That feels no pity for a seaman's woes!

Chance safe on shore, his efforts! | call on him. fav'ring throws?

So base, abandoned, lost to all that's Who, when the furious wint'ry tempest

Watch with a siger's eye, the raging

Eager for plunder, as the brute for

(More savage than the prowler of the Raise on the rocky beach the treach'rous and hinders them from spinning fine .-

To cheat the mariner's bewilder'd derate price. Wool brought to the ma-As tossing o'er the tide his vessel reels; one pound of grease to 10 pounds of wool.

And, when the lure succeeds, the full Of hellish mischief each dark villain

On rapine bent-on murder too, if

To give give a deeper dye to the nefarious deed!

HAZIF.

There is a fashion in literature, as in all things else. The rage of the present day is Irish poetry and imitations of it. This is really a compliment to the Irish NATION, and one which they deserve. But although the fashion of this world," will pass away, yet the Irish will derive lasting benefit from it. A true estimation of the genius, and powers, and resources, and national character of that people, is rapidly gaining upon the prejudices of other times. It was said by some one, "give me the making of your national songs, and you may make the laws." The harp will yet be the standard of ensign of the glories of victory: for it | ter, or to the subscriber in Shepherd's | calling on them, or bringing suits. is the emblem and the idol of a nation Town. of nature's noblemen.

A London paper mentions that a writing-master in Islington lately contrived to carry off one of his scholars, a young lady with a fortune of 20,000 pounds. A few days before the clopement he was asked by her guardian "how miss came on with her writing?" To which the master drily replied, "Vastly well, Sir, for I shall soon put her into joining hand."

Dr. Franklin used to say, that "rich widows were the only species of secondhand goods that sold at prime cost."

Remedy for the Gravel.

A philinthropist begs to communicate to the world, the following simple remedy for the gravel: Dissolve three druchms of prepaged

natron in a quart of cold soft water, and take half this quantity in the course of the day. Continue this medicine for a few days; and that painful complaint will be dislodged. It may be taken at any hour, but it is best after a meal. -The greatest martyrs to this disorder have been perfectly relieved by this simple remedy.

There is no quackery in the preceding prescription, which is offered to mankind with a feeling of humanity ..

#### Aaron Chambers,

RETURNS his sincere acknowadgements to his friends and the public, for past favours, and informs them that he continues to carry on the Tailoring Business in Charles town .-Having just returned from New York and Philadelphia with patterns of the latest fashions, he will be able to furnish. habits of every description in the newest and most elegant style.

Two or three Journeymen will meet with employment, and liberal wages given.

April 19, 1811.

Coffee House and Inn.

THE subscriber acquaints his old customers and the public that he has opened a house of Public Antertainment, in the house lately occupied y Dr. Cramer, convenient to the pub lic buildings, where he is provided with Whom mid the perils of the raging every thing necessary for the accommodation of those who may please to

He assures his friends and the public that nothing shall be wanting in his | Selected with care from the latest ar-Yes, there are miscreants, sad experi- part to give general satisfaction. JOHN ANDERSON.

Charles-Town, May 3, 1811.

Darkesville Factory.

HE subscriber, near Bucklestown informs the public that he has go a new and complete set of Cards for his Machines, and expects he will be able to give general satisfaction to those who faver him with their custom, provided Miscreants who in the horrors of the they bring their wool in good order .-He recommends to those that have wool to spin fine, to cut all the dead ends off, for it is that which generally spoils rolls He will manufacture wood into cloth for those who wish to have it done at a mochine must be picked, and greased with

> Hood will be his price for carding.
>
> JONA. WICKERSHAM. May 3, 1811.

Whatever is customary in the neighbour-

Stone Masons and La-

bourers wanted. THE subscriber will give employ-ment to eight or ten Masons and Labourers, from this time to the end of the season. One dollar per day will be given to Masons, and Ten dollarsper month to Labourers

JOHN WILKINS Charles- Town, Jefferson

county, Virginia, May 3,-1811. The Editors of the Marylind Herald, at Hager's-Town, and the paper at Chambersburgh are requested to publish the above three or four times, and forward their accounts to this office, for payment.

A Mill to be Let.

April 12.

Two Journeymen Cabinet Makers

Will meet with good encouragement applying to the subscriber. ANDREW WOODS. Charles Town, April 12, 1811.

PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his property in the town of Smithfield. consisting of three houses and lots, one of which is the house he at present oc-

March 20, 1811.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A Journeyman Weaver, To whom constant employ and liberal wages will be given. Apply to the subscriber, near Charles-Town. Wm. STANHOPE.

April 26.

Tanner's Bark Wanted.

THE subscriber will give cash for about 60 cords of bark, well saved, and will give the following prices, viz. for chesnut oak five and a half dollars, for Spanish oak four dollars, for black oak three dollars, per cord, to be delivered at his tan yard in Charles town.

SAMUEL HOWELL.

Four Cents per Pound Will be given, at this Office, for clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

SPRING GOODS,

IN SHEPHERD'S TOWN.

The subscribers respectfully inform their customers and the public in general, that they are now opening a very

large and handsome assortment of Fashionable Spring Goods,

rivals this Spring.

A yery well selected supply of. School and Miscellaneous Books,

China, Glass and Queen's Ware Ironmongery Hard Ware

Saddlery Brass and Japaned Wares Crowley, English and Country Blistered Steel

Bar Iron, Hoop ditto and Castings Wrought & Cut Nails of every size Paints and Medicines Prime Soal and Upper Leather Morocco, Calf, Kip, Hog, & Sheep

Skins, &c. &c. And from their present arrangements, they will be able to furnish any kind of School, Novel and Miscellaneous Books at the shortest notice, and as cheap as finest wooled imported Spanish Me. they are to be had in New-York, Phi- rino Rams in the U.S. on the follow. adelphia, or Baltimore.

more extensive and complete than ever. 50 or 60 good ewes we must divide All which they will sell at Wholesale | the lambs equally when ready to wear, and Retail, at their usual Cheap terms. and he may put him to 90 or 100 more JAMES S. LANE, BROTHER, & Co. | at 5 or 6 dollars each, and take the

# SPRING GOODS.

SPRING ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS, which is extensive, and will be sold on moderate terms well worthy the attention of purchasers.

R. WORTHINGTON, & Co. P. S. They feel grateful to those friends who have long dealt with them, O be rented for one year, and pos- and have been punctual in the payment session given the 15th of May of their accounts, and flatter themvictory. I pledge myself it will .- next, the merchant mill at the Flowing selves that those who have not had it in Town, which has been occupied by When the crescent and the cross; the | Spring plantation, near Charles town, their power heretofore to be so punctual | Mr. John Anderson for some time eagle and the lion and the cock shall | belonging to the heirs of John Peyton, | in the discharge of their accounts, will | past, as a store and tavern. This prohave ceased to inspire either religious | dec'd. The terms may be known by | come foward shortly and discharge the | perty consists of a brick building 32 by or patriotic fury, the harp shall be the applying to Mrs. Peyton, of Winches same, without giving us the trouble of 34 feet, and a frame building 50 by 20

Produce being now a good price, nished, a kitchen, smoke house, two JOHN MORROW. | they hope no person will fail in com- | stables, &c. with a well of excellent we plying with this reasonable request. Shepherd's-Town, April 26.

## CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned vern, and may be rented separately, if against passing through the subscriber's farm, and throwing down his fences, or trespassing upon his land, as they may depend upon legal prose-

MICHAEL CLARK. Jefferson county, April 19, 1811.

Five Dollars Reward. in the place for public business—There RAN AWAY on the 14th instant, I efferson county, Virginia, A Black Ma is a well of water in the yard, and good! Smithfield, Jefferson county, Va. an stables, &c. The other two lots are of | apprentice to the Tanning Business, a different quality, but good and con- named Alexander Rieley, about 16 side of his head occasioned by a burn years old, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, when small. Had on when he went thin visage, and a little freckled. Had away a suit of white twill'd home made on a drab coloured short coat consider- cloth, and a wool hat much worn. He ably worn, new swandown jacket, blue cotton pantaloons, black stockings, him that is unknown, and will probably coarse shoes, and a black wool hat .-He took with him other clothing not recollected. The above reward will be given for securing said apprentice in iail and reasonable charges if brought jail, and reasonable charges if brought apprehended within the county, and the

Wm. MISHERRY, JAS. CLARK. April 19, 1811.

Mill-Wrights Wanted. THE subscriber has lately removed theft, without being empowered by to Charles-Town, wishes to em- law, and been absent ever since. ployimmediately, two or three Jourleymen Mill-Wrights, who are good workmen .- They will meet with liberal encouragement and good wages,-He also wishes to take an apprentice to learn said business.

JACOB FISHER. April 5, 1811.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Feathers Wanted. Now opening in the Corner Store, by Cash will be given for a quantity of new feathers. Apply to the printer. May 10, 1811.

REMOVAL

THE subscriber respectfully inform his friends, customers and the plic generally, that he has removed store to the house formerly occupie by North and Smallwood, west of the market house, where he has on hand, handsome assortment of

Dry Goods & Groceries. which will be disposed of on pleasing terms to the purchaser, for cash of country produce.

He returns his sincere acknowledge. ments for past favors, and flatten him. self from his attention and accommoda. tion to merit a continuance of ind lic patronage.

JOHN ANDERSON, N. B. Those in debt by bond, note. or book account, are requested to come forward and settle their respective balances, as it is requisite that all old accounts should be settled off. Charles Town, April 12, 1811

Merino Rams.

T WISH to let two or three of the ing terms. If the person who takes Their present assortment is much one of them shall possess not less than P. S. Highest price paid for Tamer's fourth of the money, and pay me three fourths. I will furnish him with a particular account of the mode of managing him, so as to give the least trouble, and the whole will be served without the least injury to the ram. The sooner The subscribers are now opening their | the engagements are made the better. as several persons are wishing to have answers, but I should prefer their go. ing to the upper country.
WM. THORNTON.

