#### From the Belfast News Letter. THE GOOSE.

Let others praise the warbling Thrush, Who sings so sweet from yonder bush ; Or others, if they will, may hail . The beauties of the Peacock's tail-Or else the Lark, that soars on high, To pour its music o'er the sky ; Pll sing the bird that's fit for use, The fat, contented, stubble GOOSE, Whose wing, my fire in winter blows-Who gives me down for my repose-The flavour of whose flesh I boast, In broth, in pye, or boiled or roast-Nay, lends a tongue unto my soul, That's heard from Indies to the Pole, With which I may invite love's care, 'Till I join giblet's with my fair ! Malone, Dec. 31.

British and Foreign Bible Society.

MR. EDITOR, dia by the Baptist Missionaries at Serampore. It might confirm the public estimation by giving it in your paper. And will oblig

A Friend to the Bible. "In India, the various translations are all proceeding with great spirit and | nor less than what we see annexed to energy, and in the course of a few years, there will be editions of the reign, "Given from our Palace of St. scriptures in many Oriental Languages. Among these, the Tamul, Malay, Sanscrit, Bengalee, Orissa, Seck, Hundostance, Mahrattee are already printed or in press. Several others, together with the Chinese, are preparing, and | was lately attacked by a ferocious hog, the printing of some of them began.

" It may be mentioned as a singular, more than 90 years of age. and not uninteresting circumstance, that a native of India, a Hindoo, has subscribed 100 rupees (50 dollars) to the funds of the society, and has addressed a letter to the committee (in Calcutta) acquainting them with it.

"In addition to £5000 sterling granted for the disbursement of the preceding five years in translating and printing the scriptures in India, the committee have voted 52000 sterling annually for three successive years." Here then, Mr. Editor you have the opinion of the most noble society which Britain ever boasted. Here you may discover the feelings of British Christians towards the diffusion of the Bible -some in this country doubt its reception by the Hindoos-here is a Hindoo at sea. It will weigh only 12 tons, and Is it not capable of doing that for others | 50% per cent. above that of a wooden which it has done for us? Is it not the | mast, that weighs 23 tons. and costs ject? Say, shall America be one with" case the ship in a heavy sea. Ships Britain in giving the word of life to [ furnished with wooden masts are in four millions, bone of our bone-for of such circumstances obliged to cut them one blood are made all nations. I feel away. Ships furnished with iron a pleasing confidence, that the opinion | masts, will not, like others, be exof the British and Foreign Bible So-

ciety will be confirmed-that "In America the zeal excited for the diffusion of the Holy Scriptures continues to | an iron bolt from the bottom of the operate with increasing energy." May mast through the kelson and keel, the the spark be enkindled into a blaze !

#### mmmmm

Salem Gazette.

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS From Irish Papers received at the Office of the Baltimore Whig.

#### OTTOMAN PORTE.

The titles, forms, and customs, of the Turkish empire, are very little, known among the Christian nations, and nothing shews more strongly our general ignorance on these subjects our predecessors, without acquiring any distinct knowlegde either of things, nople has been designated, and under which the declarations of that Court have been announced as long as it has been known in Christendom, Still, so little has the literal signification of the terms been attended to, although that alone could lead to the force and substance of the designation that even our Gazetteers and other books of geography, have, alledged that the expression is intended to announce the vast superiority of the port or harbor of Constantinople over all other harbors; and that the Ottoman Porte, and the Sublime Porte, mean nothing else but that harbor. Now the fact is, that

strangers, have very peculiar customs | roine. -and, founded on those customs, very peculiar modes of expression. The about 35 miles south of Madrid, was Turkish expression means simply the taken by the troops of the imperial door or gate of a habitation, of which | Spoiler, among the horrid butcheries Porte (La Porte Ottomane) is the that succeeded was the inhuman mas-French translation. A man's gate or sacre of the father and mother of a laa man's door, has the same significati- dy, named Mariana Samaneigo. After on that a man's roof, or a man's hall the tumult of blood and murder had, had in the times of hospitality and chi- in some measure, subsided, general valry. La Porte Ottamane means, Voluci and six of his officers, entering therefore. Ottoman residence of the house of the above lady, demanded Court: and "Our Sublime Porte" is refreshment. Probably the resolution equivalent to our sublime house, or then first struck her mind. In a short palace, or presence &c. conveying a | time the meal was ready, and they preittle appendage of pomp between chris- | pared to eat, when one of the officers tian plainness and Oriental magnifi- suggested the probability that it was cence. It will therefore, be material poisoned (for sometimes, when villages for the British reader to recollect, were deserted, whole vineyards were when he meets this expression again, poisoned and numbers died by drinkthat it means simply what is sent forth | ing) but the firm and fearless Mariana, from the Turkish Court, what issues | to avert suspicions offered to eat with from its gate, being very nearly the them, and accordingly they sat down same as we have been in the habit of | together. declaring to have issued from the hall, have been alledged by ignorant people dead among her lifeless guests. to allude to the harbor of Constantinople, &c. mean actually neither more the proclamation of our gracious Sove-James" or from ' The Queen's House,' Windsor," &c.

A fine peacock, belonging to Mr. Henwood, of Carlinham, near Bodmin, and literally torn to pieces. It was

The royal Irish Academy have proposed a premium of 50% to the writer of the best essay on the following subject, viz, "whether, and how far the cultivation of Science, and that of Polite Literature, assist or obstruct each other.

Wrought iron has been proposed as an advantageous substitute for the materials now in use for many purposes in shipping. A mast of this metal, the cylinder being half an inch thick, and the same height and diameter as a wood mast, will not be so heavy, will be considerably stronger, much more durable, less liable to be injured by shot, and can be easily repaired, even duty of the whole Christian World to | nearly 1200/. This mast is made to aid in so vast and so important an ob- strike nearly as low as the deck, to posed to the risk of receiving damage from lightning, the iron mast being itself an excellent conductor: by using electric matter will be conducted through the bottom of the ship into the water, without injury to the ship. Yards and bowsprits may also be made of wrought iron, at the same proportion of strength and expense as the mast ; and chain shrouds and stays of iron, which may be used with those masts, will not cost half the expense of rope, while they will also prove ten times more durable. Even the whole hull Smith Slaughter, Plaintiff, may be made of wrought iron.

of the Baltic cables for our Navy, from than the facility with which we a skilful invention just introduced into copy from age to age the blunders of our dock yards, for making cables for the heaviest ships of spring chains, so skilfully worked in iron, as to be strongthe Court of the Sultan, or Constanti- | ready equipped with those iron cables,

#### mmmm From the Freeman's Journal.

#### DREADFUL RETRIBUTION. Mr. M'Corkle,

vengeance, will contribute to shew what | and posted at the door of the court Napoleon will have to encounter, and | house of said county: And it is further the determined resolution he will have ordered that the Defendant Briscoe be to subdue before he can bring Spain restrained from paying, conveying into that abject submission in which he away, or secreting the debts by him holds the rest of continental Europe .- | owing to, or the effects in his hands of I give it, in substance, from the mouth | the Defendant William Slaughter, unof a Spanish gentleman and distin- til the further order of this court. guished patriot, of unblemished chathe Turks like all other nations not al- | racter, who assisted in performing

tered by constant intercourse with | the last sad offices to the intrepid he-

When the town of Naval Carnero,

After the meal, Mariana said to Ve-It is with great satisfaction that I or from the presence. The threshold luci, "You murdered my father and have read the following paragraph in and roof are still more peculiar illustra-the seventh Report of the British Fo-tions; crossing the threshold inwards you. In a short time you will all be reign Bible Society, commentatory of or outwards, and coming under or de- | dead ;" and, indeed, in a few hours the Translations now going on in In- parting from the roof, being exactly they all expired ; a dreadful sacrifice the same as departing from or entering | to the manes of her parents and the the dwelling. Thus the Ostoman freedom of her country. But to crown Porte, and the Sublime Porte, which all, the intrepid Samaniego soon fell

#### CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned against taking an assignment of an obligation, executed by the subscriber to a certain Matthew Whiting, on the 26th day of December last, for twenty five ollars. The consideration of said obligation was for the hire of a negro woman, which Mr. Whiting gave so-lemn assurances of being sound and well, but which assurances have turned out to be false ; I therefore will not pay the amount of said obligation unless compelled by law.

