

be gained by rousing the hatred of the people of Spain against their invaders, while moral energies appear to be so lamentably deficient in those who had the controul of their physical force .---His Holiness, forsooth! One of Napoleon's decrees has more force than ten thousand of those Bulls which formerly made emperors tremble-nor would it be difficult to explain the reason!

A Lad, Between 12 and 13 years of age, with a tolerable education, would be taken as to give full satisfaction to all those who no indulgence can or will be given. an apprentice to the Printing business, at this office. Dec. 22, 1809.

Sale of House & Lot."

I N pursuance of a decree of the court of Jefferson county, pronounced on the 14th day of July, 1807, in a suit in chancery, then depending in said court, between Theophilus Harris, complainant, and Joseph Kingla, defendant, the subscribers commissioners named in said decree to carry the same into effect, will on Saturday the 27th of the present month, sell at public sale, for ready money (provided before the said. day of sale the act of assembly passed on the 31st day of January, 1809, intitled " An act concerning executions, and for other purposes," should expire or be repealed, but if not, then according to the provisions of that act,) the residue or remainder of the term ofone thousand years from the 10th day of March, 1803, of and in a certain lot of land with the appurtenances, situate on German street, in Shepherds town, in the county aforesaid, and known and distinguished in the plot of said town by lot No. 139-being the same lot which was purchased by said Kingla from John Smith, and mortgaged by said Kingla for the term aforesaid to said Harris. The sale will take place on the premises and commence at 12 o'clock. D. MORGAN, E.O. WILLIAMS,

R. WORTHINGTON,

JAMES BROWN, P. M.

WM. TATE.

NOTICE.

her away, or she will be disposed of

Fulling and Dying.

and water always sufficient, he hopes

SILAS GLASCOCK.

will favor him with their cuftom.

September 22, 1809.

Wm. BERRY, Jailor.

as the law directs.

January 12, 1810.

A List of Letters

The following is a list of letters remain- 1 ing in this Post-Office on the first of January, 1810.

John Abraham, Christian Allemong.

Abraham Buckel, Mary Beahean, William Butler, John Bell, George Bryant, Walter Baker, (2) George C. Briscoe, Rasmas Bedon, John Brannon, James Blaire, Hezekiah Beall,

Joseph Crane, Braten Crafort, Alexander Cleveland, John Cooper, Charles Conner, James Cocker, Isaac Chap-

Leonard Y. Davis, James Dunlap, Sarah Dossy, Thomas Dillon, Thomas Dennison.

Thomas Evans.

ames S. Ferguson, Samuel French

Gabriel Parker T. Greenfield, Heny Garnhart, Moses Gibbons, James Glenn, Thomas Gocley, Wm. Gibbs.

John Haynie, (9) Mary Haines, Thomas Hammond, John Holland, James Hite, Benjamin Hiskett, Susana Howell.

David Jones, Robert Jonstone.

Thomas Keyes, Thomas Keyes, jun.

Samuel Loudon, Archibald Leach.

Mr. --- Nicholas.

Philip Ott, Joseph Offutt, James M. Offutt.

Arthur Patterson, John Perry.

Mrs. Robardet, John Roberts, John Russel.

Ann Simmons, care of Elijah Chamberlin, Rebecca Swaine, Charles Shenton, John Sinclair, William Shirley, bacconist.)

Samuel Tillett, (3) John Talbert.

Samuel Williams, Francis C. Webb, Carver Willis, John Wair.

George Young. JOHN HUMPHREYS, P. M. Charles town, Jan. 5, 1810.

Stevenson & Griffith, TAILORS,

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Charlestown and its neighborhood, that they have lately commenced the TAILORING BUSI-NESS in Mrs. Frame's house near Mr. Haines' tavern, where they are ready to receive work. They will be always careful to execute their work in the most serviceable and fashionable manner. They are acquainted with the newest fashions, and have no doubt but they shall be able to give full satis-

them with their cuftom. Charleftown, Nov. 17, 1809. Caution.

not willing to dwell with me, begro woman who calls herself NEL- | without any just cause or provocation ; I am therefore under the necessity of alue cloth jacket and brown cloth petti- cautioning all persons from crediting coat, scoop bonnet of dove coloured her on my account, as I am determined clothing of different kinds. Says she be- this date. All persons' are further town. The owner is desired to take ploying her on any occasion, as I fhall, deal with them as the law directs. JAMES T. POLLOCK.

Jefferson county, Dec. 12, 1809.

NOTICE. THE Court of this county have, at their last sessions, (agreeably to THE subscriber respectfully informs the laws of this commonwealth) orderhis friends and the public, that he ed me to take possession of, and adhas taken that new and elegant Fulling minister the effate of Mary Ridgway, with a white face-the other red, et Mill, the property of Mr. Benjamin | deceased, late of this county. All per- | cept some white on one of her him Beeler, three miles from Charleftown, sons having just claims against the said legs, middle size, about six years of where he intends to carry on the Full- eftate, are requested to exhibit them to and both forward with calf. Whoeren ing Business in all its various branches. me duly authenticated—and all such as will give information so that they can not be the source of th The mill being erected on a new plan, are indebted to the same are also re- be recovered, fhall receive FOLK quefted to make prompt payment, as DOLLARS reward, or Two Dollars GEO. NORTH, Sheriff.

Jefferson county, Virginia, December 14, 1809.

sons who were purchasers at the sale of my father's eftate, I have deposited their obligations with Mr. Daugherty. As the eftate is indebted,

could produce no salutary effect whatever. It is folly to talk of what may

Mrs. Anne Frame, Wm. P. Flood.

FRANCIS TILLETT, JOHN YOUNG. Charleftown, Dec. 21, 1809.

A' Lease for Sale. THE subscriber wishes to sell by lease of the farm whereon he not resides, situated in Jefferson cou adjacent to Mr. John Downey' Mr. James Fulton's, Further mation may be obtained by making plication to the subscriber on the m mises.

> Wm. MINOR. anuary 19, 1810.

Who can come well recommend wishes to take a good mill on the she To a person having a mill of this scription to let, he will lend one th sand dollars for a few years. Income of the printer. January 19, 1810.

I hereby notify

THOSE whom it may concern. I shall be absent from this count some time, and that Mr. William B ler is authorised to transact busine me. I have put a number of bada accounts into his hands for column and all persons are desired to constant ward and make immediate pavnen RICHARD BAYLON

Look here! DISSOLUTION OF PARTNER.

A Miller

January 12, 1810.

SHIP. THE partnership of Belland From

dissolved on the 12th inft. by tual consent. All those indebted the firm of Bell and Fry, the laten Richard M'Sherry, (2) Henry Mil- of Bell and Cherry, or to Benja er, Adam Moudy, (2) Amos Mibs, Bell, on bond, note, or open accom Moses M'Cormick, James M'Maken,2 are requested to make immediatept William M'Sherry, Jonathan Murphy, ment, as no farther indulgence cand Adam Moler, James or Robert Mil- | will be given by B. Bell. As it is his tention to leave the place early in the spring, it is hoped this notice will be particularly intended to. He ha some valuable houses and lots in the town of Smithfield, which he will sell low for cash, or trade of almost any kind.

> BEN. BELL. Smithfield, Dec. 19, 1809.

N. B. The business will be carried on as usual by Daniel Fry and Abn ham Bell, who has on hand a very: tensive assortment of seasonable goal which they are determined to sta accommodating terms for cafh or produce as will answer the market. FRY & BELL

Tailoring Business.

THE subscriber informs the put that he ftill continues to carry a above business in Charlellown-He returns his sincere thanks to has friends and the public in general for their paft support, and hopes by assiduity and attention to merit a contin ance of their patronage. He has t received the lateft fashions, which al enable him to serve ladies and gentle men in the first style. Those who may please to favor him with their cultom, may rely on having their work execute with punctuality and neatness. HENRY SKAGG

October 26, 1809.

Five Dollars Reward STRAYED from the subscriber, ing at Harper's Ferry, about M faction to those who will please to favor | first of last June, a small black mild COW, about seven years old, middling small crooked horns, no car mark te collected. The above reward will be given for the above firay, with all rea-WHEREAS my wife Fanny being sonable expenses if brought home. Wm. STEPHENSON.

November 17, 1809. Notice.

THE court of Jefferson county have silk, and has with her a large bundle of to pay no debts of her contracting from ing authorized the subscriber to setule the eftate of her late husband, Jen longs to Ignatius O'Farrel, of Buckles- cautioned against harbouring or em- Lashels, deceased, all persons indebted to the said eftate are requefted to make immediate payment ; and those having claims are desired to exhibit them properly authenticated.

ESTHER LASHELS. December 22, 1809. Stray Cows.

STRAYED from the subscribers " October laft, two Cows-one black for either.



GENERAL ORDERS.

Dec. 17, 1809.

troduced to Brig. Gen. Hampton.

