Wood for Sale.

Fulton's tavern, in Charlestown, from opened a house of Public Entertain-10 until 11 o'clock, A. M. for the pur- ment in the house lately occupied by pose of offering for sale a considerable Dr. Cramer, back of the Court House, quantity of wood, near Charlestown, in where he is provided with every thing lots, to suit purchasers-when the terms will be more particularly made known by BUSHROD C. WASHINGTON.

August 2, 1811.

A RUNAWAY. WAS committed to the jail of Jef-ferson county, on the 29th of Ju-ly last, a Negro Man who calls himself TOM, about 5 feet 8 inches high, andfrom appearance 23 or 4 years old, Bays he is the slave of Mr. Wm. Weathers, of Fauquier county, and that he was hired at Mr. Arthur's iron works, about 7 miles from Woodstock, from which place he ran away. The owner is desired to come, pay charges, and take him out.

GILBERT GIBBONS, Jailer. August 2, 1811.

CAUTION.

I hereby forbid all persons from going a upon, or removing timber of any description, or from committing any species of trespass upon any of the land or lands belonging to the estate of John-Peyton, dec'd. in the county of Jefferson, being determined to exercise the rigor of the law upon all such offend-SUSAN PEYTON. July 26, 1811.

TAKE NOTICE.

shall remove from this state, on or July 19, 1811.

Houses & Lots for Sale. THE subscriber offers for sale, four I or five houses and lots, in Charles Town. They are well situated for dit. tradesmen, and will be sold on reasonable terms

JOHN ANDERSON. July 19, 1811.

Hoop Poles Wanted. The subscriber will give ten dollars per thousand for good hoop poles. JOHN ANDERSON.

July 19, 1811. The Martinsburg Inn.

Michael M'Kewan, opened a House of Entertainment in South Queen-street, at the sign of the MARTINSBURG INN,

which he has fitted up for the accommodation of travellers and others. Those who may please to patronize his establishment, may rest assured of of Charles Town, will receive a gene- for his sobriety, industry and attention being respectfully entertained with the rous price for the same by applying to to business-No other need apply. A best of liquors, relishes, &c. he has the subscriber, who carries on the man somewhat advanced in age, who large and commodious rooms.

A single man that would superintend the business and had a few hundred dollars, would meet with a good offer and situation, where something handsome would be made by the establishment and certain other branches that would be attached to it.

Martinsburg, Berkeley County, Virginia, July 4th, 1811.

Thirty Dollars Reward. DANAWAY some time in April K 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 | years old-her marks not recollected. | rity according to the act of assembly and high, light sandy hair, his fore teeth very broad, and has a scar on the top of | she may be had, will be handsomely his head. As he has been absent a con- | rewarded, and all reasonable expenses siderable time, it is thought unnecessary paid if brought home. to describe his clothing. Twenty dollars reward will be given for apprehending and securing said apprentice 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 probable that he is lurking about Har- sary buildings for dwelling and carryper's Ferry, as his parents reside near, ing on the business of Tanning in the court.

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

WRITING INK FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Coffee House and Inn. THE subscriber acquaints his old O N Thursday the 22d instant, the THE subscriber acquaints his old subscriber will attend at Mr. customers and the public that he has necessary for the accommodation of those who may please to call on him. He assures his friends and the public that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction.

JOHN ANDERSON. Charles-Town, July 5, 1811.

Genuine Merino Sheep.

his Farm, near Shepherd's-Town, sel, it is ordered that the said defendand offers for sale, 6 Rams and 18 Ewes,

genuine and full blooded MERINOS. of the Cabannas, called Paulars, Negrete and Montarin, as will more fully appear by Royal Authenticated Certificates, attested by the Hon. Don-Juan Hookham Frere, Envoy Extraordinary of his Britannic Majesty to his Cathofic Majesty, Ferdinand the 7th, and shipped by Alexander Brearly, Esq. Captain of the Royal Spanish Navv.

These valuable animals were selected from the interior of Spain, out of flocks the most celebrated and valuable in all that country, and transported by Richard S. Hackley, Esq. American Consul in Cadiz. They are considered the finest ever imported into the United States, and are in most excellent health and condition. The extraordinary fineness of their wool, their gentle and prolific nature, and the very little trouble required in raising them, render them objects of the greatabout the first-day of October next. est importance to Farmers who wish ROBERT CARTER. | to improve their breed of Sheep, and produce wool that will readily command from 3 to 4 dollars per lb. They may be viewed at any time at the Falling Spring Place, and will be sold upon accommodating terms and liberal cre-JACOB MORGAN.

> of at private sale, will be sold at public | en security according to the act of asauction, at the court house in Charles | sembly and the rules of this court, and Town, on Monday the 26th August, it appearing to the satisfaction of the being Jefferson court day. July 12, 1811.

SAMUEL YOUNG, Watch and Clock Maker, INFORMS the inhabitants of Charles forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Re-L Town and its vicinity, that he in- pository for two months successively, tends commencing the above business | and posted at the court house door of | in Charles Town on the first of August. the said county. RESPECTFULLY informs his He will keep on hands a general assort-friends and the public, that he has ment of JEWELLERY, &c. GEO. HI July 5th, 1811.

> Waggon Timber Wanted. PERSONS having waggon timber I to a miller who understands his bu-for sale, within five or six miles siness, and comes well recommended

Waggon-Making business in said town, where those wanting good waggons can be supplied on the shortest notice.

17" A boy about 14 or 15 years of age is wanted as an apprentice to the

waggon-making business. SAM. FARNSWORTH.

Charles Town, July 12, 1811.

Stray Cow.

CTRAYED from the subscriber, in Charles Town, about the 24th of May last, a fresh Milch Cow, of a red colour, with short-crooked horns, four Any person giving information where ; the rules of this court, and it appearing to

SAM. FARNSWORTH. July 5, 1811.

A Tan-Yard for Sale.

THE subscriber has for sale a valuable TAN YARD with all necestown of Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia. For terms apply to the subscriber, living in said Town. JOHN DIXON.

June 21, 1811. BLANK DEEDS. FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. Jefferson County, ss. May Court, 1811. Martin Entler, Plaintiff,

The executors, administrators, or other legal representatives of Cornelius Wyncoop, deceased, and Rawleigh Defendants. Morgan,

IN CHANCERT. THE defendants, the executors, administrators, or other legal representatives of Cornelius Wyncoop, de-ceased, not having entered their ap-ceased, not having entered their ap-ceased, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of

this court, and it appearing to the sa- Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, forthe tisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth : On THE subscriber has just received at the motion of the plaintiff by his counants do appear here on the fourth Monday in August next, and answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Lee's Anodyne Edixir, for the cured has Farmer's Repository for two months successively, and posted at the court house door of said county. And it is further ordered, that the defendant | Rawleigh Morgan do not pay any debts by him due to the other defend- | ants, or convey away or secret any ef- nature of MICHAFL black fects in his hands belonging to the said . defendants until the further order of gratis, Pamphlets containing consecter this court.

> A copy. Teste, GEO. HITE, Clk.

June 14.

Henry Haines,

Jefferson County, ss. April Court, 1811. Plaintiff,

Rebecca Ridgeway, Thomas Lasenby and Sally his wife, late Sally Ridgeway, Robert Lasenby and Margery his wife, late Margery Ridgeway, Edward Ridgeway & Joseph Ridgeway, heirs of John Ridgeway, dec'd,_ and William Tate, Def'ts. IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants Thomas Lasenby and Sally his wife, Robert Lasenby and Margery his wife, Edward Ridgeway and Joseph Ridgeway not The above Sheep if not disposed | having entered their appearance & givcourt that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth : On the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the fourth Monday in August next, and answer the bill of the plainiff, and that a copy of this order be

GEO. HITE, Clk.

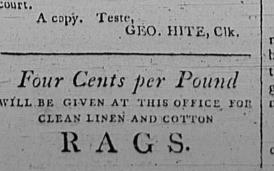
A Miller Wanted. WILL give immediate employment can gain the confidence of his employer and his customers, by his uniformity of conduct, may rely on getting good accommodations, with very extraordinary wages, at Muse's Mill, on Long Marsh, Jefferson county, Virginia. TH. W. BARTON.

May 10, 1811.

Jefferson County, to wit. June Court, 1811. David Harry, Piaintiff,

John Stip, and John Stip, junr. Def'ts. IN CHANCERY. THE Defendant John Sup not having en- is ordered that the said D fendant do tered his appearance and given secuthe satisfaction of the court that ne is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth : On the motion of the Plaintiff oy his counsel, it is ordered that the said D fendant do appear here on the fourth Monday in August nixt, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the effects in his hands of the De the Farmer's Repository for two months | Sheely, until the further order of this corn successively, and posted at the door of the court house of the said county : And it is furher ordered that the Defendant John Scip.

junr, be restrained from paying, conveying away, or secreting the debts by him owing to, or the effects in his hands of the defendant, John Stip, until the further order of this



tiserted. J me 14, 1811.

Abigail Fry,

To the Afflicted. The Original Family Medicines, Continue to be faithfully prepared, as sold by the Proprietors, No. 93, Pitt street

MICHAEL JEE, & CO. ANN FRAME, Charlestor Lee's Antibilious Pills, Er the preven of Billous Fevers, etc. Lee's Elixir, for violent cold, coughs, Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever

one application. Loc's Grand Restorative, for hervense orders, inward weakness, etc.

