I saw a dew drop, cool and clear, Dance on a myrtle spray; Fair colours decked the lucid tear, Like those which gleam and disappear When showers and sunbeams play Soi cast athwart a glance severe, And scorched the pearl away.

High on a slender polished stem, A fragrant lily grew; On the pure petals many a gem Glittered, a native diadem Of healthy morning dew: A blast of lingering WINTER came, And snapped the stem in two.

Fairer than Morning's early tear, Or Lily's snowy bloom, Shines BEAUTY in its vernal year, Bright, sparkling, fascinating, clear, Gay, thoughtless of its doom! DEATH breaths a sudden poison near, And sweeps it to its tomb.

Pleasure of paying Debts.

"What pleasure it is to pay one's debts! Sir T. Littleton made this observation. It seems to flow from a combination of circumstances, each of which is productive of pleasure. It affords pleasure to the creditor, and thereby gratifies our most social affection: It promotes that future confidence which is so very interesting to an honest mind: It opens a prospect of being readily supplied with what we want on future occasions: It leaves a consciousness of our own virtue; and it is a measure which we know to be right, both in point of justice and sound policy. Finally, it is the main support of reputation."

### DEAFNESS.

One of the most eminent physicians in London, as a remedy for extreme deafness, recommends the pith of a cabbage stalk to be cut sufficiently small to put in the ear (like a piece of cotton) and there to remain for some considerable time. It has been applied with great efficacy. [London Paper.]

Deed of Trust.

DY virtue of a deed of trust executed D to the subscriber by Francis Tillett, for the purpose of securing the payment of a sum of money due by said Tillett to Theophilus Buckmaster, I vided. It will be sold altogether or requested to send written directions than customary—the blanks not being near will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, in separate tracts as may best suit the how they want their cloth drest. The on Tuesday the 20th day of November next, A LOT OF GROUND, on acres on the lower corner of the tract and will do carding as usual, during that are drawn will be entitled to twelve which are erected two dwelling houses, having a front of near a hundred poles the wool season. He still continues to Town. The sale to take place on the premises, at 11 o'clock. THOMAS GRIGGS. jr.

October 26.

HEMP SEED.

good clean Hemp Seed, of this year's

DAVID MILLER. Bunker's Hill, Berkeley county, October 12, 1810.

Caution.

X/HEREAS my wife Elizabeth W has left my bed and board without any just case, this is to forewarn all persons from crediting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting hereafter; and I also forewarn all persons from harbouring her in any manner whatever, as I shall put the law in force to the utmost extent.

HENRY PULSE. October 6, 1810.

FOR SALE.

A STOUT, HEALTHY NEGRO WOMAN.

21 years old, and her female child, months old. She is a good washer, and understands plantation work. Apply to the subscriber near Charles-Town. REBECGA RIDGEWAY.

September 28.

Land for Sale.

THE subscribers will sell on moderate terms, a tract of land adjoining John M'Pherson's, containing 135 M. RANSON. J. B. HENRY. October 12, 1810.

Distillers Attend. WANTED immediately, a person well qualified to take the superintendance of a Distillery, near Leesburg. Constant employment and li-beral wages will be given to one who

dustry and sobriety, on application to JOHN M'CORMICK. Leesburg, October 23, 1810.

can come well recommended for in-

Estray Mare.

AME to the subscriber's farm, on the road leading from Charles-Town to Harper's Ferry, sometime in September last, a brown Mare, between 13 and 14 hands high, and about 8 or 9 years old-no brand or mark. Appraised to 30 dollars.

JACOB ALLSTADT.

October 12, 1810.

A Choice Parcel OF FRESH FALL & WINTER GOODS FUST RECEIVED,

And are now opening, at the subscriber's store, which have been selected with the greatest care from this Fall's im-

Among which are a variety of Fashionable Cloths and Cassimeres, Prince's and other Cords, Flannels, and Calicoes, Cambrick and Leno Muslins, Irish and German Linens. Cotton and Worsted Hosiery,

With a general assortment of

GROCERIES.

All of which have been well bought, We hope this notice will be attended to, so and are now offered at cheap rates for cash, or suitable country produce.—
Those persons who wish to purchase cheap goods will find it their interest to call on the subscriber, who has also on hand as usual, PATENT and other MEDICINES, BAR-IRON, BLIS-TERED and CROWLEY STEEL, and a general assortment of HARD WARE.

WILLOUGHBY W. LANE. Charles-Town, October 5.

FOR SALE, A valuable tract of Land, business extensively. For the conve-

CONTAINING 359 acres, situate has fixed upon Mr. John Roberts's store, on Opeckon, and Mr. Willoughabove Harner's Ferry, on the Potomose above Harper's Ferry, on the Potomac | by W. Lane's store, in Charles-Town, river. This tract is very suitable for for the reception of raw cloth, where two small farms, has two improvements he will attend every two weeks to reupon it, and can be advantageously di- ceive and return cloth. Persons are venturers as any ever offered to the public, on the river, and a beautiful never carry on the above business at his own failing spring affording water and fall | Fulling Mill on Green Spring Run, quite sufficient for a distillery, tan yard, known by the name of Green Spring &c. &c. will be sold separately if ap- Fulling Mill. All work both fine and plied for in time. For terms apply to | coarse, left at either of the above Mills, the subscriber living in Shepherd's-Town, who has also for sale, upon The subscriber has for sale 50 bushels | moderate terms and easy payments, some unimproved lots and several houses and lots in the aforesaid town. He will also sell an out lot of about 14 acres.

JOHN MORROW. October 19, 1810.

Jefferson County, to wit. September Court, 1810. Complainant,

IN CHANCERY.

Conrad Smith and William Tapsicot, Defendants.

THE defendant Conrad Smith not having entered his appearance agreeably to an act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to ferson county, Virginia, 5 miles from the satisfaction of the court that he is | Charles-Town, 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

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

door of the said county of Jefferson.

Apprentices Indentures FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

PRIME LEATHER.

THE subscribers inform their customers and the public in general, that they have now ready for sale Prime sele and upper LEATHER, Ditto, K.p., Calf, Hog and Sheep Skins, which they will sell low, or exchange for Hides and Skins of every descrip-

They have also just received,

Ditto Bed Ticking and Cotton Stripe,

Cotton Y crn, for Chain and Filling, PAINTS and MEDICINES,

MECHANIC'S TOOLS.

They have on hands,

And as usual,

An extensive and complete assortment of DRY GOODS, &c. &c.

JAMES'S, LANE, BROTHER, & Co.

P. S. They again cornestly request all

those indebted to the late firm of JAMES and

JOHN LANE, to use the present means in

their power to discharge their respective balances. And for the convenience of

those who have grain to spare, they are

hereby informed we will receive it in pay-

ment, and allow the market price for the

same-The partnership expired on the 1st

day of January last past-and is indispen-

sibly necessary that every claim should be

discharged as speedly as possible, in order that the business may be finally closed.—

as to save both trouble and cost to those

concerned, as all delinquents may expect

Mill-Creek Fulling Mill.

will be done in the best manner and

quick dispatch. With Respect, I am

OP NOTICE.

PETITION will be presented to

1 the General Assembly of Virgi-

nia, at their next session, praying that

honorable body to pass a law granting

Smithfield, Jefferson county, Va. long-

20 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 13th instant,

A Negro Woman

named DARKEY, aged about thirty-

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

a 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 coun-

y jail, or deliver her to the subscriber,

if taken within the county; if taken out

of the county, the above reward of

Blank Deeds

FOR BALE AT THIS OFFICE.

JAMES HITE.

Twenty Dollars will be paid by

September 21, 1810.

from the subscriber, living in Jef-

the holders of lots in the town of

er time to improve the same.

October 12, 1810.

WILLIAM BAILEY.

the public's friend,

Oct. 12, 1810.

JAMES S. LANE. JOHN N. LANE.

all which will be sold at cheap rates.

Corner Store, by the Market-House, ?

Shepherd's Lown, Sept. 14, 1810.

Ditto Flax and Tow Linen,

Spirits Turpentine and Oil,

Brass and Iron Wire,

Shoe Thread and Fiax, Home made Twill'd Bags and Bagging, erected a large and commodious mil Bar-Iron and Castings, English and Country Blistered STEEL, Crowley ditt, and Ten Plate Stoves, Wrought and Cut NAILS of all sizes, ters himself that he will be able to bring Flax Wheel Irons, China, Glass, Queen's, Stone, Potter's and Wooden WARE, said business to as high a point of ner fection as any other in this part of the country. For the convenience of those Pogether with a large and general assorttavern in Charles-Town, and Anthony Kurtz's store in Winchester, are ap-A large number empty tight Liquor Casks.

> and dispatch, by THOMAS CRAWFORD.