City of Washington, March 22d, 1811.

FOR RENT.

HE subscriber will rent for a ferm A of years his property in Charlesfeet, all two stories high, and neatly is provements are on a corner lot, on the main street, and on the square adjoining the public buildings. It is the best stand in this place for a store and ta-

mmediately JOHN KENNEDY. Charles town, March 22, 1811.

20 Dollars Reward Will be given for returning to the farm of Bushrod Washington, lying on Bullskin, near Charles town,

A Black Man, named REUBEN, about 36 years old, may have taken other clothing with change his dress and endeavor to pass as a freeman. He professes himselfabove reward if taken out of the county, with all reasonable charges if brot

ELIJAH CLEVELAND, Agen N. B. The abovementioned negro man was taken off the farm on the Eth inst. by John Griggs; on suspicion April 23, 1811.

Oats for Sale. The subscriber, living near Charles town, has a quantity of Oats for sale. Wm. HOWARD. Jefferson county, April 18, 1811.

Apprentices Indentures FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

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

. WM. KAIN,

Spinning Wheel & Wind-

sor Chair-Maker,

ipon the shortest notice. All orders

from a distance will be duly attended to.

Shepherd's-Town, May 10, 1811.

CABINET WARE.

CHARLES M. PERRY.

Charlestown, May 10, 1811.

REMOVAL.

they are now receiving and opening

A HANDSOME SUPPLY, OF

SPRING GOODS,

return their sincere thanks to their

PRESLEY MARMADUKE, & Co.

Aaron Chambers,

them that he continues to carry on the

Tailoring Business in Charles town .-

Having just returned from New York

and Philadelphia with patterns of the

latest fashions, he will be able to furnish

I'wo or three Journeymen will

neet with employment, and liberal

REMOVAL.

his friends, customers and the pub-

lic generally, that he has removed his

Dry Goods & Groceries,

JOHN ANDERSON.

N. B. Those in debt by bond, note,

Charles Town, April 12, 1811.

BLANK DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

April 19, 1811.

country produce.

Shepherd's-Town, May 10, 1811.

# FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. IV.

FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1811.

[No. 165.

ONDITIONS OF THIS PAPER.

The price of the FARMER'S REPOSIv is Two Dollars a year, one half paid at the time of subscribing, the other at the expiration of the No paper will be discontinued il arrearages are paid.

Advertisements not exceeding a are, will be inserted four weeks, to bscribers, for three fourths of a doland 18 cents for every subsequent sertion; to non-subscribers at the te of one dollar per square, and 25 nts for each publication after that

Carding Machine.

THE subscribers inform the public that their Wool Carding Machine their mill, formerly owned by Hen-Seibert, on Opeckon, one mile from THE subscriber having furnished himself with the best materials, mithfield, is now in the most complete rder for breaking and carding wool, and from the superior quality of their hogany, Cherry and Walnut Furniachine, they have no doubt of giving | ture, and hopes from the knowledge he theral satisfaction; and when the has of the business, to give general sa-col is good, well picked and greased, tisfaction to those who may favour him will warrant the work well done. with their custom. Orders from the heir price for carding and rolling will | country shall be particularly attended eight cents per pound-for break- to. only, four cents per pound. About b. of grease to eight or ten pounds of 12 or 14 years, are wanted as appreneased at home, and a sheet to contices to the above business. n the rolls must be sent to every venty pounds of wool. We will reive in payment all kinds of grain, at market price.

JACOB F. SEIBERT, CHRISTIAN SEIBERT. May 17, 1811.

Five Dollars Reward. ROKE out of Jacob Allstadt's pas-D ture field, on Monday the 6th st. a sorrel mare, about 14 hands their assortment quite complete, all of gh, 5 or 6 years old, a star in her rehead, mane nearly white, without oes, and had a yoke on. The above They feel grateful for past favours, and ho will take her up and give informa- friends and customers, and solicit a furon thereof, and reasonable charges, if ther continuance of a part of public palivered to the subscriber at Harper's tronage.

CHRISTIAN ZARWACK. May 17, 1811.

Invitation. A capable workman in the Watch-RETURNS his sincere acknowledgements to his friends and the ecially the former, would meet with our age ment by settling in this place. Charles town, May 17.

Wanted to Hire, GOOD Seamstress - a creditable | habits of every description in the newsingle woman, who can come well | est and most elegant style. ommended, to live in a family. To h an one (and none else need apply) wages will be given, paid week-Inquire of the Printer. May 17.

Stray Cow.

TRAYED from the farm of Thomas Breckenridge in Charles town, ut the last of April, a red cow, with ne white under her belly, and the by North and Smallwood, west of the of her tail white, wide horns, and market house, where he hears cropt off. Any person giving handsome assortment of mation where she is, or bringin nome, will be handsomely rewardand all expences paid. JACOB FISHER.

Charles town, May 17, 1811.

A Miller Wanted.

WILL give immediate employment | tion to merit a continuance of pubto a miller who understands his buss, and comes well recommended his sobriety, industry and attention usiness-No other need apply. A somewhat advanced in age, who or book account, are requested to come forward and settle their respecgain the confidence of his employer tive balances, as it is requisite that all d his customers, by his uniformity of old accounts should be settled off. nduct, may rely on getting good acamodations, with very extraordinawages, at Muse's Mill, on Long ash, Jefferson county, Virginia. TH. W. BARTON. May 10, 1811.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW-YORK, MAY 14.

ort the fast sailing ship Orbit, captain DETURNS his grateful acknow-Vose, in the remarkable short passage R ledgments to the public for past fa- of 23 days from Liverpool from whence yours, and informs them that he has a she sailed on the 18th of April. By large stock of the best materials well | this arrival the Editors of the Mercanseasoned, and intends always to keep | tile Advertiser have received their reon hand a complete assortment of the | gular files of London papers to the evenewest fashioned chairs, as well as evening of the 15th of April inclusive; a mainder of the army till the supplies ry other article in his line of husiness. ry other article in his line of business, Liverpool paper of the 17th, and as he means to carry on his business far | Lloyd's Lists to the 12th, from which | more extensively than ever. He will the followiwing interesting articles are do lettering, house painting and glazing

Captain Vose has brought dispatches for government. He informs us, that the new British minister, Mr. Foster, and the American minister, Mr. Pinkney, were to sail for the U. States in a few days.

In our Lloyd's Lists, we find that the United States' frigate Essex sailed from Cowes on the 1st of April for intends manufacturing all kinds of Ma- | Cherbourgh, and returned to Cowes on the 12th.

LONDON, April 8.

mouth from the Baltic, and landed dispatches from the Island of Anholt, which Island has been invaded by three | corps by Gouvria, through the moun-One or two boys; of the age of thousand Danish troops, who were gal- tains upon Guarda, and the remainder lantly attacked by the little garrison of of the army by the high road upon Ce-British and totally defeated, with the lorico. They have since moved more loss of the Danish General and his aid- troops upon Guarda, which position de-camp, and upwards of 100 rank and | they still hold in strength. Our adfile killed, and 600 of the invaders pri- vance guard is in front of Celorico, tosoners. Our loss is very trifling, only having about 2 killed, and 16 wounded. THE subscribers have removed their We have taken two of their gun-boats store to the south corner of the cross street leading to the ferry, where | and sunk another. The prisoners are already on board of transports, and will

be sent immediately to England.

April 10. The great fleet we are sending to the which with their former stock makes Baltic gives rise every day to reports and speculations on great events. A which they are determined to sell on gentleman is said to have arrived in as low terms as any other person .ondon from Copenhagen, who affirms that the island of Zealand, on which Copenhagen stands, is to be occupied y English troops, at the desire of the Danes, notwithstanding their Anholt xpedition. Russia, it is said, refuses to acknowledge Bernadotte as Regent of Sweden; that she has given up all American property confiscated in consequence of its coming from British ports, and that the government intends issuing licences for the introduction of coffee, sugar and other articles of colopublic, for past favours, and informs nial produce from England into Rus-

sian ports. It is said no fresh troops have lately entered Spain from France; and that it was known in the Peninsula that a misunderstanding exists between France and Russia. Report added, that Bonaparte had recalled his guards, in contemplation of a war in the North.

> April 13. UNITED STATES.

A mail from the United States has rought papers from New York to the 10th, from Philadelphia to the 8th, from Boston to the 7th, & from Wash-HE subscriber respectfully informs | ington to the 6th, containing, among other things, a perfect copy of the nonintercourse law, with the supplement

store to the house formerly occupied of Mr. Eppes. This document has excited so much attention in London, that we have it market house, where he has on hand a from a most respectable authority, that his majesty's ministers have it in contemplation, in about a fortnight, in conwhich will be disposed of on pleasing sequence of this hostile measure, to isterms to the purchaser, for cash or sue another order in council, providing that no merchandise, the produce or property of the U. S. of America, shall He returns his sincere acknowledgements for past favors, and flatters himbe imported into G. Britain or Ireland self from his attention and accommodain American bottoms, on the contrary that British shipping only was to be

> This step may be delayed, but that it will in all probability, be taken, we have no doubt, as our informant saw the draft of the order itself.

> > FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Downing-street, April 13. A dispatch, of which the following the course of the day. s an extract, was yesterday evening Viscount Wellington, K. B. by the parte's fears of an attempt in the Hanse

| Earl of Liverpool, dated Gouveia, March the 27th, 1811.