Lee's Pertian Lation, for fatters and gar nereal. Lee's Essence and Extract of Musicas the rheumatise, etc. Lie's Eve-Water, Let's To in-adr Dr ps

Lee's Damath Lip silve ich s. Lee's Tooth Powder. To country merchants and others why burchase to sell again, a liberal discount

given, by the proprietors, To detect counterfair, discree each r tele has en the outside tht At the places of sale, my be had hase length prevents their beirghereds

Land for Sale. WHLL ell'400 acres of LAND htt Rich Woods, the former residented L'unence Washington, E.q. About 12 acressed this Land are heavily timberd, a the balance lies well for farming. It are on it adwelling House, which, at m xpence might be made comfortable. ame Barn, two never failing wells ter, a good peach and apple orchard ariety of cherry and pear trees, urchaser will, if he chooses, have the alege of seeding 150 acres of fallow, which vill be prepared in the best manner. Lik wise, 350 acres of land on Ballia un. This farm is well improved, t plenty of wood, a handsome watered me dow, and is considered among the as farms on Bullskin. There will be 70 errs of rich clover land prepared in the nest manner for seeding. Thirty bushels of their o the acre will not be an estravagantales-

ation from this land. Terms may be insu in application to the subscriber. HENRY GANTT. July 10, 1811. Jefferson County, to wit. June Court, 1811. Piantiff,

John Fry, acting executor of the last will. and testament of Lodwick Prydeceased, David Fry, Daniel Fry, George Fry Martin H usman and Elizabeth his wil David Pultz, and Sarah his wif, Will Grantham and Susannah his wife, Rober Vance and Catharine his wife, and Ada Long, and Rachael his wife, Defa. IN CHANCERY. THE Defendants George Fry and Adar Long, and Rachael his wife, not have entered their ppearance and given set city according to the act of assembly m he rules of this court, and it appear he satisfaction of the court that they ot inhabitants of this commonwealth: the motion of the Plaintiff by her Counse is ordered that the said Defendants do year here on the fourth Monday in Au next, and answer the bill of the plai and that a copy of this order be with inserted in the Former's R pos for two months successively, and post the door of the court house of said county. A copy. Teste, GEO, HITE, Clk.

Jefferson County, to wit. June Court, 1811. Willoughby W. Lane, Plaintiff, John Sheely, & George North, Defus IN CHANCERY. THE defendant John Sheely not having A entered his appearance and givens curity according to the act of assembly a the rules of this court, and it app-aring the satisfaction of the court that he is an inhabitant of this commonwealth; he motion of the Plaintiff by his Counpear here on the fourth Monday in Al ext, and answer the bill of the ! and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Farmer's Repositi months successively, and posted . of the court house of said county : further ordered that the Dafendal

be restrained from paying, conveying, r secreting the debts by him owing A copy. Teste, GEO, HITE, Ck. June 28. Stone Masons and La-

bourers wanted. THE subscriber will give emple ment to eight or ten Masons and La bourers, from this time to the end a the season. One dollar per day will b given to Masons, and I'en dellars pd Charles-Town, Jefferson county, Virginia, May 3, 1811. Digitized by Harpers Ferry National Historical Park under grant from Harpers Ferry Historical Assoc.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. IV.

• FRIDAY, August 16, 1811.

ONDITIONS OF THIS PAPER. HE price of the FARMER'S REPOST

VERTISEMENTS not exceeding a e, will be the ented four weeks to son ibers for one dollar, and 25 c ats for subsequent insertion. Subscribers ceive a reduction of one fourth on deertisem nis.

From the Boston Patriot.

JANTAM CELEBRATION. he annual Squantam Celebration place on Wednesday last. The was extremely fine, and a number ersons, considerably larger than embraced the opportunity of wing off all the cares of business restraints of custom, to join in somerriment and banquet on "th ries of the sea and shore."

company were honored by the nce of his excellency, Elbridge and the hon. John Adams, towith several other distinguished | dians. s. When they arrived on the salutes were fired from the little United States, and from the U. s Cutter, the management of h," and the warlike and saucy apance of the little ship, tended, not le to give life and animation on the

the course of the day, a novelty of considerable sportive effect. Seof the company, attired and painta suitable manner, representing a of the aborigines, were seen lurkround the rocks, when, as if sured, the party- agreeably to a preerted plan affected to retreat to-Indian was descried exhibiting the ch of peace-when a deputation inted to meet him with a flag ty-on returning, they stated

pr Indian brethern had no hostile ons-and that they were desito be introduced, in order, that by k" they might explain them-A ring was then formed, the Indians entered in a very early as could be imitated, made ollowing talk, which was interpreby one of the company.

TALK. rothers-The land on which we stand was ours-it is now yourshave paid us the purchase in money, hing, and articles of husbandry .-have taught us with one to buy for this we are sometimes sorry, have taught us the use of others, this we are at all times glad. rathers-You have paid a second

that your habits are more like

hborhood.

base sin, called flattery, a very pearance.

our own"-this we might not say if we made bad use of them. We therefore w is Two Dollars a year, one doltar of made bad use of them. We therefore prepared is immense. The upholster- ship of war, and immediately hails her: baid at the time of subscribing, and one say to you, that we bless the day when ers have resumed their preparations granted that there was nothing wrong expiration of the year. No paper | the Good Spirit placed us so near to fa- | for the fete in the house and garden .- | in this-But was the British vessel be discontinued until arrearages are there Washington, Adams and Jeffer- The whole expense of the entertain- bound to answer her? A refusal to son, whose society have improved out manners; whose habits have corrected | It is further postponed to the 19th in- | cause of complaint to a vessel that was our morals, whose experience and stant. learning have opened to us new and Soult's retreat was attended with -Very different was our case, for we better means of obtaining our bread | more disastrous consequences than we | were at war, and the character of beland the enjoyments of life, whose li- were at first led to believe. Retiring | ligerent gave us a right to give false anberal minds and benevolent views to- through a country inflamed against swers or no answer, in short, to have wards us have enlightened our under him to the highest degree, he felt the recourse to simulation and dissimulastandings, enlarged our minds and full effects of its wrath in the murder | tion to mislead the enemy. How was placed before us a prospect of that bet- | of his stragglers and foraging parties, | the Little Belt to know whether it was ter world for which we are candidates, | wherever the Spaniards could get at | not the hail of an enemy? And if and the perfections of him who governs | them. It is added that Gazen's wound- bound to answer the hail, would she it-before this great ruler we prostrate | ed, which in his intercepted letter to | not be equally bound to answer a scourselves in thankfulness for these great | Soult he states at 4000 men, were over- | cond and a third question ; and so on, favors, & the more so, as a full portion | taken by the guerellas, and all put to | thus leading her to expose her conditiof the spirit of these great & good men | the sword. pervades the hearts of our good fathers Madison and Gerry, who will conti- | cavalry and the Spanish, in the pursuit | as a British officer when, instead of annue to instruct and protect us. Great of Soult, was to get at the Polish lan- swering the hail, he hailed in his turn Spirit, shed thy kindest blessings on | cers, who committed such cruelties on | -and here the duty of a neutral, which these good men for what they have done | the wounded. They proceeded over | the President was, obliged him to satisfor their own people and for us poor In- the field of battle, and every officer and fy our ship that she could have no hos-

hear that there is amongst you a set of from their suffering by being spiked by she do? and private letters, we beg our bad men, very much like those whom these monsters. The unfortunate mayour fathers termed tories. Perhaps jor Brooke, says a letter from our arsome of these people have come back | mv, who was only slightly wounded, amongst you; you had better look to and was crawling away as fast as the that; you remember them very well; | nature of his wound would admit, was | first broadside was fired by the Amerisome would not stay to defend their | pierced through the body, as were macountry; this was bad; others went away ry peculiar nature was introduced | and took up arms against their country; this was worse-others had not the | the 3d and 14th dragoons came up with courage to fight at all; they carried these lancers, and killed and wounded stores and troops and aided your ene- a considerable number. mies, while they made money out of the business-this was worst of all. If you find these people amongst you, they | chants from all the principal towns conmust have come up the back stairs, and | nected with West India produce, waitds the sea. Presently, however, we advise you to throw them out of the ed on Mr. Perceval, and presented a window; they deserve not your confidence.

Brothers-It is our custom, after our talks, to unbend; and we usually conclude business of this sort by a song and dance; we beg you to join us, and in future to consider us as your humble brothers, whose pride will be to show | Yorkshire and Lancashire, describes | turned by her before she could, consisour gratitude.

neteristic, manner; shy and cauti- sented to his excellency the Galamet, treme beyond all conception or exam- even to a force of such great superiorithey drew towards the center, who, partaking of the feelings of ple. ed themselves and partook of the the company, and being disposed Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated eshments offered them ;- the chief as far as propriety would warrant arose, and in the Indian dialect, to contribute to the pleasantry of the occasion, condescended to smoke a lit- Wellington rode to Elvas, but arrived tle time with his Indian Majesty .-- there the morning after the affair at Ba-Every thing was managed with propricty and decorum ; several sentimental songs were sung, and the company separated highly pleased with the manner in which they had passed the day.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, June 15.

per in the conservatory will be placed hase for this land, by the blood of at the prince's table, elevated on a platr fathers. To us Indians this ap- | form about six inches from the ground ; is a dreadful price; but from what | from this table there will be a range of hear of our white brethern across | tables, extending in a line over the furrater, we fear they don't think so ther extremity of the prince's bed n of these things as we Indians .- | chamber, occupying no less a distance are glad, brothers, that your ideas than 600 feet. Every table will be colization are different from theirs, vered with gold or silver plate, covers will be laid on the table for 140 particular friends .- His royal highness will thers-You can never surrender. do the honor of the table, seated on a nd into other hands, either by superb state chair, covered with crimof it as we did, or from force .- | son Genoa velvet, embroidered with have great plenty of rum and to- gold. The chef d'œuvre of the whole ro; and your Merino sheep, for | will be a serpentine bubbling brook of ch you have good pastures, will af- | real water, occupying a central space | you plenty of blankets; and the down the prince's table, 170 feet in ase has been so dear, you prize it | length, and 14 inches in depth. It will ighly, you will certainly fight very | be a running stream, produced by a reto defend it; it must pass from servoir at one end, and waste pipes at your children. Since therefore the other. This canal will be filled s the case, and as some of us, your | with gold and silver fish, and will mebrothers, are still remaining, and ander over weeds congenial to the soil e must live together, let us be bet- artificially constructed. A space on neighbors than our white brothers each side is allotted for moss and flowoss the waters; and instead of con- ers, to give the banks an appearance of ing how to do, each other the most an enamelled mead, the bubbles in the ry, let us endeavor to excel each water will be produced by square r in acts of friendship and good | blocks of wood, placed at equal distances at the bottom, and painted a lead rothers-There is amongst you a colour, so as to resemble a natural ap-

relation to lying. We have none Two thousand quarts of cream have hat amongst us. When, therefore, been sent into Carlton house, to be used speak of persons, we speak our at the grand gala. It is deposited in

| minds undisguised, "our tongues being | an ice house, and orders are issued for | of a hostile nature ; she sails completeas much more. The quantity of pastry | ly fitted for action; she meets a British prepared is immense. The upholster- | ship of war, and immediately hails her : ment will fall little short of 50,0001 -- answer could afford no reasonable

The greatest wish and object of our | ed strictly in conformity with his duty man they found groaning under the an- | tile intentions, and that she was the yes-Brothers-We are concerned to guish of their wounds, were relieved sel of a friendly power. But what did ny others.