IN THE Vaccine Institution LOTTERY,

the public in general, that he has taken | EIGHT PRIZES OF 250 TICKETS EACH, Adam S. Henshaw's New Fulling Mill, situated on Mill-Creek, one mile from the Stone Tavern, where he is provided with hands to go on with the

> The Scheme of the above Lottery is allowed by the best judges to be as advan-tageously arranged for the interest of adthan customary—the blanks not being near any day f. llowing. The great encourage ment which has been already given to this Lottery affords a reasonable expectation that the drawing will commence at an en-

culiar to the scheme itself : The great at good hurhose for which this lottery has been authorised, viz. "to preserve the genuing vaccine matter and to distribute it free every expence," ought alone to induce the public to give it every possible encouragement without delay. It is well known that many persons have of late fallen victums to shurious matter instead of using the gebeen 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 joy the benefit of this discovery, divester hitherto accompanied it, they must support vaccine institutions such as the one and contemplated to be established—these in stitutions by giving a free circulation to the genuine vaccine matter, will greatly face litate its use, and by preventing the mistakes so liable to occur from using improper or spurious matter, they will engage the confidence of the public in this invaluable remedy, and finally, it is confidently six or seven years, about five feet two of extirpating the Small Pox entirely frem among us.

Tickets in the above Lottery for sale is Charles town, by Dr. Samuel I Cramer, Messrs. W. W. Lank, and John Humperreys.—Shepherd's-Town by Messrs. James S. Lane, Brother, & Co. and D. Lare. ROBERT WORTHINGTON, and Co.-Harper's Ferry by Dr. CHARLES BROWN, Messrs. R. HUMPHREYS, and THOMAS 5. BENNET, & Co.

June 15, 1810.

ALAD about 15 or 18 years of age, as an apprentice to the Painting Business. Apply to the subscriber, is Charles Town.

Fulling and Dying.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his former customer for their liberal encouragement, and in. forms them and the public that he continues to carry on said business in all its various branches, at Carter's Fulling Mill, on Red Bud Run, five miles from Winchester and near the new Pa. per Mill, on the Opeckon; having house, and being furnished with a sufficient number of good hands, an exten. sive set of tools, and a good assort. ment of dye stuffs. With all these ad. vantages, together with his experience and strict attention to business, he flat. living at a distance, Mr. Henry Haine's pointed, where cloth will be received with written directions, & fulled, dyed and dressed as directed, with neathers

October 5, 1810.

To be drawn in the City of Baltimore, as soon as the sale of Tickets will admit, are the following

CAI	PIT	AL	PRIŽ	ES:
194577	rize o		. 30,000	
1		•	. 25,000	
1			. 20,000	
2	4000		. 10,000	
. 3		100	. 5,000	112
14			. 1,000	
30			. 500	
50	•		. 100	
1 1				1995

prizes, amounting to upwards of THE subscriber takes this method One hundred & thirty thousand Dollars.

of informing his customers and Also,

By drawing either of which one fortunate ticket may gain an immense sum, as the holder of it will be entitled. to all the prizes the 250 tickets (which

But independent of all the advantages pe

he Small Pox by a misplaced confidence in uine vaccine; so that already the Kans Pock has been brought into disrepute, in nany places, and the old inoculation has of the dangers and difficulties which have

Wanted Immediately,

JAMES WHALEY. September 20.

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, NOVEMBER 16, 1810.

[No. 138.

CONDITIONS OF THIS PAPER.

The price of the FARMER'S REPOSI-TORY is Two Dollars a year, one half to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the other at the expiration of the year. No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid.

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 character.—The ground of hope, in the cents for each publication after that actual condition of affairs, was that the

A choice Farm to Rent.

OR the advance of a few thousand dollars, I will rent one of the best Farms in the valley-having cleared, and fenced, and ready for immediate use, near 300 acres of choice land, with abundance of wood-land to support it, and the use of a running stream, besides a good well of water-for a term of years; the interest of the money advanced, to go towards the rent, which will be put in money at not half what it will readily bring in shares of crops: and, when the money is paid down, (if within a short time) a lease, rope with his brothers or servants? clear of all claims, will be given by F. FAIRFAX.

Shannon Hill, near Charles-Town, November 9, 1810.

A Ferry to Rent.

WOULD dispose of, for a term of years, a good Ferry across the mouth of the river Shenandoah, at

Harper's Ferry—the same being lately established by law. It is in the most direct course from Martinsburg and Shepherd's-Town to Leesburg, Washington, Alexandria, &c. through Hillsborough, at the gap of the Short Hill; to which place from the said Ferry

there is already a good road. Together with the Ferry, I will rent for improvement, a capital stand for a laws. STORE, & FLOUR WARE HOUSE; ry, on the Loudoun side, particularly from the valley of Shannondale. The improvements must be made in the plain substantial way-the rent during the lease shall be low; and at the end of the term the improvements

will be received at fair valuation. F. FAIRFAX. Shannon-Hill, Nov. 9, 1810.

Mills-Grove Fulling Mill.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public in general, that he has taken the above mill, which is in complete readiness for receiving cloth, where he intends to carry on the Fulling and Dying in all its various branches; and flatters himself from the opportunity he has had of knowing and practising every thing that has been discovered for the improvement of his business, for six or seven years, to give general satisfaction. I have understood that the mill I have taken has not been in good credit for some years, and the public as well as myself are acquainted with the cause. I have taken the mill with a view to benefit myself and I am sensible that the first step to this will be punctuality and a close attention to business. All kinds of work will be thankfully received, and dressed with neatness and dispatch. Cloth with written directions may be left at Mr. Wilson's store, in Charles-Town, where I will attend every two weeks to receive and return it when finished. The work will be done on the most moderate terms for cash or a short credit to punctual persons, by the public's humble servant.

November 9, 1810. J. M.COMB.

Writing Paper FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. SWEDEN.

From Bell's Weekly Messenger, of Sep-

tember 9, 1810. The election of Bernadotte to the kingdom of Sweden is no less extraordinary in its causes than evidently it will become in its consequences. In time, entered into a long account of the of Van Trump is as little forgotten in its causes it contains a memorable les- state of the kingdom. The king him- England as in Holland. son to other sovereigns-In its consequences, it may lead to effects which will not only perpetuate the power of Bonaparte, but give it a new force and power of France would necessarily fall to pieces; that it was attached to the person of Bonaparte, and moreover, and perhaps chiefly, that it was of a nature and kind which could not reach this country. Any thing that takes away that ground of hope, and in any way diminishes it, adds to the gloom of the future prospect. It is a serious addition to our calamity, when we see it striking root, and providing for its own permanence and augmentation. Louis the Fourteenth thought he had effected much, and Europe was justly alarmed, when he forced his nephew, a Frenchman, on the vacant throne of and renunciation. the Spaniards. What are we now to think of the emperor Napoleon, who

has filled almost every throne in Euthe liberties of a brave people thus forc-ed from them at the mouth of the can-Such was the policy of the feudal system. It united every one in the same interest of mutual assistance towards their common defence. The assault of

Sweden, the king was permitted to reign two or three years after this atrocious felony on the rights of the people. He at length, however, met his deserts, and died under the blow of one of his

rest is infinitely better. With respect to the causes of this revolution, they may be found in the former and present state of Sweden and

the principal is the attack of the whole.

Every one defends the whole system as

if it were his own self .- Faith and

friendship may certainly be sufficient

securities for a confederacy, but inter-

the Swedish people. Sweden, like all other northern powers, possessed a constitution of comparative liberty; the diet was free, and the king, on his coronation, was sworn to maintain the rights of the people, and their liberties as established by the

well situated to receive and to send off bourhood of Russia, who before the year, Sweden would have been extinby the river Potomak, a vast quantity French revolution was perhaps the guished as one of the kingdoms of the shall enter the ports of France with of flour and wheat from the neighbor- most ambitious and restless power in north. the world, was continually agitated by a Russian party, and it thus required great abilities, and was a work of infinite difficulty, to keep her in her due position, and not to have her forced into the adoption of whatever Russia

wished. As a counterbalance to this Russian power, the former kings of Sweden had recourse to France, who willingly received her advances under the notion that Sweden was the natural and most suitable check to Russia and her advancing power towards the north of Europe.-Sweden, therefore thereafter had two parties; a French party and a Russian party, who mutually opposed each other, and, if they had been well managed, might have been so directed

as to work out the public good between The king, however, deemed himself to have no kingdom and no crown whilst he had any difficulty in governing, whilst he was obliged to consulthe existing parties, occasionally found his will opposed under the cover of the rights of the people and of the diet. The king of Sweden, however, saw nothing round him but absolute monarchies. He did not see the king of Denmark or the empress Catherine perple or nobles. The king of Sweden therefore, resolved to get rid of this constitution, and render his crown and kingdom what he saw were the crowns | quests. and kingdoms of his neighbours. He | The greatest difficulty of Bonaparte had no sooner adopted this resolution, than he went to France to consult with the French ministry and government the means of effecting it. - The French ministers very naturally concurred in a have been able to escape out of port, measure, which, by emancipating Swe- have always been found insufficiently den from all Russian interest and connections, rendered her a more equal opponent to that ambitious power, and thereby a more efficient member of the balance of the North.

