Together with a number of minor prizes, amounting to upwards of One hundred & thirty thousand Dollars.

EIGHT PRIZES OF 250 TICKETS EACH, . By drawing either of which one for-

tunate ticket may gain an immense sum, as the holder of it will be entitled purpose) may chance to draw. Present price of Tickets only Ten Dollars.

The Scheme of the above Lottery is allowed by the best judges to be as advantageously arranged for the interest of adventurers as any ever offered to the public The proportion of prizes is much greater than customary-the blanks not being near two to one prize. It affords also many strong inducements to purchase early, in as much as the first three thousand tickets that are drawn will be entitled to twelve ble to come out of the wheel on the next orany day following. The great encouragement which has been already given to this Lottery affords a reasonable expectation that the drawing will commence at an ear-

But independent of all the advantages peculiar to the scheme itself: The great and good purpose for which this lottery has been authorised, viz. "to preserve the genuine vaccine matter and to distribute it free of every expence," ought alone to induce the public to give it every possible encourage ment without delay. It is well known that many persons have of late fallen victims to the Small Pox by a misplaced confidence in spurious matter instead of using the genuine vaccine; so that already the Kine Pock has been brought into disrepute, in many places, and the old inoculation has been again unhappily substituted in its stead. If therefore the people of the United States are unwilling to relinquish the advantages of the Kine Pock or wish to en joy the benefit of this discovery, divested of the dangers and difficulties which have hitherto accompanied it, they must support vaccine institutions such as the one now contemplated to be established-these institutions by giving a free circulation to the genuine vaccine matter, will greatly faci litate its use, and by preventing the mistakes so liable to occur from using improper or spuri us matter, they will engage the confidence of the public in this invalu-able remady, and finally, it is confidently believed, they will prove to be the means of excirpating the Small Pox entirely from

Jr. SAMUEL J. CRAMER. Messrs. W. W LANE, and John Hum JAMES S. LANE, BROTHER, & Co. and ROBERT WORTHINGT N, and Co.-Har per's Ferry by D . CHARLES BROWN Messrs, R. HUMPHREYS, and I HOMAS S. BENNET, & Co. June 15, 1810.

fefferson County, sct.

August Court, 1810.

James and John Lane, Jacob D. Williamson - Dall, ex'trix of James Dall, deceased, Robert Lucas, and Samuel Twig and Phobe his wife, late Phobe Robinson, and Daniel Morgan, administrator of William Lemon, dec'd, Complainants,

Jane Lemen, widow and relict of John Lemen, dec'd, Alex. Lemen, Jane Towlerton, William Lemen, Elizabeth Lemen, Vazey Lemen, Orange Lemen, Vandervier Lemen, & Morgan Lemen, children and legatees of said John Lemen, dec'd, Def'ts. IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant William Lemen not 1 having entered his appearance agreeably to an act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth: On the motion of the complainants, by their counsel, It is ordered that the said defendant William Lemen, do appear here on the second Tuesday in November next, and answer the bill of the complainants, and day in October next, at the house of that a copy of this order be forthwith Jesse Moore, at the Old Furnace, in inserted in the Farmer's Repository, printed in Charles Town, for two months successively, and published at the court house door of Jesserson coun-

GEO. HITE, Clk. Aug. 24, 1810.

Cabinet Manufactory.

near the market house, in the shop lately occupied by William Eaty. ness. They will be prepared with a fully verified. for it-and every article that is made of mahogany, cherry, walnut, pine, poplar, oak, &c. may be had on the shortest notice, and on as good terms as they can be had in the country.

SHEPHERD & WOODS. N. B. The shop in Charles town will go on as usual, without being the least affected by the above partnership. ANDREW WOODS.

August 31, 1810.

FOR SALE,

A Valuable Tan-Yard,

to all the prizes the 250 tickets (which are designated and reserved for that I fifteen miles from Winchester, fifteen from Shepherd's. Town, and seven from Charles town, with 19 vats in complete order, mill house, and a large quantity of bark. There is a never failing stream of water running through the yard, so as to be conveyed into every vat. On the premises are an excellent dwelling house, kitchen, smoke house, and stables, with a good garden, &c. This property will be sold very low for cash. The terms may be dollars each; and the highest prize is lia- known by applying to the subscriber living on the premises.

WM. M'SHERRY. WHO HAS ALSO, FOR SALE, A quantity of Leather. August 17, 1810.

Robert C. Lee,

Tenders his professional services as a Lawyer, to those who may think proper to employ him. Charles town, August 31, 1810.

WANTED, A Journeyman Weaver,

who understands the woollen work .-A sober steady man of this description will meet with constant employ, and li-beral wages. Enquire of the printer. August 31, 1810.

To be Rented, And possession given the first of October.

THE house and lot now occupied by Mr. Grady, in Charles Town. The house is a commodious Frame Washington City; to be let to Ewes 1st do. do. 11th day, Tickets in the above Lottery for sale in kitchen adjoining, and a well of good couragement given to him on this exwater in the vard. There are also on. said lot a good blacksmith's shop, coal house, stable, &c. Apply to the subscriber at Harper's Ferry.

ROBERT AVIS. August 17, 1810.

An Apprentice Wanted.

LAD about 14 or 15 years of age would be taken as an apprentice t the Nail-making business. Apply to the subscriber in Charles Town. WILLIAM GORLEY.

August 3, 1810.

NOTICE. MY fellow citizens who became purchasers at the sale (on the 30th of Dec. last) of the property of Mary Ridgway, dec'd, are hereby informed that their obligations became due and payable on the first inst. Al such as do not tender payment on or before the 15th instant, may expect their notes, &c. will be ladged in the hands of proper officers for collection. This task, although painful in the ex-

treme, must and will be resorted to, in every case of delinquency. GEO. NORTH, Sheriff. September 7, 1810.

LIANNAH M'NIT, administra-I trix of William M'Nit, deceased, take notice, that upon the first Saturthe county of Jefferson, I shall take the depending in the county court of Jefferson, in which I am complainant, and you are defendant.

JOHN AGER. September 7, 1810.

Land for Sale.

A BOUT the first of October next, the subscribers intend commencing Loudoun, near the mouth of Broad the Brigade Inspector, at Charles town, and hounded on the Potomac rithe above business in Shepherd'-Town, Run, and bounded on the Potomac river and said run. This land is worthy tober next, and on the 13th the regithe attention of purchasers, as the utili- mental muster is ordered, at the same Strict attention will be paid to the busi- ty of plaster in that county has been place.

JESSE MOORE. September 7, 1810.

James O. Boyle,

DESPECTFULLY acquaints the Merchants and millers of Jefferson, Frederick and Berkeley counties, that he has removed from Pughtown to Market (near Howard) street, Baltimore, where he has commenced the GROCERY BUSINESS, and to purchase and take on storage flour and all other kinds of country produce, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public. He will give as high for any kind of country produce as the market affords-all orders in his line of. ousiness shall be executed with fidelity. His character as a merchant, and knowedge of the market is sufficiently known to need any professions necessary. Suffice for the present, that on trial he will be found to execute orders | Potomac & Shenandoah from the country to the satisfaction of is employers, with punctuality and

September 7, 1810. The Printers of the Martinsurgh Gazette, the Winchester Gazette, and Republican Constellation are requested to publish the above three times, and forward their accounts to

Take Notice.

THE subscriber intending to remove to the western country about the enth of October next, requests all persons having claims on him to bring them in for settlement; and those inlebted to him to make immediate pay-

WM. MALIN. September 7, 1810.

Friends of Improvement.

There is now at my Farm upon the Avon, (commonly called Bullskin,) THE THORO' BRED IMPORTED

Merino Ram,

DON CARLOS,

n health and vigour, of the best cast of Spain; the property of Judge Cranch and Doctor Thornton, of periment, will depend his continuance n this neighbourhood. It is therefore noped that Farmers and others, will avail themselves of the favorable opportunity now offered, of improving their Flocks, from the most valuable race of animals that is known; by making early engagements of their finest Ewes; which ought immediately to be separated from the rest of their flocks, and sent without delay.

It is generally known that Rams of | with approved endorsers. this Race sell at very high prices. I am informed that the prices of all the months after the drawing of this class, degrees of Merino blood still keep up; that even the half blooded ewe lambs sell readily at 25 dollars each! that the first cross upon almost any ewe makes an astonishing improvement of the fleece, and that the animals are hardy and easily kept fat. Here, then, is every encouragement for getting into the breed. | culture of the country, adjacent to the I have only to add, that great care will be taken of Ewes sent to my Farm; additional inducements to give their naving disposed of my own flock of support, as the money to be raised by sheep, to make ready for them-and | the lottery is for their immediate bent naving now a pasture where they can fit and convenience. It is also hoped run to themselves: but I will not ren- that the patriotic and public spirited der myself liable for accidents or es- | will be disposed to countenance and

ELITAH CHAMBERLIN. above, stand at 15 dollars and upwards, western country and the Atlantic, tendper ewe, without insurance; but he will | ing to connect the interests of the eaststand at Ten Dollars, and the owners ern and western states, and to perpetuof the Ram insure the Ewes to be with ate their union. lamb, if retained by their owners, and well treated, till they yean. The money to be returned, if they do not prove with lamb.

The most respectable certificates of the origin and race of the Ram are now in my possession, properly attested both in Spain and in America. August 17, 1810.