Once during the retreat, we hear,

June 1S.

'On Monday a deputation of merrepresentation of the lamentable state of the trade, and of the inevitable consequences of the total want of a mar- fire the first shot, but that after his ship ket. They were with Mr. Perceval | had been fired into he returned the about two hours.

the principal manufacturing towns in | side into the little Belt, which was rethe distress of the lower classes of peo- | tently with the rules of the British na-The chief, before his departure, pre- ple, from want of employment, as ex- vy, condescend to strike her colours,

June 1.

" After the battle of Almeida, lord dajoz. His wish was so great to he present, that he killed three horses in the journey, which he performed in three days. On his arrival at a river, he found a bridge, which he had ordered to be constructed, not ready, and he swam his horse across; the stream was very rapid, and the two dragoons who followed, him were drowned. His The prince Regent's fete .- The sup | lordship was saved by the superior strength of his horse,

Fune 21.

Capt. Bingham's account of the action with the President, is expected by government with considerable anxiety ; but till it arrives, of course no decisive the following article, dated Presburgh, step will be taken. If it shall prove to April 24. "Early on the morning of be what we have reason to suppose it the 10th inst. the Danube, without any will be, there can be little doubt as to | previous warning, suddenly overflowthe measure we shall adopt. This e- | ed its banks below Best, and inundated vent has been strangely compared to the adjacent country thirty miles. By the affair of the Chesapeak, and it has | this accident, twenty four villages, for been said, that the American govern- | the most part extremely populous, were ment are retorting upon us the conduct | swept away, with the greater part of of which they complained in that affair | their inhabitants. It is computed, that -Where is the similarity ? The Che- | between three and four thousand persapeak had British seamen on board, sons have lost their lives." who had deserted from our service; _ It was believed at Petersburg, that we knew they were on board ; we peace with Turkey had been either acclaimed them ; they were refused, and | tually signed, or was on the eve of bewe made the Americans give them up; ing so. a measure about which we never had but one opinion-that it was perfectly and other papers of the 17th and 18th justifiable, and that we ought never to have offered the slightest atonement or document of the highest importance .-apology. But was this the case with the President? Did she complain of the Little Belt having American sea- | that Bonaparte does not make any, men who had deserted, and of their be- even the most distant, allusion to Rusing refused to be given up to their own' sia .- Great Britain comes in for her government ? Not a single complaint of this kind is | and fears her : He accuses us of alarm-

made even by the Americans them: | ing and stimulating other powers (Russelves. As far as we have yet seen, sia probably) against France, and he and we verily believe it to be the fact, promises to do great things against us, the President was sent out with orders | which promise he will no doubt per-

neutral, for what had she to apprehend? on ? Captain Bingham, therefore, actreaders to observe, give a very different version from the American papers, and one much more probable. They all agree in stating that the first gun and the can .- After we had hailed the President, she fired a shot at the Little Belt -the latter returned it-the President -then poured a broadside, which, of course was returned ; so state the private letters. " This important fact", says one of them, " was promulgated in New-York by the very officer who was sent on board by commodore Rodgers on the morning after the action had ceased, who did not hesitate to assert that capt. B. had at that interview declared on his honor that he did not compliment. He added, also, that the A gentleman who had just visited President was the first to pour a broad-

> If this be the fact, and if the American government declare that the captain of the President did not act contrary to his orders, there can be but one line of conduct we can adopt consistent-

character.

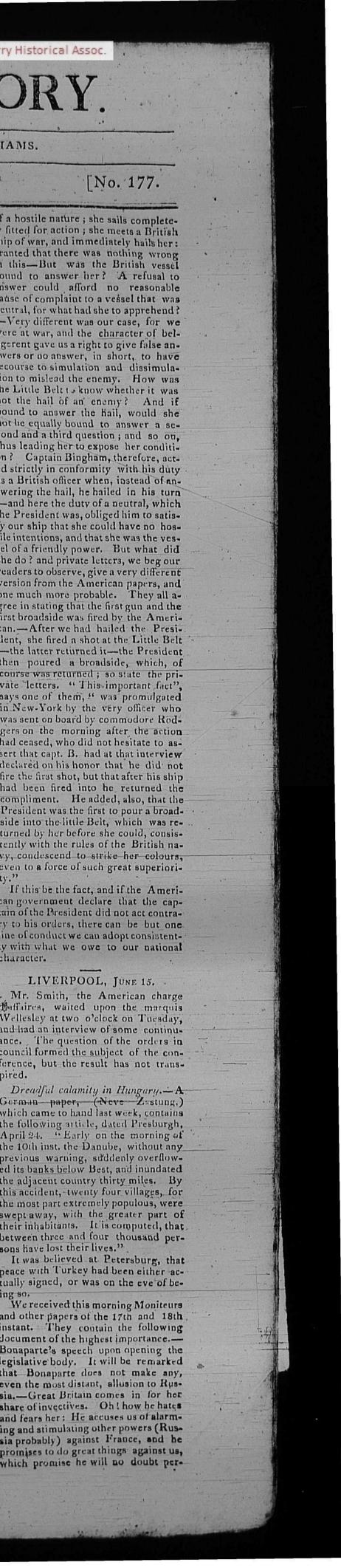
LIVERPOOL, JUNE 15.

Mr. Smith, the American charge Buffiires, waited upon the marquis Wellesley at two o'clock on Tuesday, and had an interview of some continuance. The question of the orders in council formed the subject of the conference, but the result has not transpired.

Dreadful calamity in Hungary .- A.

German paper, (Neve Zestung,) which came to hand last week, contains

We received this morning Moniteurs instant. They contain the following Bonaparte's speech upon opening the legislative body. It will be remarked share of invectives. Oh ! how he hates



others.

fort, were in one tribune; the corps fairs of the Peninsula, the destinies of diplomatique in another tribune; the her armies, and avenge Europe & Asia bishops convoked for the council, and by finishing this second punic war. deputies of the grand cities, summon- "Gentlemen deputies of departments to o'clock in the afternoon, when it ceased on by placing the town in a better state of the ball sules ed to be present at the baptism of the king of Rome were on benches.

princes, grand dignizries, grand ca- called you together. You will see in gles of the legion of honor, occupied them the prosperous state of my fitheir accustomed places about his ma- nances-Though I have placed within

presented and taken the oaths, the em- maments which then appeared necessaperor made the following speech :- iry, I find myself in the fortunate situa- li-h were made prisoners; some of them "Gentlemen deputies of departments to tion of not having any new taxes to im- have since escaped, but this very day we

perfor of Austria has been since cement- | augmentation in the imposts." ed by the happy alliance I have con- The sitting being terminated, his has fulfilled my wishes, and satisfies | mations. my people with respect to the future.

"The affairs of religion have been too often mixed in and sacrificed to Report of his excellency Marshal duke of the interests of a state of the third or- | Dalmati , to his serene highness the der. If half of Europe has separated from the church of Rome, we may atcorner of Italy.

abode even in the Holy Land.

complete.

me to possess myself of the mouths of battle.

-I will second her.

of the Rhine.

are-It is war over every part of the success. continent that can alone ensure their General of division Latour Maubourg people to interests that are not imme- manded each one other brigade. diately the interests of my empire. I forced by five squadrons, under the orders

form as effectually as he has done all change the nature of it, and from an upon our line with considerable effect. auxiliary she has become a principal. upon our line with considerable effect. All she has of troops of the line have torm as effectually as he has done all change the nature of it, and from an upon our line with considerable effect. others. Change the nature of it, and from an upon our line with considerable effect. These papers contain also an ac-These papers contain also an ac-

the legislative body, -"I have ordered my minister to lay His majesty placed himself on his before you the accounts of 1809 and ry at the disposal of my ministers of After the new members had been war, to defray the expences of new ar-

FRENCH PAPERS.

prince of Neufchatel, major general.

" Monsieur-I left Seville at ten tribute it specially to the contradiction o'clock on the night of the 9th, as in which has never ceased to exist be- my report of the 9th I had announced tween the truths and the principles of to you. On the 12th, I joined, bereligion which belong to the whole uni- tween Fuente Cantos and Burivenide, verse, and the pretensions and inter- the division commanded by general ests which regarded only a very small Latour Maubourg ; on the 14th I took | flank movement upon Solano. a position at Villa Franca and Alben-"I have put an end to this scandal dralejo; on the 15th, at Santa Martha for ever. I have united Rome to the | and Villalbe. My cavalry had pushed empire-I have given palaces to the | on close to Albuera, where I had learnt | popes at Rome and at Paris; if they that the armfies of the enemy had form- to unite with other troops, and complete have at heart the interests of religion, | ed a junction. The different Spanish, they will often sojourn in the centre of | Portuguese, and English corps arrived the affairs of christianity. It was thus from Cadiz and from Lisbon, and even that St. Peter preferred Rome to an an English brigade, drafted from Sicily, had menaced Adalusia. My ad- wounded.) "Holland has been united to the em- vance had the effect of rescuing this pire; she is but an emanation of it- province, by compelling the enemy to without her the empire would not be recall all their corps, in order to unite them on the Albuera. Thus, on the "The principles adopted by the 15th, we found ourselves in the pre-English government not to recognize sence of the hostile army, and I resolv- day, sailed from Oporto on the 1st of troyed in a most astonishing manner.