THOMAS ENDSLEY. Jefferson County, Jan. 14, 1812.

Saddle and Harness Making.

THE subscriber informs his custom- up the said mare, and delivers her to ers and the public, that he continues to the subscriber, or to Henry Garnhart, carry on the above business, at his old | shall receive the above reward and all stand in Charles-Town, where he has reasonable charges by me or Henry a quantity of work ready made and for | Garnhart. sale on very moderate terms.

He requests all persons indebted to him either by bond note or book account, to come forward and discharge an annual subscriber of 50 dollars. \_ at 451. per ton will not cost more than the same on or before the 15th day of Quere. Is the Bible a blessing to us? 5401. while its strength will be nearly February next; wheat, rye, or corn, will be received at the market price in payment of the same. SAMUEL RUSSELL.

N. B. One or two good Journeymen Harness Makers will meet with constant employment and good wages by applying as above. January 10, 1812.

#### One Cent Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber ometime in November 1811, an apprentice to the Tailoring business, named Daniel M'Carty, about 20 years of age. Whoever returns the said apprentice to me, shall receive the above reward but no other charges. AARON CHAMBERS.

Charles-Town, Jan. 10, 1812.

Jefferson County, to wit. November Court, 1811.

We are likely soon to be independent | William Slaughter and John Briscoe, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY. THE Defendant William Slaughter-A not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act or the terms by which they are desig- | er and more durable than any rope ca- of assembly, and the rules of this court, nated. The Ottoman Porte, or the ble can possibly be made. Two or and it appearing to the satisfaction of Sublime Porte, is the title by which three of our line of battle ships are al- the court that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth : On the motion of the Plaintiff by his counsel, it is ordered that the said Defendant do appear next, and answer the bill of the Plain-tiff, and that a copy of this order to tiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Re-The following instance of an awful pository for two months successively, A copy. Teste,

GEO. HITE, Clk.

Five Dollars Reward. STRAYED or stolen on Friday night the 29th ultimo, from the subscriber, living in Charlestown, a dark bay mare, rather more than 14 hands high, black mane and tail, her mane inclines to both sides of her neck, no brand recollected, and not shod, a small white spot on her forehead, long back and short rump, and a small lump on her back occasioned by the hinder part of the saddle. Whoever brings her home, or informs nte where she is, so that I get her again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges. TH. SMALLWOOD.

December 13.

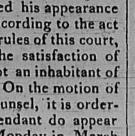
Five Dollars Reward. STRAYED from a drove between Charles Town and Henry Garnhart's tavern, on the 27th ult. a sorrel mare, near 15 hands high, 7 years old next grass, no brand recollected, has a small mark on her withers occasioned by the fistula, and I believe a small black mark on her left hip. Whoever takes

Double mill'd drab cloths for great coals, Low priced cloths and Cassimeres, Fancy and swandown waistcoating, well assorted Cords and Velvets,

Low priced white, blue, yellow & red do Extra super scarlet, blue, black and spotted peleisse do. Large and small rose blankets from 6-4 Three and three and a half point blankets, large and heavy, Striped Duffel blankets, Plaines, K rseys, half thicks, and Fearnots.

cheapest and best terms.

of the Printer.



### 30 Dollars Reward. RAN AWAY from the subscriber's

farm, on Tuesday the 10th ult. a negro man named, Chester, dark complexion, about five feet eight inches high, ston and well made, has rather a pleasing countenance, a small scar on his upper lip, thirty three or thirty four years old, his clothing all home made, coat and jacket, hall worn, of cotton chain and yarn filling-overalls of the same, shirt of thread and tow, each much worn and patched, a strong pair of new shoes and stockings. Should be be found with any other clothes, he has obtained them since he run away, having only the suit above described when he went off. A reward of ten dollars will be given if taken within the counties of Jefferson or Berkeley-twenty if without the above counties, and within the state of Virginia, and thirty if without the state, and brought home to me or secured in any jail so that I get him again.

CARVER WILLIS. Jefferson County, Va. Jan. 3, 1812.

TAMES TAYLOR. January 3, 1812.

#### FALL GOODS, NOW OFENING

19 the Market house in Shepherds town. CONSISTING OF

Extra super London Cloths, Ditto ditto Cassimeres,

Ladies Peleisse Cloths, Fine drab cloths for frock coats,

Extra Super olive & bottle green coatiogs ow priced ditto of every colour,

Ladies extra super white flannel, Men's fulled and milled ditto ditto,

Lyon Skin, for great coats, L dies sup time and low priced black worsted hose, Men's fulled, hamb's wool knit and worst-

ed ditto, Which mingled with their former suppir make their present assortment very tensive and complete, embracing almoevery article which this country or neighporhood requires. All which were put chased in the best markets, in the months of March, April and May last, previous to the late immense rise in the price of goods which enables us to dispose of them on the

P. S. They constantly keep a supply of the best of Leather-and give the highest price for Hides, Skins and Tanner's Bark. They have also just received a supply of JAS. S. LANE, BROTHER & CO. Shepherd's-Town, October 11.

### WANTED, To hire, or purchase, a Negro Girl, from 12 to 16 years of age. Inquire

January 17, 1812; BLANK DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

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

# FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1812.

## Vol. IV.7

CONDITIONS OF THIS PAPER. THE price of the FARMER'S REPOST. TORY is I wo Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, and one at the expiration of the year. No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, will be inserted four weeks to nonsubscribers for one dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion. Subscribers will receive a reduction of one fourth on their advertisements.

### FROM THE RHODE ISLAND PATRIOT.

BRITISH IMPRESSMENTS. Who that has not a heart of marble, can read the following pathetic communication, without feeling on his cheek the glow of indignation and the warm tear of pity ? - Cold indeed must that man's blood be, whose bosom is not thrilled and pained, and whose indignant feelings are not vented, on the contemplation of a hoary revolutionary soldier, who had valiantly fought for the freedom of his country and his posterity, bemoaning the hapless lot of a beloved son, for ten years a slave in the " floating hells of Britain !" In the language of an elegant writer, we ask -" When, my countrymen, shall this stain upon our national honor be wiped away-this foul disgrace to our national reputation, which withers the laurels acquired in the war of our revolution, and almost effaces the glory of its triumphs ?" Feelingly has the same writer depicted the condition of the unhappy writer of the subjoined letter, and that of thousands of American citizens. He was "seized by ruffian violence ; his body is seamed with cruel scars ; his limbs are mutilated : his free, manly and erect spirit is broken down ; and he is constrained to fight the battle of his oppressors through a barbarous, bloody and interminable war. We have ransomed with the orator of the Kickapoos (the same our superfluous wealth our unfortunate | who spoke in council at Vincennes, brethren who were enslaved by the previous to the march of the expedibarbarians of Africa; but we suffer | tion) in behalf of the hostile tribes .-these our countrymen to linger out | They were on their way,' and are still their existence in a still more degrad- desirous to go to Vincennes, but in coning servitude. We have shouted sequence of your expressing a wish that red children, I speak the truth. millions for defence, but not a cent. for tribute," whilst we pay to this grim idol the tribute of the toil, the liberty, and the blood of thousands of our citizens, and deem the sacrifice " no essential injury."