Head-Quarters, Natchez, 7

The troops will be under arms at

The corps will fall in according to

seniority and close near the centre, al-

lowing very narrow intervals-the mu-

sic to be equally divided to the flanks ---

the troops at open order, and dressed

toprecision-the battery on the

right loaded, and with lighted matches

-when the generals appear the battery

The generals will approach the cen-

tre of the line-at fifty paces the troops-

will present arms by word from the

commanding officer, and the music

will beat while the generals march to

the right and return to the left-the

music-will then cease, and the troops

come to the right about-the generals

will turn the left flank, pass up the

rear, turn the right flank and take post

opposite the centre---the troops will

then resume their front and close ranks

the line will break into column by pla-

toons on the right, wheel and pass the

generals in common time--resume

their ground and form the line-the

General Order will then be read, after

which the officers will then be called to

the centre and introduced-they will

will fire another salute, and the parade

JA. WILKINSON.

then resume their stations-the battery

GENERAL ORDERS.

Cantonment, Mount Dearborne, Dec.

The President having thought pro-

18, 1809.

per to require the presence of the Ge-

sensibly alleviated by the reflection,

that the command has been assigned to

capacity, who knows how to make the

most of the means confided to him,

and whilst he distinguishes merit, will

The general has naught to offer his

prethern in arms, but his wishes, and

his prayers for their fame and happi-

ness, and these will accompany them

He leaves them with a single re-

quest to persevere in that harmony

which is without example in a corps of

and be ready at an instant's notice to

devote your lives to the cause of your

Valuable American Minerals.

periments is promised to be given.

It is stated in the Raleigh (N. C.)

Minerva, that a bed of ORE has been

JA. WILKINSON.

hrough every scene of life.

with an even hand.

country.

will be dismissed.

will be opened, & fire a national salute.

noon to morrow, to receive and be in-

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

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1810.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Saturday, January 20.

Mr. Eppes from the committee of ways and means reported the following

A bill "making appropriations for he support of government, for the vear 1810.13

A-bill "making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the U. S. for the year 1810."

A bill 'making appropriations for the support of the military establishment of the U. States, for the year 1810."

The above bills were read twice and eferred to a committee of the whole nouse, and ordered to be printed. Mr. Macon called the order of the

day on the unfinished business of yesterday--the bill regulating commerce.

Mr. Livermore made a motion to suspend the operation of the 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th sections of the bill for a certain time. The question on this motion was lost, only 24 rising in the affirmative.

The question now before the house s, shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading ?

M1. Ross was against the bill.

Mr. Mumford, offered to amend the bll by adding two sections, which , were the same in substance as Mr. Burvell's resolutions laid on the table vesterday.

Mr. Montgomery added an amendment to this amendment to insert a clause to authorise the President of the U.S. to instruct the commanders of armed vessels of the U.S. to bring in al vessels attempting to evade the provisions of this act for adjudication.

Tiese amendments entirely altered the aspect and principles of the bill, and produced several questions of orneral at the Seat of Government, and der .- At length Mr. Milnor moved to to confer the command of the troops refer the bill to a select committee. and posts within this territory and that This question after considerable deof Orleans on Brig. Gen. Hampton, he bate was taken by ayes and noes and is to be respected and obeyed accord- lost.-Ayes 59, noes 61.

The house then adjourned until

Monday, January 22. Mr. Newton presented the petition of a number of mechanics of the city of panion of their afflictions and specta- Washington, stating that they had en- house adjourned. tor of the ravages they have experienc- tered into an association for the purland, viz. 296 acres part of the Rock's ed, more terrible than those of the pose of relieving each other in cases of accidents, and maintaining their wiings, has mingled in their sorrows and dows and children, and praying for an bears testimony to their fortitude; act of incorporation that they may be enabled to carry their views into opegood conduct in circumstances more ration. Referred to the committee contingent fund during the year 1809.

bounded by Beeler, Robardett, Gantt, In retrospecting the past and con- to add a rule to the rules and orders of templating the future, the desire to the house, to set apart Friday in each. share the destinies of this corps was a week for the consideration of reports natural one, but the national executive on petitions .- The question on the rehas determined otherwise, and the solution was taken by ayes and noes pain inseparable from the occasion is and carried-88 to 15.

> which was modified by the suggestions | following words: "except so much an approved officer of experience and of Mr. Dana and Mr. Tallmadge, to thereof as repeals certain acts therein read as follows.

> U. S. be requested to cause to be laid | embargo law being unlimited, and the enforce duty, and administer justice before this house by the proper depart- non-intercourse law repealing the emment, a return of the army of the U. | bargo being a temporary law, it might States, with the particular force of | be conceived that when the non-intereach regiment and corps, with the dis- course law expired, or was repealed, position of the principal officers com- | the embargo law would be revived and manding the same and particularly the | again in force. This not being the incondition of that detachment of the re- | tention of the house, he was desirous gular army allotted for the defence of | to put an end to all doubt on the sub-New-Orleans, the number sent there, ject. with the different dispositions which equal strength under similar trials; have been made of that detachment, and its present effective force, with such other information as he may words, ""or having sea letters" was indeem necessary to communicate res- | serted after the words "registered vespecting the state of the army. Agreed sels" in the 5th section, Ayes 78. to, and a committee appointed to wait | The operation of this amendment will on the president and present it.

> discovered near Raleigh, which on struct the committee of commerce and leges under this bill as registered ves-trial by a silversmith of that city, prov- manufactures to inquire into the expe- sels. ed to contain Lead and Antimony. | diency of making any supplementary

> Mr. Dana offered another resolu- sons why he should vote for it. especially in the manufacture of print- | tion to instruct the committee of com- The House adjourned with out takwhether any provision ought to be reading.

CONDITIONS OF THIS PAPER. 'NATCHEZ, December 23. The following General Orders were is-The price of the FARMER'S REPOsued by Gen. Wilkinson previous to the transfer of his command:

TTORY is Tivo Dollars a year, one half to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the other at the expiration of the

VOL. II.]

Advertisements not exceeding a are, will be inserted four weeks, to cribers, for three fourths of a dol-, and $18\frac{1}{2}$ cents for every subsequent ertion; to non-subscribers at the te of one dollar per square, and 25 nts for each publication after that

minimum House & Lot for Sale.

RY virtue of a deed of trust, executed to me by Francis Tillett, I shall proceed to sell, at public auction, on he 10th day of February next, on the remises, for cash, or upon such terms s may be prescribed by any law of the mmonwealth of Virginia then in orce, directing the mode of proceeding nder executions, &c. &c. which terms will be made known on the day of sale, a house and lot of ground in Charles town, known in the general plot of said town by lot No. 10, and bounded by Laurence and Congress streets, conveyed to me in trust, to secure the payment of 116 dollars and 66 cents due from the said Tillett to John Miller .---The sale to begin at 2 o'clock, P. M.

GEO. NORTH, Trustee. January 26, 1810.

Negroes for Sale.

ON the 1st day of Jefferson February court, (being Tuesday the 13th of the month) the subscriber will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, sundry very valuable Negroes, men, women, boys and girls; amongst whom are several

F. FAIRFAX.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed to me by Ferdinando Fairfax, esq. In taking leave of this detachment of Monday. do Fairfax at the sale of the commissioners, formerly held at the said Rock's January 18, 1810.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by Ferdinando Fairfax, esq. on the 7th day of November, 1809, for ne purpose of indemnifying Mr. airfax Washington against certain seurityships therein mentioned, I shall fer for sale, for cash, at the Rock's lill, on the 15th day of February next. the purpose aforesaid, (the sale begin at eleven o'clock on that the following parcels of land, viz. he right, title, interest and claim of said Ferdinando Fairfax, in the stillery and Ferry Lots, and the 115 re farm purchased by the said Ferando Fairfax at the sale of the comssioners held some time ago at the ock's mill. Also 50 acres of wood id, part of the River tract, adjoining e Distillery lot.

Wm. BYRD PAGE. January 18, 1810.

A Miller

Who can come well recommended, wishes to take a good mill on the shares. The Minerva, on this occasion ob- provisions to the act authorising the To a person having a mill of this de-scription to let, he will lend one thou-with Europe is forbidden, these metals the U.S. Agreed to. and dollars for a few years. Inquire are much in demand in this country, f the printer. "

January 19, 1810.

TRADESMEN. Shannon-Hill, 24th Jan. 1810.

Land for Sale.

for the purpose of indemnifying Willi- the army of his command, the general am Byrd Page against certain security- would deny his feelings and forget his ships therein mentioned, I shall offer duty, if he failed to acknowledge the for sale, for cash, for that purpose, on worth which composes it. The comthe 15th day of February next, at the Rock's mill, the following tracts of watt, purchased by the said Ferdinan- sword, he has participated their suffer-Mill. Also all that part of the Shan- which is the best guarantee for their non Hill tract, being the same whereon the said Fairfax lives, that lies on the congenial to the pride, spirit and am- on the district of Columbia. western side of the road leading from bition of a soldier, should they ever M'Pherson's to Beeler's mill, and occur. and Mrs. Nelson. The sale to begin at ten o'clock. · FAIRFAX WASHINGTON.

Land for Sale.

made by law respecting the maritime precincts of the U.S. Adopted. Mr. Burwell called up his resolution laid on the table some days since, relative to convoys and arming merchantmen. Referred to a select committee.

Mr. Macon called up his bill, relaive to the intercourse between the U. and G. Britain and France, &r.