Writing Paper FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. Regimental Orders.

on the 10th, 11th, and 12th days of Oc. J. CRANE, Lt. Col. Com. 55th Reg. Virg. Militia. Sept. 14.

FOR SALE. A young Negro Man. well acquainted with farming and wag. goning, and is also an excellent waiter. Inquire of the printer. September 14, 1810.

Stray Shoot.

AME to the plantation of the subscriber, sometime in July, 1809, a small Shoot, of a sandy colour, with some black spots-no ear mark. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. WM. M'CLELLAN.

NAVIGATION LOTTERY.

Jefferson county, Sept. 14, 1810.

(By authority of the state of Maryland.)

Scheme of a Lottery

For improving the navigation of the Potomac and Shenandoah Rivers. First class of 20,000 Tickets. 2 prizes of 25,000 dolls. 50,000 1 do. of 15,000 2 do. of 10,000 20,000 4 do. of 5,000 10 do. of 1,000 10,000 18 do. of 500 9,000 50 do. of 100 5,000 100 do. of 30 3,000 197 do. of 20 2,000 do. of 12 24,000 4,006 do. of 10 payable) in one ticket each in } 40,060 the 2d class at 12 dol.

6,390 prizes dolls, 200,000 3,610 blanks

20,000 tickets at 10 dolls. 200,000 Deduction of 15 per cent. on cash prizes.

Stationary Prizes. 1st drawn ticket, 1st day, dolls. 1,000 do. 3d day, do. 5th day, do. 7th day, 1st do. do. 10th day, 1st do. 1st do. 1st do. do. 35th day, 1st do. do. 40th day,

Five hundred tickets to be drawn each day, and the drawing to commence with the least possible delay. Purchasers of 100 tickets or more, to be entitled to a credit of thirty days after drawing of this class, for notes,

All prizes not demanded within six will be considered as given up for the

benefit of the lottery. This scheme, it is believed, affords an equal prospect of gain to adventurers with any other which has been of. fered to the public. Those who are interested in the commerce and agri-Potomac and Shenandoah rivers, have encourage a measure which has for its object the facilitating a ready and con-N. B. Rams very inferior to the venient communication between the

CHARLES SIMMS, President. JONAH THOMPSON, JOHN MASON
HENRY FOXALL, Direc'tts. WM. STEWART,

F If immediate application is made, tickets may be had at the store of James S. Lane, Brother & Co. Shepherd's Town, Va. August 17, 1810.

Blank Deeds FOR BALE 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.

VOL. III.]

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1810.

CONDITIONS OF THIS PAPER.

TORY is Two Dollars a year, one half to be paid at the time of subscribing, | nesday the 17th day of October next, and the other at the expiration of the year. No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid.

Af Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted four weeks, to subscribers, for three fourths of a dollar, and 181 cents for every subsequent insertion; to non-subscribers at the rate of one dollar per square, and 25 cents for each publication after that

Mr. DUBUISSON,

DENTIST, FROM PHILADELPHIA, D ESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he will reside a few days at Mr. George Hite's Hotel, after Saturday next, where he will be happy to receive the commands of those who may please to favour him with their pa-

He cleans, separates, files, plugs, and extracts teeth; sets straight those inclined in any direction, makes and places artificial ones, whole set or sets with such care and attention, that they seem natural-he transplants natural teeth, and likewise cures all diseases of the gums, even the fistula, and restores them to their wonted elasticity.

He will, if desired, attend the commands of ladies and gentlemen at their

Charles town, Sept. 21, 1810.

20 Dollars Reward. RAN AWAY on the 13th instant, from the subscriber, living in Jefferson county, Virginia, 5 miles from Charles-Town,

A Negro Woman named DARKEY, aged about thirtysix or seven years, about five feet two or three inches high-she took away with her one striped linsey habit, one striped cotton ditto, and several calico ditto; a snuff coloured cloth cloak, and Chambray muslin bonnet-has a down look, and raises her hand to her face or picks her fingers when spoken to. Ten Dollars will be paid to any person that will secure her in the county jail, or deliver her to the subscriber, if taken within the county; if taken out of the county, the above reward of Twenty Dollars will be paid by

JAMES HITE. September 21, 1810.

Jefferson County, to wit. September Court, 1810. Ann Frame, Complainant, Conrad Smith and William Tapsicot,

Defendants.

IN CHANCERY. THE defendant Conrad Smith not having entered his appearance agreeably to an act of assembly and the reles of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth: It is ordered, that he do appear here on the second Tuesday in November next, and answer the bill of the complainant. And it is further ordered, that the defendant Tapsicot do not pay, convey away or secret any monies by him owing to, or goods or effects in his hands belonging to the absent defendant Smith, until the further order of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository, printed in Charles town, for two months successively, and published at the court house door of the said county of Jefferson.

A copy. Teste, GEO. HITE, Clk. Sept. 21.

To Rent,

And immediate possession given, MOUSE and LOT, on the main 1 street, in Charles-Town, near Mr. Henry Haines' tavern. The house is two stories high, and well finished, and the lot equal to any in the town for a garden. The situation of this house renders it very eligible for any kind of public business. Apply to the subscriper, in Charles-Town.

ANN FRAME. September 21, 1810.

Smithfield Races.

The price of the FARMER'S REPOSI- TO be run for over a handsome Decline of credit in Great Britain and course, near this town, on Wed-A purse of Forty Dollars, three mile heats, free for any horse, mare or gelding, carrying weight agreeably to the rules of racing.

On Thursday the 18th will be run for over the same course, a handsome sweepstake, one mile heat, free as above, the winning horse the preceding day excepted.

And on Friday the 19th, will be run for over the same course, a purse of Twenty-five Dollars, two mile heats, free as above, the winning horses the two preceding days excepted. The entrance will be one shilling in the pound, to be entered the day before running, or double at the post. Four horses to start each day or no race .-Proper persons will be appointed to settle any disputes that may arise. No booths to be set up in or near the ground

without paying ten dollars to the purse. TH. ENDSLEY, Manager. September 14,-1810.

Darkesville Fulling Mill.

THE subscriber's Fulling Mill, near Buckles-Town, is now in complete order for the reception of cloth. For the convenience of those living in the neighborhood of Shepherd's-Town, he has fixed a stage at Robert Worthington & Co's store, in Shepherd's-Town, and at Casper Walpert's tavern, for the reception of raw cloth-Persons leaving cloth at either place, will please to be particular in giving direction how they want it dressed. He hopes his long practice in his line of business at Martinsburgh and Buckles-Town, will entitle him to the confidence of the public. Cloth left at L. Price's store, in Martinsburgh, or G. & J. Humphrey's

continue carding till the wool season is JONA: WICKERSHAM. September 14, 1810.

store in Charles-Town, will be dressed

and returned as usual. He will also

PRIME LEATHER.

THE subscribers inform their customers and the public in general, that they have now ready for sale Prime sole and upper LEATHER, Ditto, Kip, Calf, Hog and Sheep Skins, which they will sell low, or exchange

for Hides and Skins of every descrip-

They have also just received, Shoe Thread an Flax, Home-made Twill'd Bags and Bagging, Ditto Flax and Tow Linen,
Ditto Bed Ticking and Cotton Stripe,
Cotton Yaro, for Chain and Filling,
PAINTS and MEDICINES, Spirits Turpentine and Oil,
Bar-Iron and Castings,
English and Country Blistered STEEL,
Crowley ditto, and Ten Plate Stoves,
Wrought and Cut NAILS of all sizes, Brass and Iron Wire,

Flax Wheel Irons, China, Glass. Queen's, Stone, Potter' and Wooden WARE, Together with a large and general assort-

MECHANIC'S TOOLS. They have on hands, A large number empty tight Liquor Casks. An extensive and complete assortment of DRY GOODS, &c. &c.

all which will be sold at cheap rates. JAMES S. LANE, BROTHER, & Co Corner Store, by the Market House, Shepherd's-Town, Sept. 14, 1810.

P. S. They again earnestly request all hose indebted to the late firm of JAMES and JOHN LANE, to use the present means in their power to discharge their respective palances, And for the convenience of those who have grain to spare, they are hereby informed we will receive it in payment, and allow the market price for the same—The partnership expired on the 1st day of Jinuary last past—and is indispensibly necessary that every claim should be discharged as speedily as possible, in order that the business may be finally closed.— We hope this notice will be attended to, so as to save both trouble and cost to those concerned, as all delinquents may expect

JAMES S. LANE. JOHN N. LANE. FOR SALE,

A Negro Woman, Who is an excellent house servan For particulars enquire of the printer. July 20, 1810.

FROM THE AURORA.

Ireland.

Is it necessary to refer our readers to the anticipations of several years past in this paper, on the inevitable effects of the British financial and commercial forcing system-Our readers at least cannot have forgotten the particular essays under the signature of TRUEPENNY. Could any rational mind calculate upon a trade carried on through Heligoland, through Malta, through Sardinia or Algiers, as competent to pay expences and return profits; or to make returns any way adequate to value? The facility with which credits are given and taken, is proverbial; the difficulty of realizing debts or obtaining payments is still more generally known. This excess of credit besides glutting the markets wherever goods find an illicit access, affects the fair paying dealer; and thus round the circle of commerce all its principles are

overstrained and its objects defeated. The depreciation of the paper money of Great Britain, & the consequent destruction of both public and private cre-dit (events which could not have occurred so long as British commerce encreased in ratio with the augmentation of the circulating medium) are now in rapid progress to their accomplishment, in consequence of the novel system adopted by the powers on the continent of Europe, which by refusing to receive the productions of England, or by receiving them when smuggled, and either confiscating or not paying for them, has paralized and rendered her commercial monopoly and the effects of her industry nearly useless to her.