#### SCITUATE, (R. I.) JAN. 8, 1812. Messrs. Jones and Wheeler,

I pray you to publish this letter from my son-it is the voice of distress -it pierces my heart like the spear of death. I am flesh and blood, and rons. have feelings: the feelings of a parent mortal tongue cannot express. Had Heaven's thunder smitten my child to the ground-had the earth opened and swallowed him up alive-had the stormy billows covered him in the mighty deep-or had the pestilence marked him as its victim-submission, to the destinies of nature, acquiescence in the will of Heaven, would have mitigated my grief; and time, that sure though slow medicine, would, ere now, have assuaged my pains, if not healed the wound. But I suffer the protracted agonies of a living death ; I suffer from man-from the tyrants of the oceanthe plunderers of the world ; and I may add, that my sufferings are carried to the highest pitch of anguish, by the bitter reflection, that my own state has taen part with the British against me, under British influence, and sending | to do. men to congress, to vote there on the British side. This is too much for a poor worn-out soldier of the war, which we hoped would make our children free, to bear in his old age.

#### ANDREW STONE.

Invincible, Minorca, Aug. 21st, 1811. " DEAR FATHER-I have now taten the opportunity to inclose this letter in one for the American consul, oping it will reach you, as I am fearmy others have miscarried. I have been on board a man of war since the year 1802, at which time I was impressed out of the brig Tabor. I wish ou to apply to the collector of Provi-

dence for my protection, as I cannot

recollect the person's name who grant- [ ed my last, when I sailed from Providence to the East Indies; and if you white people, but the Prophet told should be so fortunate as to obtain one, them many lies, and made them do it. be kind enough to direct it to the A- Now, Father, what you tell me I will merican consul in Birchin Lane, Lon- do, I will not strike the white people don. Since Ileft home I have seen a any more; you may depend, father, great deal of trouble ; and particularly that no one white man will be injured wish to hear from my brothers and sis- by the Kickapoos, Winebagos, Pianters, hoping they are in good health. I keshaws or Pottawattimies. particularly request you will write to Father-The time the Prophet came me as soon as you receive this, as I am to the Wabash, he said he had commuvery anxious about my discharge ; and nication with the Great Spirit, I came please to let me know whether you ob- there to see him, for I thought he must tain my protection, and in what ship be a good Indian to speak to the Great you send it to England. Anxiously Spirit. The time I started from the waiting for your answer, I remain your big village, my heart was not to strike affectionate son,

HENRY STONE. " Please to direct to Joseph Coffin his Britanic majesty's ship Invincible, "Gibraltar, or elsewhere."

#### mminne

Vincennes, Dec. 21, 1811. We have been politely favored by he Governor, with the letter from Capt. Snelling, & the Indian speeches, which we have this day published, and | men, but we put that aside, we hope we most sincerely congratulate our fel- | you will also. Our chiefs told me to hey afford, that the late formidable ped us here, and I now say to you combination of Indians is entirely dissolved, and that the severe chastisement which they have received, has so humbled them, that they are ready to submit to any terms which the government may think proper to impose. West. Sun.

#### By an express which arrived on Thursday evening from Fort Harrisson, the following information was receiv-

#### FORT HARRISON, Dec. 25, 1811.

I have the honor herewith to enclose you a talk delivered me this day by Stone-Eater, an Eel river chief, and they should not come at present, I thought it my duty to prevent them. They are now encamped near this post, waiting your excellency's determination. There are among them, two Winebagos, one Kickapoo, and one Piankeshaw, who were in the late action, and I trust, would be no pleasant sight to our unfortunate and mutilated soldiers.

They say the Prophet has made his escape, and is now among the Hu-

With the highest respect, I have the honor to be your excellency's obt. servant.

### J. SNELLING, Capt.

His Excellency Wm. H. Harrison.

SPEECH OFSFONE-EATER.

(Addressed to Governor Harrison.) Father-You are always too quick in your business, the Indians are not ready, when they are, they are all going to discover an inclination to walk in the

Vincennes to speak of a peace. children have nothing to eat, the Kic- the governor. He has been very an- I yversed statesman. After the adopkapoos and Winebagoes have told the gry with you: you have killed many Miamies to speak for them to our Fa- | of his warriors without a cause. It is | tion, in the drafting of which he had so very desirous of peace. It is true what great waters ; but our father loves and powerfully employed in its deyou say, the Indians have used you peace better than war, and will take pi- fence. With masterly skill he analbad, but we hope you will forget it, ity on those of his red children who re- ised and expounded its provisions, y putting men into office in the state, whatever you say, they are now willing turn to their duty. I have no authority viewing them with a comprehensive-

ing is the same as if spoken to yourself. | mean time you may follow your usual Once you thought the Miamies were employment unmolested, for the white to the name of a fine classic, as well as against you, that they were about join- warriors scorn to strike the defenceless, ing the Prophet, it was no such thing.

Father-The time since the chiefs sent me to Vincennes is ten days, I shall wait ten more to hear from you, when, if you suffer me, I shall come to Vincennes, and shall be happy to see you once more.

Speech of the Orator of the Kickapoos. (Addressed to Governor Harrison.)

Last summer I was very glad to see me was the truth, the white flag you then gave me I yet hold, I hope you will take pity on me.

Father-the Kickapoos and Wine- | guration, and is taken from that paper bagos intention was not to strike the

the white people, but to hear what the Great Spirit said to the Indians.

some of your young men—you did not make the war yourself, the Indians did it, but that bad man told them they

kapoos, Winebagos, Piankeshaws and Pottawattimies have lost some young w-citizens upon the evidence which go to the governor, but you have stop-

Father--I love my women and chil-

Father-I throw the tomahawk on the ground, I shall no more make war with the white people. I bury the war club and tomahawk in pity' to my women and children.

I know they are right, they tell me the truth, what they think I also think.

your red children as before-to pity the women and children, and take the chiefs by the hand, you will not find any bad thing in the breast of your

Brother-I wish you to try the best | first began conspicuously to unfold that you can to have peace as quick as possible. Brother-hold fast what I tell you, it is the truth, all my people who were killed are as dirt, I think no more of them, the dead people look from the ground toward their father, and wish they once more could speak to him. I in public life; discharging a train of now present you with a string of wam- successive trusts with uniform superipum in behalf of the Winebagos, Kickapoos and Piankeshaws; I also present you with one for the Putawattimies.

Brother-Hear what I tell you, for it is the truth. My brother, who was He was among the earliest movers in killed, speaks to me from the ground, the great plan of a confederated goand tells me to go to my father-my brother was not angry when he fought, but that had man told him to strike my father.

#### Captain Snelling's reply.

Brothers-I'have listened to what you have said, and rejoice that you right path. The wampum you have Father-You ought to know that the given me I now hold in my hand, and ny able men, in the first rank of his Indians are very poor, the women and | shall immediately send to your father | country, as a dignified orator and deepther, to take pity on them, for they are | in his power to drive you beyond the | large a share, his pen became actively to speak for him, but shall soon hear Father-I know what I am now say- and tell you what he says. In the or injure the peaceful hunter.

#### minin From the National Intelligencer.

In looking over the files of newspapers of a few years back, we laid our hands upon the following sketch of the character of the present President of the United States, the republication of this body interested the pride of his you at Vincennes, what you then told which will not, we trust, be unacceptable to our readers. It appeared, we the great work of union. believe, originally, in the Aurora at Philadelphia, a few days after the inau- government, the partiality and confi-

of March the 7th, 1809. MR. MADISON.

It is one of the great advantages of the equal laws and the equal government of a republic, that its highest offices are open to every citizen. Under the monarchies of Europe it must be a rare concurrence of fortuitous events, that can raise to conspicuous situations men whose claims rest only upon personal merit. Wealth, birth, family alliance, the favor of a minister, or the favor of a prince, so often capriciously bestowed, are among the causes which, in those countries, procure ele-vation to distinguished posts. The American government, in a spirit of just equality, offers its highest stations, holds out its first rewards to genius, to enterprise, and to virtue.