The Speaker declared the amendment of Mr. Mumford presented on Saturday to be out of order, as the same subject had been referred to a select committee this day in Mr. Burwell's resolutions.

Mr. Montgomery's amendment was then before the house. To authorise the president to instruct the commanders of American armed vessels to bring in for adjudication all vessels attempting to evade or violate the provisions of this act.

Mr. Sheffey moved to amend this amendment by adding "provided that nothing herein contained shall authorise the capture or search of any foreign vessels without the jurisdiction of the U. S." This, amendment was

Mr. Montgomery then modified his amendment so as to make it read bring in for adjudication all French or English vessels evading or violating the provisions of this act.

Mr. Bacon spoke against the amendment.

Mr. Key offered a short but very forcible argument against the amend-

The question was then taken by yeas and nays on the amendment offered by Mr. Montgomery, and lost, ayes 47 --noes 76.

The question recurred on engrossng the bill for a third reading.

Mr. Mumford, spoke a few minutes in opposition to the bill, and moved the postponement of its further consideration until the 3d Monday in Feb-

Mr. Taylor opposed this motion in a short speech, and it was also spoke against by Mr. Dana. The question was then taken on it

and lost. The question again recurred on enug for a third reading.

Mr. Gardinier advocated the motion and the passage of the bill, in a few concise remarks; and on motion, the

Thursday, January 23.

A message was received from the President of the U.S. by Mr. Edward Coles, his Secretary, transmitting an account of the expenditures from the The message was to day referred to the. Mr. Johnson called up his resolu- | committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

> American Navigation Bill. Mr. Eppes moved to postpone the

further consid. ration of this bill till tomorrow.-Negatived, 51 to 50.

Mr. Goldsborough moved to amend the bill by inserting after the clause for Mr. Newton offered a resolution, repealing the non-intercourse law the mentioned." The reason assigned by Resolved, That the president of the | Mr. G. for this motion was, that, the

The motion was agreed to without a division. On motion of Mr. Pitkin, the

be to permit the sea letter vessels now Mr. Dana offered a resolution to in- | in existence to enjoy the same privi-

Mr. Hale and Mr. Pickman spoke against the bill.

Mr. Macon and Mr. Sheffey spoke in favor of it; and Mr. Key gave rea-

ing types." The result of further ex- merce and manufactures to enquire ing a question on passing it to a third

Wednesday, Jan. 24.

The following gentlemen compose | for other purposes." the committee to whom was referred | Messrs. Anderson and Van Dyke 73 to 53. Mr. Burwell's resolution on the subject | spoke against the bill.

and Hufty.

from the Secretary of the Treasury :' TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

January 20, 1810. SIR,

to the resolution of the House of Re- service of the U.S. to seize within the presentatives of the 8th inst. to trans- U. S. er within four leigues of the . CHARLES-TOWN, Feb. 2. mit copies of the only general instruct. | coast thereof, any vessel for evasions tions to the Collectors of Customs, to or violations of this law, and to bring The following bill has passed the quivocally approve the pacific and like. ment, relative to refusing clearances territories thereof, for adjulication. now before the Senate.

given by the Treasury Department, it confirmed what had been the previous adjourned. general practice. And it has ever since been considered as being in force, except when superceded for a time by. and during the continuance of the acts petition, no business of an important by rendered perpetual. of Congress of 25th June, 1798, and public nature was done. of 3d March, 1805; the first of which expired on the 3d of May, 1802, and the last on the 21st of April, 1806.

I have the honor to be, &c. ALBERT GALLATIN. The Hon. the Speaker of the House

of Representatives.

ing the fitting out, officering and man- the printing of the copies. ning the frigates belonging to the U.S. was twice read and referred to a committee of the whole.

appointed to wait on the President of in answer to the call of the House for the U.S. with the resolution respect- information on the subject of the caping the army of the U.S. reported that | ture of our vessels by Sweden, Denthey had performed that duty and re- | mark, ect. was referred to the commitceived for answer that he would at- tee charged with the consideration of tend to the request of the House.

Mr. Poindexter from the committee appointed to wait on the President | Mr. Mosely rose to offer a resoluwith the resolution respecting the na- tion calling for information. He quotvigation of the Mobile made a similar ed the message of the President of the report.

American Navigation Bill. intercourse, &c.

ver, Mumford, and Milnor spoke a- pondence consisted of a letter from gainst the bill, and Messrs. Boyd and Mr. Champagny, which Mr. Arm-Johnson spoke in favour of it.

taking a question.

Thursday, January 25. On motion of Mr. M'Kim,

his opinion relative to the sufficiency of following resolution : the Muskets furnished for the use of Resolved, That the President of the auspices of the British Monarch : the U.S. marked Springfield.

to establish permanent regulations ap- cutive, as mentioned in the President's trade between Great Britain and the from the Chesapeake? to submit to the plicable to cases of merchant vessels al- message to Congress at the commence- United States-that so astonishing is Orders in Council? to acquiesce in the lowed to be armed for defence in voy- ment of the session, except such parts the increase of business, that on the ages which may be permitted to ports thereof as may in his opinion require 11th instant, 150 sail of vessels were honor of another Minister Plenipotenof the West Indies or coasts of the At- secrecy. lantic Ocean or the Mediterranean or Mr. Rhea, (T.) moved an amend- along the beach for a mile and a half Baltic sea, and accordingly to provide ment calling for information as well as was piled up five tier high: for the furnishing of such letters of per- to G. Britain as to France. mission or other documentary evi- Mr. Dana remarked that this amend- haps have no longer 'a local habitation' dence as may be proper to manifest the ment would involve an absurdity; be- in Spain, have declared war against the defensive character of the armament cause the President had in his message U. States, for rejecting their Minister : allowed, and at the same time by law made no such allusions to correspon- And that the sons of American sires to require securities for the vessels res- dence with G. Britain, as the resolu- are at this moment debating in Wash- respectable set of ministers should pectively, that they shall not proceed tion stated him to have made as to ington, whether they will disgrace the come into power, Jackson will be disaded, nor carry articles contraband of . Mr. Sheffey moved to add to the ing the rights which they purchased by war to the dominion of a belligerent amendment the words "not already ; power, nor violate the laws or treaties communicated." of the U.S. or the rules of public law Mr. Eppes, presuming the object by the U. S. acknowledged, but will of the gentleman from Connecticut, observe the instruction, which may be was to obtain a full statement of all the given by the President of the U.S. for propositions made to those governpreventing any such violation, and that ments, therefore moved to strike out satisfaction shall be made for all dama- the words in Italic, and include G. B. ges and injuries if any should be com- as well as France in the call, which mitted in contravention thereof,

American Navigation Bill. The House resumed the considera- Mr. Mosely accepted the amend- explicit an avoyal of their sentiments tion of the bill "concerning commer- ment as a part of his motion.

On motion of Mr. Netson, the me-morials of the officers of the late revo-trade, to issue letters of margie and third time; and on the question "shall a crisis, that has excited public feel lutionary army surviving in different | reprisal to persons applying for them. | the bill pass." states, presented heretofore, were re- This amendment was opposed by Mr. Sturges moved to postpone the height, that the representatives of the states, presented heretofore, were re-ferred to a select committee. This Messrs. Tallmadge, Fisk, Bibb, Dana further consideration of the bill till freemen of this commonwealth, cannot be be be be been ferred to a select committee. This Messrs, Failinger, Fisk, Dios, Data Monday next. - Negatived, 58 to 38. hesitate to accord with what they conduct the Minister of the without they conduct the second with the second with

And be it further enacted, That the to 46. President be, and he is hereby autho- Mr. M'Kee advocated the bill-and dignity and honor of the U States have rised to give instructions to the com- then the House adjourned-63 to 45. I have the honor, in obedience | manders of the armed vessels in the

Friday, January 26.

On motion of Mr. Morrow,

Saturday, January 27. On-motion of Mr. Whitman the force from and after the passing there-Mr. Newton, from the committee message of the President of the U.S. of. the subject of our foreign relations. Call for Papers.

U.S. at the commencement of the sts-The house resumed the considera- France. The President had referred sion in relation to our affairs with tion of the bill concerning commercial the House to the correspondence laid before them to shew the state of our af-Messrs. Livermore, Desha, Saw- fairs with France. Now this corresstrong, in an extract of a letter from And the House adjourned without him, declares to be the definitive answer of the Emperor of France to the propositions made to him by the American government. What these propositions were, was not any where stat-Resolved, That the Secretary of ed. Being desirous to obtain infor- session of the Isles of Ithaca, Cephalo-War be directed to report to the House mation on this subject, he moved the nia, Zante and Cerigo-and means to

U. S. be, requested to cause to be laid That Amelia Isle, a Spanish Island Mr. Dana, after a few prelatory ob- before this House copies of the several on the coasts of East Florida, about seservations, laid on the table the fol- communications made to the govern- ven leagues N. of St. Augustine, 13 to plead for the remission of our sits. ment of France in pursuance of the au- miles long and 2 broad, has miraculous- to promise to sin no more? to relia Resolved, That it be proper by law thority vested by Congress in the Exe. ly become the centre of most of the quish our claim to the seamen snatched

would embrace all the information the the people of Pennsylvania, at the gentleman wanted.