The last arrivals from Great Britain furnish us with accounts of an immense number of failures in the city of London-of failures of the country banks, &c. and in the south of Ireland, where bank notes have had a more extensive circulation than in other sections of that kingdom, there appears to be near-

ly a general bankruptcy. The cause is obvious to all, except those who believe that an annual accumulation of debt and taxes, can never produce a national bankruptcy in G. B. merely because fortuitous circumstances in commerce have prevented The true interest of the American peo-

In the year 1797, the bank of Engand became so exhausted of specie, in consequence of having supplied the government with funds to pay the subsidies to the emperor of Germany, the king of Prussia, &c. for the purpose of blotting France out of the map of Europe," that it became necessary to stop payment, and since that period to the pean powers, who may be yet for 20 present day the bank has paid no specie to the public, and has liquidated its old debts, only by issuing new notes.

These notes it appears have passed with the British public for the last thirteen years as a circulating medium, the same as if their value had been established by specie of a solid kind, representing them, in the vaults of the bank. The effect was that the bank directors, finding themselves exonerated from meeting their notes with specie, extended their discounts and augmented the emission of their notes from 11 millions, at the period of their defalcation, to nearly if not quite 20 millions sterling in the year 1809; and in the mean time, whatever specie the bank posses-

A similar system was adopted by the bank of Ireland—and the circulating medium of both countries and merbank, and issued their paper without large, and which afforded cause for so

The natural result is, that the banks who lent money to men without capital, must in the end sustain the losses incurred by their unfortunate speculations. This is well known to the public, who have latterly also discovered by the declaration of Mr. Huskisson, late a secretary of the British treasury, that a government owing a debt of more than 700 millions of pounds sterling, and expending 70 millions every year, had not the means of raising for the Walcheren expedition, a larger sum in specie than 125,000L sterling!

This fact, together with the confessions of lord Castlereagh to sir John

Moore, with respect to the inability of

the British government to supply the army in Spain with specie, and above

all, the circumstance of gold being at a high premium for the purpose of ship-ping to the continent of Europe, on account of the exchange running 20 to 30 per cent, to the disadvantage of England, have awakened a portion of the people of Great Britain and Ireland, to an examination of the foundation of their circulating medium. They can perceive nothing but paper throughout the nation, in which their confidence is fast diminishing, and the match once applied to the tinder, will in a short time, produce an explosion that will prove dreadful in proportion to the magnitude of the edifice which has been erected by British selfishness, pride, avarice, jealously and credulity -The close commercial connexion which exists through mercantile agencies, and open and concealed partnerships, between the United States and Great Britain, involving the fortunes of a vast number of our citizens in the fate of the British financial system, ought to induce the people of the U.S. to scrutinize with caution the state of that nation, and the danger to which its perilous circumstances expose all who are that way or in anywise con-nected or dependant. Let them make an unprejudiced calculation of the consequences that must result to a nation or to an individual annually encreasing his expences and debt, whilst the means of supporting such a system is continually diminishing, and it will make them cautious of confiding too much to a nation thus circumstanced. the occurrence of that catastrophe so ple is to retire from the vortex of Eupean dangers, fall back upon their internal resources, and carry on a commerce within themselves; which on trial will not only be found to yield a more permanent and advantageous profit than foreign commerce, but will also render the U. States independent of foreign nations, and save us from participating in the broils of the Euro-

ON DRUNKENNESS.

Of all vices which stain the charac-

engage us in their quarrels.

years engaged in the destruction of

each other, and who in the mean time,

will use every means in their power to

ters of the present age, there is none more mean, and at the same time more commonly practised, than drunkenness; consequently none more deserving of censure. To see a man at once rob himself of all the engaging qualities of the mind, and make himself worse than a beast, is a sight that every virtuous man will turn from with pity and sed, was at the disposal of the British | contempt. Is it not surprising that men, who when sober, are agreeable companions and useful members of society. will by the inordinate use of strong drink, make themselves contemptible, cantile accommodation, were enormously encreased. The country banks followed the example of the mother daughter rendered unhappy by the indaughter rendered unhappy by the in-temperance of a husband? Have we regard to the amount-thus furnishing not seen too many aged parents "bro't the means of speculation to persons of with sorrow to their graves," by the inno real capital, who have been ship- temperance of their children? These ping largely to the Mediterranean, are questions, that, for the honour of the Baltic, to Saxony, to Spain, the Brazils, the West Indies, &c. where in the negative.

they have found only ruinous markets; Young men, drink not to excess, and this is the chief cause why the ex- lest you become drunkards, and lose ports of Great Britain appeared by the budget of last year to be so unusually ALL. Make wine the life and not the bane of society; for you will find, too much deceptious exultation to the Bri- late, with Cassio in the play," that etish minister and the partizans of Eng- very inordinate cup is unblest, and an ingredient for the devil."

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 19. LATE FROM ENGLAND.

Yesterday arrived at this port the fine fast sailing ship Robert Burns, captain Parsons, in 30 days from Li-

Captain P: left Liverpool on the 17th of August, and has furnished the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser with London papers to the 13th of August, inclusive, and Lloyd's Lists to the 7th, from which all the political and commercial intelligence they contain is given in the following extracts.

We do not find in our London papers any account of the appointment of a new minister from the court of St. James's to the government of the U.

Captain Parsons has brought dispatches from the American minister in London to the Secretary of State.

Captain P. informs, that cotton was selling in Liverpool at 14 pence; flour 68 shillings, and wheat 16 shillings.

Our former advices from London were only to the first of August.

London, Aug. 4 .- Some more transports, with troops, have sailed for Lison, to join Lord Wellington's army. ed a reinforcement of 20,000 men, before he ventures an engagement with mor. The report of a general action on the 19th and 20th is now entirely

August 6 .- Some German papers have been received this morning, from Among them is a letter from Paris, which states that the Ex-Minister of has fixed his residence at Aix in Pro- soners; that of the enemy is supposed son of the Devil! vence, in France. It thus appears that his appointment to the government of Rome was merely nominal, and that he has actually fallen into disgrace.

The Ex-King of Holland is expected to remain in Bohemia, for some time. He calls himself Mr. De St.

August 9 .- Parliament is prorogued to the 1st November. Unless some extraordinary business should occur to render an earlier meeting necessary, a further prorogation is expected to take place; and, as in the case of the two last Sessions, it will not meet until the latter end of Jan. next.

We have received Paris papers to the 3d first. Bonaparte and his Empress remained in the vicinity of that city, where he divides his time between sula has died away, and the task of driving the English into the sea in that quarter will no doubt be left to his Generals. That in the execution, however, of this task they proceed but slowly, might be inferred from the Paris papers, had we no other authority. They do not contain a single line respecting the affairs of Spain and Portugal, a pretty plain proof that nothing has occurred since the fall of Ciudad Rodrigo, which French ingenuity could pervert, or French gasconade magnify into an advantage.

The commercial arrangement between this country and France, of which we made mention yesterday, we understand has been under consipressed its readines to sanction a commercial intercourse, by means of neutral flags, upon principles of reciproci-ty. Some regulations in this sprit, we are informed, have within these few days been promulgated by the Pre-fect of the district of Ostend. Instead of compelling vessels to take one half of their cargoes in wines or brandies, the new regulations diminish the quantity of these articles very considerably. As the British government has professed an inclination on its part to accede to the principle of this arrangement, and there is no material difference in the terms, great hopes are entertained that it may be brought to bear. The conduct of the negociation, however, as we have already stated, is to be wholly left to the management of

the merchants. To forward this important measure, a gentleman who enjoys the confidence of the newly appointed board of commerce in France, and was selected by them for the purpose, we understand,

the merchants who have taken the lead

medium of neutral vessels, sailing un- ing continued on board some time, he From Holland we hear of no opposider licences granted by either govern- got into his boat, for the purpose, as it tion to the new government, and the ment .- Particular ports, among which was supposed, of meeting the captain incorporation of the States with the to be assigned for the reception of these the timber. Instead, however, of Grotius opposed the first attempts at

Half past 7, P. M. BRITISH ARMY IN PORTUGAL.

from Lisbon 4 days later, being to the men, passengers, and a lad, ran down dom, which they never relinquished, 30th ult. The following extract from below; the chief hailed the men, and and that the same spirit dared the pride one of our letters comprizes some im- told them, they had got all they want- of Spain, and generously maintained portant particulars of the most consid- ed, having plundered the ship, and that the public liberties. But prosperity erable affairs between our troops and if they would come down their lives has done for Holland what its proudest the French in the peninsula, since the should be spared. The deluded men enemies could not accomplish. The battle of Talavera.

Lisbon July 21. vanced corps under gen. Crauford, at 5 o'clock, the enemy advanced with commence the attack. The total of It is said that his Lordship has request- the English force in that situation was the City of Edinburg, who was at the would be an indissoluble bond of unitimes the French charged our troops, Massena. We do not, however, and were as often repulsed with the think that much credit is due to this ru- greatest galantry. The principal con- which they fully succeeded, and the your history. Search your annals. test was at the bridge of the Con, where latter arrived safe on board the City of Two vices have always been fatal to considerable numbers fell on both sides. Edinburg at the Cape. The result of the action was, that gen. loss is stated at 270 men in killed, and to be at least 500.