On his return from Paris, the king,

previously arranged every thing, called | kind of people, so employed, we may a meeting of the diet, as if on some | in some degree be enabled to estimate most important business. Upon the by recalling to memory, what infinite meeting, which from the expectation | trouble the Dutch gave us in the comexcited from the extrordinary sum- mencement of the war, and what has mons, was very full, the chancellor, in always been the characteristic reputaself-entered as he concluded, and briefly told the diet, that in such a state of the kingdom it was necessary to alter, or rather to do away entirely the existing constitution: that the popular liber-ties only fomented and cherished parties, which rendered the sovereignty a burthen to him ; that he was resolved, mouth, from Messina, which she left therefore, not to be less a king than his on the 28th July; touched at Malta, neighbors, & had brought with him the and left Gibraltar 16 days ago. Capt. scheme of the new constitution, and a Furse was honored by an interview deed of renunciation of all the popular | with sir John Stuart, at Messina, and rights, which he required them to sign informed that the French army on the before he left the hall of assembly; he opposite shore amounted to 47,000, of added, that in order to prevent any riots, he had ordered the hall of the diet | thrown by the British frequently fell to be surrounded by cannon, with lighted matches, and none of the members, of the diet would be allowed to leave the hall, or to pass the guard, till they had signed and sworn their acceptance

What were men to do in this situation? It is unnecessary to add, that the king's wishes were accomplished, and

To the long disgrace of the people of

The late king of Sweden succeeded to the throne and new constitution procured by the fraud of his father, and therefore succeeded to the popular dislike, or at least indifference, which such conduct was calculated to perpetuate. To this cause of indifference the late | and given to the French generals Seking soon added one of personal offence -He adopted the French war, and having once adopted it, persevered in it to the manifest ruin of his kindom, from Cadiz, Aug. 23. It was reportand in decided opposition to the public | ed they had landed at Moguer. Sweden however being in the neigh- voice. Had he remained king another

dotte, the deposition of his whole fa- for examination.

mily, and the introduction of another. Such have been the causes of this ranguil revolution.

As to the consequences, tho' they are certainly rather eventual than immediate, they are not of the less importance to a state which, as not being the to be barren of interest-The besiegcreature of a day, should extend its | ing army of Cadiz is said to have been prudence with its natural duration, and strengthened by fresh convoys of amprovide for itself more remotely than is required of an individual.

These consequences are of two kinds; those which effect our com- ter names gives us pleasure, as we are merce, and those which effect our naional safety.

May not Sweden, in conjunction with Denmark, shut the Sound against the English trade? May she not, and will she not, prevent the supply of navail stores, of timber, &c.

The most serious consideration, however, is, that it throws into the hands of France, a nation of seamen, a people born to the ocean, in almost an equal degree with Englishmen themselves-Is it possible that with such resources France can long want a navy—Holland and Sweden, in this point of view, are of infinitely more consequence than all the Italian and Mediterranean con-

has been to man his navy .- There have been such vast calls on the population of France to supply the army, that the fleets of France, whenever they manned.

A population like that of Sweden, a Northern people, born on the shore of the Gazette of Saturday contains the sea, is therefore of infinite value to the official account of the operations the naval views of Bonaparte—And of the expedition from Cadiz.—
what we have justly to dread from this Though this gallant body of troops

vinnemment minimum min

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, September 11.

The Princess Augusta packet, capt. Furse, arrived on Thursday at Falopposite shore amounted to 47,000, of whom 14,000 were sick. The shells into the enemy's camp. The French general is in the habit of sending over his proclamations inclosed in the hollow of canes, and cajoling papers have been picked up on the shores of Sicily. The French army expect the Toulon fleet to come and convey them over to the island :- The British ships of war there on the 28th July were the Cano-pus, Cumberland, Victorious, Warrior, Thames, Success, Termagent, Weazel, Swallow, Pilot, Bustard, Halcyon and Orenza. Skirmishes are frequent with the French gun boats; and in every instance the enemy has been beaten or put to flight.

Our accounts from Spain, which are to the latter part of August, say that great apprehensions existed at Madrid, of a plot of the Spaniards to seize king Joseph. A patriot party was said to have rushed at one time as far as the gates of the city. In consequence, it is asserted Joseph is to return to France, and Spain to be divided into four parts, bastiani, Soult, Junot, and Belliard; Massena to have Portugal. An expedition of 3000 Spanish troops sailed

Bonaparte, by a decree dated Aupassengers on board that have last Hence the indifference with which | come from England, such vessel shall the Swedes beheld the deposition of be subject to seizure and confiscation, this king, and thence the equal or as well as any cargo she may convey. greater indifference with which they | How will this affect the vessels with have beheld, in the election of Berna- French passengers, carried to England

> Gen. Crawford, it is said, has resigned his command in Portugal. SEPTEMBER 24.

Some more French papers, and Dutch ones to the 18th, have been received. Their contents still continue munition and artillery, as well as detachments of cannoniers, sappers, and miners. The occurrence of these latthereby reminded of the old wars of Europe: whereas the rapidity with which modern French conquests have been atchieved, has not hitherto rendered the employment of such men necessary-There is likewise an army at Seville to cover the besieging army before Cadiz. Tortosa, we learn, has not yet surrendered.

The last French decree against the admission of passengers on board vessels sailing with licences is given. It is such as was before stated, except that we do not see the infliction of capital punishment denounced against captains contravening the decree.

The court gazette of Copenhagen disavows all idea of making a separate arrangement for the exchange of pri-

The three grand obstacles to the furna, Rudshuck, and Schumla. The besiegers are probably not very adroit in this species of warfare: in which they have recently had but little prac-

had expected in the capture of the French corps at Moguer, yet we can . To day and yesterday it is asserted truly say that they deserved it. The enemy, with some loss in killed, wound- that the Turks have gained a consideed, and prisoners, was driven into Seville; and will, perhaps, in future, not think himself safe in any position upon

the coast. The letters from Cadiz agree with the statements which had been previously received through France, that the enemy having now completed several mortar batteries on the opposite side of the harbor there, a bombardment would speedily take place.

place written by gen. Graham, and the my's, assisted by several Sicilian vessels the attempts against which we adverted packet, capt. Bull, from Lisbon, in honorable Henry Wellesley, on the has afforded to his majesty [Murat] a- to some time ago, and consequent de- eight days. When of this port, bout of the skill pression of the Loan; perhaps too, the 11 o'clock this morning, a French operation had taken place up to that pe- and gallantry of his marine. His M. recent death of one of the Contractors, schooner privateer, of 14 guns, and

the 5th instant, are two days later date | confident that neither courage nor ta- | wholly foreign from his natural dispo- | the Marlborough, and an action soon than those before published. No lent is wanting to render the projected sition, which was mild, equable and commenced, which lasted nearly and change had taken place in the positions invasion effectual. H. M. returns his cheerful. We have heard that he has hour, when thousands of spectators had of the British army, but skirmishes be- thanks to the officers and men engag- of late, when in his office or in his the proud satisfaction to see the French tween the different out-posts, were ed in these services, and has directed house, burst out into paroxysms against man run away, and stand, with all his daily occurring, and the patroles were that the same be communicated to the what he declared to be a combination sweeps, for his own coast. The mass mutually harassing each other. - This | whole armament. certainly sounds very ominous of a general engagement.

Dispatches have also been received from under date of 9th instant. They describe the population in the north of is to acquire somewhat more than half relapse into despondency and silence. During the action the enemy made de-Spain as in a high state of animation | of Tyrol. against the enemy. It is added, that an expedition was fitting out at Corunna against Santona, and St. Andero. The French in Gallicia have, however, received reinforcements.

A gentleman by the name of Tupper ! establishment. has arrived in this country from Valencia. He confirms the account of an attempt made by four hundred Spanish session of Joseph's country residence, the castle del Combo, where they re- contains the following provisions :tation, he was obliged to spend the | hand. night, and thus snatched from the grasp "2. Every passenger found on board numbered calamities which have be- dy. fallen their country. Disappointed in "3. Every vessel contravening the Castle del Combo at the dawn of day, us. before the intelligence of their irrup- (Signed) tion had reached Madrid. They were then pursued, but in vain. Mr. Tupper was informed that the French army before Cadiz was so straitened for provisions, that their departure was daily expected.

It is mentioned in the Penang Gazette of the 17th Feb. that a dreadful conflagration broke out at Ranjoon, in an arrack shop, and which destroyed nearly 2000 houses (mostly of wood) the town-and several persons lost troops at Camnin, Teptow, Colberg, death of Mr. Goldsmidt. Few details wind have been favorable. Lieut. their lives.

seems, have discovered a striking profile of lord Nelson, on a rock near that | burg :city, which daily attracts the admiration of thousands. Undoubtedly, where nature is the artist, a rock the canvas, and a hero the subject, there is great room for wonder; but let us not in future, be very severe on those good old ladies, who have been long accustomed

HAMBURG, SEPT. 1. port was lately launched.

BANKS OF THE ELBE, Sept. 1. The English fleet continues to cruize between Toulon and Corsica. Small parties occasionally land and do much mischief. An English squadron cruizes | verities of the war, whenever he could in Leghorn roads, and obstructs the coasting trade.

VIENNA, Aug. 26.

On the 4th August a bloody affair took place near Rudschuck, in which the Turks lost 700 killed; the details have not reached us. The report that Rudschuck had been given up was pre-

the frontiers of Wallachia.

on authority of the Greek merchants, sable advantage over the Russians.