The present President of the United States has risen, by the high merits of his own character, to the post he now fills. He has obtained, by deserving, the honors that surround him. The time has, alas ! nearly gone by, when our country can bestow its first office upon any more of the patriots and sages who led us through the revolution .---This period of our history found Mr. Madison a youth, at the college of Princeton, engaged in the diligent cul-tivation of the faculties of his mind.-It found him engaged in the noble work of laying the foundations of his future usefulness., But although too young to have been a prominent sharer in the peril and the glory of that day, he was not obscure. As a youth he was advantageously known to his fellow-citizens, and had already afforded those proofs of early ability, which were remarked as the presages of his distinguished career. In the interval that passed between his leaving college and the close of the revolutionary contest, the tendency of his political course and the commencement of his fame, were seen in his enlightened and glowing attachment to the cause of his country, and in emulously dedicating to her service the exercises of an accomplished though juvenile pen. He was soon chosen a member of the legislature of ginia, his native state. Here he comprehensive knowledge, and those powers as a speaker, which, as a member of deliberative bodies, he has

throughout life so signally displayed. Since the war, Mr. Madison has been, with scarcely any intermission,

ority of talents and uniform purity of character. He has been in most of the situations of his country calculated to fix upon him the public eye and afford scope for the display of political ability. vernment, differently modified, from that under which the nation languished, and had a zealous and leading participation in the formation of the present

constitution of the United States .--The part he took in the general convention at Philadelphis, when this instrument was under deliberation, placed him, although surrounded by so mation of the constitution by the convenness and a detail, which shewed the depth and discriminations of his intellectual survey, and attested his claims a close and successful reasoner. He next became a member of the convention in Virginia. On this new stage of his labours for the establishment of the constitution, he displayed, with unabated enterprise and increasing anxiousness of disposition, the fertility of his knowledge, the diligence of his patriotism, and the copiousness of his eloquence. The figure he made in

On the organization of the general

Father-I am very sorry you lost

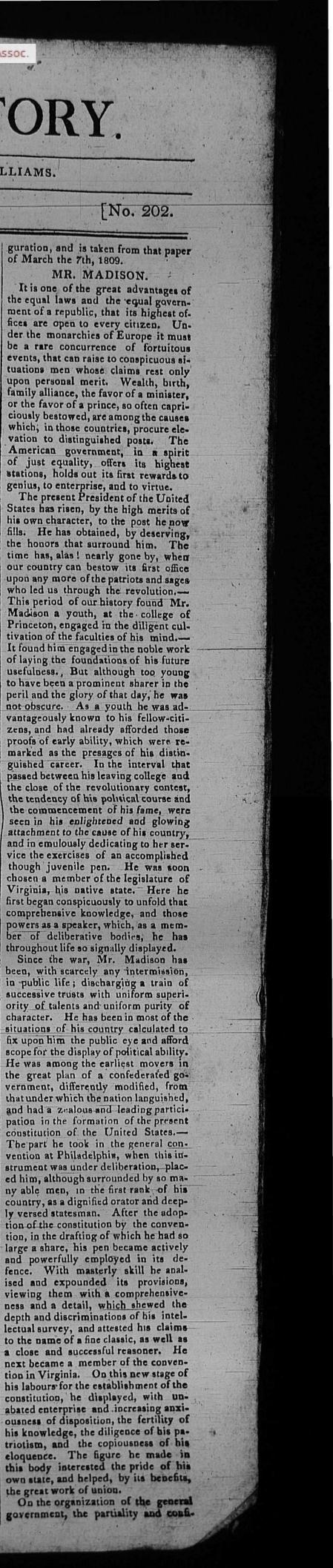
#### (To Captain Snelling.)

Brother-All the Indians, the Kicwhat I have to tell the governor.

To Governor Harrison. dren as well as I do myself-I wish you to love and take pity on them. I now hold the white wampum you gave me at Vincennes, in my hand.

Father-What the Miamies tell me. I shall do, because I know the Miamies are good friends to the United States,

Father-I wish you to try to use



On this theatre, perhaps the most ex- temporary sway of injustice cannot fairs. panded which the world presents to the shake. When the dizziness of ambi- Mr. Archer offered the following reviews of a great and liberal statesman, attention & fixed the most anxious deliberations of a new people, his conduct was marked by a capacious discernment and inflexible pursuit of the soundest interests of his country, and was followed by praise correspondent to the so able and patriotic. Educated in the the reflections of his own mind, and fect knowledge of our inward and the the experience of his own life, equally best views of our foreign policy, he the day; the section providing for a tended to fix his judgement and his enters upon the administration with feelings in an unqualified attachment | every qualification to advance the hap- | to our systems, on their freest and most republican scale. It was, hence, his object to impart to the first operations | and Providence so guide its councils, of the government a tone in unison | as to light up, with an effulgence of with its republican genius. His coun- true glory, the American name ! sels were always those of a discerning statesman, unfolding his conceptions with an oratory prompt, dignified and nervous. Punctual in the exercise of all his duties, foremost in debate, he maintained, while in Congress, that weight of character, and acquired that solidity of fame, which were the just result of acknowledged probity and wisdom, opening, we trust, to his counabilities so extensive. But the highest evidence of Mr. Madison's endowments rests on the manner in which, casion require a whole review of the for the last eight years, he has filled the effects that naturally belong to the just office of secretary of state. The superintendance of the foreign department of our government is, at any time, a task ment has, thus far, been guided .of moment. During the last eight years Disappointed by European faithlessit has been one of peculiar magnitude | ness, in the beneficent intentions and and difficulty. The public systems the beneficent acts which marked the of Europe have presented aspects equally novel, intricate and fierce .----The ancient relations of policy and power have been broken up; the governments of countries, their limits, their very names been in a state of constant. change. France and England, like two mighty and desperate gladiators; have dealt destruction all around, leaving scarcely any thing but wrecks, within the wide range of their blows. The world has seen but one ferocious power upon the ocean, and but one ferocious power upon land. The valid prescriptions of immemorial usage, the more binding authority of long established law, heretofore the safety (the frequent safety at least) of states, the praise and the boast of christian Eu-delegated to maintain, while the sword prostrated ; more ; have been sarcastically scouted in their fall-and rapacity and force, those only umpires of feudal or of pagan contentions, been the avowed resort, of the promulgated code, of national rage! In the situation of our foreign affairs thus hazardous and embarrassing; has the American secretary of state been looked to for a proper execution of his responsible trust. He has had to watch the turns of fortune abroad; to detect the disguises of diplomacy; to expose the crookedness of injustice ; to trace out the wiles of duplicity ; to hold up the falsities of contradiction. The claims of arrogance & strides of power have alternately exercised the criticism and demanded the remonstrance of his pen. | whole to strike out the section which Engaged in repelling one trespass upon provides for building additional friright, new trespasses, bolder inroads, gates, was agreed to by the house-62 have instantly succeeded ; the issues of | to 59. The last section only remains ; corrupt power and ambition have been this appropriates 100,000 dollars for opened, and their baleful floods seen to | building a dock yard. encompass this functionary, from the overwhelming effects of which, nothing | ing on it. but the possession and the exercise of the highest attributes of mind and unwearied powers of application, could have been the instrument of rescue .---But rescue and triumph have been remonstrating against the passage of in which they reside, nor continue in ons to our ministers abroad, in his by Mr. Wright, which proposes to give time. correspondence with the agents of fo- a bounty to American seamen impressreign governments at home, he has ed who should bring in British vessels. manifested a profundity and readiness The petition was ironical and sarcastic, of research, and a cogency and conclu- and proposed the giving up of the Brisiveness in argument, at which his tish scamen in exchange for the Ame- part of the United States, or their tercountrymen have looked with the ricans impressed. proudest approbation. In recounting the abuses of commercial usage, in fixing the boundaries of maritime right, the close and lucid deductions of his vindicator of her rights, few ministers the sense of the house on the propriety than six months at a time. of state have stood in situations of se- of suffering the reading to progress. verer trial. Called on at a portentous Mr. Bibb presented the petition of

American government against the inwill prove useful to posterity.

nent in Fame's temple, adorned with but he confessed the report was a pill high sense of duty which dictated, and | all the virtues of the man, gifted with tised in affairs, full of experience as of which were so odious to the people, in their truth by the happiest examples, his illustrious predecessor; with a per- cited on this subject. piness of his country. May the auspices of that beloved country brighten, to 52.