> BERLIN, JULY 21, 1810. The following decree has been pub-

DECREE,

course with the U. S. of America. His majesty the king of Prussia our gracious sovereign, &c .- finds himself induced for the more effectual observation of the continental system, alr-ady adopted, in conjunction with the imperial court of France, and that the same may be observed and strictly enforced by his subjects, and to prevent any abuses into which they might be led, hereby decrees and orders, That all his admirers ridiculous. ports shall be shut against all American

vessels, without any exception. mited to enter into any of our harbours, closures. nation when appearing upon our roads, or before any Prussian port, shall be tion, besides the confiscation of vessel and cargo, shall be further investigated and punished. Berlin, 19th July, 1810. By special command of his majesty,

(Signed) HARDENBURG, GOLTZ, DOHNA, KIRCHEISEN.

Scraps from London Papers.

The price of Spanish wool in England is 15s. per pound. It takes two deration for some time. The subject | pounds of wool to make one yard of has been indirectly submitted to the | cloth-the price of cloth is 38s. per French government, which has ex- yard-8s. only for profit and the ex- frontiers, which was the most formi- officers. The troops that were in A-

pence of manufacture. Empress of France's great aunt to in the prepossessions of mankind, and has 35,000 effective men, besides about

A mechanic at Augsburg, named John Frederick Heinle, has claimed the premium of a million of franks of. fered by Bonaparte, to the constructor

The following are some particulars of the melancholy fate that has attended the crew of the ship Boyd, which land, in consequence of an agreement made by the captain with one of the chiefs of New Zealand, (who happened of the vessel, the captain was invited

board the ship attended by a number of | Europe. We do not arraign their couin this business, we are not informed. | canoes full of men. They were per- rage or their motives, but we fear for In the event of the intercourse taking place, it is understood that the of curiosity. Tappohee, the chief, was rent which is increasing in strength and trade will be carried on through the treated with great respect ;-and hav- has proved irresistible. are Ostend, Dunkirk and Havre, are of the ship, who he said had gone to see French empire. When the immortal leaving the ship, he gave a yell, which domestic oppression, he ventured to was a signal for the massacre of the remind his countrymen that they had whole ship's company. There were resisted with glory all attempts of an-30 in all, 20 of them were tore limb cient Rome, and remained free. It This morning dispatches were re- from limb, and regaled themselves up- was only when, in the dark ages, suceived from lord Wellington, dated on the flesh of the unfortunate victims. perstition attempted the chains which Alvorca, 25th July. We have intelli- About ten of the men, to save their degraded Rome wished to rivet, that gence from head-quarters one day, and lives, climbed the masts, and two wo- they even seemed to forget their freeobeyed, and fell, like their comrades, a oration of one of the immortal sons of sacrifice to the inordinate and brutal Freedom, that of Valckenar, thus ad-Some movements of the 23d indi- appetites of the cannibals. The two dresses them. "Our patriots and facated an intention of attacking the ad- female passengers and the boy were there expected every thing from contaken on shore, and the ship burnt .- | cord and peace. Seven States are conwhich was posted on the right bank of | The captain and men on shore were | vened to form a constitution. The asthe Coa. On the morning of the 24th, never heard of. The rival chief Pari, sembly was full, and it inspired reversituated at a different part of the island, ence. We unite, we consent, we are 8000 infantry, and 3000 cavalry, to hearing of the affair, expressed his sor- satisfied. There was one soul, one row on the occasion to the captain of will, one act. Many thought there 4000 infantry, and 600 cavalry. Three island for timber, and prepared to ac- on. But there was not. Domestic company him with an armed force to factions in the contest for power are release the women and the boy, in not unknown in free cities. Read

In the massacre of the crew of the | indolence. The Gauls victorious, ne Crauford fell back upon the main body Boyd, by some of the inhabitants of industrious; despising wealth, they of the British army, and the French the Island of New Zealand, as related prefer glory. Not interior to you in which we have made some extracts .- took position immediately on their re- above, it appears that the boy (Da- any thing else, they have not sloth or treat, on the left bank of the Coa. Our vison) who was saved, owed the pre- avarice. I remember when young servation of his life to his being club | that as they passed, two great men of Police Fouche, the Duke of Otranto, 15 officers in killed, wounded and pri- footed; the natives taking him for a Friesland were shewn to me. # Both

> is much recovered in his health. He offices of state. It was known that they went out on Sunday last into his gar- were warmly opposed in their judg his age the 6th of July.

To discontinue the commercial inter- in denving that the females were the | their virtue. When in the public counorigin of evil. She argues thus-'Tis said that we caus'd man to grieve; as they entered, they laid aside their

The jest is somewhat stale; The Devil it was that tempted Eve, And was not he a male?

world "more last words." Her bud- lic good." Thus spake, in 1748, one get of love letters is not yet exhausted. of the greatest scholars of which Eu-There is no woman existing has so rope could boust. Holland no longer happy a knack of making her friends & impresses her coin with the wallet .-

Mrs. Clark has given a fatal blow to but the emblems of liberty are not on the writers of love letters. A BILLET | the other. pleasure and business. The report of Thus from the date of this our pub- Doux is now as great a rarity as a GUIhis intended visit to the Spanish penin- lication, no vessel coming from any A- NEA. The literati will not suffer much g to any citi- on the occasion, though the Pap zen of the United States, will be per- , sisterhood rail bitterly against her dis-

on this side. But every vessel of that | A few days ago a hawk of the large | kind, near Burton, very unceremoniously dropt from the regions of the sailed on the 15th of August, we have warned off; and in case of contraven- sky, and popt upon a weazle, which he | received the following verbal intellicarried up-In about a minute the | gence: hawk came faster down than he rose; the weazle having fastened at his throat, killed him in a very short time. three days before the Wanderer sailed

From the Essex Register. The public attention is now directed | pecting an attack from the French, who to the affairs of Portugal. The French had advanced as far as Penhel, in Perhave marched large armies into Spain. | tugal. Several skirmishes had taken The army destined against Portugal place between the advanced parties of has reached the country. A siege has both armies - one on the 24th July was been laid against the fortress on the very severe, the British having lost.16 lt was at one of the Fetes given in we are told has been surrendered.— sed the Tagus, and joined Lord Welhonor of the marriage of the present. The French and English have interest lington. It is supposed his Lordship Louis XVI. that an accident happened they have employed them. The first 17,000 Portuguese, exclusive of the much more dreadful in its nature than have refuted every charge against Portuguese army under Marshal Ben that which has lately occurred at Paris, themselves by their military glory. It resford. The 7th regiment had arrive the number of lives lost being above is not easy to trace every movement of ed in fine order from Halifax, and the such vast armies, or to notice the ar- 23d (fusiliers) were daily expected rangements which display the wisdom from the same place: the former, alof every moment. The great event | ter remaining 3 or 4 days at Lisbon, has been the display of the military ar- were marched off to the army. dor of French troops, and the pride "They are very active in Lisbon of the machine for spinning flax. — of their conquests. It is not for us to procuring recruits, and numbers are Heinle's machine is a self operating say, whether this glory is gained by sent off daily to head quarters. —Ever their overwhelming numbers, the zeal ry horse that was able to stand, was imof the troops, or the discipline they | mediately impressed for the cavalry. practice, or how far these are combin- There were 8 or 10 line of battle ships ed. The history of the event has deci- | besides frigates and small vessels of sailed from Botany Bay to New Zea- ded that the end of the contest has been | war lying in the Tagus, and nearly 700 gained in the victory. Some attempts transports waiting to carry off the Brihave been made to check the French, tish troops, in case they were obliged and with various success, in less deci- to leave Portugal .- Strong fortificallto be at Botany Bay) to purchase tim- sive actions, but the causes which have one bave been erected on the heights ber to take to England. On the arrival combined to assist the French still excombined to assist the French still ex- about Lisbon, to cover their retreat! ist in all their strength. We promise case of need. Upwards of 15,000 bar-

ther directly or through the channels of | occasion ; but the chief returned on | have swept away the best armies of

great cities; their avarice and their were noble, both eloquent, both emi-Mr. Horne Took .- This gentleman | nent, both virtuous, and both in high den. He entered into the 75th year of ment respecting public measures. - his age the 6th of July. Why did not this discord ruin Fries-Mrs. Clark persists that she is right | land? Because it was the struggle of cils, like the ancient Romans, as soon prejudices as they did their cloaks, and, clothed only with the love of the public happiness, they united with their Mrs. Clarke is preparing to give the | brethern in a sacred regard so the pub-The arms of France are on one face,

NEW-YORK, September 21. LATEST FROM PORTUGAL.

By the brig Wanderer, capt. Sutton, arrived at this port yesterday, in 34 days from Lisbon, from whence she

"Accounts were received from lord Wellington, as late as the 12th August. -his head quarters were at Celerico, but the advanced guard of the army was at Cuasda:-he was momently ex-

has been some days in town. He is authorised to communicate with our board of trade on the subject; but whe
on shore, and attended the chief with nothing from the troops of Portugal, and the English cannot hope to resist from Liverpool, for the use of the Nothing particular transpired on this long the countless thousands which army. It is principally American flour, purchased at Liverpool by 80vernment; the bilis of lading for the | andd epart upmolested. The same | now about to execute his mandate. All

Rostock, June 20, 1810.