NAPLES, Aug. 13.

last month being repaired. GENERAL ORDERS. The official dispatches from the same | complete victory over seven of the ene- | Merton. The state of the public funds; has the fullest reliance on his subjects | Sir Francis Baring, had for some days | bout 100 men, was observed with Advices received at the admiralty | connected with the naval and military | produced at times an irritability of tem- | French colors, and, with the assistance on Saturday, from Oporto, being of departments of the expedition, and is per, and at others, a despondency of her sweeps, to be making towards GRENIER. (Signed)

HAMBURG, SEPT. 1.

MUNICH, Aug. 29.

Baron Wrede, formerly said to be go-

PARIS, SEPT. 10.

On the 4th inst. his majesty issued cavalry to carry off king Joseph. His a decree by which the exportation of statement, however, differs in some | French silks continues to be prohibited. particulars, which render it less diffi- The law of the 30th April, permitting cult to be believed. The troops, he tells | the exportation of certain kinds of silk, us, did not enter Madrid, but took pos- is suspended until the 1st July, 1811. An imperial decree of the 28th ult. mained until the morning in hourly ex- " 1. Vessels sailing with licences pectation of his arrival. The fortune | are expressly prohibited from taking on

of his family seems on this occasion to board passengers for England, or have attended the threatened monarch. bringing back with them passengers He was unexpectedly detained in his from England to France, unless procapital, where against his own expec- vided with passports signed with our

of men who would have been disposed any licensed vessel, going to, or comto shew but little mercy to one whom | ing from England, without a passport they consider as the author of the un- | signed by us, shall be taken into custo-

their hopes, and fearful for their own present order shall be put under sequessafety, the Spaniards retired from the tration on her arrival, and reported to

NAPOLEON."

Baltimore, Nov. 10.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND:

LONDON, September 30. The good people of Edinburgh, it | sea. By the same conveyance we re-

ister at St. Petersburg lately made a long and strong remonstrance to the Russian Government on the subject of | ceeded from different causes. British ships having been allowed to to discover portraits in coffee-grounds, discharge cargoes of Colonial produce loved, -liberal, hospitable, and hu- King of Denmark had been removed; coffins in cinders, and letters in can- at the small port of Sackenhausen, in mane. He was the promoter of all and, indeed, letters from Hamburg in-Courland, and to take in ladings of na- charitable institutions; and there are form us that the original measure had val stores, altho' the French Consul at | many persons who owe all their success | been wholly ineffectual, Liebau had particularly denounced in life to his kindness and protection. The equipment of the fleet at Ant. | these vesssels, and rendered proofs of | Let us hope that such deeds will be acwerp proceeds; 7000 men are daily en- their being enemy's property. The cepted as some atonement for this last land into Sweden, for the ostensible gaged upon it. Perhaps the most beau- Russian Minister replied, that the sys- act, committed in a moment of phren- purpose of assisting in retaking Finland. tiful ship of 80 guns, ever built in that | tem of mercantile exclusion was alrea- | zy and desperation. dy carried to an extent inconsistent with the happiness, and injurious to the interests, of the empire; and that, although the Emperor was sincere in

his hostility to the English, he was desirous to mitigate to his people the sedo so consistently with the honest discharge of his other obligations. Should a rupture take place between the Allied Courts, Sweden will necessarily be involved in the contest, and compelled The 79th marched to-day to join the as little as possible of them to transpire. to take active measures against Eng-

"There are now in the roads below upwards of thirteen hundred vessels French had advanced and we had fal- and we suppose they have let thus much mature, as well as the reported convention English ports. Those des- len back to Gouveia, and all the valua- out, by way of preparing the country for tion of a peace between the Russians | tined for the Baltic are, I fear in dan- | ble baggage had been sent four or five | news they may have reason to expect, and the Porte. Several regiments of ger, as all the Prussian ports are, or leagues nearer Lisbon. But the ene- altho' they will not go so far all at once.

Death of Mr. Abraham Goldsmidt. confusion than it was during the whole | gained by lord Wellington. of this morning. Business seemed at a stand, and the Stock Exchange and the following interesting Letter from F. All things proceed in the best man- avenues leaded to it were crowded to mouth. The captain of the Duke ner for the invasion of Sicily; the in- excess, to ascertain the particulars of Marlborough packet is the same of ner for the invasion of Sicily; the in-jury done to our flotilla by the enemy an event we are about to mention. It whom we had occasion before to is the death of Mr. Abraham Gold-speak with great pleasure; he seems, smidt, one of the great contractors for to be a true John Bull, whom the Royal camp of Piale, August 8. | the loan; and we grieve to add, by his | Frenchman must not presume to take The engagement of yesterday in own hand. He shot himself this morn- by the horns: which 4 Neapolitan gun-boats gained a | ing about eight o'clock, at his house at | against him, in the midst of which he | ter of the Packet, Mr. James (who would burst out of the room. In the beat of a French privateer, of superior moments of his anguish he has been | force, last voyage) is wounded by heard to declare, that he suffered more | musket-ball in the sheek, and two of By the treaty with Italy, Bavaria than he could bear. He would then the crew are wounded in the thigh. But still he was as attentive and active | monstration of boarding the Marlho. as ever in his business. Our readers rough, when capt. Bull ordered the have remarked, that the funds have | mail and dispatches to be sunk, which The 10,000 Bavarians under lieut. | fluctuated more within the last three | was done. When the Marlborough weeks than they had done for months | sailed no action between the armies had ing to Spain are to be put on the peace | before; Omnium has been at eight dis- | taken place; every thing remained a count. One of the great causes of this | perfect secret respecting the conspira. depreciation was the failures, which | cy. Three days since the Maribo. had rendered large sales of stock neces- | rough fell in with a vessel in the bay, sary; money in consequence became | standing in for the land, which he took great. This was peculiarly unfortu- whose safety great apprehensions are nate for those concerned in the Loan, entertained. which under such circumstances, could not but be at discount. When, however, being at eight, it had improved to only 51 discount, great hopes were entertained that it would improve still | Extract of a letter from Venice, dated more. But more failures took place yesterday, and it left off at 6 1-2. Mr. Goldsmidt's fortitude is said then to have forsaken him, and we have heard | 36 guns, three corvetts, and severalthat he retired from Stock Market yeserday in the deepest despondency .-The first intelligence that reached the order to drive away the English vessel Stock Exchange this morning was, that | which appear on these coasts. (Abd. Mr. Goldsmidt had put a period to his | du Nord. existence.

Words would be inadequate to express the surprise, the alarm, and the trogade movement towards Tachlindismay that was visible.

65 1-2: they fell soon to 63 1-4, and take Rudchuck by assault, but the Ruswere at 64 when our paper was put to sians were vigorously repulsed by the press. Omnium began at 7 discount, garrison, which, in concert with the infell to 10, & was at eight at one o'clock. habitants, who rose in a mass, briskly The Stock Exchange, Chapel Court, pursued them. Two Russian Generals and even the Royal Exchange, were were left upon the field of battle, and By the ship Harriot, capt, Childs, inquiries about this event and forget- cularly in officers. from London, arrived here yesterday. ting almost every thing else. Those concerned in the Stock Market were making up their accounts, and little or Yesterday accounts were received no real business was done. We quesfrom the Baltic to the 18th inst, men- | tion whether peace or war, suddenly | for America on board the Sally, either leaving only six buildings standing in | tioning the arrival of a body of French | made, ever created such a bustle as the | on Tuesday or yesterday, should the and some other Prussian ports on that | have yet transpired, except that he | went to Merton last night in the greatceived the following letter from Gotten- est distress of mind; that he arose this morning at the usual hour, and with-"The best informed persons here out speaking to any of his family, went anticipate an early rupture between into the water closet, where he blew France and Russia; the French Min- | his brains out. He expired instantly. This is the second suicide in Mr. Goldsmidt's family—but the first pro-

Mr. Goldsmidt was a man much be- Western ports of the dominions of the

October 4. sailed from Lisbon on the 8th of Sept. | rence. has arrived at Falmouth; the mail will be in town to-morrow, she brings the following particulars:

LISBON, SEPT. 8. Lord Wellington's head quarters direction. were at Gouveia, and his advance at Celerico. General Hill's at Sazedas, and his advance at Castello Branco. army, and two very fine regiments of Their partizans, however, have ac-Portuguese Militia set out at the same knowledged that his Lordship has time with a similar intention. The made another retrogade movement,

have not had the full success which we | Austrian cavalry have marched for | shortly will be, occupied by French | my has again retired, and the retreat of

It appears by the above, that there is little dependence to be placed in therms Never was the city a scene of greater | mor of yesterday, respecting a victory

FALMOUTH, Oct. 1. Arrived the Duke of Marlborough

We this morning received German papers, from which we have made the following extracts.

The flotilla which left this port on the 27th ult. is composed of a frigate of ther small ships. They are to cruize between Mallamocca and Chiozza, in

Letters from Rudschuck state, that General Kamensky having made aredere, detached from his army a corps The first price of 3 per cents. was of 12,000 men, which he ordered to

> General Armstrong left Paris on the 28th ult. for Bordeaux, from whence, in all probability, he took his passage Spence, who arrived in London yesterday morning with dispatches for Mr. Pinckey, left town last night to proceed to the United States in the Hornet.