#### CURTIUS.

In the exalted post of President of the United States, Mr. Madison has largely increased his claims to the approbation of his country. With a scrupulous and unshaken fidelity to all the obligations of this high station, he has gone along in a still broader path of try one of safety and of glory. The 33. time is not yet ripe, nor does the ocprinciples and impartial dignity by which his administration of the governfirst stages of his presidential career, he has ceased with the offerings of amity and reconciliation, only because they have been spurned at his hands. The nation has hailed, the nation will hail his firm reprobation of her wrongs. With the amplest knowledge, with the purest patriotism, under sacred responsibilities, he has pointed out the course due to her sovereignty, due to her honor, therefore due to her essential welfare. The nation is willing, is eager, to tread it. The attributes of independence, of freedom and of valor which illustrate the annals of such a nation, will applaud, with loud and increasing acclamations, the chief who scorned was left for their protection. With manly virtue he has recommended this last appeal, and the hearts of all Americans see in it a new pledge of his own greatness, and a new claim upon their confidence, love and support.

#### CONGRESS.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, January 27. The navy bill was again called upthe section providing a supply of timber by an appropriation of 200,000 dollars annually for three years, before the house, which was agreed to. The amendment of the committee of the

The house adjourned without decid-

#### TUESDAY, January 28.

While the Clerk was reading it Mr. Gholson moved to dispense with the reading, and let it lie on the table.

dence of his fellow-citizens in Virginia | though sublime moral force, for prin- | grant of supplying the Indians within | right to which is to be inalienably ineagerly allotted him a seat in the House | ciples, whose permanent, and to the | the limits of the state of Georgia-Reof Representatives of the U. States .- civilized world necessary truth the ferred to the committee on Indian af-

tion and the fury of power shall a little solution ---- Resolved, That the secre-Mr. Madison alone stood upon that subside; when nations, for mutual safe- | tary of the treasury be requested to high grond which his character, and | ty, shall lapse again to their more com- | give this house such information, as he his previous exertions, fitted him to mon base, the sober historian will say, may possess, relative to the practicabioccupy. In the novel questions of po- | that the unyielding and comprehensive | lity of obtaining loans by the governlicy & government, which engaged the protests made by this organ of the ment of the United States; to what amount and at what rate, of interestvasions of public law, have been ho- Ordered to lie on the table, by request norable to the age, as, it is hoped, they of Mr. Archer, who considered it important to know the ways and means ; Mr. Madison now stands pre-emi- | he was willing to go as far as any man ; too bitter for his palate-he doubted the wisdom which enforced exertions | all the talents of the statesman. Prac- the propriety of laying those taxes precepts of republicanism, confirmed | wisdom, always in the confidence of and whose prejudices had been ex-

> The house then took up the order of dock yard under consideration. Mr. Rhea moved to amend by strik-

ing out the whole section-Carried 56

Mr. Blackledge moved a new section to the bill, providing for the build- were made to postpone and amend. ing of four seventy-four gun ships. As which were severally withdrawn, when an inducement to the House to adopt Mr. Blackledge offered the following this new section, he-stated there were amendment to come in at the end of ufficient timber and guns on hand; the resolution ["and accompanying the that the whole expense would not ex- same with a reference to the regulations, ceed 1,000,000 of dollars, and the guns orders or decrees under which the resand timber being already provided an pective classes of captures have been appropriation of 824,000 dollars only, would be necessary to complete them. The question was negatived, 76 to

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow. On motion of Mr. D. R. Williams, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Breckenridge in the chair, on the bill supplementary to an act more effectually to provide for the national defence, by establishing an uniform militia throughout the United States; and to an act making provision for arming and equipping the whole body of the militia of the United States. The bill having been gone through without amendment, the committee rose and reported it to the house ; when the house adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, January 29. Mr. Harper, presented the petition of the Directors of the New-Hampshire Iron Manufacturing Company stating, that they had expended large sums of money in the erection of their works, without being able, as yet, to make them in any degree profitable; owing to the low price at which British articles of the kind which they make, have been sold ; they pray, therefore, for an additional duty on all imported ollow iron ware-Referred.

Mr. Milnor presented the petition of Ordered to be printed, with the acthe surviving officers of the Pennsylvania Line praying for remuneration for their revolutionary services, which was referred to a select committee. The engrossed bill concernig the pa-

val establishment, was read the third time and passed, Yeas 65, Navs 30. The House took up the bill for clas-

sifying and arming the Militia; Mr. D. R. Williams spoke at considerable length in its favor, explaining the objects of the bill, and Mr. Mitchill against it, who concluded his observations by a motion to strike out the first section of the bill. He was followed by Mr. Wright in favor of the bill .--After Mr. W. had been speaking a considerable time, the Speaker observed that there was not a quorum of members present. A motion was made to adjourn, and carried.

[This bill proposes the division of the militia into three classes. The had always been his great object to first, is to consist of such persons as place arms in the hands of the militia; are over 18 and under 21 years of age, he rejoiced to see it was about to reto be called the Minor Class, to be ordered out whenever detachments of Mr. Jackson presented a petition the militia are authorised, but are not from the seamen of East Greenwich, to'do duty out of the state or territory eminently witnessed. In his instructi- the resolution offered some time since service more than three months at a of the bill, [" or if the legislature shall

The second class, is to consist of of for the use of the militia of such state persons over 21 and under 31 years or territory respectively."] The quesof age to be called the Junior Class of tion was taken on this amendment and Militia, and may be ordered to any. ritories, but not be compelled to serve more than twelve months at a time.

The third class, is to consist of persons over 31 and under 45 years of age, from that to which he shall have be-The Speaker declared, that in fu- to be called the Senior Class of Militia, | longed. own mind have been fortified by the ture, when he discovered that any pa- subject to do duty in the state or terriper presented to the house was couched | tory in which they reside, and may be dential truth. The vigilant observer in disrespectful and improper language, called into an adjoining state or territoof his country's wrongs, the profound he should consider it his duty to take ry, but not be compelled to serve more

Every free, able bodied white male not of the United States : he wished citizen upon his arrival at the age of 18 to use distinctions that would prevent crisis, this officer has combatted, al-most singly, and with an ineffectual pany in Georgia annufacturing com-years, and being enrolled in the mili-implications on the part of the general most singly, and with an ineffectual pany in Georgia, praying the exclusive tia, is to receive a stand of arms, the government. The house adjourned

vested in him.

following resolution : Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to capse to be laid before this house such informa. tion as he may possess, of captures, seizures and condemnations of the merchandize and ships, the property of citizens of the United States, under the authority of the governments of Europe or either of them, not hereto. fore communicated.

Mr. Bigelow observed that this was only a motion of renewal, as the same resolution had been adopted at the last session, but that the state department had not been able to complete the matter it embraced, before the rising of the national legislature. He therefore hoped that the resolution, as renewed would be agreed to. A debate ensued, several motions

Ayes 101; Noes 6. The bill for the classification of the militia reported by Mr. D. R. Williams was then taken up, it was supported by Messrs. Williams, Little, Wright, and Macon; and opposed by Messrs. Laycock, Widgery, Mitchill and Boyd ; the question under consideration was on agreeing to strike out the 1st section-The house rose without taking the question. FRIDAY, January 31.

64. A motion was then made by Gen. Laycock to strike out the 8th section which provides for the arming the militia by a regulation of the general government, and amend it so as to make the distribution discretionary with the state authority.

Messrs. Scybert, Pitkin, Burwell, and Lavcock spoke in favor of it; and Messrs. Wright, Fisk, Macon, Williams, Smilie and Stow against it. Mr. Randolph spoke at some length

-he wished to reconcile opinion ; 14 ceive abler support than he could give

Mr. Laycock withdrew his proposed amendment and offered another, to come in at the end of the 13th section so direct, to be preserved and taken care lost, 48 to 67.