When I found that the enemy retir-Yesterday afternoon arrived at this ed with such celerity from Malta, Icontinued the pursuit of them with cavalry and the light division under Major-General Sir William Erskine only, supporting these troops with the 6th and 3d divisions of infantry, and by the militia on the right of the Mondego; and I was induced to halt the rethe Mondego, should arrive. This halt was more desirable as nothing could be found in the country, and every day's march increasing the distance from the magazines on the Tagus, rendered the supply of the troops more difficult and precarious; and the further advance of the main body for a few days did not appear to be necessa-

The cavalry and light troops continued to annoy the enemy's rear, and to take prisoners; and the militia under colonel Wilson had an affair with a detachment of the enemy on the 22nd, not far from Celorico, in which they killed seven and wounded several, and Yesterday morning (Sunday) the took fifteen prisoners. The militia Wrangler gun-brig arrived at Yar- under General Silveira also took some

prisoners on the 25th. The enemy retired his left, the 2d wards Guarda, and at Alverca; and the 3d division in the mountains, and occupying Porco, Miserlla and Pra-

The allied troops will be collected in the neighborhood of Celorico to-mor-

General Ballasteros surprised General Ramon on the 10th at Palma, and dispersed his detachment and took from him 500 prisoners.

General Ballasteros had since retired to Valverde, and I hear that General Zeyas had been detached from Cadiz with six thousand men, including four hundred cavalry, to be disembarked at

Huelva to join general Ballasteros. P. S. Since writing the above I have received the report of the gallant action of one of our patroles yesterday evenng, between Alverca and Guarda, under the command of Lieutenant Perse of the 16th light dragoons, and Lieut. Foster of the royals, who attacked a detachment of the enemy's cavalry beween Alverca and Guarda, and killed and wounded several of them and took he officer and thirty-seven men pri-

The enemy have withdrawn from Pinhel across the Coa.

Reported success against Massena's

Accounts have been received by goernment this morning, from the Prince de Bouillon, Governor of Jersey, stating that a trader arrived there on the 11th from Oporto, which had brought the important intelligence of Lord Wellington having by a rapid and dexterous movement succeeded in cutting off Massena's rear guard, under marshal Ney, amounting to 8000 men, the whole of which were made prisoners. This is the only account that has been received, and we are inclined to attach credit to it, for it will be seen by the Gazette of Saturday, that the allied army was to be collected on the 26th at Celorico, where the rear guard of Massena's army was on the preceding day. We know that Ney commands the rear guard, and as the distance from Celorico to Oporto is only eighty miles, intelligence from the rmy to the 30th might easily reach Oporto on the 31st. But another letter from Jersey mentions the vessel to have sailed from Oporto on the 4th, and that the success over the enemy was gained on the 31st. We shall care very little about the dates, provided the fact be confirmed, and we have every reason to believe it will be, perhaps in

Two Anholt mails have arrived .received from Lieutenant Gen. Lord They furnish a new proof of Bona-

vernment mean to pursue, in conse- beautiful. The infantry followed in quence of the passing of the non-impor- columns, one led by the Marshal (Betation act by the American Congress, resford) and the other by General Haas stated in our extracts from the New- | milton, but were not at all engaged on- | York paper, to the 10th last inst. in ly in their movement on the plain. The New-York Gazettes. The Globe on Saturday.

shewn at St. James's Palace-" Windsor Castle, April 13.

Globe-Office, Three o'clock.

by the Governor of Jersey to Govern- a rattle in a few days. ment, who, we understand, give credit

From the Globe of April 12. The declaration of Her Majesty's Council upon the state of the King's states that His Majesty is not suffi- on service."

riously indisposed. Her majesty's countries. Thus says the Star. complaint is said to be of a nature not | Some uneasiness was excited in and Portugal."

to afford the consolation of a hope of a | England on the publication there of | The Paris papers contain morning terminates only with life. It is said to | States. be an attack of the palsy. Her majesty, to avoid further agitating the public ult. mind, without an absolute necessity in Both houses of Parliament adjourned the distressing circumstances arising on the 11th of April, to meet again on from the King's illness, and his depen- the 24th of the same month. The re-

minnin

FROM A LONDON PRINT.

-INTERESTING PARTICULARS.

lowing extract of a letter from an offishal Sir Wm. Beresford, dated Elvas, ish General Milans, and a French force | cessful." March 27, 1811: -" Since the 5th inst. of 3000. The enemy retreated with Extract from the Governor's Address. send Mr. Foster to this country; and we have been constantly on the move, the loss of about 1600. The Patriots "The Declaration of Non-Inter- that the British council were about to long and harrassing marches, backward and forward, according to circumstan
At a court of the Prince Regent, of the United States, against the Bri
On the 24th was constant to the Br first saw us was the moment of flight: | about the 20th ult. bridge, but made a breach in the basti- ed retaliation, by the British governon next Badajos, pulled down the coun- ment will be to forbid the importation terscarp, and moved off in columns. I of American produce, except in Bri-

Towns and their vicinity to free them- it, but did no harm; the 13th and two | Daily bulletins were issued in Paris, | Mr. Grayson, who gave the following Towns and their vicinity to free themselves from his galling yoke. All regiments of Portuguese cavalry then and her infant king—both continued in had befallen him the day before which selves from his galling yoke. All regiments of Portuguese cavary then strangers within the city and jurisdic- charged. The road from Campo Major and her infant king—both continued in had befallen him the day before the great plain health.

On the 14th, about 2 in the city and jurisdic- charged. tion of Hamburgh are ordered to pre- | to Badajos runs across the great plain | health, sent themselves with their passports, of Badajos and has not even a thistle before a Magistrate, and give a satis- or briar to intercept the prospect. The before a Magistrate, and give a satisfactory account of the object of their
factory account of the object of their object factory account of the object of their Prench manded the mand three charges of visit, with sureties for their good behavior the way, and sustained three charges of the tribing that the retreat of the tribing that the retre visit, with sureties for their good beha-vior. Those who do not comply with our cavalry without breaking. The the 4th instant states that the retreat of 4 the schooner passed to windward. this requisition are ordered to quit the 13th behaved most nobly. I saw so Massena was known in that capital, him, and Mr. G. prepared to take the eastward as he had to take the eastward as he had to take to take the eastward as he had to take the country. In Holland too, the increas- many instances of individual bravery, and that it was believed he had orders the eastward, as he had lugged in ed vigilance of the new Police evinces as raised my opinion of mankind many to evacuate Portugal entirely for the very considerable ground swell who the fears and suspicions of the tyrant. degrees. The French are fine and brave present. The War Minister, the in the act of staying, the boat gave Letters must pass through the Post-Of- soldiers, but the superiority of our Engfice alone, and are not allowed to be lish horses, and more particularly the the conscripts of the twelve departcarried by boats or other vessels. A superiority of swordmanship our fel-Printing-Office at Amsterdam, which lows showed, decided every contest in to march on the 12th inst. Their route that presented itself to his eyes seem was the great source of popular songs, our favor; it was absolutely like a game was believed to be for Germany. A to be replete with death and horn has been lately suppressed—Bohaparte at prison bars, which you must have decree had been issued, imposing pe- his gunner lay dead with his he has been lately suppressed—Bondparte at prison cars, which has issued a new Decree, extending, as seen at school, except the three charg- nalties on parents who concealed the mashed into atoms; one of his been concealed the mashed into atoms. a mark of his regard for the Danes, the es. The whole way across the plain sex of their children to avoid their betime for sending in colonial produce, was a succession of individual contests, | ing drawn for the conscription. deposited in the ware-houses of Hol- here and there as the cavalry all dispersed in skirmishing parties to cover It is not yet known what course go- their rear, &c. it was certainly most French columns retiring rapidly before Yesterday the following Bulletin was | them, the cavalry skirmishing between, | have the French accounts of operations the fire from the out works of Badajoz in Spain and Portugal. The followto cover the passage of the bridge, with ing paragraph we extract, as compris-"His Majesty continues to go on fa- the fineness of the day, formed altoge- ing the French account of the action ther a whole that could not be excelled. We had 19,000 infantry, 2,000 cavalry, a little from the British account : Accounts have been this day receiv- and two brigades of artillery; we have . On the 5th of March some impor-