France and their dependencies, and | tion should lie on the table for consider | of support to the general government ration. - Agreed to, by Yeas and Nays, that uncommon even's alone e

Mr. Burwell's resolution on the subject spoke against the bill. of convoy, &c. Messrs. Borwell, Pick- Mr. Troup proposed in amendment The engrossed bill " concerning sors, useful or necessary a but the round of Great British duct of Great British of convoy, &c. Messrs. Burwell, Pick-man, J. C. Chamberlin, P. B. Porter, going to authorise the President of the and Erange and their dependencies. lence of her minimum of the man, J. C. Chamberlin, P. B. Porter, going to authorise the President of the and France and their dependencies, lence of her minister plenipidentian. Richards, Kennedy, and Howard. U. S. on certain information of the and France and their dependencies, lence of her minister plenipidentian On motion of Mr. Nelson, the me- capture of a vessel engaged in lawful and for other purposes," was read a Francis James Jackson, has produce

be found in the records of this Depart- the same into any port of the U.S. or House of Delegates of Virginia, and is ral measures which the administration

to any private armed vessel of the U. After debate, in which Nessrs. Key, Be it enacted by the General Assem- zealously pursued, but more particular Macon & Smille opposed, and Messrs. bly, That the act passed the 31st day | larly in the course of the last year, for By the first, bearing date April 8th, Eppes, Rhea of T. and Montgomery of January last, entitled "An act con- obtaining an adjustment of the existent 1797, it is directed," that the sailing supported it, the amendment was a- ceroing executions and for other purof armed vessels, bona fide destined greed to by Yeas and Nays-73 to 53. poses" be, and the same is hereby de- The governments of G. Britain ad to the East Indies, be restrained until. The question "shall the pill be en- clared to be and remain in force until France. otherwise ordained by Congress." grossed and read a third tine?" was the 31st day of May next and no long- "Resolved, That whilst with sinture Although no instructions of a prior then decided in the affirmative by Yeas er: Provided always, and be it further pleasure we thus bear testimony to the enacted, that nothing therein contained upright and honorable conduct of the The bill was ordered, to be read a shall operate to take away or impair | own government, they do not hisitate is understood that this regulation only third time on Saturday; and the House , any security given, or right vested un- to pronounce the violation on the proder the above recited act; but that all of Great Britain, of a solemn and teiof them be, and they are hereby main- procal engagement, and neglect of the tained and enforced; and that each and camplaints by both belligerents, to he This day being, by a rule lately every remedy provided by the said act, such evidences of hostility and distant the temporary instruction of 21st adopted, devoted to the consideration for the prosecution of such rights and gard for our rights, as ought to nene March, 1798, herewith transmitted, of bills and reports originating from securities, shall be, and they are here- the arm and invigorate the spirit of every freeman in our country.

And be it further enacted, That in " Resolved, That when in the epiall cases where under the sixth section nion of our national councils, an appeal Resolved, That it be expedient to of the above recited act, bonds shall to the patriotism and force of the Aauthorise the President of the U.S. to have been given to stay proceedings merican people becomes necessary, the employ a person to compile a digist of upon deeds of trust, such bonds shall general assembly of this commonsuch laws of the U.S. resolutions of be returned to the Clerk's office of the wealth pledge themselves in the name the Congress under the confederation, superior or inferior court of the county and on behalf of their constituents, to and proclamations, as have relation to wherein one, at least, of the defendants co-operate with the general govern-The bill from the Senate authoris- the public lands, and to provide for resides; and the Clerk of that court ment in all necessary measures to susonly, shall have power to issue execu- tain the rights, honor, and reputation tions upon such bonds. -and to avenge the wrongs and insults -This act shall commence and be in of their country.

Court of Appeals.

Both Houses have respectively adhered (as the technical phrase is) to their propositions on the court of Appeals. [The proposition of the Senate was to allow a salary of 2,500 dollars to each of the judges, instead of 2000, as contemplated in the bill.] The bill is. therefore probably lost. Thus from a misplaced and mischievous economy of 2500 dollars, is a measure rejected, which is essential to the correct administration of justice-to the rapid execution of business : to the giving of decisions which will be satisfactory to the people, and necessary to fix the interpretation of the laws-what a fruitful source of regret and disconsolation !

THE NEWS,

That Great Britain has gained posrestore the Ionian Republic, under the

That the Spanish Junta, who per-

memory of those sires, by relinquishtheir blood :.

If these things are not news, what in the name of wonder, is ?

The following resolutions have been adopted in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, with only seven

dissenting votes. WHEREAS, the Representatives of last session of the legislature made so cial intercourse with G. Britain and Mr. M'Kee moved that the resolu- U. States, and gave so firm a pledge respecting the foreign relations of the

Enquirer.

have rendered a renewal of correct and anxiety to such an unexample ceive to be the wishes of thein consti-The following letter was received Mr. Montgomery moved the fillow- A motion was then made by Mr. pression of devotion to their country. tuents, and to renew the solemn ex. Sturges to adjourn. Negatived-51 and of resentment against the govern. ments, under whose orders the rights, been violated and insulted : There lore-

" Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the commen-

"Resolved, That the Governor of this commonwealth be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the President of the U. States, and a copy to each of the Senators and Representatives from Pennsylvania, in the Congress of the U. States."

FEDERAL GROUND!! It is impossible to trace all the ab. surdities, tricks and misrepresentations of all the Federal prints in the United States ---- they are as numerous as the Stars in the Heavens, or the Grains of Sand on the Sea Shore"-Butitis meet now and then, to take a glance at our adversaries, shew the aim of their exertions, and hold them up to public ndignation.

The following Essay is from the Federal Republican," of Baltimore -- one of the best trained, and most full blooded prints of the Federal class. Ex pede Herculem !-- judge them by this sample ! see the lengths of degr dation to which he would push us. Is this man is an American by bloodthough in spirit, a Briton.

He is for sending an Envoy Extract. for the dismission of Jackson? to bg lying before it, and that the cotton tiary amongst us? In the name of wonder, what benefits are we to attain. by a measure of such seeming fear and positive degradation?

In what way the British Cabinet will take our dismission of their Envoy, " is impossible to sav-it may hang on avowed and recalled _____but if Canning and the Marquis Wellesley should go in to aid and fortify the present ministers, it is likely that they will support him .---- In this case, our govern ment will recall Mr. Pinkney-1 Great Britain brave the consequences

But let the Federalist speak !---needs no critic to point out his faults or is falsehoods !---- he speaks sufficiently for as well as against himself: Enquirer.

An Envoy Extraordinary. We believe it would give satisfaction o a great majority of the nation, were

dress, after all that is past, many anwers occur. It was hither to thought humiliation; when more honorable gradation in it, it would not be ep as what has already been subted to, and even courted from

nd moderate it. employers, and that they will adopt from their admiral. by which we shall become diplomatical- in their eyes. insulated .- A mission of this sort would therefore be well timed, as it would restore the communication .----But we confess, that it is principally as it would probably check the tendency | SIR,

t they will consent to make ship- money.

wed in England, and his presence sent assembly. would save appearances; he ld not as might be supposed, be

. Executive to have recourse to the greater scruple to rejecting it) than known too, that all old surveys will has notified to this city, that if they Executive to have recou set run-e Executive to have recou set run-abure of sending an envoy ex run-By this means' Messrs. Monroe and Pinkney.— Time that the peor should now their full re-burg of sending an envoy ex run-By this means' Messrs. Monroe and Pinkney.— Time that the peor should now their full re-burg of sending an envoy ex run-suffer the ships of war now lying in this mary to Great Britain. By this means Messrs. Monroe and Pinkney. Time that the poor should pay their full tax, harbor to be taken away or be destroy. nary to Great Britain. By this include, might be gained at any rate, and for-many to Great Britain. By this include, might be gained at any rate, and for-isoutes of a more serious character, tune might interpose to raise up some old surveys, which will now according to ed by the British, that the whole movhan any which now exist in our fo-tune might interpose to raise up some old surveys, which will now average able property of Cadiz shall be conhan any which now exist to now exist to factorily event in favor of Administration, by 15 or 20 per cent?--No, it certainly is fiscated for the use of the French army. apposed. If it should be suggested, which they might extricate themselves not. omposed. If it should be subject to solicit from their present dilemma, or at least Although the land tax in Virginia is a desperate battle is said to have been used to have been

IMPORTANT ARRIVAL.