the Ems, the Weser, and the Elbe, "The position occupied by the ene- tuguese army had fallen back towards and have rendered an interior commu- my was advantageous; it was at the Lisbon, and were within about 60 miles me. It is not my territory that I wish- | dajoz, and to Juramenha by Valverde | formed a junction with that of Soult, "America is making efforts to cause | under Blake had not yet joined, and al- | to the southward of the Tagus; insothe freedom of her flag to be recognised | though by deferring the engagement, | much, that the British had suspended I might have expected some reinforce- purchases at Oporto for the troops, and "I have nothing but praises to give ments, and though I had at my imme- ordered the public stores to be removto the sovereigns of the confederation diate disposal only four brigades of in- ed to Lisbon. There was a slight ru-"The union of the Valais had been horse, the whole amounting to no more troops were coming down to the northciliate the interests of Switzerland his 9000 Spaniards, and to attack them place. with the interests of France and Italy. on the right, in order to throw myself The retreat of the British army canstances which arise out of the unex- valry, making in all a strength of 24,000 was between Estremoz and Evora. pected events of the times in which we | men ; but I entertained no doubt of

prosperity. I wish for nothing that is of division Girard commanded the two first not in the treaties I have concluded. brigades, making 7090 men. The briga-I will never sacrifice the blood of my dier generals Werde and Godinot, com

"General Godinot with his brigade, en flatter myself that the peace of the con- of brigadier general Briche, was directed him all that was necessary and proper at the same time charged by our cavalry. to unite the interests and hearts of the General Latour Maubourg manoeuvred to unite the interests and hearts of the with equal address and intrepidity ; he strong places in Spain have been taken vered in keeping itself constantly in reserve. after memorable sieges. The insur- Gen. Girard, with his two brigades, ad-

These papers contain also an ac-count of the opening of the national council. PARIS, June 16. Speech of Bonaparte to the Legislative Bodu. All she has of troops of the line have been sent into the Peninsula-Eng-land, Scotland and Ireland have been flowed in torrents, in several actions glorious to the French arms. This Speech of Bonaparte to the Legislative glorious to the French arms. 2 ma 30,000 strang, and rong to pursue possession of the Arsenal, and come conflict against Carthage, which seem- it therefore a y daty no longer to pursue possession of the Arsenal, and come Body. This day the 16th, the emperor pro-Conflict against Carthage, which see my design, I ordered the positions that had ed as if it would be decided in fields on my design, I ordered the positions that had been taken from the enemy to be kept. In babitants, which they could be decided in fields on been taken from the enemy to be kept. In babitants, which they could be decided in fields on the seas, will been taken from the enemy to be kept. In babitants, which they could be decided in fields on the seas. This day the 16th, the emperor pro-ceeded from the palace of the Thuille-the ocean, or beyond the seas, will been taken from the enemy to be kept. In the ocean, or beyond the seas, will been taken from the enemy approached close o'clock, A. M. when four ceeded from the palace of the Thuille-ries, in great state, to the palace of the henceforth be decided on the plains of the mean time, the enemy approached close o'clock, A. M. when finding that the mean time, the enemy approached close o'clock, A. M. when finding that the henceforth be decided on the plains of to our line, and the contest became made a General, Rigaud, was drawing in from Spain! When England shall be exries, in great state, to the palace of the legislative body. Discharges of artil-legislative body. Discharges of artil-lery announced his departure from the Intuilleries, and his arrival at the pa-Thuilleries, and his arrival at the pa-tace of the legislative body. The empress, queen Hortense, prin-temburg, and the grand duke of Frank-temburg, and the grand duke of Frankhad taken from them, and no longer dared had taken from them, and no longer that and were making preparations brin both sides.

were killed, brigadier generals Marausin and Brayer wounded. Colonel Proske, of throne. The king of Westphalia, the 1810. It is the object for which I have the 28th regiment of light infantry was kil and in attitudes of inexpressible and led; as were the chiefs of battalion, Astrue guish, imploring the shipping in the and Cemus, of the 26th and 28th regiments. harbor to save them from the savage Our loss in killed and wounded amounts to 2800 men. The enemy have made no prijesty, prince Jerome Napoleon on his three months 100 millions extraordina- s ners, if we except two or three hundred wounded, that were left on the field.

"The enemy have lost three generals killed (two English and one Spanish) and two generals wounded. A thousand Engpose upon my people-I shall not in- counted 800-1100 Spaniards were likewise "The peace concluded with the em- crease any tax-I have no want of any taken prisoners. All the accounts I have enemy amount to 5000 English, 2000 Spanish, and from 7 to 850 Portuguese. There tracted ; the birth of the king of Rome majesty rose and retired amidst accla- is then a total loss of 9000 men to the enemy ; that is to say, three times the loss sustained

"The troops have covered themselves with glory-Our cavalry made the first charge, and particularly distinguished itself. The artillery maintained its reputation. I had constantly in play 40 places of cannon, that vomite Lout death among the hostile ranks. The English have lost more than half their number.

" The 17th we remained in presence of the enemy. Five thousand men from Elvas have joined the army of the enemy. I continued to keep the field of battle, and on the 18th, at the break of day, 1 made a

"I have given in charge to general Gazan to conduct our English and Spanish prisoners, together with my own wounded. to Seville, with a suitable escort. As soon as I know he is arrived, I shall manacvre the diffrat of the enemy

(The dispatch concludes with the usual compliments to individuals; adding that the greater part of the etat m jor and his aids de camp were dismounted, and some (Signed)

"MARSHAL DUKE OF DALMATIA " &c.

BOSTON, August 6. Captain West, who arrived yester-

the neutrality of any flag, have obliged ed not to lose an instant in giving them July. It was understood that, for It is impossible, at present, for camwant of provisions the British and Pornication with the Baltic indispensible to meeting of the roads which lead to Ba- of that city; that Massena's army had ed to increase, but my maritime means. and Olivenza; but the Spanish division and the scene of war had been carried place. fantry, making 15,000 men, with 3000 | mour at Oporto, that 20,000 French foreseen ever since the act of mediati- than 18,000, I thought it advisable to ward of that place, which occasioned on, and considered as necessary to con- anticipate the junction of Blake with some alarm. No new battle had taken gate, who enquired where the ship with

"The English bring all the passions | upon their line of communication : be- not have been very rapid; because, if | burn her, as she was not worth camp into play. One time they suppose sides the nature of the ground render- our former accounts were true, it must ing in. They then proceeded to extended to extend the suppose sides the nature of the ground render-France to have all the designs that could ed this point of attack the most advan- have begun about the 9th of June, and mine the papers and letters, of which alarm other powers, designs which she tageous. I knew that general Beres- to the late dates they had not retrocould have put in execution if they had ford, who commanded the army op- gaded more than two days march. It of nations in order to excite their jea- men, 8000 Portuguese and 3000 Spa- their reinforcements. It would appear and American vessels, several of whom lousy. They lay hold of all circum- niards under Castanos, with 3000 ca- by the last intelligence that the army

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) July 29. Insurrection and Massacre .- Capt. He did not seem inclined to give ap Spalding, of the schooner Mary, in 17 B. the names of the other vessels, but days from Aux Cayes, arrived at Qua-rantine ground this morning. Capt. having a valuable cargo, as in that est S. not having been visited by the Port he should have sent him in, & if he had. Physician, we could not board him; any cargo that was not valuable, be but learned, while our boat lay at some must have burnt her. He then permit to make a false attack on the village of distance from him, that there had been ted the Spartan to proceed. "The king of Spain is come to as- Albuera: I bore with the rest of the army a serious insurrection at Aux Cayes .---sist at this last solemnity. I have given on the right wing of the enemy, which was him all that was necessary and proper on the same time charged by our cavalry. The facts, as nearly as our situation and a-bull story. The brenchman at the same time charged by our cavalry. would permit us to gather them, are, different people of his provinces.- with equal address and intrepidity; he that a detachment of Rigaud's troops, go of no value :- wein-anter to pro-Since '1809 the greatest part of the cargo; yet he permitted her to pro-stationed near Petion's line, being in cargo; yet he permitted her to pro-cargo; yet he permitted her to pro-cargo; yet he permitted her to pro-Since '1809 the greatest part of the cavalry into the engagement, but it perse- great want of provisions, &c. had frequently petitioned for supplies; which were promised by Rigaud to be furnishgents have been beat in a great number wanced' AU PAS DE CHARGE, and in de ed in a few days-not satisfied with of pitched battles-Englaad has felt that this war was approaching its termination, and that intrigue and gold were no longer sufficient to nourish it. She found herself therefore, chliged to was covered with their dead, and we took was covered with their dead, and we took She found herself therefore obliged to a good number of prisoners. The second should he oppose them. They offered Malden, Upper Cauada, via Sandushi

apprehensive of another serious allack, defence. It was a heart render "Brigadier general Werde and Pepin | sight to see the women and children flying from their homes to the beach massacre.

WINDSOR, (Vt.) July 22. The Ireshet .- The late Freshet in some parts of this state has been the most destructive ever known. A gen. tleman of respectability just returned from the Westward has handed in the following hints.

All the crops of grain and grass, on the low meadows of Otter Creek, which were never more promising, have been swept away or burried in ruins. At Sutherland's Falls, on One Creek, the forges and mills z: #

swept away. At Whitehall, all the buildings and falls-Saw-mills, grist-mills, carding

machines, &c. &c. are gone. At Middletown, 11 buildings is cluding the mills, &c. &c. have bee carried away ; and also,

At Poultney, Maj. Todd's Wooka Factory, with all the stock, including 4000 lbs. of wool. Two persons with drowned here.

At Fair-Haven, were carried offall the Iron Works, erected by Col. Ly. on, including forges, trip-hammers, slitting-mills, plating mills, &c. In Clarendon, Capt. Parker's large

two story house turned over, four houses were carried away & entirely destroyed, with various other damage almost beyond calculation. On this side of the mountain, it has

also, done much damage. Most of the bridges and mills on Quecha river are swept away, and many on White River. The roads are cut up and desages to pass from this to Middlebur Six miles of judge Keye's turnpike from Stockbridge to Rutland, are said to be totally destroyed, that it canna be repaired, or rebuilt in the same

NEW-YORK, August 5. Captain Bacon, of the ship Spartz, of Plymouth, (Mass.) who arrived here on Saturday evening in 47 day from London, informs us that on the 14th of July, in lat. 43 30, N. long. 4 W. he was boarded by a French infrom, and on learning, from London informed capt. Bacon that he must they opened several, but afterwardste turned them .- They then informed they had burnt. One was an American brig from Lisbon bound to Boston, burnt the day before ; and another the ship Betsey, from Lisbon for Boston.