" I have to advise of the re-capture | We take this opportunity to express | submit to the great emperor and give of the James Cook, on the 10th inst. bu | our astonishment that Congress did -up commerce, or permit our merchants the English frigate Fisgard; she was not, during their late protracted session to arm. There is no alternative. We cut out of Wismar with no rudder, and of five months, according to the recom- must submit or fight. only her lower rigging standing; her mendation of the Executive at the o-unchors, spars, tackling, sails, &c. be- pening of the session, make some adeing brought here by the Frenchmen : | quate provision against this collusive the captain informs me his salvage is one | prostitution of the American flag .- | ter from WM. JARVIS, Esq. our Coneighth part; but if Icannot obtain sails | A bill, for carrying this recommenda- | sul at Lisbon, dated and calle he will be obliged to burn her | tion into effect, was reported in the for he cannot spare stores on this station | House of Representatives, at the into get her to England. The French stance of a worthy representative from | blood, ever attentive to the interest plunderers yesterday sold all my cargo ! Marvland, whose experience as a mer- | and welfare of my country, I have proat auction; they also advertised my chant made him acquainted with the fited of an opportunity which has offersails, &c. but on my appearance they facts, and taught him the injury our | ed by the Junta of Estremadura's selfstopped the sale; they have since offered character & commerce sustained by it. ing the confiscated Cabannas of Merithem to me for \$ 5000. I offered them ! The bill was objected to on account of no sheep they had in their possession, 1200, for these free booters have used an alleged defect in its phrascology; and purhased two thousand of the best some of them; and my boats are convert- | and on so trivial an objection as this- | blooded sheep in Spain, Paulars and ed into privateers; I shall offer them for no man dared to raise his voice in | Aquines, and have already shipped \$ 2000 in order to get the ship to Eng- opposition to the principle of the bill twelve hundred to the different ports land, for there is no canvass to be had the salutary measures it proposed were in the United States; and am in hopes CHARLES-TOWN, September 28.

On Monday night the 24th instant, a fire broke out in the town of Alexanfour hours. Thirty six houses were remark on recent events in Europe : consumed, among which were several ware houses. The loss is estimated at that the condemnation of American nearly seven thousand, and they were to be the greatest sufferer.

Died, on Friday the 21st inst. in the lin, &c. and all the country bankers in 74th year of her age, Mrs. TATE, wi- England. It is like a dog's cating a dow of the late Major Magnus Tate, of hatchet, while a quarter of mutton lay this county.

On the 19th, at New-York, Mr. fames Cheetham, editor and proprietor of the American Citizen.

On the 7th, at Scituate, Mass. Wm. Cushing, esq. one of the Associate

columns of this paper, under London

a most extraordinary commerce about

to be carried on, by means of licenses granted to neutrals, between the European belligerents. It was left for the present age to exhibit the extraordina- tations of merinoes. If so, we ought the severest penalties against those inthe severest penalties against those intraducing the produce of either into

to rejoice, for the manufacture of the
the breed is persisted in, a few years
to flush to rejoice, for the manufacture of the
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to flush the breed is persiste ry spectacle of two nations decreeing | to rejoice, for the manufacture of fine the country of the other, denouncing all neutrals engaged in such a trade, and subjecting their vessels and cargoes to confiscation; whilst they at the same | ed from this port on Sunday the 16th time trade with each other, either di- inst. in the Venus frigate, on his return less a complete separation of the sperectly, or through the medium of the | to England. No minister or foreign neutral flag which is licenced for that diplomatic character, ever excited so particular purpose. In times of which | much attention: and no man ever re- long. Either France or Spain will above reward will be paid to any perwe read in history, some sort of consistency was observed even in war; contempt and execration of an injured there was nothing of this unceasing hosand insulted people. tility on the stage and amicable intercourse behind the curtain. Nations avowed a cause, either real or fictitious, for making war; and the war was prosecuted seriously to a conclusion. drel on earth. Being that character, generally known as posible. Whole armies were not then transport- | why did federalists trust so much of ed to a foreign shore, for the purpose I their property to his grasp? If the emof prosecuting a bloody and unrelent. | bargo had not been raised, Bonaparte ing warfare with one hand, whilst the | could have found nothing to confiscate. other was engaged in bertering cotton Let it be understood that every cent of and tobacco with the same power for American property seized either in wines and brandy. There was none of | France or England since the raising of this war in peace, and peace in war, the embargo, is to be placed to the acwhich seems to have no other object | count of federalism and French rapacithan the prostration of the neutral flag. | ty. It was a measure which, while it The collusive scheme which has been | preserved our property from seizure hatched on the banks of the Seine and and condemnation, our seamen from reared to maturity in the purlieus of impressment and our flag from insult, the British Exchange, if our accounts gave a spring to domestic improvecan be relied on, is a coalition for the ment, the sure source of national wealth prostration of neutral commerce. By which all the arts of the British interas connected a system of measures as est in this country cannot destroy .though this had been the sole end of the | The federalists opposed the embargo war, the belligerents have proceeded | in all its stages-they violated its prostep by step to the attainment of it .- | visions-they threatened to oppose it Whilst Britain on the one hand cap- by force, and finally coerced its repeal. tures all vessels bound to France, de- Who then are under French influence? claring that they shall only trade with | they who strove to keep our property her; and France on the other confis- at home, or they who set it affoat on cates American vessels, come whence | the ocean, without a protector, subject they will: a magical slip of paper, call- to all the freebooters on the ocean both ed a licence, converts black into white, of France and England. Balt. Amer. and makes that legal in the eye of an admiralty judge which before was criminal. The American vessel, which, coming from its neutral country, is subject to confiscation in the French tion of the imperial Corsican. He is ports because it is American; if it but determined that commerce shall be

same had arrived before the Wanderer | vessel, which, if detected in having | the northern powers except Russia touched the shores of France, is made | have submitted, and she must soon isgood prize by British cruizers, if it but | sue such a decree against American Extract of a letter from capt. Cook, carry a licence from one of the doua- commerce as Bonaparte shall dictate, master of the ship James Cook, to | niers of Ostend or Dunkirk, passes un- | or be annihilated. It now remains for his owners in Newburyport, dated hurt amid the general scene of plunder. | the government of the United States And this is modern warfare!

defeated. Although the consideration to ship the rest within eight days. Aof the bill was repeatedly called for, it | mong my shipments are 220 to Baltinever was resumed. It is hoped that | more, to the address of Gen. Smith, Congress, at their next session, with a | from whose patriotism I anticipated fuller view of the evils it entails, will. his taking charge of them with pleaput a period to the disgraceful traffic sure. To Alexandria I have shipped The Rev. Mr. Price, will preach in carried on in American vessels under fifty, to Norfolk seventy, to Richmond this town on Sunday the 7th of October, the sanction of licences from foreign about 140, and shall make another ship-next, at half past eleven o'clock. powers. Nat. Intel. ment to Virginia of about 160. In un-

A shrewd observer of things, and well acquainted with the British and dria, which raged with great fury for commercial world, makes the following doing every thing within their power

\$ 200,000. Mr. John G. Ladd is said property in France, Holland, Naples, &c. should bankrupt the merchants in London, Liverpool, Manchester, Dubby his side."

> The Roman empire was never so thoroughly overrun by barbarians, as we

Every man who brings merino sheep Justices of the United States, aged 77. here and sells them for \$ 1000 a head is a patriot. Vessels are constantly ar-Licenced Trade. In the preceding riving full of patriots and sheep, both of which must fall in price, if the imdates, will be found some intimation of portation be continued. ib.

> The federal papers tell us that French tories abound in this country. They probably refer to the late impor-

OFF AT LAST.

N. Y. Pub. Ad. If we are to believe the federal

The continental system .- The new Berlin decree, which we publish this day, will satisfy the reader of the intenbring a license from the mortal enemy | prohibited in every nation under his of France, is to be received with open control. He has long since declared arms, and permitted to trade in peace that there should be no neutrals and is

to make a choice. We must either

N. Y. Eve. Post.

The following is an extract of a let-

Lisbon, Aug. 1, 1810. "Among these scenes of warfare & dertaking so large a purchase, I have been greatly stimulated by the example | Baltimore, and pass as free. which government always affords of to promote the well being of our coun-"It is something very extraordinary try. The British minister purchased considered of sufficient national importance to dispatch transports immediate. ly to take to Great Britain six thousand of them. About three thousand more have been sent to England by private individuals."

COMMUNICATION.

A number of those valuable animals, the real MERINO SHEEP, have lately been imported into this country from Spain. They ought to be considered as a treasure of the first magnitude. It is therefore respectfully recommended to agricultural gentlemen, who may become possessed of these sheep, to discontinue crossing the breed and to endeavor to perpetuate the real Merino race in this country. If these hints should be promptly and generally attended to, we may expect in a few years to see the Merino sheep excluddreds of Merino must eventually be field, Jefferson county, Va. Jackson, the British ex-minister sail- lost in intermixing with the thousands of other sheep now in the country, uncies is patriotically persevered in. The old last spring, dark mane and tail-no importation of Merinos cannot last brand or mark perceivable. The ceived or deserved a larger share of the soon put an end to it. It were to be son giving information of said horse would take this important subject into

The printers of papers through out the United States, are requested prints, Bonaparte is the greatest scoun- to publish the above, and make it as

Freman's Journal

30 Dollars Reward. OST on Saturday last at Mr. John Anderson's Tavern in Charles-Town, One Hundred and Fifty Dollars in Notes, the numbers not recollected, six of the notes are of twenty dollars on the Columbia and Potomac banks, the others of five and ten, the bank not remembered. The above reward will be given to any person who may be fortunate enough to find them and return them to the subscriber, and no ques-Jefferson County, Sept. 28, 1810.