We have advices from Danish Holstein, by a gentleman who left Tonningen in an American ship, on the 27th of last month. The embargo in the

A large army had been collected in Hanover, to be marched across Zea-The King of Denmark had refused to receive them, but it was believed The Princes Charlotte packet, which | that they would not wait for his concur-

French troops were expected to garrison Koningsberg and Memel in a very short period, as a considerable force had received orders to march in that

Dispatches have been received from Lord Wellington, but ministers suffer

was reported, Lord Wellington had vince extraordinary levies. learned that general Regnier has cross- | Madonia, which united some time ago, | country. ed the river to the southward, and pro- | have just marched for Nicopoli. To ceeded towards Badajoz. The divi- frustrate the intentions of the Grand sion of Generals Hill and Comana are | Vizier, the division of the Russian advancing after him to watch his mo- general Langeron has arrived from By the representatives of the People of tions. Part of General Cotton's caval- | Schumla, before Rudschuck, and has ry remain at Celerico." Meantime, reinforced the troops of observation while all this doubt and anxiety remains; which covers the seige of the place .respecting the operations and situations | Immediately upon the departure of this of our army in Portugal, it appears | division, the Grand Vizier made a pretty certain, that the English are hat- | fresh attack upon the Russian army, |

English officer, contains important particulars, respecting this fearful conspiracy against the English: LISBON, Sept. 15-6 P.M. A plot of a most sanguinary nature has just been found out. Above one hundred most respectable inhabitants have been apprehended, among them the Marquis Abrantes. On the 29th of this month, a general massacre of the British was to have taken place .-The conspiracy extends throughout the country: at Tomar, Coimbra, and other towns in the interior, depots of arms have been found. In consequence of the number of prisoners confined, I have just learnt, from good authority, that the Regency expect a rescue,

and which was to have taken place or may take place this night. It was arranged in this manner: This day the cathedral, it being the anniversary of the expulsion of the French from Lisbon, turned out a grand procession of priests, &c. This evening they are to go around again. About 600 of rebels were to be clothed in British uniforms, and which have this day been found out; the Priests were to be fired on, in order to make the populace imagine that it was the British soldiers: others were to cut off as many as they could find, and others to release the prisoners at a small insulated fort near Belem .-

In order to be on our guard, officers are ordered up to the castle, where our men are quartered from their billets in town. The business of the rescue must either take place to-night or tomorrow, as those prisoners are to be embarked for Brazil on Monday. It is a most vile conspiracy: a Portuguese lady married to a French general, made

the happy discovery. LUCIEN BONAPARTE. Extract of a letter from Malta, duted 26th of August, 1810.

" Lucien Bonaparte and his family,

Madame B. seven children, and a retinue, altogether upwards of 40 persons, were brought here the 23d instant, by capt. Barrie, in the Pomone frigate. who found them on board an American vessel, off Cagliari, in Sardinia, a few days back, where they had been 8. or 9 days, endeavoring to be allowed to land; but which they were peremptorily refused. It seems they embarked at Civita Vecchia, in the Roman States, about three weeks ago. He same is hereby repealed accordingly. gives out, that as he had refused to divorce his wife, become king of Rome, and marry his daughter (about 15 years old, and now here with the rest of his children) to Ferdinand VII. of Spain, he has been exiled from the continent of Europe, and that he intended proceeding to America. General Oakes waited on him yesterday forenoon, and informed him, that as he wished to land, he should be provided with ac- | notwithstanding. commodations in Fort Ricasoli, where course, he could not but be considered as a prisoner of war. He is, we learn, about him."

PRESBURG, Aug. 31. The Turks, notwithstanding all their To accomplish this, they are assem- perior Court. And it shall be the duty

ment. The following letter from an | in a formidable state of defence.

## WEST FLORIDA.

From the Natchez Weekly Chronicle of October 15.

One of the editors of this paper left Baton Rouge, the capital of West Florida, on the 11th instant. On the 10th, the convention adjourned to meet again on the 1st Monday in November next. They left three of their own body, viz: John H. Johnson, John W. Leonard, and Edmund Hawes, esqrs. as a committee of public safety, and authorised them to draft a constitution, &c."-The editor understood that their constitution will be modelled after that of the United States.

Before the convention adjourned, they resolved on sending a minister to the United States, as soon as they adopted a constitution. On the 8th inst. the convention authorised the enlistment of a standing force of 104 men, to garrison the fort of Baton Rouge, and before the editor left that place, the number was so near completed, that the militia were all discharged, and had returned home. The command of the regular troops and fort, was en-

trusted to col. John Ballenger. The Ptichsa expedition against the tories, had returned, and all the disaffected, that had not previously been made prisoners, exceept one (William Cooper, a member of the convention, and notorious in North Carolina, during the American war, for his cruelty towards the whigs) had surrendered, and taken the oath of fidelity to the new government. It was supposed that all the prisoners confined for political ofnces, would shortly be liberated, as the convention is averse to the shedding of blood, except in cases of the utmost extremity. All was quiet in the new republic, and the utmost confidence prevailed of their being able to repel any force that could be brought against them.

In the convention of the State of Florida, at the town of Baton Rouge assembled, October 5th, 1810.

On motion, Resolved, that so much of the ordinance of this Convention, of the 22d of August last, as relates to the tax on slaves imported into the Commonwealth be repealed, and the And all persons residing within this commonwealth, or allowed by the said ordinance to obtain permission of residence within the same, shall be allowed to import and bring into this commonwealth, all slaves belonging to them, or which they may have in charge, without paying any tax or duty therefor, whatever, any thing contained in the said ordinance to the contrary On motion, Resolved, that so much

both himself and family would be treat. of the Ordinance of this convention, of ed with every attention; but that, of the 22d of August last, as relates to the tax on lands, be amended in such manner that all lands within this comto remain here, until directions from monwealth being reduced to 3 classes, government at home shall be received those of the first quality be subject to a tax of six rials per hundred arpents; those of the second quality four rials;

By the Asia, arrived at Philadeland those of the third quality two rials phia, it is understood, that the British per hundred arpents. And it shall be efforts, have not been able to resume the duty of the several Alcades, each offensive operations against the Rus- for the division in which he resides, to sian army, who not only maintain them- estimate the quality of the lands subselves in all their positions, but also ject to taxation within his division, both daily gain new advantages. The grand of residents, and non-residents, and to object no longer appears to be to re- express the quality of each tract, on pulse the Russians from Schumla, but | the return made by him of taxable proto deliver the fortress of Rudschuck, perty to the commandment of the diswhich the Turks consider, and with trict, who shall make his return in the justice, as the bulwark of their empire. same manner, to the clerk of the Su-

The dispatches are dated the 13th ulti- | bling upon, many points the troops of the Alcades aforesaid, each for the | brought to anchor, when three Danish mo, from Goveia, which is only twen- which were spread in the western part | division, in which he resides, to make a | Custom-House officers came on board ty miles from Viscu to which place, it of Bulguira, and making in all that pro- return of the lands of non-residents, at to take command of the ship; but Capt. the same time, and in the same man- | A. told them that he must make the rettred. A letter dated Lisbon, Sept. A corps, tolerably numerous, form- ner classing them according to quality, best of his way home, and not wishing 25, says-" We have this moment go of troops arrived from Albania and as the lands of the inhabitants of the to be detained, he weighed anchor and

By order of the Convention. JOHN RHEA Pres't.

the Commonwealth of Florida, in Convention assembled. A PROCLAMATION.

The several districts of West Florida having been declared a free and independent State, by a solemn act of ed by the very persons they are fighting but this attack had the fate of those this Convention, made and published And are now opening at the subscriber's to protect; and if Ministers do not | which preceded it. The Turks were | this day, we hasten to congratulate withdraw the British army from Portu- completely beaten. The principal Rus- our fellow citizens on this fortunate gal, with all the speed they can, they sian War depot upon the right bank of event, and to assure them that nothing will shew a contempt for its safety sur- the Danube is actually the fortress of shall be wanting on our part, in order latest fall importations. They deem it passing all their former temerity. The | Silistria. This place will soon be bet- to secure to our constituents and our discovery of the iniquitous scheme | ter fortified than it has ever been .- | country, the blessings of liberty, and | their assortment is quite complete, conwe announced yesterday was made The old works are already repaired equal rights, and to establish those sisting of almost every article called on the 17th of last month, and the 19th and new ones are erecting. It will be rights, on the most permanent founda- for; all of which they offer at cheap was the time fixed for its accomplish- provisioned for six months, and placed tion. In the mean time the laws here- rates for cash or suitable country protofore observed in the administration | duce. All those who are desirous of of justice, and the determining the right | purchasing cheap goods, are invited to of property, remain in full force, as | pay us a visit. We have also received far as the situation of the country will an additional supply to the Apothecary permit—The Ordinances, and Resolu- department, consisting in part of the tions adopted by the convention, with following valuable medicines, viz. the concurrence of the Governor, on the 22d day of Aug. last are considered as law, agreeably to the proclamation of that date, excepting only that the powers vested in the Governor, by the Ordinance, will be exercised by the Convention, for the time being, and until some permanent regulations be made for the better government of this

Done in Convention, at the town of Baton Rouge, on Wednesday the twenty-sixth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ten, & of the Independence of Florida, the

JOHN RHEA, President.

CHARLES-TOWN, November 16.