[This "seems" a very pretty cothwould have burnt her, if she had a d go of no value :- well-she had a ceed! If a worthless cargo w. temptation to burning, no cargo a (at this rate) must have been grate.

CINCINNATI, JULY 20. A gentleman of veracity artived in this town vesterday directly from For

ho informs that he saw a large num: er of Indiana from the Mississippi ollected at the former place, receiving resents from the British. And at andusly a white man had just been ound in the words near the U. States' tore, murdered, stripped and scalped. Three strokes of a tomahawk had penerated his scuil.

NEW ORLEANS, June 25. Inundation. "The waters of the lississippi have risen this spring to an ouisiana, and we are sorry to say, as injured the planters on the banks to amount almost incredible. That espectable gentleman who arrived inown some days since, that upwards of wenty plantations between this and Fort St. Philip, (Placquemines) are ntirely inundated ; that the waters ave destroyed the sugar-cane, cotton. nd every thing else, on a great num-Orleans,) the damage has been very reat; and the other side of the river 1 as suffered immensely. The Time- THE GARDNER AND THE HOG. fiece says, that upwards of 30 miles of e parish of Point Coupee, (one of the chest parishes in our territory) has een inundated, and the inhabitants ave abandoned their possessions and moved to Florida ; "that the Con- Who-fondly stroked him every day, ordia is nearly depopulated, being coered about three feet with water ;" d, that " the settlements of Tensas, antahula and lower Attacapas are va- Walk'd forth to tend the garden's care, busly flooded from six to thirty feet." would be vain to attempt an estimate the damage sustained, but we do not sitate to say, that a calamity of such agnitude has never before been witssed in America. We do not say at this has proceeded intirely from e neglect of the planters to repare eir Levees ; but we believe that it is a great measure owing to it, and we el confident that their present losses ll teach them to guard against such cidents in future.

CHARLES-TOWN, August 16. Proversities & Branks

DIED, on Sunday last, at Battle own, in the 17th year of his age, R. MAGNUS MUSE, son of the late r. Battaile Muse, of this county.

No. 10,717 was drawn a prize of tomac and Shenandoah navigation For I devour'd the roots alone. tery. We understand the ticket bengs to a company at Harper's Ferry.

It the city of Washington on Friday | That sties were for such fri t, for Philadelphia.

OF LAUGHABLE.

The United States Gazette declares, at captain Bingham's reputed official count of the engagement between the esident and Little Belt, is a fabrican, written for sport, by some youngrs at New York !!! So, Pickering d the federal host have written a pusand disgraceful libels against Rodrs and the government, -- all in vain. Whig.

In the Aurora of the 5th we find an icle on the subject of our relations timation to the like effect we have b paper : ne shape or other. On the contra- ceed. friendly manner. Nat. Intel.

adas. Captain Hull hailed one; the alanta. She not only answered very illy, but her band played the Presi-trans and their cause, are now re-ent's march or Hail Columbia. *ib*.

FOR THE REPOSITORY. Mr. Williams,

It is the opinion of a celebrated wri ter that " no method of instruction has been more ancient, more universal, and probably none more effectual than that by apologue or fable-Because, under the disguise of imaginary persons and things, real action or instructive moral is conveyed to the mind." But when fables, which were composed during the last century, have a particuight, never before paralleled in the lar bearing upon recent occurrences.in ollection of the oldest inhabitants of our own country, they certainly merit our whole attention. One would almost imagine that several of Mr., Gay's fables were dictated by the spirit of proart which lies below. Orleans has suf- - phecy itself; because they portray so veered greatly. We are informed by a ry accurately the characters and actions of certain persons now on the political theatre of the U. States. This being the case, it might perhaps afford some little amusement to the readers of your valuable paper, was you to insert such as appear to be most applicable to the present times. With this view the fol- the several affairs with the French ar- tremily dull, & from the great quantity lowing has been selected, which is most my, from the 6th to the 15th March. on hand (every place being so crowded er of them. Between this and Man-hac Point (the upper end of the island respectfully recommended to the serious perusal of the PRESIDENT of the U. States, by A. Z.

A gardn'r of peculiar taste, On a rude Hog* his favour plac'd ; Who fed not with the common herd, His tray was to the hall preferr'd. He wallowed underneath the board, Or in his master's chamber snor'd : And taught him all the puppy's play. Where'er he went, the grunting friend Ne'r fail'd his pleasure to attend." As on a time the loving pair

The master thus address'd the swine : My house, my garden, all is thine; On turnips feast whene'er you please, And riot in my beans and peas; If the potatoe's taste delights, Or the red carrot's sweet invites, Indulge thy morn and evening hours, But let due care regard my fl'w'rs, My tulips are my garden's pride; What vast expense those beds supply'd ! The Hog by chance one morning roam'd, Where with new ale the vessels foam'd; He munches now the steaming grains, Now with full swill the liquor orains .-Intoxicating fumes arise, Ho reels, he rolls his winking eyes.

Then stagg'ring through the garden scours, And treads down painted ranks of flow'rs. With delving snours he turns the soil, And cools his palate with the spoil. The master came, the ruin spy'd, Villain suspend thy rage, he cry'd Hast thou, thou most ungrate ful sot. My charge, my only charge forgot? What all my flow'rs ! no more he said, But gaz'd and sigh's, and hung his head. The Hog with stutt'ring speech returns, Explain, sir, why your auger burns, ,000 dollars on Eriday last, in the See there, untouch'd your tulips strown, At this the Gardner's passion grows : From oaths and threats he fell to blows, The stubborn brute the blows sustains, Mr. Foster, the British minister, Assaults his leg and tears the vents. Ah! loolish swain, too late yeu fied, Homeward he limps with painful pace, R flecting thus on past disgrace : "Who cherishes a brutal mate, Shall mourn the folly soon or late."

* Robert Smith.

† This is correborated by the ex-secretary himself. In his late address he says that "there was between us, without intermis-' sion, an intimate personal intercourse ! " For the last four or five years he visited " me in my office almost every day," ! &c. 6 Here we think Mr. Gay is rather too personal:

rarrarrar AN "INFAMOUS LIE."

We quote the above federal phrase, th Great Britain, in which Mr. Fos- as peculiarly applicable to a base at- poverty. , the British minister to our govern- | tempt in last Saturday's Centinel to dent, is stated, in his interviews with ceive the American public as it relates | constantly railing at the government as . Secretary Monroe, to have "as- to our affairs with France. The folned atone of arrogance and insult." | lowing is the article as it stands in that | the greatest evils which can befal a peo- | that the veteran traveller, Sir JOHN-

narked in the Baltimore Whig, from Sch'r. Combine, Tripp, arrived here ture of wretchedness with the enviable large volume of " Travels in the Spaich it has been copied into other ' from Fayall, fell in with (June 24, lat. | situation of Americans. In only two | nish" provinces of Andalusia, Granants. We have seen these state- 41, long. 40) a French privateer of 16 cities forty thousand industrious me- da, Murcia, Valencia, Catalonia, up nts with much surprize. We can- guns, (having "Louisa, of Philad." | chanics reduced to abject poverty ! and to Montserrat;" also, in "Majorca say that they are contrary to fact; on her stern) 14 days from Bordeaux. their families to want, by the pride, a- and Minorca,"-during the year 1809. we feel ourselves called upon to say | Capt. T. was ordered on board with his | varice, and rapacity of a depraved and we never heard of circumstances | papers; they merely looked at the sig- | arbitrary government. The U. States, ted in these papers in relation to the natures, then said they should send the if every object were collected in a ercourse of the British minister with vessel to France, (notwithstanding the group, cannot furnish a picture of government-although, had they i "repeal of the Decrees !") but for her wretchedness a third part so afflicting aured, they would more than pro- small value-but after some other as exhibited in the towns of Manchesbly have come to our knowledge in ! threats permitted the Combine to pro- | ter and Leeds.

we had understood that the inter-

duced to so much insignificance, that [they will stoop to any arts, however I mean and despicable. If one British | been reduced to \$8, but in consevessel thus cruises under French co- quence of some shipments about to be lors, &c. for the purpose of molesting | made, it was purchased from the wag-American merchantmen, and enden- | gons'at 38 25' on Saturday :-- if the oring to impress the idea that the Ber- | demand should be considerable it may in and Milan Decrees are not repealed, | still advance a little, before the new others may; and it behoves every man | crop comes in; its continuance howwho is friendly to the commerce of the ever, even at eight dollars, is more United States, to watch for and expose | than can be expected from the present such black and practical perfidy. (Chronicle.

The following curious article is .ex- are now sixteen per cent. below par. - . tracted from the New York Public | The expences on a barrel of flour from Advertiser of Tuesday the 6th inst. here to Lisbon, including the charges COMMUNICATION.

Lieut. Heppenstall, of the 1st bat. 88th foot, requests the editor of this print to let the world know that he is whole \$1175 cash. The ship John not dead, as was stated in the Dublin Andrew, arrived here on the 1st of the Freeman's Journal of April 10th, current month, is among the latest from 1811; in a return of the killed, wound- that country-at the time of her sailing ed and missing of the British forces in flour was worth \$12 cash but ex-

Lieut. H. is at present in this city, that no storage could be obtained) it and is happy he made his escape from those mad Frenchmen in Portugal; and hopes that Lord Wellington will follow his example, and lead as many of his brave army as are yet alive, out of that bloody country. The Frenchmen will certainly butcher them all if he does not.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

SIR-I have seen, not without as- Besides, mercantile men often in their tonishment, the paragraph inserted in | solicitude to do business purchase at unyour paper of Tuesday, respecting ge- | warrantable prices. neral Moreau. I can inform you that general Moreau, instead of being on a tour through the northern states, has been at the mansion house in this city, Morrisville, his country seat. A Friend to Truth.