From the New-York Gazette.

~~~~~~~~

ITEMS OF NEWS Houses of Parliament. A copy of for Portugal. The 1st battalion of the which we extract the following parait is given in our report of the proceed- 60th, 4000 strong, has arrived off graph: ings of the House of Commons. It Cowes and is immediately to proceed

terial progress towards recovery, and York as late as the 10th of March.

that all his physicians continue to ex- In remarking on the news the editor | France; the remainder have been kill- | federalpress their expectations of such reco- observes, "they are all of an unpleas- ed or dispersed. There are also a great very. This is precisely what we late- ant nature. The non-intercourse had many wounded in the hospitals of ly stated as the substance of the decla- been carried into effect against Eng- Campo Major and Albuquerque. ration, and fully exposes the delusion land. Several vessels from this country There only remains the corps of Balof those writers who have so long abused the public mind- with exaggerated produce had been seized—one, with colonial asteros, which is in the country of produce had been condemned and sold.

Niebla, and some wrecks of regiments with perspicuity, elegance and force. At any rate, how superior are the dollars for every succeeding offence.

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Niebla, and some wrecks of regiments with perspicuity, elegance and force. At any rate, how superior are the dollars for every succeeding offence. ed the public mind with exaggerated | produce had been condemned and sold. | Niebla, and some wrecks of regiments accounts of His Majesty's rapid ad- French vessels were freely admitted - escaped from the battle of Gebora, vances to complete and perfect health. privateers were fitting out [not quite so | which Mendizabel in vain endeavors | We are sorry to state the prevalence | bad] and every thing seemed to indi- to re-assemble in Portugal. These of a confident rumor in the high circles, cate the determination of the violent important results, obtained in a short that her majesty the Queen is very se- party to force on a war with the two space of time, will produce a great ef-

The king of, England continued fant son, about a month old. it is added, has been some time affected | as well as usual, and walked several by it; but from a commendable care hours on Windsor Terrace the 14th

ces. On the 24th we came in sight of held on the 11th ult. Mr. Foster had tish Empire, imperatively requires me We understand that a very intelligence of the country of Common Mr. I was a standard that a very intelligence of the country of the co the enemy at Campo Major, which an audience, and took leave of the to call on the officers entrusted with the passenger confirms the contents of the place they had taken a few days before; Prince Regent, previous to his depar- command of the Provincial Battalions letter; and adds that Mr. Pinkney had their information was had adds that Mr. Pinkney had their information was had adds that Mr. Pinkney had their information was bad or they did ture for America, on his mission. We of Militia; and most particularly on excited much disgust in London by to not think we would move on so rapidly understand, by the passengers in the those now before me, for their best enas we had done. The moment they Orbit, that Mr. Foster was to sail deavors to establish subordination, and

they had no time to file over the draw. Private letters say, that the intend- defence." was in front with the 13th light dra- tish vessels. The French fleet in the goons and two pieces of artillery, at the | Scheldt was ready for a start. Priva- to the southward. On the 15th ult. off time their rear-guard was getting out | teers and fishing boats have been strip- | St. Mary's she fell in with the U. S. of the ditch; the artillery opened upon | ped of their hands to man them.

The next mail for America, was to descried to windward.—at 3 she by be sent out in his Majesty's ship Paz. up and proved to be an armed school

From the National Intelligencer. We have received London papers to the 13th April, from which some extracts follow, in addition to those we received through the medium of the

Under Paris dates to March 25, we with Gen. Graham's corps. It differs

ed from Jersey, which state the arrival lost, that is, the 13th and 1st Portu- tant events took place before Cadiz. of a vessel there from Oporto, which guese cavalry, but chiefly the 13th, 23 A division of 6000 English, and from killed, 65 wounded, 20 horses killed, 7 to 8000 Spaniards; landed about the They state, that an action took place 35 wounded, 108 missing; one Cornet end of February at Algeziras. This on the 31st last, in which the rear of killed, two Lieutenants wounded, (one column, consisting of 14,000 men, Massena's army, consisting of 10,000 died next morning.)—The French intended to attack the Duke of Belluno force, I suppose, did not exceed 5000, in the rear, and to raise the seige of The two armies met at the point of but they had a superiority in cavalry. In Cadiz. The plan was completely a road between Guarda and Almeida. Badajoz and the neighbourhood they frustrated. The Duke of Belluno de-The above account was transmitted have 22,000, with whom we shall have feated the enemy, and drove them into: the Isle of Leon, taking three stands of color, four pieces of cannon, and 760 men. He killed and wounded more than one third of the English." The Star of the 15th ult. says, "a- patch from the Duke of Dalmatia an-

Under the same dates we find a dishealth, was yesterday laid before both nother force will be speedily embarked nouncing the capture of Badajoz, from

"The surrender of the troops which defended Badajoz, completes the deciently recovered to resume the per- |. The same paper announces the arri- struction of the late army of Romana, sonal exercise of the Royal Authority, val of the British Packet Adventure, which, two months ago, was 20,000 but that he appears to have made ma- Capt. Tilly, with Gazettes from New- strong. Of these 17,500 have been made prisoners of war, and sent to fect in the southern provinces of Spain | tercourse against England, it was be

speedy recovery; being of the descrip- our last non-importation act; and it and evening bulletins of the health of tion of those which are generally the was said to be in contemplation, to pass | the king of Rome! Lest our readers consequences of old age, and which a similar act against the United should forget, we must remind them that this personage is the Emperor's in-

> From a Halifax paper, April 5. Extract from an address by the Representatives of the People, to Governor Prevost.

We, the Representatives of the dence on her majesty's care, the pain- port of the Queen's Council upon the people of Nova Scotia, beg leave to Constitution of the United States, transful fact was concealed until the com- state of the King's health was present- state to your Excellency, that his Ma. lated into Spanish, by Don Josef Ma. plaint had made such progress, as we ed to both houses the night previous to jesty's subjects in this province have, nucl Villavicencio, which the publisher understand to be visible to all those their adjournment. The report states, for many years past, been using their says is a most important work for the who have access to her majesty's pre- that the king's health is not yet restor- utmost exertions in the cultivation and present day. It is highly probable that ed to such a state, as to be capable of resuming his royal authority; but that his physicians continue to express dent of the United States of America, their expectations of such recovery. The King of Naples has arrived at ed to procure many of the necessaries We have been favored with the fol- Paris to see the infant king of Rome. of life; and it is with great pleasure we A battle was fought near Olot, on can state to your Excellency, that their just seen a letter, dated in London, cer in the division commanded by Mar- the 5th of March, between the Span- efforts are likely to be universally suc- April 15th, which states, that the

create confidence in that portion of our

CHARLESTON, May 1. The U. States ship WASP, Captain | functions had ceased.] fones, arrived yesterday from a cruize Gun-Boat, No. 161, commanded by ing in 18 days from Falmouth, Jami

On the 14th, about 2 p. M. a sail was the anchor, which passed just below the small of his back, and came out through his groin, and another excellent man lay with his legs (which were mashed into a jelly) under the buttof the gun. The scene itself was suff. cient to have damped the feelings of the most callous; but rendered much more poignant by the cries of the two dying men, one of whom begged Mr. G. (after finding that it would take some considerable time to extricate him) to chop his legs off with an axe, They were at length extricated, and survived about 55 minutes after their wounds had been dressed.

CHARLES-TOWN, May 24.

Virginia Election .- The following gentlemen compose the represention of Virginia in the ensuing Congress: Thomas Wilson,\* Muthew Clar John Roane, Wm. A. Burwell, James Breckenridge, John Clopton, Dan Sheffey, Edwin-Grav, Wm. M'Cont John Baker,\* John Hungersord,\*
Joseph Lewis, Jun. Aylet Hawes,\*
John Randolph, John Smith, John
Dawson, Hugh Nelson,\* Burwell Basset, James Pleasants, Jun.\* Tho. mas Gholson, Thomas Newton, Peterson Goodwyn.

Those in Italic are federalists; those marked thus (\*) new members. The political complexion of the delegation last Congress; for although the repubtrict, their candidate has succeeded in another district which was last year

A merchant in Baltimore (we hear) has received advices from his friends in Paris, to the 27th of March-he sequestration; and that no decision was to be expected till Napoleon should hear authentic and official intelligence of the measures of our government If we should have enforced the non-inlieved, that all American vessels and claims, &c. would be restored and paid. "If not, not."-Whig.

A gentleman of this city has receive ed a letter from his friend, dated ! Bayonne the 30th of March, which asserts that the French Imperial Guards were returning from Spain to France and had marched through that town-

In a Santa Fee paper of Jan. 11, W. find advertised for sale the Federal

prince regent had determined not to

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertises.

Our affairs with Europe -- We have

the prince as regent of the empire. Mr. Pinkney was the only foreign minister, then in London, who was not present on that occasion. [Mr. Pinkney was no longer a minister, his

Destructive fire in the West-Indies. Capt. Nelson who arrived this more

ea, informs that on the 21st of April at | An opposite mode would have betrayed a protect" of Virginia, will be revered when | at the market house, during the months of 10 o'clock in the evening, running down close in with the land, he saw he town of Montego bay on fire, it coninued, burning all that night, and until he evening of the next day. Captain Nelson touched at the Havanna, where he saw Captain Reiley who informed him that he touched at Jamaica and was at the fire on the 22d of April, and that the town of Montego bay was enurely destroyed.

(New York Even. Post.)

Baltimore, May 12. A report current to-day is, that comnodore Rogers has been dispatched in is frigate, the President 44, after the British frigate Guerrier, off Sandy Hook, to retake the impressed man, taken out of a coaster. You have it as I have it. The President has certainly sailed down the bay.

LATEST FROM CADIZ. '... The brig Eliza and Mary Wood, Lerwilliger, arrived here yesterday in 23 days from Cadiz.