At a meeting of a number of Republicans (agreeable to public notice) of the county of Jefferson, at the house of George Hite, in Charles-Town, on the 13th day of November, 1810, for the purpose of making arrangements preparatory to the nomination of a roper person as a candidate for this listrict, at the next election for members of Congress: Whereupon, John Dixon, Esq. was appointed Chairman, and Robert C. Lee, Secretary.

On consultation, Resolved, That a committee of correspondence be appointed, to confer with the committees of Berkeley and Hampshire, on the subject of said nomination, and that that committee consist of Col. John Morrow, Daniel Bedinger, George Hite, Joseph W. Davis, Moses Smith, and William P. Flood, any three of whom when convened, may act.

Resolved, That James Dailey, Esquire, of Romney, in the county of Hampshire, be recommended by this committee, to the corresponding committees as a fit person to represent this | Town, district in the next Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Farmer's Repository

JOHN DIXON, Chairman, R. C. LEE, Secretary.

Philadelphia, Nov. 9.

The ship Asia, arrived below, from Liverpool, is said to bring London advices to the 9th of October. Official information, it is stated, had been received by the British government, of the arrival of Lucien Bonaparte and his whole family, at Malta, in the American ship Hercules.

The specie in the bank of England is stated to be only 2,000,000l. the bank has from twenty to thirty million of paper afloat.

"orders in council will not be repealed, until the British government has ascertained that the French decrees has actually ceased to operate."

All the ports of Russia are sand to be declared in a state of blockade by the British government.

The Orient, Capt. Andrews, arrrived at Marblehead, was taken off Christiansand by a Danish privateer, and

proceeded on his voyage to Marblehead, where he arrived, on Wednesday evening last, with the three Danish custom-house officers on board!

Bos. Pat.

## A prime collection of FALL & WINTER GOODS

JUST RECEIVED,

All of which have been selected with the utmost care and attention, from the unnecessary to particularise articles, as

Refined Camphor, Tincture Steel. Bateman's Drops, Stoughton's Bitters, Godfrey's Cordial, Essence of Lavender, Essence of Burgamot, Paregoric Elixir, Venice Turpentine, Iceland Moss, Ipecacuanah, Anderson's and Hahn's anti-bili-

ous Pills, And also that efficacious medicine Apodeldoe, &c. &c.

And are now ready to serve their customers and the public generally, to whom they return thanks for the liberal encouragement they have received since their commencement in business. PRESLEY MARMADUKE. & Co.

George Hite

Shepherd's-Town, Nov. 16, 1810.

Intends to relinquish keeping a house of public entertainment in this place.-The house will be hereafter occupied by Mr. Robert Fulton, to whom he recommends all those who have heretofore put up with him; and his patrons will be pleased to accept of his acknowledgments for all past favours. Charles-Town, Nov. 16.

Valuable Lands.

THE subscriber wishes to sell-or he will exchange for property in either of the counties of Frederick, Berkeley, or Jefferson, five or six valuable Tracts of land, in the states of Ohio and Kentucky. They are of different sizes, and consist of from 100 to

1000 acres. DANIEL BEDINGER. Shepherd's-Town, Nov. 16, 1810.

Will be Sold,

ON Saturday the 24th instant, at the house of Henry Isler, in Charles-

A Wagon, about half worn, the property of Thomas Glenn, dec'd. Six months credit will be given-the purchaser to give

bond with approved security. JAMES HITE, Adm'or. November 16, 1810.

Public Sale.

N pursuance of two deeds of trust to us given, to secure the payment of four distinct and separate debts, due to James Hite, Benjamin Strother, dec'd, Jacob H. Manning, and Wm. Byrd Page, we shall sell, at public sale, on a credit of twelve months, one negro woman, and all the household and kitchen furniture, belonging to George Hite, of Charles-Town. The sale will be at the house of the said Geo. Hite, the 29th instant.

JOS. W. DAVIS, JAMES BROWN, Trustees. JOHN PACKETT, J November 16.

A MEETING Of the Overseers of the Poor of efferson county will be held at the nouse of James Brown, in Shepherd's-Town, on Monday the 26th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Proposals will then

be received for the appointment of a contractor to supply the poor the ensuing year.

JAMES BROWN, C.O.P. November 9, 1810.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

There are very few, who religiously live through "THE DAY," as though -And there are as few, who this day are PREPARING for what to-morrow may produce. There are few, also, who are so happily constituted, by education and reflection, as to rise superior to the FROWNS OF DISAPPOINTMENT, and the SMILES of FORTUNE and LEVI-TY; -and who turn each varied scene of human life, of nature, and of art, into MORAL usefulness.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. TO-DAY the Sun with cloudless ray, Beams joy and happiness around; To-morrow winds tempestuous play, And sleet adorns the frozen ground.

Such is the doom to man assign'd; Such are the changes of the mind.

To-day the genial zephyrs breathe The fragrance of the opening year To-morrow sees the barren heath, And vegetation disappear.

Such is the fate of human kind, Such are the changes of the mind.

To-day the sun of pleasure smiles, Youth, Joy and Beauty, deck the

The magic wand of Hope beguiles, And not a dark cloud intervenes. Such is the view to youth assign'd,

Such the delusions of the mind. To-morrow Disappointment lowers,

Regret each passing moment sours, Or Sorrow rears her gorgon crest.

Cares canker gnaws the aching

Such is the doom to man ussign'd Such are the changes of the mind

To-day deceitful Fortune wears, The glad'ning smile of Joy & Peace We seek not sorrow's hidden snares, That soon may bid our pleasures

Our prospects fair, and unconfin'd, Yield sweet contentment to the mind.

To-morrow wears another face; And dark'ning clouds obscure the

In vain the past scenes we retrace, Or strive the future to pursue.

But dreary are the thoughts assign'd, to occupy the gloomy mind.

To-day then let us all prepare, For what the morrow may produce; To-morrow be our chiefest care To put each hour to proper use.

Move in the sphere by heaven design'd And regulate the wandering mind.

Anecdote of the Rev. George Whitfield. An intimate friend of the celebrated Hume, asked him what he thought of on Tuesday the 20th day of November Mr. Whitfield's preaching: for he lis- next, A LOT OF GROUND, on ters himself that he will be able to bring tened to the latter part of one of his | which are erected two dwelling houses, sermons at Edingburgh—"He is, sir," said he, "the most ingenious preacher I ever heard: it is worth while to go twenty miles to hear him. He then repeated a passage towards the close of his discourse, which he had heard .-"After a solemn pause he thus addressed his numerous audience: The attendant angel is just about to leave the threshold, and ascend to heaven. And shall he ascend and not bear with him the news of one sinner, among all this multitude, reclaimed from the error of above Harper's Ferry, on the Potomac his ways?" To give the greater effect | river. This tract is very suitable for to his exclamation, he stamped with his foot, lifted up his hands and eyes to upon it, and can be advantageously di heaven, and with gushing tears, cried vided. It will be sold altogether or aloud, "Stop Gabriel! Stop Gabriel! in separate tracts as may best suit the Stop 'ere you enter the sacred portals, purchaser or purchasers. A lot of 20 and yet carry with you the news of one acres on the lower corner of the tract sinner coverted to God." He then in the smost simple, but energetic language described what he called a Salfailing spring affording water and fall viour's dying love to sinful man! so quite sufficient for a distillery, tan yard, that the whole assembly melted into ! &c. &c. will be sold separately if aptears. This address was accompanied with such animated, yet natural action, that surpassed any thing I ever saw or | Town, who has also for sale, upon | heard in any other preacher."

A widow said one day to her daughter, "when you are of my age you will He will a be dreaming of a husband." "Yes, 14 acres. mamma," replied the thoughtless little hussy, " for the second time."

Trustee's Sale.

DY virtue of a deed of trust given to D the subscriber by Peter Cockrell, to indemnify John Cockrell as to certhere were to be no MORROW; and who at all times are PREPARED to quit the present stage of existence, to appear before the tribunal of their God; at public sale, on a credit of three months, taking bond and security from the purchaser, three head of cattle, fifteen sheep, fourteen hogs, a quantity of wheat and rye in the bushel, houseold & kitchen furniture, &c. &c. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

THO. COCKRELL, Trustee. November 2, 1810.

Public Sale.

X7ILL be sold, on Saturday the VV 17th instant, at the subscriber's residence, one mile from the White House Tavern, the following property, viz. horses, milch cows, young cattle, and hogs; a quantity of Indian corn, and a variety of household and kitchen furniture. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JAMES BOWEN.

November 2, 1810.

Public Sale.

O N Monday the 19th of November next, will be offered for sale, the whole of the subscriber's stock, consisting of horses, milch cows, dry cattle, hogs, and sheep of the broad tail species-Also, one plantation wagon. A credit of 9 or 12 months will be given-the purchasers to give bond with approved security.

The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, at the subscriber's residence, about one mile and a half from Charles-Town. JOHN ALSTADT.

October 26, 1810.

THE subscriber, a practitioner at Law, hereby informs the citizens of Jefferson county, and the public in general, that he has removed from Charles-Town to the town of Smithfield, in said county, where he makes a tender of his professional services. He assures such as may patronize him in the line of his profession, that nothing on his part will be lacking to render them complete satisfaction-he will at all times be present and ready to write all manner of conveyancing, &c.

E. CHRISTIAN. November 2, 1810.

HEMP SEED.