We are not for war, it is evi- would say) the British man of war county surveyor, for the purpose of battalions. The Spanish gen, brought ance. We are not for which have wan- Francis James Jackson, from an un- ascertaining the whole quantity of land, only about 5000 men out of the field of and studiously perhaps adopted successful cruise. We have been-fa- and that the tax may be regulated ac-, battle. aly and studiously perhaps of vored with the following report from cordingly. When the possessors of [The above we copied from the oria course of conduct as any land shall produce a survey, made ginal letter of a citizen of Philadelphia, ial mission would be the best American frigate Hampton, who treat- within ten years by any county survey- on board a Philadelphia vessel in the of of obviating the danger.' It ed us cavalierly; 15, passed the An- or, or other person authorised to sur- port of Cadiz-The battle referred to d give time for the evaporation of napolis, under a press of sail; 17, vey lands, then the lands need not be is probably that of which we had some ings, which must be produced in hove in sight of the ship Washington. surveyed 'till the time directed by law, account before, as having taken place by the dismission of her mi- After reconnoitring her strength and which ought to be in every twenty at Ocana.] the labored and sophistical im- weight of metal, resolved to attack years. The additional tax for the first tion of a gross breach of faith in her. Cleared for action and at 9 year, will pay the expence, and every The Spanish ships of war at Cadiz, message of the President, and the o'clock P. M. fired a broadside, within year after. I am inclined to think are divided; a part lie above the city, he message of the in Giles' resolutions pistol shot, which was returned with something will be paid into the treasu- and could not be destroyed without the conflict. For the speculation much effect from the starboard side. ry, worth the attention of the legisla- consent of the Spaniards-the other bich is made upon the reluctance of We, however, lay under her lee to re- ture-Besides, the surveys would pre- division lie below the city and could he British ministry to engage in a war, fit, and again advanced and poured in- vent many law suits about the bounda- easily be taken by the British, if the nust, in order to be correct, take into to her another broadside of grape-shot, ries of the lands. view the influence of the nation, when which did great execution. She then heir passions are set so violently into raked us so completely fore and aft motion as to silence the calculation of | with her stern chasers that we found it motion as to state we think the trans- impossible to keep our men on deck to has been sold to Mr. Badger of Phila- lish an independent government, they reions of our government, to which be ready to board. On our third at- delphia for Three Thousand Nine will probably take the ships with them. we allude, of that nature, which will tempt she grappled us, and her second Hundred Dollars. perate through the medium of the officer jumped on board and hauled British people actively upon their go- down our colors. Thus we were comvernment. The present ministry are pelled to strike to superior force, after confessed not to be popular or power- a hard fought action of 17 glasses. It trouling popular feeling. A mission that it was owing to the humanity of the Miditerranean. from this country might allay such a the officers that we were not sunk, for spirit, if it exists .- At any rate it the crew ungenerously attempted to missal of the minister, we need not tered condition have made us a prize | trade !?--

ation of him and their resentment at pair at Mrs. Bradley's dock, corner of the treatment to which he has been | Broadway and Murry street, where subjected. This will most probably all the old and young tories are exambe done by dismissing Mr. Pinkney, ining her crippled condition with tears

MALKGATOR.

to hostilities, that we wish to see such If the subjects and remarks below, melancholy omen of a determined in- do much good by inserting them in of New York. and effectual precautions against a war, your subscribers. They have in view gers left the Constitution for Washingfor which we do not see the slightest some comfort to the distressed, and ton, on which occasion the frigate fired reparation. We should not anticipate | justice to the poor. It will not be long | a salute. modation, for we believe that none will dreds of families in the greatest dis- men of the Navy, preceded the Combe admitted so long as the French go- tress by the inforcing executions now modore. It seems that all the leading ernment adheres to its principles as suspended. And as Virginia has ever officers of the Navy have been ordered mounced in the last letter to Arm- been famed for every thing like feeling | to the seat of government, where, it is and charity, permit me to suggest the | said, a plan is to be arranged for the en-If the French faction cannot engage propriety of the legislature's passing a forcement of measures about to be us in a war against England, they will law which shall except the force of an adopted by government. least, while they retain their present execution upon one bed and its furniendency, take especial care that she ture in every family where there is a all not be placed in the advantageous wife or children, and where every at Salem, from Liverpool--The Lonht, which would ensue from an ac- other species of property be insufficient don papers, to Nov. 25, contain nonodation, whilst her rival remain- to pay debts: When it becomes gene- thing of importance. The hon. David refractory. They will sacrifice much | ral, few can complain; if any do, they | M. Erskine, in the Africane frigate, ore of the wealth, the honor, the spi- must be the rich misers, who have no arrived at Portsmouth on the 24th of and vital strength of this nation, be- feeling or consideration, but for their Nov. in 18 days from America. It

y-the unrelenting, encreased and who have carried to their husbands for Walcheren, to superintend the emstructive enmity of France, in a strik- handsome fortunes, and all sufficient, barkation of the troops, among whom contrast with harmony restored with prudence, for the support of a fa- the mortality still continued. LicenhEngland. As a proof of this, they mily in every comfort and luxury that ces were, on the 24th, granted to veshave spoken so loudly about fight- life can wish, reduced to the greatest sels for Dutch Zealand but at the same England with her thousand ships, want and sufferings, notwithstanding time refused for the Ems. never be found provoking the an- their exertions to prevent it, and their The Courier, of Nov. 24, contains of France by even sending an es. health too totally destroyed by the a violent letter of Champagny's, deing ship to sea with our merchant- want of that single comfort, a bed. I nouncing the government and people hope some good man may consider this of the U. States, and calling on the We think an Envoy would be well subject, and bring it before the pre- allies of France to exclude American

The next subject is relative to the letter may be a forgery.] inequality of the land tax in Virginia. dupon for his ultimatum, till he A poor man, purchasing a small tract is stated that a large quantity of Miliready to hand, it in; particularly if of land, say of one or two hundred tary clothing is shipped for Corunna, for considerable preparations were acres, has it surveyed at once, and his for the use of the Spaniards; as is also for hostilities upon this continent tax is fixed and paid-so far, is right all kinds of stores for our army in Porhave taken place in the two last and just. But as it is well known, that tugal.' s, and that have been pointed out many large tracts of land, are held by te late energetic message. If he descent, which for a century have not te to make a treaty, there need be no been surveyed; and it being well 'all in confusion; the emperor of France

very inconsiderable, yet I think the rich fought, in which the Spanish army conand the poor should be placed accord- sisted of 50,000 men, who were put to Jackson's arrival in New-York is ing to their possessions, on equal the rout with great slaughter by the hamiliation, when more noncentriced our thus humorously noticed in the "Co- ground. To do this, I would pass a French. The Spanish cavalry contrilaw, that every tract of land, said to | buted to the defeat and destruction, by contain more than one hundred acres, their cowardice, as they were the first which has not been surveyed within ten | that fled and in their fright broke down Arrived this day, (as Mr. Lang years, shall now be surveyed by the and trod to death their own infantry

A Friend to the Poor.

THE PILLARS OF HERCULES.

Thelast London papers state, that dated, Dec. 30, 1809. the Spaniard's have consented that the "By an arrival here from Carthageful. They have not strength perhaps to appears we had been deceived respect- English shall garrison the port of Ceuta, na we have just received the agreeable resist a general sentiment of indignati- ing the strength of this ship, for she is an important position on the African intelligence that the momentary revoon should it impel towards resentment a three-decker, is the admiral Madi- side of the Streights, about 15 miles | lution, which took place at Quito, has against us. Whatever might be the son's flag-ship, and commanded by from the Rock of Gibraltar. This ac- been completely done away. It apconclusion of statesmen, that it were that old veteran capt. Smith, who quisition secures to Eugland both the pears that it was not a revolt against wiser to bear and forbear, they may fought like a devil incarnate. At last Pillars of Hercules, and of course to the established government of Spain be found a necessary sacrifice to a con- we obtained quarters, and must say the entre controul of the entrance of under Ferdinand the 7th; but on the contrary, the over zealous watchfulness of the Spanish Patriots, who, fear-Shur Trade .- The people of colour | ing an attempt, from the crafty wishes would furnish those who are pacifically scuttle us." After refitting, and pay- in Nev York, celebrated the abolition of Napoleon to seduce the constituted disposed, an useful instrument to soothe ing well for our temerity, we bore a. of the flave trade, on the 1st instant- authorities from their allegiance to way for the first port. Passed the An ontion was pronounced, and an their legitimate sovereign, took dpon-As almost all impartial and reflect. A merican ships Baltimore and Phila- ode sing .-- One of their toasts was themselves to suspend their functions, ing men among us are of opinion, that delphia, who treated us with cold civi- well printed, viz .--- "France---she and named as their Chief the Conde no sufficient ground existed for the dis- lity : they would certainly in our shat- has not abolished but extended the slave | de Cielo Alegre, declaring they would never submit to any foreign yake, or doubt, that he will be supported by his | had we not shewn them our passport | "Slaves fight for what were better cast | recognize any other sovereign than away; Ferdinand the 7th, and his lawful suce some means of expressing their appro- | This famous ship is hauled up to re- | A chain that binds them-and a ty- | cessors. However, troops were imrant's sway." mediately ordered to march against these infatuated people, from the dif-New York, Jan. 13. | ferent vice-royalties of Peru, New-Federal Governor-A general and ve- | Grenada, and Mexico; and commisry numerous meeting of the citizens of sioners were at the same time appoint-Albany was held on the 5th inst. for the ed to precede the army in order to prepurpose of nominating a candidate for | vent the effusion of blood, and perthe office of governor of this state, at | sunde the inhabitants of Quito that the the ensuing general election. At this object of their rulers was to maintain meeting JONAS PLATT, esq. of their independence against all foreign Oneida county, was proposed and re- usurpation, and a firm determination an embassy expedited. That it has are, in your opinion, worth the consi- commended to be supported at the en- to remain faithful to their legitimate not before now been put in practice is a deration of the community, you may suing election, for governor of the state Monarch, Ferdinand the 7th; upon which the worthy inhabitants of Quito tention not to take the mest obvious your paper; as well as oblige one of Vesterday morning commodore Ro- laid down their arms, embraced their patriotic brethren, and swore to be faithful to the cause of their beloved King, so nobly defended both in the that it would terminate in an accom- before there will inevitably be hun- Capt. Chauncey, and other gentle- old and new world."