Capt. Terwilliger and a Mr. McIlvain inform that the report lately received of the battle fought by general Graham and the French is true in all its circumstances. Another expedition since then was attempted, but failed, owing, it is said, to the treachery of pilots who were entrusted with the lirection. A very general jealousy exists between the Spaniards and British, which appears to defeat every exertion of the English, and is likely to PROOFS may be found in his services as a and Buyer. They therefore solicit such e attended with very serious consequences. General La Pena was to be the Virginia convention—in his conduct in the Senate of the U. States, and when our ried by a court martial. The French | minister in France, and, I may add, in the (about 7000) still retain their posts and | unjust treatment he received from the antiwhich does sometimes damage. When town, republican administration. He was belowed and venerated as governor of the comthe Eliza and Mary left Cadiz it was said another expedition was intended under General Blake. Reports stated, that in all the skirmishes to the westward the Spaniards were generally suc-

THE REGENCY .- Our readers already understand the situation in which the Regent was placed by continuing his father's old ministers, arising from | tor Giles and others, intended only to sink | good and sufficient posts every ten feet the want of accordance between them; in consequence of which the Prince did not as was expected go down to Parliament to deliver his speech. In the debate on the answer to the Regent's peech Sir FRANCIS BURDET took ocasion thus to amuse himself at their spence. "The not meeting the Re--He would not be seen by the House | Smith. But the merits of Mr. Monroe d in company with them. Like the lu- | not result from this comparison. dicrous scene in the play, where Falstaff musters his recruits, and finds up- on all occasions discharged the various and slave thus offending, the master or posseson inspecting them, they are such raga- important official duties which have been muffins, such a pitiful scarecrow set, assigned him, with ability, with integrity that he could never march through Coventry at the head of them. (Much

The letters of Timothy Pickering are republished in the Quebec Mercu-, which may be styled the Royal Gazette of his Britannic majesty's American provinces. When Benedict Arold in like manner addressed the peoole of the United States after his deection, his writings were also published with avidity, in Rivington's Royal azette, and the other vehicles both ere and in England devoted to British premacy. But this is all very natual, since the ideas of Arnold and Pickering are equally well suited to the neridian of the Quebec coffee-house and St James's Park. Alb. Reg. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

For the FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

NO. II. Without calling in the aid of Mr. Smith's itical duplicity, or the instances of his early shewn, I believe; that Mr. Madison was right in removing him from the department of state. It was not deemed accessaor pertinent to dwell long upon Mr. had done his country) his TALENTS, his VIRTUES, or his POLITICAL REPUTATION, ause the justification of Mr. Madison rested chiefly upon circumstances of a persoalnature between Mr. Smith & himself, & ope that every mind, not shut against the ights of reason and of truth by the iron door f prejudice, is convinced of Mr. Madison's rrectness in removing an insidious enemy n deliberations held for the public wel-, and which could only eventuate in sucwhen conducted in frankness, amity, ad moderation as well as by integrity, isdom and independence. The delicity nd respect to the republican party in the MANNER of doing it, is certainly entitled complacency, if not to commendations-

presumption on the part of Mr. Madison, Siz. Giles shall be forgotten, or remembered het his private and personal feelings and | only for the prostitution of his talents, and | pinions (which he was perfectly justified | his fame. in consulting as he did) were paramours to The appointment of Mr. Monroe is just, Il other considerations; and a contempt | because it conters upon him that distincti

To show the justice, policy, and felicity than repair what loss the administration of the appointment of Mr. Monroe as Se- may sustain in those whose humour or inte-

which should be made into the character of | crat will agree with a functions. But if Mr. Jefferson himself had lent maxim, IN ITS COMPLETE SENSE, we List of Prizes in the Potomac and Sheshould, indeed, have had no cause to complain of his distribution of public trusts. He d not, however, appear to comprehend ne broad application of his rule, and this ngaisitorial visitor "IS HE HONEST ?" instead of prying into every crevice for political heresy, has not been suffered, in some cases, to penetrate beyond the moral honesty of a man in his transactions with his leighbour; and even in this, his word AT THE DOOR has often been believed; and I nored. The maxim, then, is good for nothing unless we use it in its fullest meanng Let it search at least as far as the DLITICAL HONESTY of the candidate. Does he love his country? Is he faithful to the government of his choice? Has he been zealous in supporting its constitutional laws? and, has he been patient and magnetimous These are questions which the enquiry "is

recently confered upon him. Of Mr. Monroe's political honesty the monwealth of Virginia when he was called by Mr. Jefferson to aid the administration in adjusting the differences with Great Britain, and because he could not obtain justice WHERE JUSTICE WAS NOT, he was Town, That every person owning proper permited to retire undistinguished (except by his intrinsic merita) into the shades of the run to the east end of the court house, private life. Were not the harshand con- which is enclosed or otherwise improved Monroe had not signed, and which he did at least six feet wide, in front of his or he not himself altogether approve, and the af- | property-the foot way to be raised above fected indignation, the rude and fulsome | the level of the street-and also to plant a bombast with which it was treated by Sona- the same distance from their property Mr. Monroe in the sea of popular opinion | which improvements shall be completed b

he honest?" should carry with it, and by

these I am willing to try the title of Mr.

Monroe to the appointment which has been

Of Mr. Monroe's talents, it would be su- of the said pavement remain unimproved perfluous to say much. If they are not of as aforesaid, by the first day of December that fanciful and romantic turn, which some | the owner of such property shall pay five admire, if he has never shone in the flowery paths of forensic oratory, we have al- | month five dollars, until the said pavement ways found him in possession of that real, | shall be completed permanent and enlightened understanding | A regulation prohibiting the owner or ent to-day, was to him (Sir Francis | which, in every situation, has enabled him | keeper of stud horses from letting them to Burdette) an evident proof of his dis- to determine what was right and what was mares within the limits of said town, under satisfaction with the Ministry who had wrong, and to express his sentiments and the penalty of one doll or for the first of

> and zeal, and that he is entitled to the gra titude of his country. And yet, he is accus ed of deviating from republican principles, and Mr. Madison is not only condemned, by abused, for appointing him to the depart ment of State. The accusation, however has no foundation, and is clearly and satis factorily refuted by Mr. Monroe's promp un quivocal and independent avowal of h principles in his answer to the letter of Mr. Johnson of the Senate of Virginia; in which he says "my support of the republican my own best judgment. It commenced at a very early period, and has been continued n every situation in which I have been liced. The same principles will animate ed guide me through life." In another part his answer he adds, "I wish the adm istration success, because its success wi romote that of the republican cause, ar he general prosperity of my country." R blicans, where is the apostate? Fede

alists, where is your proselyte?
It, possibly, might not have been correct it certainly would not have been politic) Mr. Midison to have called Mr. Monroe to o high a station whilst he laboured under suspicions (though false and unjust) of infidelity to the republican cause. But the public justice and discernment of Virginia n inviting Mr. Monroe from private life to the first honors which she could bestow, liced him on an eminence where it coul be no contamination to approach him. I was said by Mr. Giles, with that gravit and irritation which is made up of maligni y and deceit, that in this act, Virginia had "lost her republican character." And what Mr. Giles, have YOU GAINED by the declaration? You have gained this admonition. Remember, Sir, that your blazing talents can make the weak-eyed, only, blind to the vices of their possessor, whilst they light the strong inquisitive eye of justice into the recesses of your bosom.

Whilst Mr. Monroe's seclusion from public service was deeply regretted by a numerous and respectable portion of his fellow citizens, it did not take away one atom from their confidence in his pure democratic principles, his unsullied patriotism, his firm political integrity, and his enlightened policy as a statesman. They will be remembered as long as his virtues shall remain in-

for the sentiments and prepossessions of o- on which was due to his worth-it is Polit thers. We will now turn to another part of | Tic, because it will conciliate unfortunate differences in many honest men, and more cretary of State, I come with confidence | rest it may suit to follow Robert Smith- and it is HAPPY because it must please every "Is he HONVET?" "Is he CAPABLE?" | Sincere republican in the country. In these says Mr. J fferson) are the only enquiries | conclusions I trust that every honest demo-

CLODHOPPER .. arranama

nandoah Navigation Lottery. Second day's drawing-May 14. No. 4,355 a prize of 100 dollars. 8,228 14,287 30

186 6189 20 52 each of 12 of 10

sain of the wheel this day 3,376 dolls. Total gain 4926 dollars !!! The next day of drawing will be on Saturday the 25th instant.

minimi

The Trustees of Charlestown having lutely convened at the Court House of said place, and enacted such laws as they believe will be accommodating to the Inhabitants of the Country and Town, and have appointed Mr. Gilbert Gibbons Clerk of the Market, who will attend on each Market morning with steelyards, scales, Sc. whose duty it will be to preserve decorum between the Vender soldier, in his sentiments as a member of of the neighbouring Farmers and others , to bring to the Market House, on the market days, such articles as they may have to dispose of.

> LIST OF LAWS & REGULATIONS Made by the Trustees of Charles Town

for the internal regulation of said town. BE it enacted by the Trustees of Charles ty on Washington street, in said town, from imelious rejection of a treaty which Mr. | shall make a foot way with stone or brick, upon which he then rode the equal rival of the first of November ensuing, under the penalty of five dollars-and should any part

dollars more, and for every succeeding

any horse within the limits of said town under the penalty of one dollar for the first offence, two dollars for the second, and five sor to pay two dollars, unless the slave be delivered up to be whipt, in which case he shall receive not less than five, nor more than fifteen lashes, at the discretion of an Justice of the Peace for the county of Jef

A regulation prohibiting the drivers of waggons or carts from driving their horse aster than a common walk, within the mits of said town, under the penalty of on lollar for the first offence, and two dollars a every succeeding offence.

A regulation prohibiting the drivers of waggens, carts or carringes, from water ing their horses at the public wells of said own, under the penalty of fifty cents for the first offence, and one dellar for every deceeding offence. Also prohibiting tavern keepers and others from watering heir horses at the public wells, under the ike penalty.

A regulation prohibiting the discharge of inder the penalty of fifty cents for the first off-nce, and one dollar for every succeedng offence. A regulation prohibiting the throwing of

inder the penalty of four dollars for every A regulation prohibiting persons from washing clothes so near any of the public wells in said town, as to impure the water