The following is the paragraph alluded to in the above :

Gen. Moreau is now on a tour thro' the northern states, accompanied by two gentlemen as his secretaries or companions, who in all their excursions are very minute in ascertaining the plaintiff, Messrs. Hopkinson and Binstate of the two great parties which now livide the country-their feeling on the subject of a war with either belligerent-and how far their prejudices and predilections will carry them in that event. These are facts which the people ought to ponder upon, before it comes too late for them to act.

A petition signed by 40,000 distressed manufacturers of Leeds and Manchester was presented to parliament the 30th May. The petition stated, as the causes of their calamities, the reduction of wages, the price of provi- the French in Portugal; and S rican non-intercourse bill, if followed and marvellous withal: ry other measure tend to relieve the designs." petitioners from the pressure of extreme Thou fool! his designs are bloody.

Let those ungrateful beings who are the authors of what they describe as ple-let them contrast the above pic- | CARR, has again appeared with a Plebean.

An experiment has lately been made ws between the Secretary and the ' tleman of this town, captain of an Ame- | at Lyons, France, to see what effect nister were perfectly amicable; and rican vessel which was lately CAP- vaccination would have in preserving disgraceful manner to himself and it, however tenaciously, the one or TURED by our British friends under sheep of the Merino breed from the much to the dissatisfaction of his paother might have adhered to the their plundering Orders & carried into ravages of the scab. We feel gratified rents-This is to forewarn all and evehis or pretensions of their respec- New-foundland, who informs us that in stating that the article asserts the c governments, their conferences the above vessel, stated to be a French | complete success of the experiment. re conducted in a perfectly decorus privateer from Bordeaux, was in reali- Forty sheep, which had been operated ever, as I am determined not to pay ty a British government vessel from | upon, were exposed to a flock infected | any of his contracts, nor abide by any New foundland ! Such are the dishon- | with the scab, and withstood the attacks | bargain he may make after this notice, The frigate Constitution lay in orable and infamous tricks resorted to of the disease, whilst not one escaped as he is much under age, & cannot be a ton Roads on Friday last. Two by Great Britain and her slavish parti- that had not been vaccinated. Perhaps judge of what he is doing. I have neish frigates were riding in the zans in this country, to deceive the time will disclose that vaccination is a vergiven him any thing, nor do I in-

state of the foreign markets, and the depreciation of and difficulties arising from English bills of exchange, which of freight, commissions, insurance, and other contingencies cannot be fairly estimated at less than \$6 50 and the prime cost \$8,25, making in the was as likely to depreciate as enhance, and perhaps more so, as the importations exceed the consumption, and are likely to continue so, the present crops being abundant and the market pretty much confined to particular ports. In our opinion the present price is a good price, and one which farmers ought to embrace, as those who buy to ship must rely more on chance than calculation.

1. Alexandria, August 12.

"The Market .- The price of flour bas

Philadelphia, Aug. 2. On Saturday last come on to be tried before Judge Yates, the case of J. E. where he arrived last Monday from | Smith, versus William Duane, editor of the Aurora-The action was for a libel published in 1804, affecting the character of the plaintiff as steward of the Lazaretto." The examination and pleadings occupied the court until Tuesday evening. On Wednesday the jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff -damages \$ 800-Counsel for the ney-for the defendant Messrs. Rush and Sergeant.

Terrible Hurricane. ____ A dreadful hurricane occurred at St. Bartholomews on the 7th July, attended with the most disastrous consequences to the vessels on the coast and in port .--The precise number of vessels lost is not ascertained, but the wrecks and remains of 34 vessels were counted along shore the next day. Full blooded English Racers.

Lord Wellington was running before sions, the bankruptcy of the most opu- | Spencer writes my lord from Sioto, lent employers, and the reduction of June 7, that he was running too; and many of the traders to abject poverty : not without reason, for the French That the continuation of these calami- were coming rapidly against them, ties will compel the petitioners to emi- "with intent to kill;" and they actualgrate : that a great majorify of the pe- ly did kill some, and maimed others. titioners could not obtain employment | Sir R. however says "the retreat was for more than three days in a week, and made in a masterly manner." The that they were thereby reduced to a . French left Salamanca with 15,000 instate of distress unparalleled. They | fantry, 3,000 cavalry, and 34 pieces of conclude with stating, that the repeal artillery. Sir R. writes of them thus, of the orders in council and of the Ame- which verily appeareth very strange by a general peace, would beyond eve. "I do not exactly know the enemy's Whig.

LITERARY.

By a late London paper, we observe,

2222121222222 Divine service will be performed by the rev. Mr. Price, in the stone church ' near Mr. John Briscoe's, on Sunday the 25th inst. at 11 o'clock.

NOTICE. S my son Thomas Bennett has for-I saken myself and family, in a most ry person whatsoever from dealing with him in any manner or case whattend to do it until he arrives at full age. MASON BENNETT. Jefferson county, Va. Aug. 9, 1811.

Herald.

ditto Linen, Cotton and Shoe Thread,

Prime Soal, Upper and Harness Leather, Morecco, Calf, H g, and Sheep Skins, Boot Legs, Bar Iron, Steel and Costings, Nails, Brads, Sprigs and Tacks, 3-4 inch Poplar an Oak Plank, Paints, Menicines, Lamp and Flax Seed Oil. First qualty Indigo for dying a beautiful blue concur, First quality Madder, Allum and Copperas, L 1 and R d Wood, Cotton yarn (twist and filling) Fint Fleece Wool, Bacon, Herrings, Shad and Mack trel, a new Wagon com-pletely shod by capt. J cob Haynes, &c. &c. with a full assortment of

DRY GOODS,

of everydescription, which they are now selling very cheap. JAMES S. LANE, BROTHER, & Co. by the Market House is Stepherd's Town, for clean Tanner's B TK, and the highest | Consul in Cadiz. They are considerprice paid for all kinds of Hides and Skins. Shepherds Town, August 2, 1811.

Land for Sale.

be given to the purchaser. The land dit. will be shewn to any person desirous of viewing it, on application to George North.

GEO. NORTH, Wm. TATE.

50 Cents Reward TOR apprehending and bringing home Joseph Munson, an apprentice boy who eloped from this place on or about the 5th of June last. JAMES STUBLEFIELD.

August 9.

United States' Armory, Harper's Ferry, August 7, 1811.

Wood for Sale.

O N Thursday the 22d instant, the subscriber will attend at Mr. Fulton's tavern, in Charlestown, from 10 until 11 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of offering for sale a considerable quantity of wood, near Charlestown, in lots, to suit purchasers-when the terms will be more particularly made known by BUSHROD C. WASHINGTON.

A RUNAWAY.

August 2, 1811.

WAS committed to the jail of Jef-ferson county, on the 29th of July last, a Negro Man who calls himself TOM, abou: 5 feet 8 inches high, and from appearance 23 or 4 years old, says he is the slave of Mr. Wm. Weathers, of Fauquier county, and that he was hired at Mr. Arthur's iron works, about 7 miles from Woodstock, from which place he ran away. The owner is desired to come, pay charges, and take him out.

GILBERT GIBBONS, Jailer. August 2, 1811.___

TAKE NOTICE. shall remove from this state, on or about the first day of October next. ROBERT CARTER.

July 19, 1811. Houses & Lots for Sale. "HE subscriber offers for sale, four

or five houses and lots, in Charles Town. They are well situated for tradesmen, and will be sold on reasonable'terms.

JOHN ANDERSON. July 19, 1811.

Hoop Poles Wanted. The subscriber will give ten dollars per thousand for good hoop poles. JOHN ANDERSON. July 19, 1811.

CAUTION.

I hereby forbid all persons from going upon, or removing timber of any description, or from committing any species of trespass upon any of the land or lands belonging to the estate of John Peyton, dec'd. in the county of Jeffer. son, being determined to exercise the rigor of the law upon all such offend. SUSAN PEYTON. ers. July 26, 1811.

Homemade Twill'd Bags, Genuine Merino Sheep. ditto Linen, Cotton and THE subscriber has just received at his Farm, near Shepherd's-Town, and olfers for sale,

6 Rams and 18 Ewes, genuine and full blooded MERINOS of the Cabannas, called Paulars, Negrete and Montarin, as will more fully appear by Royal Authenticated Certificates, attested by the Hon. Don Juan Hookham Frere, Envoy Extraordinary of his Britannic Majesty to his Catholic Majesty, Ferdinand the 7th, and shipped by Alexander Brearly, Esq. Captain of the Royal Spanish Navy.

These valuable animals were selected from the interior of Spain, out of flocks the most celebrated and valuable in all that country, and transported by P. S. Eight Dilliars cash per cord grein- Richard S. Hackley, Esq. American ed the finest ever imported into the United States, and are in most excel-, lent health and condition. The extraordinary fineness of their wool, their gentle and prolific nature, and ther WILL be sold on the first day of very little trouble required in raising sentatives of Cornelius Wyncoop, de-them, render them objects of the great- ceased, not having entered their apton's tavern, in Charles Town, at pub- est importance to Farmers who wish pearance and given security according lic sale, to the highest bidder, a Tract to improve their breed of Sheep, and to the act of assembly and the rules of of Land, lying on the Shenandoah ri- produce wool that will readily com- this court, and it appearing to the saver, near to and below Keyes' Ferry, mand from 3 to 4 dollars per 15. They tisfaction of the court that they are not. supposed to contain ninety six acres. may be viewed at any time at the Fall- inhabitants of this commonwealth : On The terms of sale will be made known ing Spring Place, and will be sold upon the motion of the plaintiff by his coun- entered their ppearance and given see on said day. An indisputable title will- accommodating terms and liberai cre- | sel, it is ordered that the said defend-JACOB MORGAN.

> of at private sale, will be sold at public bill of the plaintiff, and that a copy of the motion of the Plaintiff of her Council auction, at the court house in Charles this order be forthwith inserted in the is ordered that the said Defendants in Town, on Monday the 26th August, being Jefferson court day. July 12, 1811.