The ship Exeter, Bray, has arrived was stated that Sir Richard Strachan eek of their party, by placing the en- Olten have we seen amiable women, had left London on the 24th of Nov.

commerce. [The Repertory says this

In the London Star of Nov. 25; it

Cadiz, December 3 .- This place is

danger was imminent of their falling into the hands of the French. But if the Spanish patriotic leaders mean to The celebrated Horse Sir Solomon emigrate to South America, to estab-

> Extract of a letter from St. Jago de Cuba, to a gentleman in Philadelphia,

VICAR OF BRAY .- The story is thus related : At the time Henry the VIIIth shook off the papal supremacy, the Vicar of Bray preached in the most zealous manner in favor of the church of Rome. In the reign of Edward the VIth, when protestantism was estab. lished by act of parliament, the vicar renounced his former principles, and became a strenuous advocate for the reformation. On the accession of queen Mary, he again vindicated the church of Rome, and became a zealous papist, inveighing with great acrimony against all those worthy persons who abhorred the Romish religion. He enjoyed his benefice till the reformed religion was established in the reign of queen Elizabeth, when he once more changed with the times, and enjoved his vicarage till his death! Hence his conduct gave rise to a proverbial expression that has been ever since preserved; that when any time serving person complies with different modes of government for the sake of emolument, he is compared to the Victor of Bray!

TO HIRE, A stout, healthy negro man, Who is well acquainted with farming, and is also an excellent house carpenter. JOHN DOWNEY.

-February 2, 1810.

To the Editor of the Enquirer.

THE LOVERS OF RUM.

I'VE mus'd on the mis'ries of life, To find from what quarter they come. Whence most of confusion and strife, Alas! from the Lovers of Rum.

I met with a fair one distress'd; I ask'd whence her sorrows could

She reply'd, "I am sorely oppress'd, My husband's a Lover of Rum."

I found a poor child in the street,

numb. No stockings, or shoes on his feet, His Father's a Lover of Rum.

I went to collect a small debt, The master was absent from home ; The sequel I need not relate. The man was a Lover of Rum.

I met with a pauper in rags, Who ask'd for a trifling sum, I'll tell you the cause why he begs, He once was a Lover of Rum.

and ease. Untimely, descend to the tomb, I need not describe their disease.

Because they were Lovers of Rum. Ask prisons, and gallowses all,

Whence most of their customers From whence they have most of their

calls.

They'll tell you, "The Lovers of A HATER OF RUM.

ON TITLES.

From Paine's Rights of Man. Titles are but nicknames, and every nickname is a title. The thing is perfectly harmless in itself, but it makes a sort of foppery in the human character which degrades it. It renders man into the diminutive of man in things that are great, and the counterfeit of woman in things that are little. It talks about its fine blue ribands like a girl, and its new garters like a child.

The punyism of the senseless words duke, count, or earl, has ceased to please. The genuine mind of man, thirsting for his native home society, contemns the gew gaws that separate him from it .--Titles are like circles drawn by the magician's wand to contract the sphere of man's felicity .- Is it not a great wonder that they should be kept up any where ? What are they ? What is their worth, & what is their amount? When we think or speak of a judge or a general, we associate with it the ideas of office or of character; we think of gravity in the one and bravery in the other. Throughout the whole vocabulary of resides, situated in Jefferson county, Fresh Clover Seed, of last Adam, there is no such title as a duke adjacent to Mr. John Downey's and or a count. Whether they mean Mr. James Fulton's. Further inforstrength or weakness, wisdom or folly, mation may be obtained by making apa child or a man, a rider or a horse is plication to the subscriber on the preall equivocal. What respect then can mises. be paid to that which describes nothing and which means nothing ?

THE TYROLESE.

[The following particulars of Lefebvre's expedition against the Tyrol, in August last, have been transmitted to us by a correspondent, to whom they were communicated by a Saxon major, who escaped from the destruction of these terrible days.] Lond. paper. "We had penetrated to Inspruck without great resistance; and although much was every where talked of the Tyrolese stationed upon and around the Brenner, we gave little credit to it, thinking the rebels to have been dispersed by a short cannonade, and already considering ourselves as conquerors. Our entrance into the passes of the Brenn was only opposed by small corps, which continued falling back, after an obstinate though short resistance. Among others I perceived a man, full eighty years old, posted against the side of a rock, and sending death amongst our ranks with every shot. Upon the Bavarians descending from behind to make him prisoner, he shouted aloud, hurrah! struck the first man to the ground with a ball, seized hold of the second, and with the ejaculation, in God's name! precipitated himself with him into the abyss below.

"Marching onwards, we heard resound from the summit of a high rock : Steven shall I chop it off yet! to which | an apprentice to the Printing business, a loud nay! reverberated from the op-posite side. This was told to the Dec. 22, 1809.

ing, ordered us to advance; at the same time he prudently withdrew from the centre to the rear. The van, consisting of 4000 Bavarians, had just stormed a deep ravine, when we again heard halloo'd over our heads : Hans ! for the Holy Trinity ! Our terror was complete by the reply that immediately followed. - In the name of the Holy Trinity ! - Cut all loose above ! and ere a minute had elapsed were thousands of my comrades in arms, crushed, buried, and overwhelmed, by an incredible heap of broken rocks, stones, and trees, hurled down upon us. All of Whose limbs, by the cold, were all us were petrified. Every one fied that could; but a shower of balls from the. Tyrolese, who now rushed from the surrounding mountain, in immense numbers and among them boys and mountains six leagues behind us, that we were reassembled by the duke, and formed into six columns. Soon after the Tyrolese appeared, headed by Ho- Low priced Broad Cloths and Cassimeres, ler, the innkeeper. After a short address from him, they gave a general fire, flung their rifles aside, and rush-I've seen men, from health, wealth ed upon our bayonets with only their clench'd fists. Nothing could withstand Flushings and Bocking Baizes, their impetuosity. They darted at our feet, threw or pulled us down, strangled us, wrenched the arms from our hands; and like erraged lions,] killed all-French, Bavarians, and Saxons, that did not cry for quarters! By doing so, I, with 300 men, was spared, and set at liberty.

"When all lay dead around, and have a variety of Elegant and Fashionable the victory was completed, the Tyrolese, as if moved by one impulse, fell upon their knees, and poured forth the emotions of their hearts in prayer, under the canopy of heaven; a stene so awfully solemn, that it will ever be present to my remembrance. Ijoined in the devotion, and never in my life Worsted, Cotton and Silk Hose, did I pray more fervently."

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has remov- Fashionable Waistcoating and Swansdawns, ed to the house occupied for many years | Cords, Velvets and Thicksets, by Mr. Moses Wilson, on the main 4-4 and 6-4 Cambrick Muslins, street leading to Winchester, where he 4.4 and 6.4 Jaconett ditto, intends to carry on the weaving busice Plain and Figured Leno ditto, intends to carry on the weaving busi- Plain and Figured Book and Mull Mull ditto, ness extensively. Those who may fa- | Shirting Cottons and Irish Linens, vour him with their custom may be as- Low price Muslins and apron Checks, sured that every exertion shall be used Homemade Bed Tickings and ditro Twill'd be recovered, fhall receive Fol to render satisfaction—and those wish-ing to employ him in the weaving of Homemade Linens, Shoe Thread, Flax and Cotton. Coverlets, Counterpanes and Carpet- 12 4 and 16.4 Marseilles Quilts, ing, can be accommodated on the Bar-Iron, Castings, Crowley and Blister'd ing, can be accommodated on the shortest notice. JOHN LEMON. Charles town, January 19, 1810. Steel, Prime Soal, Upper and Harness Leather, Calf-Skins, Medicines and Paints,

A Lease for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his lease of the farm whereon he now

Wm. MINOR. January 19, 1810.

I hereby notify

THOSE whom it may concern, that shall be absent from this country for some time, and that Mr. William Butler is authorised to transact business for me. I have put a number of bonds and accounts into his hands for collection, and all persons are desired to come forward and make immediate payment.

RICHARD BAYLOR. January 12, 1810.

Tailoring Business.

THE subscriber informs the public that he fill continues to carry on the above business in Charleftown .---He returns his sincere thanks to his their paft support, and hopes by assiduity and attention to merit a continuance of their patronage. He has just received the lateft falhions, which will enable him to serve ladies and gentle- kind. men 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.

A Lad,

Between 12 and 13 years of age, with a tolerable education, would be taken as

Expired by Limitation.