The subscriber has for sale 50 bushels good clean Hemp Seed, of this year's

DAVID MILLER. Bunker's Hill, Berkeley county, October 12, 1810.

Deed of Trust.

DY virtue of a deed of trust executed D to the subscriber by Francis Tilpayment of a sum of money due by said Tillett to Theophilus Buckmaster, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, premises, at 11 o'clock. THOMAS GRIGGS. jr.

October 26.

FOR SALE,

A valuable tract of Land,

CONTAINING 359 acres, situate in Jefferson county, Va. two miles two small farms, has two improvements plied for in time. For terms apply to the subscriber living in Shepherd'smoderate terms and easy payments, some unimproved lots and several houses and lots in the aforesaid town. He will also sell an out lot of about

JOHN MORROW. October 19, 1810.

A Choice Parcel FALL & WINTER GOODS

FUST RECEIVED, And are now opening, at the subscriber's store, which have been selected with the greatest care from this Fall's im-

Among which are a variety of Fashionable Cloths and Cassimeres Prince's and other Cords, Flannels, and Calicoes, Cambrick and Leno Muslins, Irish and German Linens, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery,

With a general assortment of GROCERIES,

All of which have been well bought, and are now offered at cheap rates for cash, or suitable country produce.—
Those persons who wish to purchase cheap goods will find it their interest to call on the subscriber, who has also on hand as usual, PATENT and other MEDICINES, BAR-IRON, BLIS-TERED and CROWLEY STEEL, and a general assortment of HARD

WILLOUGHBY W. LANE. Charles-Town, October 5.

Jefferson County, to wit. September Court, 1810. . 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 rules 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

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

door of the said county of Jefferson.

Fulling and Dying.

THE subscriber returns his sincere for their liberal encouragement, and informs them and the public that he continues to carry on said business in all its various branches, at Carter's Fulling Mill, on Red Bud Run, five miles from Winchester and near the new Paper Mill, on the Opeckon; having erected a large and commodious mil house, and being furnished with a suffilett, for the purpose of securing the cient number of good hands, an extensive set of tools, and a good assortment of dye stuffs. With all these advantages, together with his experience | every expence," ought alone to induce the and strict attention to business, he flat-ters himself that he will be able to bring said business to as high a point of per-fection as any other in this part of the situated on Lawrence street, in Charles | fection as any other in this part of the Town. The sale to take place on the | country. For the convenience of those living at a distance, Mr. Henry Haine's tavern in Charles-Town, and Anthony Kurtz's store in Winchester, are appointed, where cloth will be received with written directions, & fulled, dyed and dressed as directed, with neatness and dispatch, by

THOMAS CRAWFORD. October 5, 1810.

13 and 14 hands high, and about 8 or 9 years old—no brand or mark. Appraised to 30 dollars.

JACOB ALLSTADT. October 12, 1810.

Land for Sale. THE subscribers will sell on moderate terms, a tract of land adjoining John M'Pherson's, containing 135 acres. M. RANSON, J. B. HENRY.

October 12, 1810. Apprentices Indentures FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Mill-Creek Fulling Mill.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his customers and the public in general, that he has taken Adam S. Henshaw's New Fulling Mill, situated on Mill-Creek, one mile from the Stone Tavern, where he is provided with hands to go on with the business extensively. For the convenience of those living at a distance, he has fixed upon Mr. John Roberts's store, on Opeckon, and Mr. Willough by W. Lane's store, in Charles-Towa, for the reception of raw cloth, where he will attend every two weeks to receive and return cloth. Persons are requested to send written directions how they want their cloth drest. The Carding Machine is in complete order, and will do carding as usual, during the wool season. He still continues in carry on the above business at his own Fulling Mill on Green Spring Run, known by the name of Green Spring Fulling Mill. All work both fine and coarse, left at either of the above Mills. will be done in the best manner and quick dispatch. With Respect, I am the public's friend, WILLIAM BAILEY.

Oct. 12, 1810.

IN THE Vaccine Institution LOTTERY.

To be drawn in the City of Baltimore, as soon as the sale of Tickets will

CAP	ITAI	LPI	RIŽ	ES:
1 Pri	ze of .	. 3	0,000	dolla
1		. 2	5,000	
1		. 2	20,000	
2		. 1	0,000	
3			5,000	
14			1,000	
30			500	
50			100	

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

EIGHT PRIZES OF 250 TICKETS EACH,

By drawing either of which one fortunate ticket may gain an immense sum, as the holder of it will be entitled to all the prizes the 250 tickets (which are designated and reserved for the purpose) may chance to draw. Present price of Tickets only Ten Dollars.

The Scheme of the above Lettery is allowed by the best judges to be as advan-tageously 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 thanks to his former customers | two to one prize. It affords also many inducements to purchase early, I much as the first three thousand tickets that are drawn will be entitled to twelve dollars each; and the highest prize is lis-ble to come out of the wheel on the next of 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-

ly period
But independent of all the advantages peculiar to the scheme itself: The great and good furfiose for which this lottery has been authorised, viz. "to preserve the genuine vaccine matter and to distribute it free of spurious matter instead of using the gernuine vaccine; so that already the Kine Pock has been brought into disrepute, in many places, and the old inoculation has been again unhapplly 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 me joy the benefit of this discovery, divested of the dangers and difficulties which have highertoness. hitherto accompanied it, they must support vaccine institutions such as the one now contemplated to be established-these in stitutions by giving a free circulation to the Estray Mare.

CAME to the subscriber's farm, on the road leading from CharlesTown to Harper's Ferry, sometime in September last, a brown Mare, between 13 and 14 hands high, and about 8 or 9 years old—no brand or mark. An among us. among us.

Tickets in the above Lottery for sale in Charles town, by Dr. Samuel J Crange, Messrs. W. W. Lane, and John Hun. Messrs. W. W. LANE, and JOHN
PHREYS.—Shepherd's-Town by MessriJAMES S. LANE, BROTHER, & Co. and
ROBERT WORTHINGTON, and Co.—Harper's Ferry by Dr. CHARLES BROWN,
Messrs. R. Humphreys, and Thomas S. June 15, 1810.

Rags Wanted.

The highest price will be given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, withis Office.

# FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

minimizarian manda manda

VOL. III.]

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1810.

together horrible. They wore leather

aprons which were sprinkled all over

cated some weeks ago.

During the revolutionary war, two

prothers, from one of the eastern ports,

were commanders of privateers-they

cruised together, and were eminently

successful, doing great damage to the

et, but many miles to the eastward of

sued, and the frigate gained rapidly upon him. Finding he could not run

away, the commanding officer had re-

course to stratagem—on a sudden he

hauled down every sail, and had all

amazed at the supposed danger they

had run, and to save themselves from

being grounded, immediately clawed

off, and left the more knowing Yankee,

"to make himself scarce," as soon as

night rendered it prudent for him to

hoist sail in a sea two hundred fathoms

BERNADOTTE.

cerning gen. Bernadotte, a marshal

John Baptiste Bernadotte was born

[No. 139.

CONDITIONS OF THIS PAPER.

The price of the FARMER'S REPOSI-TORY is Two Dollars a year, one half to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the other at the expiration of the year. No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid.

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

Sketch of the manner of cultivating and

preparing hemp in Russia. The seed is sown between the 20th May and the end of June, when the weather is warm. Plains are the only grounds suitable for its cultivation .-In countries where it seldom rains, moist lands are preferred but not low meadow. The soil should be free and black with 6 or 7 inches of mould --- Other ground will not do, especially sandy soils. These will not repay the expence of culture.

Upon a surface of 540 by 420 English feet, the Russians sow 5 bushels and one-tenth of seed.

After one ploughing and harrowing the land, a sufficient quantity of stable manure is spread upon it, and remains upon its surface 6 days. The land is then again ploughed, sown and harrowed. The same piece of ground is cul- | cumstances of the then owners, and the tivated every year in the same manner. | doubts and scruples of people about Two sorts of hemp grow in every letting a certainty go for an uncertain-

field; the male, which bears the seed, ty, as they called it, this material was and the female, which has the same | rather talked of as valuable than put to stalk with the male, but its head is the test of experiment, though it was round and without seed .- When still used in towns in the vicinity of the the female hemp begins to ripen, its | bed; and it was not till a little more foliage becomes white (while that of | than a year ago, that any adequate the male remains always green.) E. ideas were entertained as to the real ven its stalk takes a greyish cast. The properties and value of the " putty female stalks are pulled up 3 weeks be- stuff," as it was called \_\_\_ The friends fore the other, made into sheaves, and to American minufactures will be left standing against poles four days .- pleased to hear, that this so long neg-They are then opened and spread upon | lected material is now ascertained to level ground, where they remain until be ARGILLA APYRA or porcelain clay, they come to maturity. The hemp is and that a company is now forming, then separated from the stalk, and pro- with a view of manufacturing it into dees that quanty with which the Rus- | Crockery and China ware. A very of hemp they do not put under water.