The Martinsburg Inn.

Michael M'Kewan,

RESPECIFULLY informs his this court. friends and the public, that he has A c opened a House of Entertainment in South Queen-street, at the sign of the MARTINSBURG INN,

which he has fitted up for the accommodation of travellers and others. Those who may please to patronize his establishment, may rest assured of being respectfully entertained with the best of liquors, relishes, &c. he has large and commodious rooms.

A single man that would superintend the business and had a few hundred dollars, would meet with a good offer and situation, where something handsome would be made by the establishment and certain other branches that would be attached to it.

Martinsburg, Berkeley County, Virginia, July 4th, 1811.

Thirty Dollars Reward. D AN AWAY some time in April Blacksmith's busines . named GEORGE SPANGLER

about 17 years old, 5 fect 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 consider able time, it is thought unnecessary to describe his clothing. Twenty dollars reward will be given for apprehending and securing said apprentice in any juil in the United States, and giving me information thereof, and the above reward and all reasonable charges paid, if brought home. It is very probable that he is lurking about Harper's Ferry, as his parents reside near that place.

ISAAC SPANGLER. N. B. All persons are forewarned | J hn Stip, and John Stip, junr. Def'is. from employing or harboring said apprentice at their peril. May 24, 1811.

Coffee House and Inn.

THE subscriber acquaints his old customers and the public that he has opened a house of Public Entertain- a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in ment in the house lately occupied by | the Farmer's Repository for two months Dr. Cramer, back of the Court House, where he is provided with every thing court house of the said county : And it is furnecessary for the accommodation of those who may please to call on him. He assures his friends and the pub- to, or the effects in his hands of the def-ndlic that nothing shall be wanting on his ant, J hn Stip, until the further order of this part to give general satisfaction. OHN ANDERSON. Charles-Town, July 5, 1811.

Feathers Wanted. Cash will be given for a quantity of

new feathers. Apply to the printer. May 10, 1811.

A Miller Wanted.

T WILL give immediate employment L to a miller, who understands his business, and comes well recommended for his sobriety, industry and attention the balance lies well for farming. to business -- No other need apply. A are on it a dwelling House, which man somewhat advanced in age, who expence might be to ade confort can gain the confidence of his employer and his customers, by his uniformity of conduct, may rely on getting good ac- purchaser will, if he chooses, h commodations, with very extraordina- vil ge of seeding 150 arres of ful ry wages, at Muse's Mill, on Long will be prepared in the best manne Marsh, Jefferson county, Virginia.

TH. W. BARTON. May 10, 1811.

Jefferson County, ss: May Court, 1811. Martin Entler, Flaintiff,

The executors, administrators, or other legal representatives of Cornelius

Wyncoop, deceased, and Rawleigh Defendants. Morgan, IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants, the executors, ad- John Fry, acting executor of the last will ministrators, or other legal repreants do appear here on the fourth Mon-12 The above Sheep if not disposed | day in August next, and answer the Farmer's Repository for two months pear here on the fourth Monday in Anna successively, and posted at the court house door of said county. And it is with inserted in the Farmer's Repair further ordered, that the defendant for two months successiv ly, and poster Rawleigh Morgan do not pay any the door of the court house of said count, debts by him due to the other defendants, or convey away or secret any cffeets in his hands belonging to the said defendants until the further order of

> A copy. Teste, GEO. HITE, Clk. June 14.

Jefferson County, ss. April Court, 1811. Plaintiff, Henry Haines,

Rebecca Ridgeway, Thomas Lasenby and Sally his wife, late, Sally Ridge-

way, Robert Lasenby and Margery his wife, late Margery Ridgeway, Edward Ridgeway & Joseph Ridge- of the court house of said county : And it is way, heirs of John Ridgeway, dec'd, further ordered that the Defendant North and William Tate, Def'ts. IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants Thomas Lasenby. and Sally his wife, Robert Lasenand Margery his wife, Edward Ridgeway and Joseph Ridgeway not. having entered their appearance & given security according to the act of as-sembly and the rules of this court, and R last, from the subscriber, living in it appearing to the satisfaction of the Baltimore, an apprentice boy to the court that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth: On the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel, it is order- | Ballimore, ed that the said defendants do appear here on the fourth Monday in August next, and answer the bill of the plain- Lee's Antibilicus Pills, fr the preventia aff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository for two months successively, and posted at the court house door of he said county.

A copy. Teste, GEO. HITE, Clk.

Jefferson County, to wit. June Court, 1811. David Harry, Paintiff,

IN CHANCERY. THE D fendant John Stip not having en-1. tered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an nhabitant of this Commonwealth : On the | otion of the Plaintiff by his counsel, it is ! ordered that the said D. fendant do appear i here on the fourth Monday in August next, her ordered that the Defendant John Stip, unr. be restrained from paying, conveying away, or secreting the debts by him owing

A copy. Teste, GEO. HITE, Clk.

Four Cents per Pound WILL BE GIVEN AT THIS OFFICE FO GLEAN LINEN AND COTTON RAGS.

subscriber, living in said Town.

JOHN DIXON.

To the Afflicted. The Original Family Medicines, Continue to be faithfully prepared, Bi sold by the Proprietors, No. 98, Pitt strai

cf Bilious Fevers, ctc. Lee's Elixir, for violent dolds, crught, etc. Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Droph Lee's worm destroying L. zenges. Lee's Itch Ointment, warranted to cure

Les's Grand Restorative, for hervus de orders, inward weakness, etc. Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, for there-Lee's Persian Lotion, for tetters and eup

Lee's Essence and Extract of Mustard, ht

Lee's Tooth-ache Drops. Lee's Damask Lip silve. Lee's Corn Plaister. Lee's Anodyne Elizir, for the cure efficie

To country merchants, and others sha purchase to sell again, a liberal discounter be given, by the proprietors.

07º To dete ct counterfeite, observe et article has on the outside wrapper, the nature of MICHAEL LEE & Ca tit At the places of sale, may be grain, Pamphlets containing cosisifed

aserted.

A Tan-Yard for Sale.

whose length prevents their bring herevil June 14, 1811.

THE subscriber has for sale a value ble TAN YARD with all netter sary buildings for dwelling and carr ing on the business of Tanning in da town of Charlestown, Jefferson Cour-ty, Virginias For terms apply to de subscribes linearies et Town

Land for Sale. T WILL sell 400 acres at LaND in the Rich Wrots, the former resident

Laurence Washington, E.q. Ab

acres of this Land are heavily timb.

frame Barn, two never failing.w

ariety of cherry and pear t

Run. This farm is well improv

plenty of wood, a handsome wate

farms on Bullskin. There will be

of rich clover land prepared in

on application to the subscriber

Jefferson County, to wit.

July 10, 1811.

Abigail Fry,

in oner for steeling. Thirty bushels

to the acre will not be an extravagant

lation from this land. Terms may be know

and testament of Lodwick Fri, deceas

David Fry, Daniel Fry, George Fr

Martin Housman and Eliz beth his wife

Grantham and Susannah his wile, Rebert

Vance and Catharine his wif , and Adam

HE Defendants George Pry and Adam

I. ing, and Rachael his wife, not having

y according to the act of assembly and

the rules of this court, and it appearing to

the satisfaction of the court that they me

ot inhabitants of this commonwealth; 0-

next, and answer the bill of the planet

and that a copy of this order be by.

GEO. HITE, CL

June Court. 181!

GEO HITE CK

MICHAEL LEE, & CO.

ANN FRAME, Charleston

one application.

nereal.

the rheumatism, ctc.

Life's Eye-Water.

Lee's Toath Powder.

A copy. Teste,

Jefferson County, to wit.

Willoughby W. Line, __ Plaintiff,1

John Sheely, & George North, Defu, IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant John Sheely not having

curity according to the act of assemily and

the rules of this court, and it appearing t

an inhabitant of this commonwealth: 0

the motion of the Plaintiff of his Counsel,

the satisfaction of the court that he is

entered his appearance and gives se-

Long, and Bacharl his wif, Def'ts, IN CHANCERY,

David Pultz, and Sarah his wif, With

HENRY GANTL

June Court, 1511.

Plaintiff,

dow, and is considered among of

Likewise, 350 acres of Land on Bott

ter, a good peach and apple on

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. IV.]

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1811.

CONDITIONS OF THIS PAPER. THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSTy is Two Dollars a year, one dollar to aid at the time of subscribing, and one

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a are, will be inserted four werks to soncribers for one dollar, and 25 cents for ry subsequent insertion. Sub-cribers ir advertisements.

FROM THE BALTIMORE SUN.

discussion of the renewal of the U.S. ank charter, in both houses of congress his given rise to an all important contro versy between some memoers of the U. States senate and their constituents -The consideration that legislators are the mere agents of their constituents and the innovations on state rights manifested in the supplicated instrument, induced several of the states to come for ward with instructions to their senators to op onse the passage of that bill in order revent the occurrence of greater diff alties. Differing, from occult causes with their constituents, some member of that honorable body thought proper deny to them the right of instruction and acted in their violation." Unhappily mode of punishment or removal from of fice is pointed out in the constitution, it neet cases similar with those spoken of On this subject an amendment to the contitution, is already spoken of, and may become the great subject of serious dis ussion. Whatever tends to throw ligh in the subject, & the source whence that light is derived, is regarded by the public with attentive concern. Hence the fo lowng will be read with avidity by every class f readers as containing doctrines to will withhold his approbation.

o his constituents, the voters of Anne-Arundle county, on the right of constituents to instruct their representatives.

GENTLEMEN-As one of your deleates, I hold myself responsible to you my conduct, and bound to obey ur instructions in every case in which ou please to give them; or to resign y seat. I observe in the Maryland ournal of this day, a draught of inructions which are asserted to be now rculating among you for subscription. esteem it my duty to caution you gainst putting your names to a paper, it and absolute surrender of one of anches of your legislature, on any bject, that materially concerns your lfare, happiness, or safety. These structions have two objects in view; ne to prevent an emission of paper oney on loan, to be received in taxes. at the people of this state have no ght to instruct the senate, however may affect the prosperity, peace, or fety, of the government.