THE partnership heret fore existing unthis d v dissolved by limitation, (the term for which it was made having expired.) . The unsettled business of the late concern will be attended to by either of the lat Partners. They carnestly request all nose indebted to them, in any minner, to ome forward and settle the same as sheey as possible.

The business will be continued (only more extensively] at the well known old tan. by the Market Hous , under the firm of JAMES S. LANE, BROTHER & Co.

JOHN N. LANE. Shepherd's-Town, January 1, 1810.

Selling off at first Cost.

THE subscribers inform the Friends and Customers in farticular, of the late girls of ten and twelve years of age, firm of James & John Lane, and the pubkilled or wounded a great many of us. his in general, that they have commenced It was not till we had got these fatal selling off all their present stock of Coarse Woolen Goods at first cost, and shall continue to do so until the first day of March next, (if not sooner disposed of.) Consisting in hart of

> almost of every Colour, Bottle Green, Brown, Olive, Blue, Drabb and Gray Coatings, Large Rose, Three Point and Striped Blan

kets, Devonshire Kersey for Great Coats, lains, Kerseys and Half-thicks, Flannels and Men's Home made Kait

Stockings, &c. All which will be found on examination to be the Cheapest Goods ever offered for sale in this part of the country, as they were bought low for Cash ! and are worthy the attention of purchasers at a distance, s well as those near at hand. They also Goods.

Among which are," adies' Fashionable White Beaver Hats, with Pink and Yellow unders, with

Feathers to match, itto (White Sattin and Straw intermixt) Fancy Bonnets, sh, Leghorn, Straw, Chip and Silk do.

nuine Black and White Lace Veils, Kit, Morocco and Leather Slippers, ance, Muslin and Silk Shawls, rinted Callicoes and Furniture ditte, Ginghams and Ludstring;, Scarlet, Brown, Green and Black Bumba-

zettes, Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,

Cotton.

en Plate Stoves and Sheet Iron. Wrought and Cut Nails of all Sizes, Shot Guns and a Strong New Road Waggon.

ALSO,

year's growth, &c. &c.

ogether with almost every other article which this country and neighborhood requires in their line of business :-

Highest price paid in Cash, For Hides and Skins, for the Tan Yard : -And Clean Linen and Cotton Rag-, for he Paper Mill.

JAMES S. LANE, BROTHER, & Co. Shepherd's Town, Jan. 1, 1810.

Look here!

RESPECTFULLY inform the in-DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERhabitants of Charlestown and its SHIP. neighborhood, that they have late THE partnership of Bell and Fry was commenced the TAILORING BLS dissolved on the 12th inft. by mu- NESS in Mrs. Frame's house near tual consent. All those indebted to Mr. Haines' tavern, where they are the firm of Bell and Fry, the late firm | ready to receive work. They will be of Bell and Cherry, or to Benjamin always careful to execute their work in Bell, on bond, note, or open account, the most serviceable and fashionable are requefted to make immediate pay- manner. They are acquainted with ment, as no farther indulgence can or the neweft fashions, and have no dout will be given by B. Bell. As it is his in- | but they fhall be able to give full sains tention to leave the place early in the | faction to those who will please to lavor friends and the public in general for spring, it is hoped this notice will be them with their cuftom. Charleftown, Nov. 17, 1809. particularly attended to. He has some valuable houses and lots in the town of Smithfield, which he will sell Caution.

low for cafh, or trade of almost any BEN. BELL. Smithfield, Dec. 19, 1809.

N. B. The business will be carried cautioning all persons from credition on as usual by Daniel Fry and Abraham Bell, who has on hand a very ex- to pay no debts of her contracting from tensive assortment of seasonable goods, which they are determined to sell on accommodating terms for cafh or such produce as will answer the market. FRY & BELL.

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

JAMES S. LANE,

A List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office at Shen' herds town, on the first of Jan. 1810 Nancy Ainsworth, William Arm Philip Bedinger. John Curl or Corl. Hepsy Emberson,

Captain William Gorlman, 2. Abraham Hill, James Hogeland ames Hendrix.

John Jackson, Alexander L. Jone Alexander Jones.

James Kerney, Robert Kerney, Thomas Lee, William Lowry, bacconist.)

Michael Mosher, James M'Ilwrath, Elizabeth M'Can.

John Neal, Henry Nicely.

Susannah Stipp, Rebecca Shel, Ja. cob Smurr.

Т. Joseph Thompson, Equilla Thoma Frederick Teachl. Jacob Welshhans.

JAMES BROWN, P.M. January 5, 1810.

Notice.

THE court of Jefferson county has ing authorized the subscriber to seul the eftate of her late husband, I Lafhels, deceased, all persons indebted to the said eftate are requefted to make immediate payment ; and those having claims are desired to exhibit them properly authenticated.

ESTHER LASHELS. December 22, 1809.

Stray Cows. STRAYED from the subscribers in

October laft, two Cows-one black, with a white face-the other red, ercept some white on one of her him legs, middle size, about six years of and both forward with calf. Wheen will give information so that theya DOLLARS reward, or Two Dollar for either.

FRANCIS TILLETT, JOHN YOUNG. Charleftown, Dec. 21, 1809.

Fulling and Dying.

HE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that be has taken that new and elegant Fully Mill, the property of Mr. Benjami Beeler, three miles from Charleflorn, where he intends to carry on the Fuling Business in all its various branches. The mill being erected on a new plan All which they are determined to sell on and water always sufficient, he hope to give full satisfaction to all those to give full satisfaction to all those will favor him with their cuftom. SILAS GLASCOCK

> September 22, 1809. Stevenson & Griffith,

> > TAILORS,

WHEREAS my wife Fanny being not willing to dwell with me, without any just cause or provocation; I am therefore under the necessity of her on my account, as I am determined this date. All persons are furthe cautioned against harbouring or that ploying her on any occasion, as I ma deal with them as the law directs. JAMES T. POLLOCK. Jefferson county, Dec. 12, 1809.

Blank Bonds & Deeds For sale at this office.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1810.

VOL: II.]

ONDITIONS OF THIS PAPER.

Advertisements not exceeding a re, will be inserted four weeks, to te of one-dollar per square, and 25 is for each publication after that

From the N. 2. Public Advertiser.

uted Patriot of their country. We

TO JAMES CHEETHAM, ESQ.

me to withhold from her my assistance | longing to Mr. Patterson. u must abide the consequences.

Mr. Bonneville was not only a "re- | adding that of inhumanity. forme, one of the most esteemed | found refuge."

j pressed by Bonaparte on account of its tation is in all its parts true. I have vine authority of the New Testaunequivocal hostility to the new order | frequently conversed with Mr. Bonne-The price of the FARMER's REPO- of things. He was offered the permis-the price of the FARMER's REPO- of things. He was offered the permis-ville on his intentions and wishes of bound by those rules of politeness, The price of the Parkante, one half sion to resume it, if he would make it emigrating to this country, and on the which, according to my sense of prope paid at the time of subscribing, bend to the times; but he would not situation of his family here. I hap- priety, should have led him to give me be paid at the time of subscripts of the submit to express a sentiment he did pened to be living about ten miles from some previous intimation of his design, not feel, nor to suppress one which he Paris when he received a letter from yet since I am brought to the discusthought important and just. Mr. his wife. He came out with it to me, sion, I feel prepared to meet the ob-Paine lived in his house for several read several passages of it, and mani- ject of his resolution are, will be inserted four the of a dol- years: not as a boarder in the pecunia- fested such an overjoyed transport as addressed. Both of whom as well France and settle in the U. States- with any one. ou have expressed yourself of Mrs. | ter long spoken of and known among | was even asked to do so. and a wish of serving her and her chil- same vessel with Mr. Paine, nor to the contents of that will itself. Iren, that I consented to act as an exe- same port .- She arrived at Norfolk in the very same motives will not allow Mr. Paine at Baltimore in a vessel be- not intend to make any comment.