hereof, under the penalty of one dollar for the first offence, and two dollars for every acceeding offence. A regulation prohibiting acts of indecency in the market house of said town, under the penalty of one dollar for the first ofence, two dollars for the second, and five dollars for each succeeding offence. If a minor, the fine to be paid by the parent o master. If a slave, the fine to be paid b the master, unless he prefers inflicting cor-

to be fixed by any Justice of the Place of he county of Jefferson. A regulation prohibiting the placing of any dead carcase or putrifying substance in the streets or alleys of said town, or coniguous thereto, so as to be offensive to pasengers or neighbours, under the penalty of two dollars for every offence.

poreal punishment-the number of stripes

REGULATIONS OF THE MARKET. Be it enacted by the Trustees of Charles Town, That Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sacorruptible, and, with the " republican cha- | turdays, shall be the regular market days,

days be the market days in the other

months of the year Ser, 2, And be it further enacted, That f any person shall offer for sale, or shall provision, (grain, flour or bread excepted) not within the railing of the market house, at any place within the limits of said town, previous to 8 o'clock, A. M. on any of the market days, they shall be fined in the sum of one dollar for every offence. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the market shall commence at clear day light; to be announced by the ringing of the bell, and not before, under the like penalty of ne dollar for every offence.
Resolved, That the foregoing laws and egulations be in force and have effect from

he first day of June next. GEO, HITE! President, THO, LIKENS, Sec'ry. May 18, 1811.

> FRESH & GENUINE DRUGS, PATENT & OTHER Medicines

May be had at Apothecary prices [for cash only] at the Stone house, next door to Mr. Selby's Store in Shepherds-

CONFECTIONARY, PERFUMES, ORANGES and LEMONS, &c. C. REETZ.

May 20th, 1811.

Removal.

THE subscriber has removed his Store to the house lately occupied as a Store by Messrs. James & R. Fulton, and formerly by capt. Hammond, where he has just received a handsome assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

vell suited to the present and approachng season: amongst which are 6-4 & 4-4 Cambrick Muslin

Ditto do Leno Irish Linens Vesting Carraderrys

Seersuckers Ladies' Extra long Silk & Kid Gloves Habit ditto

Fancy Shawls Dresses, Silks and Ribbons With a complete assortment of GROCERIES

QUEENS & POTTERS WARE. He returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance. MOSES WILSON. Charlestown, May 24, 1811.

THE subscriber having settled in Shepherdstown, with the view of practising PHYSIC, takes this opportunity of offering his professional services to the inhabitants of that place, and its neighbourhood, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

JOHN BRISCOE, junr. He boards at Mr. Undsell's tavern. May 24, 1811.

Thirty Dollars Reward. O AN AWAY some time in April last, from the subscriber, living in Baltimore, an apprentice boy to the Blacksmith's business named

GEORGE SPANGLER, about 17 years old, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, light sandy hair, his fore teeth very broad, and has a scar on the top of, his head. As he has been absent a considerable time, it is thought unnecessary to describe his clothing. Twenty dollars reward will be given for apprehending and securing said apprentice ire arms within the limits of s.id town, | in any jail in the United States, and giving me information thereof, and the above reward and all reasonable charges paid, if brought home. It is very ong bullets within the limits of said town, probable that he is lurking about Harper's Ferry, as his parents reside near that place.

ISAAC SPANGLER. N. B. All persons are forewarned from employing or harboring said apprefitice at their peril. May 24, 1811.

House and Lot for Sale. WILL be exposed at public sale, to the highest bidder, on the 8th day of June next, if not sold at private sale before that day, a valuable improved Half Lot of Ground,

in Charlestown, adjoining John Kennedy's lot near the Presbyterian meeting house. The terms of sale will be made known on that day. The sale to begin at one o'clock in the afternoon. Due attendance will be given. THOMAS STUART

May 21ts, 1811.

MINERALS OF LOUISIANA. Extracted from Mr. Brackenridge's va-huable "Sketches" of Upper Louisiana

found in any part of the territory; it | vers are immense. At the salines on useful ones, in great abundance. I moth and other animals at present dinary and interesting facts, that is any have heard an account of a wonderful extinct, than at Big Bone lick, or in anion that there is silver, and numerous water of this river for about eight hun. Geographers have for a long time ish, and persons ascending it are obliging the French burn. The mill stones procuragreed in placing a silver mine on the ed to provide themselves with fresh el here are certainly of a superior quality. avail themselves of it. A hundred dred miles up ; it is there, that the that in painting, answers the purpose of places, where there is said to be silver pure salt rock is found, and that the ochre.

rich minerals. This conjecture, how- it with a turkey wing. ever, is submitted with diffidence.

est to the Mississippi, and beginning on White river and the St. Francis, with its main course and diverging branches, about one hundred miles in breadth and six hundred in length, is the tract of lead mineral-Certainly the most extensive body of any mineral known Missouri, that some part of the country in the world. On all the greater ri- | traversed by this river or its waters, was vers that traverse this tract, the miner- volcanic; it is now nearly reduced to a al shows itself in various places of their channels, and where the soil has been try. Others are of opinion, however, that and of a great variety of species, many recarried off: on the Maramek, the Gas- the burning of coal banks give rise to the se the Missouri, the Missouri itself, on | ted many places, and by putting down a la riviere des Moines, and at length strike the Mississippi, at the Ouisconsing. At this place it crosses the river, and afterwards seen, though not in great abundance, in the places round lake Michigan. There is very little doubt but that all this tract abounds that discharg sitself into the Roche J.un., with lead mineral, and may afford there is a volcano which actually emits thousands of the richest mines.

The lead mines at present wrought and productive, are the those between the St. Francis and the Maramek,about sixty miles in length and twenty in breadth; and those on the Mississippi, at the Ouisconsing or Prairie du Chien. I reserve the description of the first for a seperate number, The mines of the Prairie du Chien, are still in the hands of the Sacs and the Foxes. and are wrought by themselves exclusively: this is consequently done in a very imperfect manner. During the | ver. On the St. Francis, there are huge last year they made six hundred thousand weight, which they disposed of to traders. The principal advantages of these mines are enjoyed by two or three have not been prevailed upon to show the enterprizing gentlemen of St. Louis, | places where th y procured them, though who have made establishments there-Mr. Abraham Gallatin & co. and Mr. Forgus Moorehead. Both these gentlemen are natives of the U. States, perseverance and enterprize, in opening this new and advantageous trade. From every account, the Sac mines | cessary purpose, and even for trade. The are the richest that have been yet open-ed; the Indians are badly provided Messrs. Baird and Morehead, cast of the with tools for mining; a hoe is almost the only instrument which they use : tity. Nature seems to have showered her they merely scratch away the soil a gifts upon this country with unparalleled few feet, and the mineral without exaggeration; may be said to be prized up, in the manner of stones in a quarry. The mode of smelting is equally unskilful: the mineral is merely thrown on piles of wood, and afterwards the the St. Francis, there are immense quanti- Battalion commanded by Major James lead is gathered up in plates or cakes in the same shapes and forms assumed

If we denominate parts of the U.S. It is about the same breadth. This

When we consider the situation of are found in solid cakes in low places rangus explosions have been heard, and their off c s seen in several places. The that space between the Rocky moun- which have formed drains or reservoirs report of the explosion, is like that of a tains, the Cordelleras, (which pervade for the waters of the higher surround- camon or distant thunder, and the earth New Mexico) and the rivers Missis- ingground, after its evaporation a crust and rocks appear to be convulsed, as though sippi and Missouri, a conjecture may is left in the bottom congealed like ice, be formed not altogether unworthy of of good salt. The colour is somewhat attention.—Silver mines have been yellow, owing perhaps to a slight fact is well attested.

discovered north of the Cordelleras, mixture of clay—Whether this salt is The story is reand are worked by the Spaniards .- extracted from the earth by the water hunters; it has been adjudged PLATINA From the resemblance in the character | which covers it, or is deposited in sediand appearance of the country between | ment, gathered by the waters in flow- | metal. The weight of the mass, is disprothese mountains to the Missouri, and ing over the soil, before it is collected portionate to its size, as to afford a curious the connection of the different ridges | into these reservoirs or by what other | deception to the Indians, who have called i which chequer this plain, it seems pro- process these particles of salt are col- a munitou or spirit; it would weigh from or at least, disappear gradually towards | some difficulty. Smaller quantities | it any credit or importance, but merely t the north and the north east. The are also found in a pulverised state, and show that such a story prevails. volcanic tract, perhaps, is the tract of resembling sand; the Indians gather

I do not mean, by marking off tracts to With more certainty, I will venture parts of the country that certain minerals convey the idea, that it is only in such to mark the situation and extent of the | are found; but only as their predominatmineral tracts, or at least so much of | ing quality, and where those minerals are them as traverse, the territory. Near- met with in the greatest abundance. Thro'out every part of the territory there are abundance of salines, but not on the great scale of those in the tract which crosses

the Arkansas and Osage rivers. The volcanic tract, may be placed west of the last, and extending to the Rocky nountains. It was formerly conjectured, from the floating of pumice stone on the fire is instantly communicated I think it probable, that en a close examination of the country, evident traces of extinguished volcanoes will be discovered, Mr. Lisa informs me, that about sixty miles from his fort, [on the Roche Jaune, 170 miles from its mouth] near the junction of a stream

In this tract immense quantities of sulphur can be procured. It is not only found in caves but c'in be scraped off the prairie n the manner of the salt.

Thave spoken of the mineral bodies that are found in the greatest abun and; I shall now mention such as are dispersed through the country in smaller quantities.

Copper is certainly found on the Missis. ippi, between la riviere des Moines, and the Ouisconsing: and several other places, | in the territory are indicated. There is iron ore on the St. Francis, the Maramek, the Gasconade, and the Osage : great quantities are found on the waters of White rimasses of it like rocks. Many good judges, however, do not think favourably of this ore. Specimens of Antimony have been off red very handsome rewards; perhaps in examining the lead mines, discovered, that the miners were throwing away as and deserving of much praise for their useless, the BLAND ORE of Z &c. Coal is found in a variety of place; and there is no doubt, but that abundance of this useful mineral, will be discovered for every ne-Mississippi, are not interior to those of Pitts-

