were intended to secure. In the o a nauseous and poisonous draught. cases the man of expanded mind discolying on the watch to lessen the sum of social convenience and happiness, they thereby gained individually what

added consequence and dignity to

themselves: but the indignation of the

they had but just made an escape.

populace whose confidence they had so that there can be no crime, and consegrossly abused waked them from the quently, that there ought to be no pu- New-York, [Philadelphia] and a short on the advantages and disadvantages that terrible day of reckoning which resulting from a state of Society and awaits guilt, and which fills the imagination with terror and the heart with repentance; unless the conscience be MY subject, towards the close of hardened beyond a possibility of cor-

Notwithstanding I feel no small de- honest man must endure the mortifica- that if he persisted in his delinquency, myself in possession of that leisure and myself in possession of that leisure and committees detailed in the history of the genius that would enable me to pursue or mities detailed in the history of the despised, and ridicule cast upon those the law. The prisoner then declared nius that would that would that it rise and progress of society and law, who were meant to be the ministers of his ignorance of any criminality attachille in me to wish for the possession I feel no disposition to admit that man- justice. Rational law, when contem- ed to his conduct, and promised most reverse is surely the fact. Prejudices | puts every faculty in motion: when we | Mr. Hughes discovered, that Hut-

deluded populace; but their triumphs | geance on their worthy fellow citizens; | It is the use of observation, upon | of 500 pounds. were short; when the cloud of delu- but in our day there is less range than men and manners, to be a guide to ex- The jury, without a moment's hesision was dissipated by the mild influ- formerly for the exercise of such dis- isting generations, as it is the use of tation returned a verdiet of-Guilty. ence of rational lury, the genius of ge- positions: To be sure we sometimes history to enlighten succeeding gene- Hutchinson, the artificer seduced, nuine liberty arose in her might, -- hear of such things as an informer and rations. Let us carefully inspect was then tried under an act passed in crushed them to atoms, or hurled them | a petty tyrant; but we generally find | the conduct of individuals, and not | the 5th of George the 1st, which enacts, into that state of infamy and degrada- | them meeting with that contempt and | depend too much upon their pro- | that any artificer, particularly in the tion for which they had been fitted by a derision which such conduct merits; fessions. Let us inquire whether their manufactures of cotton, wool, silk, mong course of crimes The deluded and from the odium thrown upon them actions tend to the destruction of order hair, &c. who should be convicted of followers of those vile destroyers of they are disabled to inflict that injury and happiness, or whether they are or detected in, preparing to leave the morals and social happiness, when re- which they aim at the object of their aiming to establish only those salutary kingdom, for the purpose of devoting leased from that fanaticism in which aversion. Sometimes too, we find restraints without which society cannot his knowledge for the benefit and adtheir whole senses had been bound, men, who stand on the vantage ground exist. In a government where the peo- vantage of foreign countries, not withturned with horror and disgust from | in society, so strangely infatuated as to | ple fill all the branches of the sovereign- | in the British dominions, should be the disturbers of their repose, and saw contribute, from miltake and igno- ty, if that people will acquire the ne- bound to enter into a recognizance with affright the precipice from which rance of the law, to designs so unwor- cessary information and will be true to himself, and two sureties, for remainthy; but I am far from asserting that | themselves, they need not fear the | ing in the country. History furnishes many inflances of those who may thus contribute are ve- weakness of individuals, or the infumen, who laid claim to patriotism and | nal: no; I am persuaded that could | riated efforts of fanatics. FOREIGN NEWS. egard to public good, to become an in- augments their folly if they continue to contrary to an act passed in the reign proof that they are hollile to our pros-

naturally recurs (if it be not besotted) to those evils that particular laws were infliction of their penalties, tho' the act complained of appears to be an infraction of their letter, if society, or a was lost collectively; and, of course, part of the individuals composing so-

nishment: For it would surely appear | distance from the residence of the priconsensical and insulting to common soner. sense if we'were to talk of punishing Messrs. Hughes and Lewis having the innocent for the purpose of terrifying the guilty; such a doctrine, if pracprisoner and remonstrated with him on tised upon, would naturally excite the the illegality of the Reps he was pursucontempt of every knave; while every ing, forewarning him at the same time, pefts presents not to the view a more | nected with the manufacturing interest

LONDON, October 6.

itt, an old man nearly 60 years of age, mestic American manufactures in was indicted for a misdemeanor, in America, a simple co-operation with having in the month of August last, the British spirit of monopoly, and a

of George II. seduced an artificer of | perity?] - Aurora. this country to leave the kingdom? From the testimony of the witnesses examined, it appears that the prisoner, These folks seem to have thought that vers a spirit in them which forbids the This man the prisoner frequently met, and by glowing representations of the

The evidence on the former case was again gone through, and the prisoner was found-Guilty.

[Query-As the English governnent punish artists and manufacturers for attempting to emigrate to the U. States-is it not evident that their emigration must be a service to the U. Old Bailey .- Yesterday James Hew- | States, and is not the hostility to do-

MADRID, Aug. 18.

Definitive suppression of all the monks in all Spain-Don Joseph Naciety and law, the' much sought for they may honor themselves and their Englishman, and had recently fre- poleon decrees, that all the regular and highly prized when obtained, could posterity, and diffuse happiness and quented a public house called the York monastic and mendicant orders, which ot shield, at all times, the virtuous prosperity through their neighborhood. Minster, immediately in the vicinity exist in all the Spanish possessions, are and deserving. So great was the de- In such an exaltation of mind we of the cotton manufactory of Messrs. suppressed; and within 15 days from ravity of some persons that they were should clearly discover that not only he Hughes and Lewis, Bunhill Row; to the publication of the present decree, who purloins our property, but he also which the men employed in the service the individuals of such orders, are to who purloins our property, but he also which the men employed in the service the individuals of such orders, are to who wantonly disturbs his neighbor's of Messrs. Hughes and Lewis resort- leave their convents, and are to take compose that happiness that was domestic happiness, or interrupts his ed; and amongst others a man named the ecclesiastic secular dress. They thought to be secured from violation. neighbor's domestic convenience, de- Hutchinson, who had formerly been shall withdraw to the places where born, apprenticed from the parish of St. Mar- | and there they shall receive individual-In the contemplation of law the mind tins, to a cotton manufactory near ly from the treasury of the provincial Manchester, where he remained till he | revenues, the pension determined by arrived at the age of 21. He then | the decree of the 17th April last. The try thing human must participate, to intended to check, and the advantages came to London, and was employed ministers of the ecclesiastic affairs of in the service of Messrs. Hughes and the interior, and of the finances, shall Co. in the wool dying business, and | take the necessary measures to secure was in fact returned a fair workman .- the recovery of all the property of the convents, which shall remain to the nation, according to the destination alreaadvantages and great wages he was dy prescribed. All ecclesiastic perlikely to obtain, by going to America, | sons, without any diffinction of orders, induced him to agree to emigrate for | shall be promoted to the curacies and to ciety have received no injury from the translation; he sees that in such a case ton manufactory, at a place called the advantages of the clergy in virtue of their fitness, merit and conduct.