PUBLIC SALE.

TNDER the powers vested in me by the late firm of Thompson and Veitch, I will offer at public sale, on Wednesday the 10th day of October, on the premises, that valuable Corner Lot, situate on the principal street in Charles-Town, leading from Winchester to Harper's Ferry, containing about three fourths of an acre. On the lot are erected an excellent two story dwelling house of brick, with a brick kitch en and smoke house, and other improvements-now in the occupation of John Dixon, esq. Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

R. I. TAYLOR. September 28, 1810.

Forty Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber's Farm, near Charles Town, in Jefferson county, Virginia, a few nights ago,

Two Female Slaves, RACHEL and EMILINE-They, are each about 16 or 17 years old .-Rachel is a stout, athletic young woman, of the complexion of the darkest mulatto, or mahogany-she has a large conspicuous scar on the right cheek, occasioned by a burn, and a deformed leg, in consequence of a violent injury sustained many years since. Emiline s much lighter than the other in colour, with long curling hair, a fall straight person, arched eye brows, flat nose, a black speck on one of her eyes, a dimple in her chin, very large hands and feet, her voice remarkably soft and timid; she is uncommonly sensible. and correct in her language; and took with her a variety of excellent cloth-

I will give the above reward for them if taken twenty miles from this place and brought home, or one half for either-or twenty dollars if taken within twenty miles, or ten for either.

HENRY S. TURNER. Wheatland, Sept. 26, 1810. P. S. From their going off without any known cause ; from the great number of clothes taken with them, and from other circumstances, it is believed that these people will endeavour to escape in waggons to Alexandria or

CAUTION.

THE subscriber having sustained considerable losses by evil disposed persons breaking down and taking away the fence around the lot which he now occupies, hereby cautions them against future offences, as he is determined to punish them to the utmost extent of the law.

JOHN MILLER. Charles-Town, Sept. 28, 1810.

PUBLIC VENDUE. A, ILL be sold, on Friday the 5th

VV of October next, at the subscriber's dwelling, near Col. Crane's : one good horse, horned cattle, hogs, and a quantity of household and kitchen furniture. A credit of six months will be given on all the above property except the cattle and hogs, for which cash must

ELIZABETH DEBOSTON. September 28, 1810.

to be no longer known. A few hun- seph Bell, sen, two miles from Smith-

- A Bright Bay Horse, about fourteen hands high, three years wished that the Agricultural Societies | so that the owner may get him again, and reasonable charges if delivered to Mr. Daniel Fry, in Smithfield.

BEN: BELL. September 28, 1810.

FOR SALE,

A STOUT, HEALTHY

NEGRO WOMAN. 21 years old, and her female child, 9 months'old. She is a good washer, and understands plantation work. Apply to the subscriber near Charles. Town.

REBECCA RIDGEWAY.

Wanted Immediately,

September 28.

September 20.

A LAD about 15 or 18 years of age, As an apprentice to the Painting tions asked. JOSEPH CRANE. Business. Apply to the subscriber, in Charles Town. JAMES WHALEY.

Take Notice.

7/ILL be offered for sale, on Friday the 12th of October next, at the dwelling house of the subscriber, within 3 miles of Shepherd's- Town, all kinds of stock-a number of young horses, some fit for present use, horned cattle, hogs, &c. &c. two stills and still tubs, one iron apple mill, farming utensils, and various other articles too tedious to mention. The sale to commence at ten o'clock, when due attend-

ance will be given by LEVI TAYLOR. September 21, 1810.

James O. Boyle,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the merchants and millers of Jefferson, Frederick and Berkeley counties, that he has removed from Pughtown to Market (near Howard) street, Baltimore, where he has commenced the GROCERY BUSINESS, and to purchase and take on storage flour and all other kinds of country produce, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public. He will give as high for any kind of country produce as the market affords—all orders in his line of business shall be executed with fidelity. His character as a merchant, and knowledge of the market is sufficiently known to need any professions necessary. Suffice for the present, that on trial he will be found to execute orders from the country to the satisfaction of his employers, with punctuality and

burgh Gazette, the Winchester Ga-zette, and Republican Constellation are owner is desired to come, prove prorequested to publish the above three times, and forward their accounts to

Land for Sale.

T WILL sell from 600 to 700 acres A of Land, lying in the county of Loudoun, near the mouth of Broad Run, and bounded on the Potomac river and said run. This land is worthy the attention of purchasers, as the utility of plaster in that county has been fully verified.

JESSE MOORE. September 7, 1810.

Take Notice.

THE subscriber intending to remove to the western country about the tenth of October next, requests all persons having claims on him to bring them in for settlement; and those indebted to him to make immediate pay WM. MALIN.

September 7, 1810.

TO THE Friends of Improvement.

There is now at my Farm upon the Avon, (commonly called Bullskin,) THE THORO' BRED IMPORTED

Merino Rum, DON CARLOS,

in health and vigour, of the best cast of Spain; the property of Judge Crunch and Doctor Thornton, of Washington City; to be let to Ewes the pr sent season. Upon the enperiment, will depend his continuance in this neighbourhood. It is therefore hoped that Farmers and others, will avail themselves of the favorable opportunity now offered, of improving their Flocks, from the most valuable race of animals that is known; by making early engagements of their finest Ewes; which ought immediately to be separated from the rest of their flocks, and sent without delay.

It is generally known that Rams of this Race sell at very high prices. I am informed that the prices of all the degrees of Merino blood still keep up; that even the half blooded ewe lambs sell readily at 25 dollars each! that the first cross upon almost any ewe makes an astonishing improvement of the fleece, and that the animals are hardy and easily kept fat. Here, then, is every encouragement for getting into the breed. I have only to add, that great care will be taken of Ewes sent to my Farm; having disposed of my own flock of sheep, to make ready for them-and having now a pasture where they can run to themselves: but I will not render myself liable for accidents or es-

ELIJAH CHAMBERLIN. N. B. Rams very inferior to the venient communication between the above, stand at 15 dollars and upwards western country and the Atlantic, tendper ewe, without insurance; but he will | ing to connect the interests of the eaststand at Ten Dollars, and the owners ern and western states, and to perpetuof the Ram insure the Ewes to be with lamb, if retained by their owners, and well treated, till they yean. The money to be returned, if they do not prove

The most respectable certificates of the origin and race of the Ram are now in my possession, properly attested both in Span-and in America. August 17, 1810. 12'

Writing Paper FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. FOR SALE,

'A young Negro Man, well acquainted with farming and waggoning, and is also an excellent waiter. quire of the printer. September 14, 1810.

Regimental Orders.

THE officers composing the 55th Regiment, are ordered to attend the Brigade Inspector, at Charles town,

Stray Shoot.

AME to the plantation of the sub-September 7, 1810.

The Printers of the Martins- a small Shoot, of a sandy colour, with perty, pay charges, and take him away. WM. M'CLELLAN. Jefferson county, Sept. 14, 1810.

> Potomac & Shenandoah NAVIGATION LOTTERY.

(By authority of the state of Maryland.)

Scheme of a Lottery For improving the navigation of the Potomac and Shenandoah Rivers.

First class of 20,000 Tick	ets.
2 prizes of 25,000 dolls.	50,000
1 do. of 15,000	15,000
2 do. of 10,000	20.000
4 do. of 5,000	20,000
10 do. of 1,000	10,000
18 do. of 500	9,000
50 do. of 100	5.000
100 do. of 30	3,000
197 do. of 20	3,940
2,000 do. of 12	24,000
4,006 do. of 10 payable?	
in one ticket each in	40,060
the 2d class at 12 dol.	

6,390 prizes 13,610 blanks

dolls. 200,000

20,000 tickets at 10 dolls. 200,000 Deduction of 15 per cent. on cash

prizes.			AT COLUMN TO SERVICE STATE OF THE SERVICE STATE OF
	Station	ary Prize	8.
1st drawn	ticket,	1st day,	dolls. 1,000
1st do.		3d day,	
1st do.		5th day,	
1st do.		7th day.	
1st do.		9th day,	
1st do.	do.	10th day,	500
1st do.	do.	11th day,	1,000
1st do.	do.	13th day,	5,000
1st do.	- do.	15th day,	1,000
1st do.	do.	20th day,	500
1st do.	do.	25th day	1,000
1st do.	do.	30th day	500
1st do.	do.	35th day,	10,000
1st do.	do.	40th day	25,000

Five hundred tickets to be drawn each day, and the drawing to commence with the least possible delay. Purchasers of 100 tickets or more, to be entitled to a credit of thirty days

after drawing of this class, for notes, with approved endorsers. All prizes not demanded within six months after the drawing of this class, will be considered as given up for the

benefit of the lottery. This scheme, it is believed, affords an equal prospect of gain to adventurers with any other which has been offered to the public. Those who are interested in the commerce and agriculture of the country, adjacent to the Potomac and Shenandoah rivers, have additional inducements to give their support, as the money to be raised by the lottery is for their immediate benefit and convenience. It is also hoped that the patriotic and public spirited will be disposed to countenance and encourage a measure which has for its object the facilitating a ready and con-

> CHARLES SIMMS President, JONAH THOMPSON, JOHN MASON HENRY FOXALL, WM. STEWART,

If immediate application is made, ickets may be had at the store of fames Lune, Brother & Co. Shepherd's-

August 17, 1810. Blank Deeds FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. Robert C. Lec,

Tenders his professional services as a Lawyer, to those who may think proper to employ him. Charles town, August 31, 1810.