Four hundred thousand dollars are proposed to be appropriated annually in addition to the sum formerly appropriated, for the purchase of atms.] THURSDAY, January 30.

Mr. Bigelow (of Mass.) offered the

made; and information how far the decrees, orders or regulations under which these captures have been made are abandoned or persevered in by the nation, making such captures."] The resolution as thus amended was agreed to-

Mr. Bacon (chairman of the committee of ways and means) reported a bill making appropriation for the existing military establishment of the United States, for the year 1812-Referred to the committee of the whole to whom was referred the bill providing for six companies of mounted rangers, for the protection of the western frontiers-Read twice and ordered to be printed, with the accompanying documents. Mr. Bacon also reported a bill making appropriation for the support of the additional military force-Read twice

and referred to the same committeecompanying estimates. The house then proceeded to the crder of the day on the bill for the classification & arming of the militia, reported by Mr. D. R. Williams-The motion

of Dr. Mitchill to strike out the first section under consideration, which was" taken by ayes and noes and lost, 38 to

On motion of Mr. Maxwell the bill was amended so as to allow the obtaining of a substitute from any one class to serve in the ranks of a different class

Mr. Bigelow urged objections to having the words " United States" engraven on the arms sent to the several states ; he always understood the militia to be the militia of the states and without deciding on it.

### BOSTON, January 24.

CARACCAS GAZETTES. We have been favored with a file of Caraccas Gazettes, published in the new republic of Venezuela, to the 16th November inclusive. They maintain the interesting character we before gave them. The kingdoms of Carthagena and Truxillo had been added to the confederation : And an army was advancing from Carthagena against St. Martha ; but a proclamation inviting the natives of St. Martha to join the confederation, had preceded the army ; at the same time intimating that powder would be burnt if necessary. General Miranda, having established the new government in Valencia, had returned to the Caraccas, accompanied by the gratitude of the natives of Valencia, expressed in a very handsome address. The papers are replete with discourses on the establishment of the Republic ; and against the Inquisition, but they are translations verbatim from the writings of the celebrated Abbe Raynal, the great enemy of moparchy ; and are intended to disseminate those principles of policy which have ensured tranquility to Switzerland for two centuries. We are happy in finding, that with their warlike preparations, these new republics have established a military school, a hospital, or medical school, and other scientific institutions ; and the papers are filled with the names of the contributers to their support.

The expedition against the Caraccas, which sailed from Porto Rico had been lost; and several of the vessels had been taken.

#### FROM CORRUNA.

Yesterday arrived here two gentlemen who came passengers in the sch'r. Regulator, which has put into Barnstable in distress 44 days from Corruna. We are informed no battle had recently occurred between the French and combined armies. No movements had been reported, as exciting alarm or interest.

The British army was said to be about a hundred miles from Lisbonwe presume, where we last heard from them. The French had taken possession of the little seaport town Gibon, in Asturias, Spain.

Markets at Corruna, 4th December. lour 14 dollars per bbl .- Beef 10-Fork 20-Fish 6 1-2 per qut.-Corn 2 per bushel.

ZANESVILLE, (Ohio) Jan. 29.

Extract of a letter from the commanding officer of the militia of Dark county, to Governor Meigs, dated Green- . ille, January 14, 1812. [Green-

party, consisting of about 45 warriors, the ground, by which the owners suswho are hunting about 30 miles from | tained a loss of about \$ 10,000.-Some here-we are told by two Mingo Indians, who say they are encamped about ten miles from this place, and that the proofs have been adduced, united with Prophet and his party are hunting about the strongest circumstances of guilt." twenty miles from them, nearly a western direction. They say they were about to send out spics immediately to the Blue Ridge. try to discover whether the Prophet is here or not. Our exposed situation hans, should they attack us.

guns, we could make but a feeble. istance, the nearest settlement to us . ng on Stillwater, which is 16 miles ess peace is made with the Indians, or board. en sent to our assistance, most if not of the inhabitants will move off to any men would be necessary, we tion when it shall be necessary. we that to your better judgment; we have to request if any are sent, it they may be here soon, before the nter breaks up."

# NORFOLK, January 24.

quake was felt very sensibly by all the sentatives a course consistent with the inhabitants of Suffolk. The writer of honor of the country. Nat. Intel. this was sitting by the fire with his face to the south, and the motion which the We have the painful task to anundulation gave, was by wavering his nounce (says the Petersburg Republibody on the chair from west to east .- | can) that within the last eight or ten Starting up, he exclaimed, "the house | days, the dwelling house of Mr. Sampshakes," and moved into the street son Maynard, of Surry county, was with three other persons who were in consumed by fire, together with two of the room. The duration of this terri- his sons. Himself and daughter es- this day. All those that are in arrears fying convulsive power did not exceed caped with great difficulty. We have to Jame and John Lane, or James S. eight seconds of time, and all those who not learnt the particulars with sufficient Lane, Brother & Co. are earnestly resome minutes after the tremor of the carthquake ceased."

#### RICHMOND, January 27.

their report to the house on Saturday : It concludes thus :

Your committee communicate with great pleasure the improving state of the finances of government, that the never more then 120 people ! and last taxes though light and inconsiderable, Monday evening he appeared in LEAR,

tion in stating, that the embarrass- only .- I hear but little said about the ments heretofore experienced by the treasury, arising from the temporary deficiencies of our resources, have in no instance been felt during the last year. The cause of embarrassment has been gradually diminishing for some time past; and your committee feel a confidence that it will be entirely removed in a few years, without additional taxes.

Your committee suggests the propriety of charging the literary fund with such sums of money, as may hereafter be demanded of the treasury under any existing law, for the expence of the prosecution of any fine, forfeiture, penalty, escheat, or any other claim, which if recovered would be applied to the literary fund.

Resolved, as the opinion of this committee, that it is unnecessary to raise the taxes for the present year.

# CHARLES-TOWN, February 7.

Extract of a letter from a gentl-man in Lexington, (Ken.) to his friend in this town, dated fan. 13, 1812.

"On the morning of the 8th inst. the dreadful cry of fire rang through this town, and in an hour a valuable Mr. Secretary Smith against Mr. bagging factory belonging to a Mr. Randolph and Mr. Timothy Picker-Hunt, of this place, with about eighty ing. The odds are on the latter. -Hotons of hemp, some bale rope and other | nors are divided : though if Mr. Giles ville is the place where Wayne's property to the amount of about 20,000 shuffles, he always counts on the odd dollars of that gentleman's was con- | trick. "The people of this county are much sumed. And on the night of the 10th alarmed at this time by the near ap- about 11 o'clock, a tallow chandler's proach of the Indian Prophet and his shop and a bake house were burnt to negroes are apprehended as the supposed incendiaries against whom some

The Senate of Virginia have passed told this by one of the Prophet's men, the new Chancery bill-and yesterday who came to their camp, and said that (the 29th ult.) Dabney Carr, Esq. was the Prophet's men would kill every elected without opposition, the additiwhite man they came across. We are onal Chancellor, to sit to the West of Enquirer.

GENERAL HENRY DEARBORN, late would render us an easy prey to the In- Secretary of War, now Collector of the port of Boston, has been appointed, "There are about 36 families in this | by the President of the United States ounty, living considerably scattered ; and Senate, a MAJOR-GENERAL in the and should the Indians fall upon us, we army of the United States. This apare not in a situation to assist each | pointment places that gentleman at the ther; and as several of them are with- head of the army of the United States. Nat. Intel.