As to the first object of these inuctions, an emission of paper money, now your sentiments, and have no ason to believe you have changed em; if you have altered your opini , be pleased to inform me; and I give my private judgment, and deavor to carry into execution your.

uctions, "that you cannot constituonally (that is, without a breach of it) terfere with the deliberations of the nate, (or in other words, instruct.) hat body on any subject, however imortant and interesting to you) until rted, and liberty manifestly endanred,"'I earnestly solicit you most ject, before you give your approban and sanction to such a doctrine.

ve assigned no reasons to induce you rtant a subject, the sentiments of no a ought to have any further respect influence with you, than what arises om the reasons adduced by him, and erent impression from the proposers these instructions. In their address you, they declare, 'they esteem mselves responsible to their constimis for their conduct, and that on all

welfare or happiness, they are to be their instructions, is entirely new in when the right of the people to instruct consulted; and their opinions freely this country, and broached since the their representatives is taken from and fairly delivered, ought to govern | revolution, and was never heard of but | them they may justly complain, as Detheir deliberations.' They also de- within these few weeks. You all rehe expiration of the year. No paper clare 'that they hold both branches of member, that under the old governbe discontinued until arrearages are your legislature bound by the instruc- ment you claimed, and frequently extious of the people, whenever they ercised, the right of instructing your please to give them.' I should ima- members in the lower house of assemgine that the opinion of unknown indi- bly. This right, and the exercise of it, viduals, if weighed in the scale against | was never questioned under the proreceive a reduction of one fourth on that of your house of delegates, would prietary government. Astonishing to instantly kick the beam.

(that is, without a violation of it) inter- | sentatives. If they are your represenfere with the deliberations of the se- tatives, they are bound by your innate, during the five years for which | structions, or you destroy the very they are elected, I apprehend it must idea of election and of delegated pownecessarily follow that they cannot in- | er. terfere with the deliberations of delegates, during the year for which they agreeably to the opinions and sentiare chosen. It seems to me that eve- ments of the persons represented, in the instructions of his constituents.ry reason urged to exempt the senate | the manner as they would do, if personfrom any dependence on, or control ally present; of consequence, therefore, of the people, will apply with equal if to speak and act contrary to the declar- that after the person is elected, he benot greater propriety and force to ex- ed will of the persons represented, is empt the house of delegates. All law- not to represent, but to misrepresent ful authority originates from the peo- them. ple, and their power is like the light of "The right of electors in England, the sun, native, original, inherent and to instruct their members in the house which no American who loves his rights, unlimited by human authority. Pow- of commons, was never controverted," | be bound by the instructions of a maer, in the rulers, or governors of the | says a late writer, "until the system of | DDRESS OF SAMUEL CHASE, Eso people, is like the reflected light of the corruption (which has since arrived at moon, and is only borrowed, delegated | so dangerous a height) began to predoand limited by the grant of the people. | minate in that kingdom: then it was, The right of the people to participate | that arbitrary ministers, and their | ber is subject to the future censure of in the legislature, is the foundation of prostituted dependents, began to main- his constituents, and therefore should all free government; and where the | tain this doctrine, dangerous to our li- | be openly submitted to their inspectiright is not enjoyed, the people are not | berty, and the representatives were in- on." A late writer observes, on the free ; this right is the genuine parent | dependent of the people"-before that | opinion of Blackstone, "if the memof representation; and from this right | time the constant language in the house | bers of the house of commons are not proceeds a government like ours, by of commons was, "whose business are obliged to regard the instructions of representation. Both branches of our | we doing? How shall we answer this | their constituents, the people of this legislature derive all their power from to the people? What will the people country choose a set of despots every the people, and equally hold their com- | of England say to this?" &c. mission to delegate or make laws, from Our law books, and treatises by as the Turks, excepting at the time of the grant of the people ; and there is Sydney, and many other celebrated | the general election ;" and remarks that no difference between them but only in | writers on the English government, in- | " he laments that a writer, whose adthich in my opinion, contains an ex- the duration of their commission.- form us, that "not only particular mirable work will be read as long as Their authority proceeds from the members, but the whole body of the England, its laws and language remain, r greatest and most invaluable same source and is co-equal and co-ex- house of commons, often refused to should be so sparingly tinctured with the and privileges as freemen-the tensive. It oppears to me that the grant money, or to agree to requisiti- the true and generous principles of lithe of fastructing either or both mode of choice by the people, can make ons from the crown, before they con- berty." no difference in the political relation | sulted, with their constituents:" and | By our constitution, the general asbetween the people and the house of | that "they often adjourned for this pur- | sembly are authorized to appoint deledelegates and the people and the se- pose." The English history afford in- gates to represent this state in connate; the former is elected immedi- numerable instances of instructions by gress; and you well know that in very ately by the people themselves in per- the electors, in that nation, to their | many instances, (some of them of the son; and the latter is chosen by depu- members in the house of commons; greatest consequence) the general asties, appointed by the people for that | and this practice, for above 150 years, | sembly bave claimed and exercised the purpose. The two branches have on- proves the sense of the people of that | right of instructing them, as to their legislative authority, to be exercised obey them. agreeably to the constitution; and We also find that the members of the therefore both branches must be equal- | house of commons, frequently declarly the representatives, trustees and | ed in debate, "that their duty to their servants of the people, and the people | electors obliged them to vote as direct- | have a right to direct their conduct. are equally the constituents of both .- ed." Many of the greatest patriots people, in any case, neither are the declared their opinion, "that it is the allow the people to interfere with the As to the second object of these in. power by our form of government, is ple, implicitly to obey the instructi- ends of government shall be perverted, granted in two distinct bodies of men, ons of their constituents." A late judi- and liberty manifestly endangered." to operate as checks upon each other; cious writer thus delivers himself, and thence the evident necessity that " our representatives in parliament are the senate to be found? Who is to each body should be entirely and abso- not the bare likeness or reflection of us, judge when the senate shall pervert the lutely free and independant of the their constituents: they actually conother; but both bodies must be sub- | tain our power, and are as it were, the he ends of government shall be per- ject to the instructions of the people, very persons of the people they repreor neither. If there was but one sent. We speak and act by them; we branch of the legislature, as in Pennsyl- have therefore a right to know what iously to deliberate and consider the vania, would it be independent of all they say and do; and should they concontrol from its constituents? I have tradict our sense or swerve from our before observed that our government | interests, we have a right to remon-The framers of these instructions is a government by representation. - strate and direct them; by which means The people appoint representatives in | we become the regulators of our own | adopt their opinions; and on so im- the senate and house of delegates to conduct, and the institutors of our own transact the business of making laws for | laws, and nothing material can be donethem, which is impracticable for them | by our authority and consent." to do in person. From the nature of This doctrine, that the constituents government by representation, the de- have no right to instruct their represenfollow, that a few men should be great- mons : " is not only a new and wicked our government ; and is to be exercised er than the whole community, and doctrine, but is the most monstrous in the support and execution of it, acmight act in opposition to the declared and most slavish doctrine that was ever cording to the naturemand principles of sense of all their constituents.

bjects, that materially concern their tives of the people are not bound by A celebrated American writer observes of a majority of the people, it declares

me, that any man should dare to doubt The instructions, proposed to you much more deny, his right under the for your assent, do not controvert the new government! you also recollect neral it must be real." The virtuous By only denying the right of instruct- pointed by the proprietary; and were, judgments, and may possibly dispose ing the senate, it seems to admit the in truth, his representatives. By our them to sacrifice the good of their counright of control over the house of dele- constitution, you do appoint the senate, If the people cannot constitutionally claimed themselves to be your repre-

To represent, is to speak and act

y a derivative and delegated power. | country, of their right to instruct, and | conduct in their representative capaci-The people create and vest them with | their representatives were bound to | ty. This power is not granted to the

heard,' and such a doctrine as no man | it. "Whenever government assumes The doctrine, that the representa- | will dare to support within these walls." | to itself a power of opposing the sense

mosthenes did for the Athenians-" that the representative has now usurped the right of the people, and exercises an arbitrary power over his ancient and natural lord." This writer remarks. "that no mistake can be produced, in which the people have abused this right, nor is there any reason to believe they will ever do it ; they act from what they feel; and when that feeling is geright of the people to instruct the mem- that you claimed no right to instruct and great Mr. Addison observes, "that bers of the house of delegates'; they the upper house of assembly; and I the nobility and gentry have many prionly maintain the position that the peo- conceive for this reason, because they vate expectations, and particular interple have no right to instruct the senate. were not elected by you, but were ap- ests, that hang like a bias upon their try to the advancement of their own and they are, and have uniformly | fortune ; whereas the gross of the people can have no other prospects in changes and revolutions, than of public blessings, that are to diffuse themselves through the whole state in gene-

> I can find but one author who has ventured to assert, that a member of the house of commons is not bound by Judge Blackstone has delivered this opinion, and he founded it on a fiction. comes the representative of the whole kingdom, and not of a particular part. The sophistry of this argument is sufficiently manifest; and if true, it would only follow, that all the members would jority of all their constituents.

Judge Blackstone is against voting by ballot, in the house of commons, " because the conduct of every memseven years, and are as perfect slaves

legislature by the constitution, and can only be supported on the principle, that the trust is delegated to them by the legislature, and therefore they must

It is not unworthy of notice, that the If the senate are under no control of the | the English nation ever produced have | proposed instructions most graciously. house of delegates. The legislative | duty of the representatives of the peo- | deliberations of the Senate " when the Where is this exception to the power of end of their institution, and endanger the public liberty ? The people, I presume. Such a limitation as this on the power of the senate is useless : for if they may act without any control, until our liberties are in manifest danger, it may be too late to resist, and we then could only, execrate our own folly and blindness in submitting to such a restriction of the power of the senate. The right in the people to resist their rulers when they attempt to enslave them, is paramount, and it supposes a subversion of the government before it can be rightfully exercised; but the bur confidence in his integrity, know-dge, experience and sincerity. The buse of delegates are under a very surdity and plain consequence must liam Windham, in the house of com-