FOR SALE,

A Valuable Tan-Yard,

IN Middleway, Jefferson county, Va. fifteen miles from Winchester, fifteen from Shepherd's- Town, and seven on the 10th, 11th, and 12th days of Oc- from Charles town, with 19 vats in tober next, and on the 13th the regi- complete order, mill house, and a large mental muster is ordered, at the same quantity of bark. There is a never J. CRANE, Lt. Col. Com. failing stream of water running through 55th Reg. Virg. Militia. the yard, so as to be conveyed into every vat. On the premises are an excellent dwelling house, kitchen, smoke house, and stables, with a good garden, &c. This property will be sold very low for cash. The terms may be the satisfaction of the court that he is living on the premises.

WM. M'SHERRY.

WHO HAS ALSO, FOR SALE, A quantity of Leather. August 17, 1810.

Cabinet Manufactory.

BOUT the first of October next, 1 the subscribers intend commencing the above business in Shepherd'-Town, near the market house, in the shop lately occupied by William Eaty .-Strict attention will be paid to the business. They will be prepared with a complete stock of materials necessary for it-and every article that is made of mahogany, cherry, walnut, pine, poplar, oak, &c. may be had on the shortest notice, and on as good terms as they can be had in the country.
SHEPHERD & WOODS.

N. B. The shop in Charles town will go on as usual, without being the least affected by the above partnership.
ANDREW WOODS.

August 31, 1810.

WANTED, A Journeyman Weaver,

who understands the woollen work .-A sober steady man of this description will meet with constant employ, and li- One hundred & thirty thousand Dollar. beral wages. Enquire of the printer. August 31, 1810.

An Apprentice Wanted.

the Nail-making business. Apply to sent price of Tickets only Ten Dollars WILLIAM GORLEY.

TANNAH M'NIT, administratrix of William M'Nit, deceased, day in October next, at the house of much as the first three thousand tickets day in October next, at the house of Jesse Moore, at the Old Furnace, in the county of Jefferson, I shall take the depositions of witnesses, which I shall offer in evidence in a suit in chancery, depending in the county court of Jeffer-son, in which I am complainant, and you are defendant.

September 7, 1810.

August 3, 1810.

To be Rented, And possession given the first of October

THE house and lot now occupied 1 by Mr. Grady, in Charles Town. The house is a commodious Frame building, two stories high, with a kitchen adjoining, and a well of good water in the yard. There are also on said lot a good blacksmith's shop, coal house, stable, &c. Apply to the subscriber at Harper's Ferry. ROBERT AVIS.

August 17, 1810.

due and payable on the first inst. All

GEO. NORTH, Sheriff. September 7, 1810.

Fofferson County, set.

August Court, 1810. James and John Lane, Jacob D. Wil liamson - Dall, ex'trix of James Dall, deceased, Robert Lucas, and Samuel Twig and Phobe his wife, late Phobe Robinson, and Daniel Morgan, administrator of William Lemon, dec'd, Complainants,

Jane Lemen, widow and relict of John Lemen, dec'd, Alex. Lemen, Jane Towlerton, William Lemen, Eliza. beth Lemen, Vazey Lemen, Orange Lemen, Vandervier Lemen, & Mor. gan Lemen, children and legatees of said John Lemen, dec'd, Def'ls IN CHANCERY,

HE defendant William Lemen not having entered his appearance aknown by applying to the subscriber not an inhabitant of this common. wealth: On the motion of the complainants, by their counsel, It is order. ed that the said defendant William Le-Tuesday in November next, and answer the bill of the complamants, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository, printed in Charles Town, for two months successively, and published at the court house door of Jefferson cous-

A copy. Teste, GEO. HITE, Clk. Aug. 24, 1810.

IN THE Vaccine Institution LOTTERY. To be drawn in the City of Baltimore, as soon as the sale of Tickets will.

admit, are the following CAPITAL PRIZES: 1 Prize of . . 30,000 dolls. . . . 25,000 20,000

Together with a number of minor prizes, amounting to upwards of ALEO,

EIGHT PRIZES OF 250 TICKETS EACH, By drawing either of which one for tunate ticket may gain an immense sum, as the holder of it will be entitled to all the prizes the 250 tickets (which LAD about 14 or 15 years of age are designated and reserved for that would be taken as an apprentice to | purpose) may chance to draw. Pre

The Scheme of the above Lottery is allowed by the best judges to be as advan-tageously arranged for the interest of adventurers as any ever offered to the puble. The proportion of prizes is much greatertwo to one prize. It affords also many that are drawn will be entitled to twelve dollars each; and the highest prize is lisble to come out of the wheel on the next or any day following. The great encourage-ment which has been already given to this Lottery affords a reasonable expectation that the drawing will commence at an ear-

But independent of all the advantages pe-culiar to the scheme itself: The great and good purpose for which this lottery has been authorised, viz. "to preserve the genuine yaccine matter and to distribute it free of every expence," ought alone to induce the public to give it every possible encourage, ment without delay. It is well known that many persons have of late fallen victims to the Small Pox by a misplaced confidence in spurious matter instead of using the granuine vaccine; so that already the Kine Pock has been brought into disrepute, in many places, and the old inoculation has been again as beautiful conduction has been again unhappily substituted in its stead. If therefore the people of the United States are unwilling to relinquish the advantages of the Kine Pock or wish to the of the dangers and difficulties which have hitherto accompanied it, they must support vaccine institutions such as the one now contemplated to be established—these institutions by giving a free circulation to the NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Y fellow citizens who became purchasers at the sale (on the 30th of Dec. last) of the property of Mary Ridgway, dec'd, are hereby informed that their obligations became due and payable on the first invaluations by giving a free circulation to the genuine vaccine matter, will greatly facilitate its use, and by preventing the missistate its use, an

Tickets in the above Lottery for sale in before the 15th instant, may expect their notes, &c. will be lodged in the hands of proper officers for collection.

This task, although painful in the extreme, must and will be recorded to the per's Form by D. Charles town, by Dr. Samuel J Craner, Messrs. W. W. Lank, and Jone Hung. Robert Worthington, and Co.—Harterme, must and will be recorded to the proper of the same of the per's Form by D. Charles Brown, per's Form by D. Charles Brown, and Co.—Harterme. This task, although painful in the extreme, must and will be resorted to, in every case of delinquency.

This task, although painful in the extreme, must and will be resorted to, in Messrs. R. Humphareys, and Thomas S.

June 15, 1810.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

VOI. 111.]

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1810.

Forty Dollars Reward.

A BSCONDED from the subscriber's Farm, near Charles Town, in Jefferson county, Virginia, a few | ship Magdalen, Capt. Sketchly, in the

nights ago, Two Female Slaves, RACHEL and EMILINE-They are each about 16 or 17 years old .-Rachel is a stout, athletic young woman, of the complexion of the darkest mulatto, or mahogany—she has a large conspicuous scar on the right cheek, occasioned by a burn, and a deformed leg, in consequence of a violent injury sustained many years since. Emiline is much lighter than the other in colour, with long curling hair, a tall straight person, arched eye brows, flat nose, a black speck on one of her eyes, a dimple in her chin, very large hands and feet, her voice remarkably soft and timid; she is uncommonly sensible, and correct in her language; and took with her a variety of excellent cloth-

I will give the above reward for them if taken twenty miles from this place and brought home, or one half for either-or twenty dollars if taken within twenty miles, or ten for either.

HENRY S. TURNER. Wheatland, Sept. 26, 1810. P. S. From their going off without any known cause; from the great number of clothes taken with them, and rom other circumstances, it is believed that these people will endeavour to escape in waggons to Alexandria or Baltimore, and pass as free.

Five Dollars Reward. TRAYED or stolen about the first of July last, from the farm of Joseph Bell, sen. two miles from Smithfield, Jefferson county, Va.

A Bright Bay Horse, bout fourteen hands high, three years old last spring, dark mane and tail-no brand or mark perceivable. The above reward will be paid to any person giving information of said horse of these branches, attached to the miso that the owner may get him again, nistry of the interior; and who, in eve- cannot procure but from the power and reasonable charges if delivered to | rv such examination, shall be assisted | whose commerce he had sworn to des-Mr. Daniel Fry, in Smithfield.

Wanted Immediately,

A LAD about 15 or 18 years of age, A as an apprentice to the Painting Business. Apply to the subscriber, in Charles-Town. JAMES WHALEY. September 20.

> fefferson County, set. August Court, 1810.