The United States brig Nautilius, in this place. The inhabitants here | supposed to have been lost, has arrived We carnestly requested us that we safe at Newport, (R. I.) Dec. 23-24, ould inform you of our situation, and she carried away her bowsprit, and sire that troops might be sent for our | foretopmast, lost her stern boat, and otection, and the sooner they are some of her sails and spars, and was ere the better; for we know that un- obliged to throw all her guns over-

In Senate the volunteer bill has been laces of security, and wait the issue of ordered to its third reading-the reaffair, which to their interests, will port made by Mr. Giles to reduce it to ruinous. We therefore, humbly re- 25,000, not being agreed to : the bill as est, that your Excellency will take it went from the house appropriates interest and safety of this county \$ 3,000,000-the Senate have reduco consideration, who, we believe, edit to \$ 1,000,000, under the supposiwe a right to claim the protection of tion that Congress will be in session in state. It is not for us to say how | time to make the additional appropria-Alex. Herald.

> We understand that the Committee of Foreign Relations have lately had a

| meeting, at which considerable unani- | Extract of a letter from a gentleman in mity prevailed among the members as to the ulterior measures which they in- Daniel Sheffey, Esq. Representative "SUFFOLK, 23d Jan. 1812. tend to report; and it is believed, they "This morning at twenty-two mi- only wait the arrival of the proper peri- Maria Hanson, daughter of Samuel nutes past nine, the shock of an Earth- od to present to the House of Repre- Hanson of Samuel, Esq. of that city.

#### PUBLIC SYMPATHY.

has been playing here for a week for calling or sending to them. are commensurate with all the necessa- (which character has never before fail-Your committee also feel a satisfac- ed for the amusement of eighty persons (new) Olympic Theatre ; it is an elegant building, but like your unfortunate one, has but a single door of entrance to the Boxes." So says a letter from Philadelphia, of the 19th, inst. Perhaps no event has taken place since the War, which has so deeply pierced the hearts of our countrymen. Contributions are drawn from all quarters of the most sincere sympathy in the misfortunes of Richmond

#### Richmond Enquir.

We learn by an arrival at Annapolis from Santo Domingo, that the government was reduced to the greatest extremities for the want of funds to defray their expences, and it was apprehended some serious disturbances would thereby take place. The military having expressed an intention of resorting to coercive measures should a vessel that had been dispatched to Wrought and Cut Nails, of all sizes, Vera Cruz for cash return without ac- | Leather of all kinds, and of the best complishing her object. Markets dull. Sun.

#### THOMAS JEFFERSON has been elect- | Homemade Tow Linen, ed President of the Society of Artists of the United States.

A rubber at whist :- Mr. Giles and Democratic Press.

#### RALEIGH, Jan. 24.

The Earthquake-A letter has been received in this city, from a gentleman borhood by the name of Fleetwood, on of the first respectability in Tennessee, which states that the earthquake, so generally felt on the 16th of December. was so violent in the vicinity of his residence that several chimnies were thrown down, and that eighteen or twenty acres. of land on Pincy river, had suddenly sunk so low, that the tops of the trees were on a level with the surrounding earth. Four other | rity will be required before the propershocks were experienced on the 17th, ty can be removed. The sale to comand one or more continued to occur | mence at 10 o'clock, A. M. where due every day to the 30th ult. the date of the letter.

A slight shock of an Earthquake was felt in this city about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. It continued only a few seconds.

#### Annapolis, Jan. 24. Yesterday morning about 15 minutes

felt it sensibly.

#### Richmond, January 25.

About half after 9 o'clock this morning, a severe shock of an Earthquake was felt in this city. Like the last, it was more sensibly felt on Shockæ and Richmond hills than in the lower parts of the city. In some instances books were nearly thrown from the shelvesand numbers who were at breakfast at the time, precipitately left the tables.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening the 30th ult. in the city of Washington,

#### Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co.Partnership which existed in Shepherd's-Town, under the firm of James S. Lane, Brother & quested to pay their respective Balances to James S. Lane, on or before the first day of March next, as it is in-"The relation of the melancholy dispensably necessary the business The Committee of Finance made thrown a gloom on the countenance of We confidently hope, all will evince a loss of your theatre seems to have should be closed as speedily as possible. every person here. Nothing else is willingness to comply with this reasontalked of even now; and would you able request, and come forward and believe it! even the favorite Cooper settle, without giving the trouble of

### AMES S. LANE.

P. S. Sheriffs, Constables, and Executors of estates, will please also attend to the above. Shepherd's-Town, Jan. 1, 1812.

JAMES S. LANE, DESPECTFULLY informs the A friends and customers of the late concern of James S. Lane, Brother and Co. and the public in general, that the business will be continued (as extensively as ever) at that well known old stand by the Market-House, where he shall fell pleasure in serving them at all times with such articles as they may want, on the very lowest possible terms. He wishes to reduce the present stock of Goods on hands, and is now selling many articles remarkably cheap.

HE NOW HAS READY FOR SALE, Clover and Hemp Seed, English and country Steel, of the best

quality,

Iron and Castings, Cotton Yarn, (Chain and Filling,) Long Flax, & Fine Shoe Thread, &c.

P. S. He buys all kinds of Hides. Skins, Tanner's Bark, and Country produce.

Shepherd's- Town, Jan. 31, 1812. Public Sale.

WILL be sold, on Tuesday the 25th inst. (if the weather permits, or the first fair day afterwards) at the farm belonging to the heirs of Levi Taylor, dec'd, within 21 miles of Charlestown, best known in that neigha credit of nine months-All the farming utensils and stock of every description belonging to said estate, consisting of a waggon and geers, ploughs and harrows, and every other kind of implements necessary on a farm-work horses, valuable brood mares, cows, hogs and sheep-Also, a complete wheat fan, Bond and approved secuattendance will be given by

WILLIAM TAYLOR, Adm'or. FANNY TAYLOR, Adm'trix. February 7, 1812.

30 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from my plantation, near Charlestown, Jefferson counbefore 10 o'clock, a very considerable | ty; Va. on the night of the 15th instant. shock of an earthquake was felt in this | a negro boy named GEORGE, aged city-a number of clocks were stopped, about 19 or 20 years, five feet 7 or 8 the effect on different persons were | inches high, square built and somewhat nearly the same ; it occasioned a gid- bow legged, has had a part of one diness similar to the effects of a verti- of his great toes and the toe adgo, and sickness at the stomach, similar | joining it chopped off with an axe, has to that of sea sickness-a number of lost two or three of his upper front houses rocked considerably; the Vene- | teeth, which perceivably affects his tian blinds in the State House were ob. speech, and has a scar on his chin. He served to vibrate from N. to S. at least | had on a new drab coloured homemade one foot, and the vessels in the harbor | cloth coat, tow linen shirt, wool hat, yarn stockings, & coarse strong shoes : his other clothing not particularly re-collected. I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend said negro and bring him to me, or secure him in any jail so that I get him again, and all reasonable charges, M. RANSON. January 31, 1812.

Apprentices Indentures FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

OHN N. LANE.

From the Pittsburgh Mercury. THE DEATH OF THE BRAVE.

"Peace to the souls of the herces, their deeds were great in fight."-OSSIAN. Wake the harp to strains of glory,-For deeds of high heroic story ; Let the rushing stream of song Sweep the wild wave's force along. As the chords in thunder roll, Burns for fight the warrior's soul, And as the rising feeling glows, He meets the torrent of his foes. Bright beams his , faulchion waving

And on his plume sits victory : But while the battle rages round, The hero falls—with glory crown'd. 'Twas thus the valiant Daviess fell, He whom his country loved so well. Ah! there for many a soldier brave, Had fate prepar'd the honour'd grave ; Columbia's sons-Columbia's pride, They fought, they conquer'd and they

Shall their's be then the meteor's lot, Seen for an hour and then forgot ? No! on the hero's laurell'd bier. The Muse shall drop the sacred tear ; And Memory, bending o'er the grave, The warrior's name shall fondly save; And high and holy minstrel lays, Shall tell their worth to distant days ; But (tribute, richer far than all,) For them the tears of beauty fall. A. ST. C.