in one of the most important affairs of Nor has she or any of her family her life, intimately concerned as it is ever yet been at Washington.-There ith her welfare and honor. I-regret | is therefore no truth in the assertions, eve malevolent representations of per- Brazier Bonneville and her three sons to have the sheets containing them reons who cherish an illiberal antipathy -Nor that he was followed to Wash- printed in a correct state, to be attachgainst her as a French woman, and ington by Madame Bonneville and her ed to all the copies unsold. The have long been jealous of her and her sons: Nor that countenanced by the Booksellers are therefore cautioned aldren, for Paine's posthumous boun- presence of Bonneville's wife, and not to sell any copies of the work with-. If on the faith of their impartiality cheered with his bottle, he commenc- out those corrections, or they will be id veracity you have permitted your- ed at Washington the publication of a personally responsible for the slander. If to brand and drag into general-no- half a dozen letters addressed to the ice a retired, unoffending and nearly citizens of the U. States. I leave to out the U.S. are requested to repubprotected woman, to publish of her your own reflections to characterise the . lish the above. e most unfounded calumnies, and charges against her, couched in the exave her no alternative, but either to pressions, that her son Thomas has the mit to the annihilation of her repu- features, countenance and temper of ion, livelihood and happiness, or to Paine; that Madame Bonneville arin upon the unprovoked assailant | rived at Baltimore a few days after her to labours to plunge her into ruin, Paramour; and that Mr. Paine, by isery and infamy-you are sensible his treatment of that lady and her children, to the crime of seduction was

blican printer," but he had a very In your publication you mention the rge and productive establishment of light in which Mr. Paine represented at nature, and was in habits of inti- Madame Bonneville and her husband. macy and intercourse with most of the "For a long time he represented her," terary characters of France, and with you say, "as the wife of his friend, a ery many of the conspicuous persons republican Printer in Paris, with whom the French revolution has made whom he had boarded, and who disnown. He embarked ardently in liking the new order of things under burg Republican. hat revolution but was not implicated the first consul, was every day expectits crimes; for he was proscribed, ed to emigrate to the U.S. Those Mr. Henry.-Though I will not oncealed and subsequently imprison- who believed him," you add, "thought conceal the surprise I felt that the gend during the time of Robespierre. well of that kindness, in which his tleman should have thought proper yes-After his liberation he edited the Bien friend's wife and her children had terday to have moved my expulsion

and 18¹ cents for every subsequent of the one did not admit of his enter of his esteem the design of the declaration, of rights and 18¹ cents for every subsequence of the one did not admit of his com-nion; to non-subscribers at the pensation nor did that of the of the of the of the confidence reposed in her. He made by the people of this state in the pensation, nor did that of the other informed me some little time before I year '76, and one day before the conthen require it. It was an asylum quitted Paris, that he hoped to be in stitution, if it was not to consecrate which a very ardent and benevolent re- America before myself, as he had a certain great and fundamental rights publican afforded to a man whose faults prospect of being permitted to go in and principles, which even the constiand failings he saw and disliked, but the suit of general Turreau; but he af- tution could not impair; for the 44th whose political principles and writings terwards told me that circumstances section of the latter instrument declares he esteemed and whose derelict situa- had defeated that arrangement. Why that the declaration of rights ought ne-We wish to call the attention of our tion he pitied. It was an asylum he has not since emigrated, those who ver to be violated on any pretence readers to the following letter, and which was latterly afforded in spite of know the interior of France can best whatever-If there is any apparent difwe sincerely congratulate the much the first Consul's threatened displea- conceive. I have been informed that his ference between the two instruments, abused Irish emigrants in this coun- sure and resentment. At the time political opinions have brought upon they ought if possible to be recony, that in this important instance, Mr. Paine was about embarking for him many subsequent misfortunes.-- ciled. But if there is a final repugwe find the cause of injured inno- America, Mr. Bonneville (whose That he has been imprisoned and af- nance between them, the declaration cence publicly advocated by a perse- Journal had been suppressed, whose terwards placed under the surveillance of rights must be considered paraestablishment and prospects had been of the police; and I believe there is a mount; for I believe that it is to avite attention to a comparison of destroyed and who had himself be- gentleman now in the U. States, to the constitution as the constitution is the characters of the writer of the come eminently obnoxious to the new whom he mentioned that he was posi- to a law; it controuls and directs it abletter, and the subject to whom it is government) determined to leave tively forbidden to write or correspond solutely and conclusively. If then a belief in the Protestant religion is reas Madame Bonneville having left their native country, to avoid the ty for a suspected person to withdraw them, have put into the mouth of man for a seat in this house, & such quaheavy hand of oppressive tyranny, from that country, he sent his family Lewis Bonneville expressions which I lification is dispensed with by the deand chosen this country as an asy- before him, that he might seize the fa- am convinced he never used. He cer- claration of rights, the provision of the lum, little suspecting an attempt vorable opportunity of escaping alone. tainly wished to live in France rather. constitution must be altogether inopewould be made amongst this free Mr. Paine, with a due sense of the ve- than in America; which is the case rative, as the language of the bill of people, to sacrifice them to cover ry great obligations he owed his bene- with many of the natives of that coun- rights is, that all men have a natural the pecuniary ends of a fellow exile. factor, made the promise he has since try, grown men as well as children. and unalienable right to worship Alperformed, of assisting Mrs. Bonne- His mother gratified him; but being mighty God according to the dictates ville and her children, and of leaving unable to ascertain where her husband of their own conscience. It is un-After thanking you for the very to them the principal part of his pro- was or might be, she sent him to the doubtedly a natural right, and when it mplimentary terms in which you perty; these facts I was made acquaint- care of general Brune, who received is declared to be an unalienable one, by avementioned me in your life of Mr. | ed with in Paris by Mr. Bonneville | him with cordiality and placed him ad- | the people in their original capacity, aine, it becomes my duty, however himself. Her departure was much a- vantageously. It is not true, as I am any attempt to alienate it either by the sagreeable I may find it, to direct | gainst her own wishes, but at her hus- assured and believe, that Mr. Paine | constitution or by law, must be vain our attention to the manner in which band's earnest desire, and was a mat- refused to pay his passage, or that he and fruitless. It is difficult to conceive how such a provision crept into the con-Bonneville and her children; to the his friends before it took place. As a As to the very scandalous anecdote stitution unless it was from the difficulgross injury you have inflicted on her proof of this & of the general esteem in you have thought fit to insert of Ma- ty the human mind feels in suddenly haracter, her situation and prospects which she and her husband was held, I dame Bonneville's having attempted emancipating itself from fetters by in society, and to the disgraceful stig- may add that she was the bearer of a to swindle Mr. Paine, however, false which it has long been enchained : and nayou have attempted to fix upon one letter from Mons. Mercier in the it may be, from the circumstances how adverse it is to the feelings and of her sons. She has a right in this name of the National Institute to Mr. which you relate, it is incapable of be- manners of the people of the present respect to my protection and aid, be- Jefferson as a member of that body, ing disproved since his death; and day, every gentleman may satisfy himcause I personally know her husband, and in which she was particularly re- may, therefore, be the more safely self by glancing at the religious belief and was informed by himself in Paris | commended to the President's protec- | propagated-but, independent of the | of the persons who fill the various offiof his motives, plan and object in his tion. Her sex and the infancy of her obvious absurdity of attempting to im- ces of this state; There are Presbyteriding his family to this country, and children have prevented her seeking or pose upon any man so large an instru- ans, Lutherans, Calvinists, Menonists, ecause from all his conversations with deriving any further advantage from ment as a bond in the place of a mere Babtists, Trinitarians and Unitarians ne, as well as from my own know. | that recommendation, than the testi- | order for clothes, I may confidently | -But as far as my observation exledge of the lady here, I have an en- mony which it bears of the sentiments assert the story to be utterly unfound- tends, there are fewer Protestants in ire conviction of the injustice and un- entertained for her in her own country, ed, from the manner in which he has the strict sense of the word used by the with of those insinuations and asser- and of the regret which her emigra- more than once spoken to me of her; convention than of any other persuation occasioned to her friends. She particularly when he was giving me in- sion; for I suppose they meant by it It was from regard to her husband did not even come to America in the structions as to his will and from the the Protestant religion as established by law in England. For other persua-On the other parts of your work, sions we see houses of worship in alcutor to Mr. Paine; assuredly then, the brig Industry, capt. Stanley, and whatever I may think of them, I do most every part of the state, but very few for Protestants; so few, that indeed I fear that the people of this state I am, Sir, yours, &c. THOS. ADDIS EMMET. | would for some time remain unrepresented in this house, if that clause of Jan. 8th, 1810. UT" In consequence of the foregoing | the constitution is supposed to be in stremely that you should have relied that Paine brought with him from Pa- letter, Mr. Cheetham has promised to force. So far from believing in the in the irritated, envious, and I be- ris and from her husband, Margaret strike out the offensive passages, and truth of the 39 articles, I will venture to assert that a majority of the people have never read them. If a man should hold religious principles incompatable with the freedom and safety of the state, I do not hesitate to pronounce that he should be excluded from the public councils of the same ; and I trust I know myself no one. would be more ** Editors of Newspapers throughready to aid and assist than myself. But I should really be at a loss to specify and know religious principles which are thus dangerous. It is surely a question between a man and his maker, A motion was made at the last session and requires more than human attriof the Legislature of North Carolibutes to pronounce which of the nuna, for the expulsion of Mr. Henry merous sects prevailing in the world is Jacobs, a Jew, and member of that most acceptable to the deity. If a man house. To the motion he made the fulfils the duties of that religion, which following speech in that body in behis education or his conscience has pointed to him as the true one, no per-The speech is alledged to be from son, I hold in this our land of liberty, has a right to arraign him at the bar of the impulse of the moment. A any inquisition-And the day I trust more eloquent and argumentative is long past when principles merely speone we have seldom seen. The culative were propagated by force, motion was unanimously rejected :-when the sincere and pious were 'made [Balt. Amer.] 17" It first appeared in the Petersvictims, and the light minded bribed into hyprocrites.

TRUTH AND ELOQUENCE

from this house, on the alledged performance of his duties; that the ournals of that day, which was sup- . Now, sir, I aver that his represen- grounds that I "disbelieve in the di-

[No. 98.

I certainly, Mr. Speaker, know not

The proud monuments of liberty knew that the purest homage man could render to the Almighty was in the sacrifice of his passions and in the