James and John Lane, Jacob D. Williamson - Dall, ex'trix of James Dall, deceased, Robert Lucas, and Samuel Twig and Phobe his wife, Lite Phebe Robinson, and Daniel Morgan, administrator of William Lemon, dec'd, Complainants,

Jane Lemen, widow and relict of John Lemen, dec'd, Alex. Lemen, Jane Towlerton, William Lemen, Elizabeth Lemen, Vazey Lemen, Orange Lemen, Vandervier Lemen, & Mor-

IN CHANCERY. HE defendant William Lemen not having entered his appearance agreeably to an act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to moved the embargo, and substituted the satisfaction of the court that he is for it a measure which must have been not an inhabitant of this commonwealth: On the motion of the complainants, by their counsel, It is ordered that the said defendant William Lemen, do appear here on the second Tuesday in November next, and answer the bill of the complainants, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository, printed in Charles Town, for two months successively, and published at the court house door of Jefferson coun-

A copy. Teste. GEO. HITE, Clk. Important News.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 23. Last evening arrived at this port, the remarkably short passage of 28 days

Capt. S. has furnished the Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser with London papers & Lloyd's lists to the 20th of August inclusive, and Liverpool pa-

pers to the 23d, from which we havecopied the following important articles. Capt. S. informs us, that it was reported a new Minister was speedily to he sent to this country from the Court

LONDON, AUGUST 18. FRENCH PAPERS. Paris, Aug. 7.—His majesty issued on the 5th of August, at the Palace of Trianon, the following decree:-

Art. 1. The duties upon the importation of the undermentioned goods and merchandize are settled as fol-

By the metrical quintal, the cottons of Brazil, Cayenne, Surinam. Demarara and Georgia, long staple, 300 francs; Levant cottons, imported by sea, 600 francs; the same by land, through the offices at Cologne, Coblentz, Mavence and Strasburgh, 300 fr. cottons from all other places, those from Naples excected, 600 fr.; those from Naples, the old duties. Raw sugar, 300 fr.; clayed or loaf sugar, 400 r.; hyson teas, 900 fr.; green teas, 600 fr.; all other teas, 150 fr.; indigo, 900 fr.; cocoa, 1000 fr.; cochineal, 2000 fr.; white pepper, 600 fr.; black do. 400 fr.; common cinnamon, 1400 fr.; fine do. 2000 fr.; cloves, 600 fr.; nutmegs, 2000 fr.; mahogany, 50 fr.; Pernambuco wood, 120 fr.; Campeachy do. 80 fr.; dye woods ground, 100

Art. 2. When the custom house officers suspect that the declarations concerning the species or qualities are false, they shall send specimens to the Director-general of our customs, who is to cause them to be examined by Commissioners who have a knowledge by two manufacturers or merchants | troy, and with whom he had interdict-"If it shall appear that the declarations are false, all the merchandize shall be seized and confiscated."

Poris, Aug. 9. Copy of a letter from the Minister of Foreign Relations to Mr. Armstrong " Paris, Aug. 5, 1810.

"SIR-I have laid before his majesty the Emperor and king the act of withdrawn, the decrees are also with-Congress of the 1st of May, extracted | drawn. from the paper of the U. States, which you had transmitted to me. His maesty could have wished that this act, and all other acts of the U. States that nay concern France, had been always officially notified to him.

"The Emperor applauded the general embargo laid by the U. States on all their vessels, because that measure, if it has been prejudicial to France, contained at least, nothing offensive to her honor. It has caused her to lose her colonies of Guadaloupe, Martinique, and Cayenne. The emperor did not complain of it. He made this sacrifice to the principle which determined the Americans to impose the emgan Lemen, children and legatees bargo, and which inspired them with of said John Lemen, dec'd, Def'ts. the noble resolution of interdicting than submit to the laws of those who

wish to become its tyrants. "The act of the first of March reparticularly injurious to the interests of France. That act, with which the emperor was not acquainted for a considerable time after, interdicted to A. merican , vessels the commerce of France, whilst it authorised a trade with Spain, Naples and Holland, that is to say, with countries under French influence, and denounced confiscation against all French vessels that should enter the ports of America. Reprisal was a matter of right 'and commanded by the dignity of France, a circum- france, be attempted to be introduced stance upon which it was impossible to make any compromise. The sequestration of all the American vessels in

France was the necessary result of the measure taken by Congress.

back its steps. It revokes the act of | Bonaparte's late decree. the 1st of March .- The ports of Amebelligerent powers as shall refuse to re- | from one of the letters :cognise the rights of neutrals.

"In this new state of things, I am authorised to declare to you, sir, that | release of a great part, if not all of the the decrees of Berlin and Milan are re- American property and ships seized in voked, and that from the 1st of November they will cease to be in force, it being understood that in consequence of this declaration the English shall revoke their orders in council, and renounce the new principles of blockade which they have attempted to | released from sequestration. establish; or that the U. States, conformably to the act which you have just communicated, shall cause their | burgh mail arrived this morning .-

faction that I inform you of this resolu- den, seems to have offered himself as tion of the emperor. His Majesty a candidate to fill the throne of that loves the Americans .- Their prospe- kingdom once more. By the followrity, and their commerce enter into | ing account he seems to be on his way the views of his policy. The indepen- from his late retirement to the North dence of America is one of the princi- of Europe. pal titles of the glory of France .-Since that epoch the emperor has felt a Gottorp, Gustavus Adolphus, arrived States; and in all circumstances, whatever can contribute to the independence, the prosperity, and the liberty of America, will be regarded by the that the Dutch, so far from expecting Emperor as conformable to the interests of his empire."

August 20. From the London Courier, Aug. 20. A conspiracy against the life of Bonaparte is said to have been discovered

at Breda, and two of the principal per-

sons engaged in it arrested. It seems extraordinary that many eft that port. persons deny that Bonaparte has been first to condemn his commercial restrictions, and to confess that they have utterly failed in producing the effect he had intended. On one and the same day, he opens his ports for the importation of these commodities which he BEN: BELL. chosen by the minister of the interior. ed every species of intercourse—and be notifies to the American minister. that time intelligence had been received of an order at Christians and for the that because America has repealed her

non-intercourse act, and opened her ports to French commerce, his Berlin and Milan decrees are revoked-as if these decrees had been the consequence of the offensive measures adopted by America, which measure having been If he revokes his decrees, our orders succession to the Swedish throne.

consequent upon those decrees will be revoked also; but if he supposes that we shall abandon any part of the old maritime law, he will find himself completely mistaken. He has said, that from and after the 1st November, his decrees are revoked; and our government, taking notice that the enemy has announced his decrees to be no longer in force from and after the 1st November, may notify, that from and after the 1st of November, our orders in council, adopted in consequence of those decrees, will cease.

Some misapprehension seems to have taken place with respect to the decree allowing the importation of certain articles of colonial and East India themselves the use of the sea, rather | produce. It was supposed that the second article of the decree, ordering confiscation, if the declarations concerning the species or qualities of goods were false, meant confiscation should it be found that the goods were British. The decree as we observed on Saturday might in that case as well not have been issued, for the most of the goods allowed to be imported are British. But the meaning of the article of the decree is, that goods are to be confiscated if false declaration be given of their species or qualities:-for instance, if Levant cottons, which are to pay a higher duty, be attempted to be imported as Brazil cotton; or if hyson or green teas which are to pay a tax of nine or six hundred under the name of common teas, which are to pay only 150 francs.

Fresh disturbances have broken out | cease to be in force at the same time

Saturday a cabinet council was held at the foreign office. The subject of "At present the Congress treads | deliberation was supposed to relate to

> On the operation of the late French rica are open to French commerce, | commercial arrangements, we have a and France is no longer interdicted to | few particulars by two ships which arthe Americans. In short, the Con- | rived on Saturday from Ostend and gress engages to oppose such of the | Dunkirk. The following is an extract

" Paris, Aug. 11. "We have a hope of obtaining the the ports of France."

Another from Dunkirk notices the practical application of the new indulgencies of Americans; and announces in a postscript to the letter, that two ships from the United States had been

London, August 21 .- A Gottenrights to be respected by the English. However singular it may appear, Gus-"It is with the most particular satis- tavus Adolphus, the Ex King of Swe-

" Leipsic, July 50 .- Count Van pleasure in aggrandizing the United | here to-day -he continues his journey by way of Berlin, where he will arrive

By letters from Holland it appears any relief to the oppressions under which their commerce has so long groaned, are apprehensive that the new arrangements so far from ameliarating will increase their sufferings.

No confirmation has yet been received of the battle between the allied army and the French, of which a rumor had reached Corunna before the Nimrod

Letters received from the Baltic state, that the vessels which were detained in the ports of Prussia, on susoicion of being laden with English property, are likely to be released on pay-

A gentleman from Gottenburgh. who quitted that port on the 8th of the present month, states that previous to release of all American vessels brought in there which had not been taken when + under the guard of a British convoy. In consequence of that regulation three ships of the United States, with valuaole cargoes, had been released, and it was hoped that this concession would be made throughout all the ports of Norway. An opinion generally prevailed, that the king of Denmark would be the successful candidate for the

A letter from Rostock gives unfavorable accounts of the state of affairs at that port. It appears that measures of great severity had been resorted to in that harbor against all American ships, and that none of them were permitted to land any part of their car-

If Napoleon adheres to his declaration respecting the Berlin and Milan decrees, there can hardly be any difficulty even in point of ettiquette as to the remains of our orders in council. The words of the French minister's letter

"In this new state of things, I am authorised to declare to you, sir, that the decree of Berlin and Milan are revoked, and that from the 1st of November they will cease to be in force, t being understood that in consequence of this declaration the English shall revoke their orders in council, and renounce the new principles of blockade which they have attempted to establish; or that the U. States, conformably to the act which you have just communicated, shall cause their rights to be respected by the English,"

After this declaration on the part of the French government that their decrees are revoked and shall cease to be in force from the 1st of November, there is nothing that can reasonably prevent a declaration on our part, that measures adopted by us, expressly on the principle of retaliation should