Salt petre has been made on the Gasconade, and there is no doubt, but that great abundance may be had throughout this country, which is generally limestone, and cavernous. In caves from the Missouri to ties, of a pure silex, as white as refined su- Hite, on the 25th of the same month at gar, and so much like it, that the differen- Charles town. by melted lead when thrown out upon a seen a deception practised to a stranger, by ence is not discernable to the eye. I have hearth or floor. The lead is remarka- giving a lump, and passing it for sugar. It bly soft. It is afterwards run over by | crumbles with the pressure of the hogers :

the traders and made into pigs by the | in the manufacture of glace, it will undoubt tine, of a red colour, is found between la West of the tract of lead mineral is Reviere des Moines, and the river St. Pethat of the salines : this tract runs pa- ter, of a red colour, and of which the Indi--published in the L. Gaz. at St. Lou- rallel with the other, but goes farther ans make their pipes. It is sole and easily south, and is not so far to the north. - | cut into any shape, in the first instance, but soon becomes as had as marble. A curious circumstance is connected with this, and by their predominating characters and tract affords salines of the best quality, which is noticed by reveral writers. The qualities, this territory may be called and the most abundant of any part of Indians of different tribes, no matter how the United States. The quantities inveterate or fierce their animosities with I have not heard that gold has been upon the Arkansas and the Osage ri- each other, when they meet here it is alrendezvous, that most ungovernable of stis probable that there are some of the precious metals; and nearly all the ber of the enormous bones of the Mam-

There is murble in the Territory in vamass of Platina, on Black river; this is not sufficiently attested, so as to ready touched upon the extraordinary commonly found in Kentucky; but more of merit much attention. \* It is the opi- body of salt near the Arkansas. The the superior quality has yet been discovered. On Bon Homme creek, about fifteen stories are related respecting it. dred miles from the mouth, is brack-

Arkansas; and, considering the pre- water from such streams or springs of Earths and Clays, of a rare and useful cision with which it is marked on the pure water as put into it .- The great | kind, have been found in different parts of map, it is surprising to me that some body of this salt appears to cross the vered on the Maramek, and in the district of our enterprizing Americans do not Arkansas below the falls, seven hun- of Cape Girardeaux, there is a kind of clay,

ore, are indicated, from the informati- salt prairies are known to exist. Se- curi us phenomenon that has been observed, on of Indians and hunters, on the Mississippi, Arkansas, and the waters of ed with salt, also enter it about this ing this to the learned. On the St. Franplace. The larger quantities of salt | cis, and in the white river country, subterby the force of gunpowder. The rocks lown up are said to be glazed with a shining matter of a metallic appearance. The

\* The story is related by Indians and from their description, but if such a thing their account several tons. I have noticed bable that the same minerals are found; lected and congealed, is a question of this circumstance not with a view of giving out again. I will give the above re-

> The idea of this wealth in precious metals, is certainly flattering; but the experience of Spain affords us a salutary lesson, home. hat a people may possess in the greatest bundance, and be poor in every thing else. The celebrated Adam Smith, has ver justobserved, that it is LABOUR and INDUS-TRY ALONE that give a nation REAL WEALTH. We should be richer in mines of iron or lead, than those of gold or silver.

† For several miles in extent, and found on the top of the ground, or a few feet un-der the earth. No collection from these has been made. It is about two hundred miles from St. Louis.

The prevalent system of the present day, he origin of which would seem to have en given by the celebrated anatomist, certainty. It is the opinion of many intel- unals of a different creation from the pre-Cuvier, is that these bones belong to aniligent persons who have visited this coun sent. They are found all over the world, of much greater magnitude. In South Am rice the skeleton of a sloth as large as that of an el phant, was found and sent to Spain. Cuvier discovered in the vicinity f Paris a number of bones which belonged anim is now extinct. Of the Mammoth four or five distinct species are reckoned. The bones found in the Big Bone Lick, prove the existence of a great variety of animals that are no longer on the earth; and of others that we have supposed could not exist in this climate; the boncs of the elephant have been fund with those of the nammoth in Kentucky.

The traditions, said to have prevailed and expects to receive, in a few days, amongst the Indians on this subject, are easily accounted for by those that are acquainted with the custom amongst those people of inventing and relating amusing tiles, like the Arabs. The big bones would naturally turnish a hint. I have heard several on this subject more curious than evidence of the existence of the animal.

Coffee House and Inn.

THE subscriber acquaints his oldbrought in by Indians and hunters, but, they has opened a house of Public Entertainment, in the house lately occupied nished, a kitchen, smoke house, two by Dr. Cramer, convenient to the pubowing to their general belief if its belog lie buildings, where he is provided with ter at the kitchen door. The above inhe ore of silver, or gold. Air Bradbury, every thing necessary for the accommodation of those who may please to

He assures his friends and the public that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction. OHN ANDERSON. Charles-Town, May 3, 1811.

Regimental Orders. HE 1st Battalion of the 55th Regiment of Virginia Militia, commanded by Major Van Rutherford, is ordered to muster at Shepherd's-town, on the 18th of May next, and the 2d

> J. CRANE, Lt. Col. Com. 55th Regt. V. M.

Darkesville Factory,

THE subscriber, near Buckle informs the public that he has a new and complete set of Carde fi Machines, and expects he will be will give general satisfaction to those favor him with their custom, provide they bring their wool in good order. He recommends to those that hor to spin fine, to cut all the dead end. for it is that which generally poils and hinders them from spinning fine He will manufacture wood into those who wish to have it done at a me denate price. Wool brought to the me chine must be picked, and greased to one pound of grease to 10 pounds of me Whatever is customary in the neighbour. hood will be his price for cardia.

JONA. WICKERSHIM May 3, 1811.

Stone Masons and La. bourers wanted.

THE subscriber will give employ. ment to eight or ten Masons and Labourers, from this time to the end of the season. One dollar per day will be given to Masons, and I'en dollars per month to Labourers.

JOHN WILKINS. Charles-Town, Jefferson county, Virginia, May 3, 1811.

Ten Dollars Reward. OT out of a stable, in the town of I Smithfield, sometime in Decem. ber last, a small gray horse, the proper. ty of the subscriber. He is about ! hands high, has a white face, five years old this spring, slender made, and pans remarkably well, his tail had been bobb'd square off, but was nearly grown ward to any person who will take him up, and give me information thereof, and all reasonable charges if brought

MATTHEW-RANSON. Charles town, May 10, 1811.

# NEW STORE. JOSEPH E. LANE,

HAS the pleasure of informing his friends, acquaintances and the public generally, that he has just received and is now opening, at John Kennedy's well known corner, lately occupied by John Anderson,

A VERY NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

Spring & Summer Goods, selected, with the greatest care from the latest spring importations. He deems it unnecessary to particularise articles, but can assure those who wish to lay their money out to advantage, il they will give him a call, he will sell them cheap goods. He has on handa good assortment of

Groceries, Cutlery, 111 and Glass Ware,

a good assortment of QUEEN'S, CHINA, and POTTER'S WARE. Charles town, April 26.

#### FOR RENT.

THE subscriber will rent for a term of years his property in Charles. Town, which has been occupied by Mr. John Anderson for some time past, as a store and tavern. This property consists of a brick building 32 by customers and the public that he | 34 feet, and a frame building 50 by 20 feet, all two stories high, and neatly listables, &c. with a well of excellent was provements are on a corner lot, on the main street, and on the square adjoining the public buildings. It is the best stand in this place for a store and tavern, and may be rented separately, if necessary, Possession will be given immediately.

JOHN KENNEDY. Charles town, March 22, 1811.

Three Dollars Reward. CTRAYED from the farm of Mr. John Downey, on the 25th ultimo, a Dark Bay MARE, about 15 hands high, 7 years old this spring, bushy mane and tail, brand not recollected. The above reward and reasonable charges will be given to any person re-turning her to the subscriber at the

Bloomery Mills. GEORGE MILLER. May 6, 1811.

# FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. IV.

FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1811.

[No. 166.

Laws and Regulations,

lide by the Trustees of Charles town, for the internal regulation of said

BE it enicted by the Trustees of Charles of the said pavement remain unimproved as aforesaid, by the first day of December, nonth five dollars, until the said pavement

A regulation prohibiting the owner or seper of stud horses from letting them to nares within the limits of s id town, under ers for every succeeding offence

A regulation prohibiting the galloping of delivered up to be whipt, in which case he or drink or wear. But it is nevertheshall receive not less than five, nor more | less true, (and the oppressed subjects than fifteen lashes, at the discretion of any of European government's would be as-Justice of the Peace for the county of Jef-

waggons or casts from driving their horses | plumb-puddings, fowls, and fish three mits of said town, under the penalty of one selves with tea, coffee, cream, butter, llar for the first offence, and two dollars

A regulation prohibiting the drivers of gins, carts or carriages, from waterceeding offence. Also prehibiting tan keepers and others from watering

or the penalty of four collars for every reof, under the penalty of one dollar for

ce, two dollars for the second, and five nor, the fine to be paid by the parent or against false facts and false arguments; master, unless he prefers inflicting cereal punishment-the number of stripes be fixed by any Justice of the Place of county of J. fferson.

the streets or elleys of said town, or conmous thereto, so as to be off nsive to pasgers or neighbours, unlir the penalty

le it enacted by the Trusters of Charles

ded) not within the railing of the mark t Resolved. That the foregoing laws and e first day of June next.

GFO HITE, President, THO. LIKENS, Sec'ty.

y solicits a share of public patronage. "JOHN BRISCOE, junr.

POLITICAL.

From the National Intelligencer.

In governments where tyranny reigns it requires all the vigilance of to repress insurrections. The people on Washington street, in said town to in | are ever ready to rise, and would rise, rebellion. What a satire is this plain | ed the government. corps of declaimers!

tonished to know it) that all this uproar A regulation prohibiting the drivers of is made by men who eat roast beaf, ster than a common welk, within the h- or four times a day; who regale themthe finest bread, the choicest win s; whose vestments are silks and satins, the best linens and woolens, and the their horses at the public wells of said | rarest of cloths; who, in brief, enjoy n, under the penalty of fifty cents for all the comforts and all the delicacies of e first offence, and one dollar for every life in the greatest profusion. The ir horses at the public wells, under the | despotism of his British oppressors, and feeding on his scanty allowance, would stare at this recital, and think, ce, and one dollar for every succeed. have been endeavoring to create a riot at Boston, must be possessed with stitutes the strength and security of the ing clothes so near any of the public | dividual happiness of the people. When he first offence, and two dollars for every