The male hemp is pulled about three | portion of common blue clay. weeks after the female, as already obdiameter. These are placed standing against poles fixed in the ground .-Thus they remain at least two days; after which they beat or thresh the sheaves to extract the seed, and heat the roots to clear them of the soilbemp in this state is called in Russian, Molatchanka, i. e. hemp beaten or threshed. In the Ukraine where the best hemp is produced, they used to cut off from the top of the stalk between seven and ten inches, and the same from the root. This they call Sittchka, or cut hemp, Of late years, how-

Four days after the seed is taken fusion, and retains its whiteness. from the stalk, it is put in soak in eipieces of wood and by stones sufficient | in painting. to secure them. In this situation they remain about three weeks, if the water | Mussey and Farrar. They have apis warm; if cold, they continue five | plied to the legislature for an act of inweeks. At the end of that time a small | corporation, in favor of which a comportion is taken up and dried in or upon | mittee, we understand, has already rean oven, or in some other way. It is ported, together with the exclusive then broken by hand, and if the hemp privilege of manufacturing for ten separates with ease, then the residue | years. is taken from the water. If it does not separate, it is suffered to remain until it does. When taken from the water is placed upon heated stones, or ovens to dry. The more dry, the better; because it is then more easily de-

tached from the pulp of the stalk. Every year great quantities of the sheaves remain until spring immersed dried in the sun. For this purpose

I they are placed in an upright posture | advancing, and anticipating their er- | years old, embarked soon after in the against walls. The hemp taken out of rand, had just time to inform her hus- squadron commanded by M. de Sufthe water before the frost is called win- | band of their approach, who left his | frein, and was present at the battle of ter hemp. The other is called spfing | chateau by a private door, and secret- | Caudelore, in the East Indies. hemp. The first is the strongest; the ed himself in the house of a neighbor. On his return to France he rose graother much weaker, but the best of its | Madam O. with perfect composure, | dually in the service. The revolution being of a green silver cast.

Hemp does not come to maturity un- most gracious manner. They sternly a trying occasion he rendered signal der four months. In its first vegetati- demanded Mons. O. She informed service to his colonel the marquis D' on rains are very favorable to its growth. them that he had left the country, and Ambert. In the army of the north he As it approaches ripeness, dry and after engaging them in conversation, revenged the death of his friend genewarm weather are most propitious to she conducted them into her drawing- | ral Gogueta it. When the same year unites these room, and regaled them with her best two advantages, it is sure to excel both | wine, and made her servants attend | dennes, in 1791, at Montigni-le-tigin quality and quantity.

From the (Vermont) Washingtonian.

AMERICAN PORCELAIN.

About 18 years ago two men in the of ferocity, and they spoke a harsh distown of Monkton in this state were sonant patois language. Over their digging for iron ore, and about four cups, they talked about the bloody bufeet from the surface of the ground, came to a white substance, which from its resemblance to white lead they supdirks, and wiped from the handles, division to the Hundsruck.

clotted blood and hair. Madam O. In 1796 his division dis posed would make putty. They accordingly made trial of it, and found it to answer their best wishes. They afterwards penetrated the bed about 21 feet, and observed the material to grow more pure, the farther they went down. Considerable quantities of putty have since been made and carried abroad for sale, and by those who have used dy. After carousing till midnight, much confidence. it, is preferred to any other. A house they pressed her to retire, observing in Vergennes was also painted with it, they had been treated so handsomely, about sixteen years since, and still exhey were convinced Mons. O. had hibits a hard coat, impervious to the been falsely accused, and was no eneweather. Owing to the narrow cirmy to the good cause; they aded, that they found the wines excellent, and after drinking two or three bottles more, they would leave the house, without causing her any reason to regret their admission. Madam O. with all the overwhelmed with suppressed agony and agitation, slept soundly until she after the wretches had left the house. From the Balt. Evening Post. sians make coarse cloths. This kind | excellent kind of stone ware is already made, by mixing it with a certain pro-

This clay is found on the eastern side served. When pulled it is bound up of a hill rising in an angle of about 40 in sheaves from five to six inches in | deg. and is deposited in strata having a variable number of degrees of northern depression and the strata are intersected by veins of pure flint sand, valuable in the manufacture of flint glass; flint stones are also frequently found. The soil over the bed is generally loose earth, free from ledges; and from the examinations which have been made, the bed may be said to be nearly inex-

In an analysis of 100 grains, they yielded 56 of pure silex, the remainder were pure clay, a little water, and a very small portion of oxyd of iron, ever, the rich proprietors only continue | though scarcely perceptible. When this mode of preparing hemp; which is thus prepared in the other provinces. submitted to a strong heat, it forms into a solid porcelainous mass, without

It has a great affinity for oil, and it is ther still or running water, immaterial found that mixed in equal parts, it even which .- The sheaves are placed in or- improves the whiteness of whitelead, der by each other, and immersed under and adds greatly to its power of resistwater of from seven to twelve feet ing the action of the atmosphere. It hands on deck, employed with setting depth, and confined in a fixed state by pieces of wood and by stones sufficient in painting.

Ing the action of the atmosphere.

poles, as if shoving the vessel off a bank!

The people on board the frigate were

The proprietors are Messrs. Daken,

Anecdote from Carr's "Stranger in

Extract from a Biographical note con-The hotel of Madam O. was visited during the reign of Robespierre, by a party of those murderers, who were sent for from the frontiers which divide France from Italy, and who were, by on the 26th of January, 1763, at Pau, that arch fiend, employed in all the in water, owing to the severity of the butcheries and massacres of Paris, enin Bearn, in the department of the cold. They are then taken out and tered the peaceful village of la Reine in Lower Pyrennees. His father was a search of Mons. O. His lady saw them lawyer. He enlisted when he was 15 troops. He commanded at Antwerp

went out and received them in the contributed to his advancement. On

He fought in the army of the Arupon them with unusual deference and | neux, under the command of generals ceremony. Their appearance was al- | Marceau and Kleber, when he was appointed general of brigade. After the battle of Fleurus, he obtained the rank with blood; they had large horse pis- of general of division. At the seige tols in their belts, and a dirk and sabre of Maestricht, the reduction of the

by their sides. Their looks were full fort of Wick was confided to him. After the passage of the Rhine, in 1795, by the army of the Sambre and Meuse, Bernadotte was employed in siness of the day's occupation; in blockading Mayence on the Cassel course of which they drew out their | side. He was afterwards sent with his

In 1796 his division distinguished sat with them, undismayed by their | itself very much in twice crossing the frightful deportment. After drinking | Rhine. The second passage, which several bottles of Champaign and Bur- was effected opposite the village of gundy, these savages began to grow Bendorf, created general astonishment: good humored, and seemed to be com- it will serve as a perpetual proof of the pletely fascinated by the amiable and superiority of an enterprising man over nospitable behaviour of the fair landla- an adversary rendered negligent by too

Bernadotte was opposed to the archduke Charles at Neumark, at Teiningen, and Eberach. His division sustained very great loss at Wurtzburg .-He was not himself present, on account of illness, at this unfortunate battle, the disasters of which were increased by the dissensions that prevailed among

Bonaparte having required reinappearance of perfect tranquility and | forcements, general Bernadote receivconfidence in their promises, wished | ed orders in January, 1797, to proceed her unwelcome visitors a good night; to Italy, where he arrived about the and after visiting her children in the | middle of March. He was engaged in rooms, she threw herself upon her bed, the battle of the Tagliamento. After with a loaded pistol in each hand, and taking Gradisca, he advanced upon Vienna. Upon the signing of the preliminaries at Leoben, he occupied the was called by her servants, two hours | Frioul, with 20,000 infantry and 5000

Peace having been signed at Campo Formio, he was appointed ambassador to vienna. He proceeded upon this The following is a 'good thing,' whe- new mission in April, 1798. After ther true or false; and, at least, may having been exposed to great danger, be considered as highly descriptive he was under the necessity of quitting of the character of the people to the Austrian capital; he returned to whom it relates. We have never | France, and was ordered to blockade Phillipsburg. His summons to the seen it in print. It was communicommander of that fortress is well

In 1799 Bernadotte was appointed minister of war. He was dismissed by the Directory, under the pretext that he had sent in his resignation, enemy, and making much money for though the fact was never officially themselves. One evening, being in made known: Bernadotte should have the lattitude of the shoals of Nantuck- contradicted this. On the 18th Brumaire, he refused to assist Bonaparte. them, they spied a large British vessel, The hopes of his party being entirely having the appearance of a merchant- destroyed by the events of that day he man, and made towards her; but to privately withdrew with his wife from their astonishment, found her a frigate | Paris, and secreted himself at Chateaudisguised. A very light breeze pre-vailing, they hauled off in different general Sarrazin, four leagues from directions one only could be pur- that city.

Upon the assurances given to Bernadotte by general Sarrazin, that Bonaparte forgot every thing that had passed, and was desirous of his friendship, he returned to Paris. In March, 1800, he was appointed commander in chief of the army of the West, and he established his head-quarters at Rennes.

In 1801 it was in contemplation to send him out to Louisiana, with the authority of captain-general. In 1802 it was intended to appoint him ambassador to the United States. He passed the year 1803 at Paris without any employment. In 1804 he was appointed commander in chief of the army of

He was present at the battle of Austerlitz, that of Jena, and the campaign against the Russians in Poland. He of the French empire, and prince of commanded the French army in Denmark when the marquis Romana succeeded in embarking his troops, and returned to defend his country.

During the campaign of 1809, general Bernadotte served with the Saxon