sophistry; the substantial blessings of life to the artificial contrivances of misguided ambitton. If, in effect, the condition of every v dead carcase or putrifying substance other nation were flourishing; if our commerce alone were curtailed; if it were only the merchants of this country who became backrupts, there might be cause of complaint. But what is the fact? Universal ruin prevails among the English merchants; the commerce ys, shall be the regular market days, | of France is extinct; that of Holland, ne market house, during the months of of the Hanse Towns, Bremen, Hamburg and Lubec is gone; the trade of Denmark, of Sweden and even Russia, is nearly no more; scarcely a fragment is left to Spain, Portugal and Italy .is involved in war, and America is the only commercial country where indi- prescribe any thing, it is sure to involve We call upon Mr. Pickering for announced by the ringing of the ball, beneficent Providence, not to be thanknd not before, under the like penalty or | ful, when a whole city is on fire, that ris dwelling has escaped with slight inury from the flames?

thing very outrageous. In such a case

If the present state of things is not congenial to their feelings, what is it that those noisy men want? Is it war? HE subscriber having settled in embargo? One! by no means! say Shepherdstown, with the view of they. Non-intercourse or non-imporactising PHYSIC, takes this opport tation? Not at all. What then, is mity of offering his professional ser- it submission to the wrongs which Great vy, would weaken either of those go- principle on points that have divided ces to the inhabitants of that place, Britain has inflicted on our lawful nd its neighbourhood, and respectful- trade? No! they cry, as if indignant. Thus it is, they clamor for every thing; but press them and bring them to par-He boards at Mr. Undsell's tavern. | ticulars, and they want nothing. Yes! pardon me there; they want to force

protect commerce without protection; | ence extends, prevent the administrato resist British encroachments without | tion from obtaining what they at the

resistance. Whatever is, is wrong; same time condemn it for not obtainwhatever is not, is right; yet when the ing. The President and Congress the rulers and the aid of military force is not becomes the is, it is wrong again. | might succeed against the injustice of The federal prints are filled with foreign nations; but it is almost too these absurdities, which cast an air | much to expect them to surmount dorun to the east end of the court hous , lifthey were not kept down by the strong of ridicule upon our understandings, mestic obstacles and foreign difficulties arm of absolute power. But in the U. and sport with human reason. Four too. Let the brawlers at Boston and make a nost way with stone of brick, ander the present administrati- years ago Mr. Jefferson warned the elsewhere manifest as much zeal the flot way to be raised above on, so mild is the sway of our govern- American merchants, in a special mes- against the wrongs of the English and level of the street and also to plant at | ment, not all the turbulent excitements | sage to Congress, of the increasing dan- | French governments as they do against of demagogues, not all the extrava- gers of commerce : Mr. Madison join- the measures of their own, and there gant licentiousness of lying presses, not ed in these warnings, and has repeated will soon be an end of our commercial the first of November ensuing, under the all the sham mourning of the violators | them since: The government has inva- embarrassments. As they go on now, of the laws, can work a fermentation | riably stood up for the merchants, and | they may neutralise President Madiin the public mind sufficient to produce | the merchants have as invariably desert- | son's efforts for the preservation of fact upon the proceedings of the honor- The commercial part of the com- maritime rights, but they cannot raise able Hurrison Gray Otis, and his munity clamored for the carrying trade | an insurrection in a single state of the which the British cut up : government | Union. To read the federal newspapers, a took a stand: Mr. Pinkney was sent If we look closely at the prevailing war

stranger might imagine that govern- out to join Mr. Monroe, and Mr. Ma- of Europe, we shall find that it is meae penalty of one doll r for the first of- ment had recently laid some odions dison wielded an able pen in the same surably, a war for the propagation of e, two dellars for the second, and five tax upon the people, that the English cause: yet the very same men, who manufactures. It is to that the British law of impressment was enforced at had occasioned this labor and expence, keep a watchful eye: It is to that point Boston or that a French conscription turned round and opposed the govern- all late addresses of Bonaparte's subdemanded the jumor classes of citi- | ment in its proceedings. The British | jects and Bonaparte's answers go: It ffence, two dollars for the second, and five | zens. Indeed, scarcely any one would orders in council and the French de- is much for the superiority in that pardollars for every succeeding offence. If a suspect that the persons who raise such a hedious outcry had any thing to eat go was enacted to save from the grasp such an enormous navy, that the French of the belligerent powers the property | empire sustains such vast armies : It of our merchants, when these same | is for this that men are seized by force, merchants resisted this saving law .-- without law, in the streets and roads To the embargo succeeded non-inter- of Great Britain, and compelled to course, or non-importation: All for the | serve on board the fleet; that sons are benefit of commercial men. Leave us | torn from their fathers and mothers in to ourselves said they, we best under- | France to serve in the ranks. But we stand how to regulate our own affairs. Americans can attain this great boon Well; they were left to themselves .-- | without navies or armies; without en-What did they do? They went to | slaving our citizens, and rendering France, to Holland, to Italy, to Na- them wretched. We have only to ples, to Denmark; they mixed with | turn our attention to the manufacture English traders, and France finding of the raw materials which we grow in them in such bad company, at "one full abundance, and to cease repining at poor Irishman, growing under the swoop" seized the whole. Here was what we cannot remedy. When comanother uproar. They had not listen- merce is once more unrestricted by ed to the warning voice of Mr. Jeffer- France and Great Britain, we cannot son; they disregarded the paternal ad- fail to participate -- to enjoy our full monitions of Mr. Madison. Those | share. Meantime, let us not maintain vessels which escaped the clutches of intercourse with those who have injurthe French were seized by the English. | ed us; let us stand on the defensive; preregulation prohibiting the throwing of more than seven devils. What would The ears of the President and of Con- serve what we have got; resist future onliets within the limits of soid town, occasion the poor man's wonder con-"Poor suffering commerce! Protect | go to it with calmness, like men of A regulation probibiting persons from Union, namely, the happiness, the inties. What ! gentlemen, after boasting s in said town, as to impure the writer | the citizens have a plenty to eat, a plen- that you knew best now to manage your ty to wear, and have a free scope of own affairs, to teaze the government Mr. Pickering-In the letters recentaction, they may to be sure, from again! That government which you ly addressed to the nation, in form and A regulation prohibiting acts of indecen- mere fatness, become a little wanton; had abandoned so many times? Well! substance so nearly allied to those of a the market house of said town, under but they will rarely proceed to any government interposes : a law had been his political predecessor, Mr. Elliot, passed; France accepts the conditions | which have long since gone to the tomb which it held forth : the President con- of the Capulets, tells us, with an amwe may safely trust to solid enjoyments forms; and the administration stands | posing solemnity, that the draft of the ster. - It a slave, the fine to be poid by for it is, in truth, feeling apposed to ready to enforce against England by a Declaration of Independence, as it orinon-importation system the requisiti- | ginally flowed from the pen of Mr. Jefons to which apparently France had ferson, differs in several points from yielded. Suddenly murmurs of doubts | that finally adopted. He says he posand suspicions arise; commercial men | sesses the original in Mr. J. fferson's elevate the voice of opposition once | hand writing, and either alleges or inmore; presently a bellowing succeeds : sinuates, that it would, if published, de-Great Britain finds she has a party in rogate from the reputation which that our cities and refuses to acquiesce in gentleman has earned from the beli f her former promise; France, doubtful that he was the penman of the official of the issue of such agitatrons, hesitates | paper. This is the impression, at any and continues to suspend the entire per- | rate, attempted to be made - by means, formance of her contract: And thus | just such as we should expect from the

sures, and they are silent; or, if they | tive foe, of a disappointed man. wrong bias do thereby counteract the justice after this public call, let him

commerce without force; they want to government, and, as far as their influpeace and the attainment of our

### AMERICANUS.

the best intentions, the wisest measures | Ex-Senator. Not by exhibiting the of the government, are, as usual, jeo- proofs, which he says are in his hands, pardized by the capriciousness of that | but by passing them through the cruciclass of citizens for whose benefit go- | ble of distorted prejudice, and by givvernment has ventured so much. Yet, | ing us in lieu of them mere opinions-Almost all the world, except ourselves, ask these men to fix upon other mea- opinions, too, of a political and vindic-

vidual beggary and individual wretch- a string of contradictions. The passion- something better than mere opinions. edness do not exist in a most calami- ate partizan swaggers, & bullies the go- A great majority of the American peotous degree. Ar we not then, a for- vernmen & talks big of how he would | ple care not a fig for his opinions. Let tunate people? Who is there so stu- beat that tyrant Corsican & settle mat- them have facts. They can then judge pid, so self-sufficient, so ungrateful to a ters directly with England! Ask him for themselves, and decide between the for his plan and he has none. He is accuser and the accused. We too have loquacious in that kind of nonsense | seen the original draft of Mr. Jefferson, which puts a garrulous tongue in the | which, it may be confidently affirmed, place of a wise head, and substitutes | will lose nothing in comparison with virulence for valor. A government, the splendid state paper definitively rato be useful, must be suffered to pur- | tified-Nay more, we affirm that it consue its measures without improper in- tains features, which were from policy No! (they tells us) not that. Is it an terruption. It is only strong by the omitted in the official paper, that, when unanimity of the power that supports | known, will serve to reflect additional it. The disaffection of a portion of lustre on Mr. Jefferson, and to shew Napoleon's army or of the English na- his undaunted adherence to justice and vernments. The United States have our best men. Let Mr. Pickering, established a government of opinion: then, for once, be just. Let him not If this opinion receives a wrong bias, only speak the truth, but the whole the strength of the government is so far | truth. Let him publish the original impaired; and those who effect this draft. If he forbears to do this act of