#### SPECTACLES.

To the Editor of the Belfast News Let-

SIR-Spectacles, by assisting the eyes to converge rays, of light, restore and preserve to us one of the most noble and valuable of our senses. They enable the mechanic to continue his labors and earn his subsistence till the extreme of old age. By their aid the scholar pursues bis studies and recreates his mind with intellectual pleasures; thus passing away days and years with delight and satisfactionwhich might otherwise have been devoured by melancholy, or wasted in idleness.

Spectacles, when well chosen, should neither enlarge nor diminish objects, and should shew the letters of a book black and distinct; nor ought they in any degree to fatigue the eye. Eve-ry one must determine for himself the glasses which produce the most distinct vision, yet some attention should be paid to the judgment of the person of whom they are purchased. By trying many spectacles the eye becomes fatigued in accommodating itself to the several changes, and the purchaser often fixes on a pair which is injurious to his sight. People often injure those tender organs, and deprive themselves of future assistance from glasses, by purchasing them of hawkers and pedlars, who are equally ignorant of the science of optics, and of the construction of the eye.

Rules for the preservation of the sight. 1. Never sit for any length of time in absolute gloom, or exposed to a blaze of light, and then remove to an | those indebted to make payment on or opposite extreme.

3. Never read by twilight, nor by firelight, nor, if the eyes are disordered, by candle-light.

4. Do not permit the eye to dwell on glaring objects, particularly on first awakening in the morning.

5. Long-sighted persons should accustom themselves to read with rather less light, and somewhat nearer to the eye than is naturally agreeable ; while the short-sighted should habituate themselves to read with the book as far off as possible.

6. Nothing preserves the sight long-er than a moderate degree of light ; too little strains the eyes, and too great a quantity dazzles and inflames them. 7. Do not wear other spectacles than your own, to which your eyes have accommodated themselves.

#### Spectacles are necessary,

1. When we are obliged to remove small objects, to an increased distance from the eye," to see them distinctly. 2. When we find it necessary to

have more light than formerly; as, for instance, when we find ourselves placing the candle between the eye and the object ;

3. When, on looking at and attentively considering a near object, it becomes confused, and appears to have a kind of mist before it; 4. When the letters of a book run

into one another, and become double and treble;

5. When the eyes are so fatigued by a little exercise, that we are obliged to

shut them from time to time, and to relieve them by looking at different biects.

Then it will be prudent and necessay to set aside all prudery; honestly confess that age is creeping upon us; that our eyes are an unerring warning ; and without coquetry, or apology, ask the optician for a pair of spectacles.

For those who live at a distance from large cities, the following modes of calculating the focus of glasses will prove useful.

Rule for calculating the focus of con-vex glasses—Multiply the distance at which a person sees distinctly, by the distance at which he wishes to see, and | 240 acres-about 150 acres cleared and divide the product by the difference between the said distances; the quotient | good meadow, and nearly as much is the desired focus.

write, for a near-sighted person.

the product by the difference between the said distances. If it is to see remote objects, the focus should be the same as that required for the distance of distinct vision.

The preceding observations are valuable, just in proportion to the value of sight, and to the pleasure of seeing | yard or brewery. Any person wishdistinctly and without pain. Z.

#### mannin

Another new Island .- Of the latest discoveries of Russian travellers, that of an island in the Icy Ocean, by Syrawatskoi, a merchant, deserves particular notice .- Hedemstrom, the Russian naturalist, who has recently examined the island, which has received the appellation of New Siberia, found there three bird's craws, a yard in length; and the roving lakure related that they had sometimes found feathers, the barrel of which was capable of admitting a man's clenched fist. Thus these po- assembly and the rules of this court, Iar regions, which have yielded these and it appearing to the satisfaction of gigantic bones of the class of mamma- the court that he is not an inhabitant of in, known by the name of mammoth, have likewise preserved similar relicts in the department of ornithology, whose authenticated existence may. perhaps, at some future period, afford a key to the fable of the Griffin, and the great bird on the mountain of Caif .----And the Roc of the Arabian Night's pository for two months successively, tales.]

#### Public Sale.

WILL be sold, at public sale, on Salate dwelling of R. I. W. Conn, dec'd, at the old Furnace, all the personal property of said dec'd, consisting of horses, cows and hogs, beds and bedding, household and kitchen furniture, and a number of articles too tedious to mention. Also a flour boat. The sale to begin at ten o'clock, when due attendance will be given by the subscriber. RAPHAEL CONN, Adm'or.

N. B. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are requested to bring them in for settlement ; and before the first of May next. I will 2. Avoid reading a very small print. attend the firt and last Saturday in each month until that time, at Keeptrist Furnace, for the purpose of settling the accounts of said dec'd. R. CONN, Adm'or.

#### January 31, 1812.

#### BOATING.

THE subscriber informs the public that he continues to boat flour from Keeptrist Furnace to Georgetown and Alexandria.

He requests all persons having claims against the late firm of James and R. I. W. Conn, to bring them in for settlement, and those indebted to make payment as speedily as possible. JAMES CONN.

#### January 31, 1812.

#### Was Found

Near Keeptrist Furnace, on the 24th of December last, a pocket book, containing some jewellery. The owner may have it again by applying to Ruth Conn, at the above place, and paying the expense of this advertisement. January 31, 1812.

#### Estray Mare.

CAME to the Glebe Farm, near Charlestown, sometime in November last, a bay mare, with a star and snip, three years old last spring. Appraised to 35 dollars.

ELIJAH CHAMBERLIN. January 26, 1812.

Reed Making. THE subscriber informs the public hat he has commenced the above buthat he has commenced the above our siness in Shepherd's-Town, opposite the dwelling of John Baker, Esqr. where those who wish to encourage him can be supplied with Reeds of all descriptions, and of the best quality, on the shortest notice. JAMES WHITE.

January 25, 1812.

#### Land for Sale.

I WILL sell my plantation, lying in Berkeley county, Virginia, containing under good fence ; about 25 acres of more may be made. The improve-Rule for concave glasses to read and ments are a good stone dwelling house completely finished, a complete stone Multiply the greatest distance at distillery as any in the county, two log which the short sighted sees distinctly | barns, and other necessary out buildwith his naked eye, by the distance at | ings, a good orchard, and several newhich it is required he should see dis- ver failing springs. As it is presumed tinctly with a concave glass, and divide that no person will purchase without previously viewing the premises, a further description is thought unnecessa-

Also, a Lot of ground in Middletown, on which are erected a stone distillery, a good dwelling house and stable. It is also well situated for a tan ing to purchase either or both, will aply to the subscriber, near Middletown, Virginia. NATHAN BULL. January 31, 1812.

Jefferson County, to wit. January Court, 1812. William Bond, Plaintiff.

Hezekiah Briscoe and John Briscoe, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY. THE defendant Hezekiah Briscoe not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of this commonwealth : On the motion of the Plaintiff, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said Defendant do appear here on the fourth Monday in March next, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Reand posted at the door of the court house of said county : and it is further ordered that the Defendant John Briscoe be restrained from paying away or secreting any money, goods or effects in his hands belonging to the Defend-the court that he is not an inhabitant of turday the 8th of February next, at the ant Hezekiah Briscoe, or which may come into his hands as administrator of John M'Millian, dec'd, until the fur-

A Copy. Teste, GEO. HITE, Clk.

# CAUTION.

against taking an assignment of an obligation, executed by the subscriber to a certain Matthew Whiting, on the 26th day of December last, for twenty five the Defendant William Slaughter, undollars. The consideration of said til the further order of this court. obligation was for the hire of a negrowoman, which Mr. Whiting gave solemn assurances of being sound and well, but which assurances have turned out to be false; I therefore will not pay he amount of said obligation unless compelled by law.

ther order of this court.

Jan. 31.

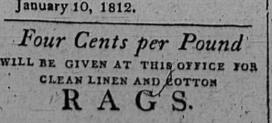
THOMAS ENDSLEY. Jefferson County, Jan. 14, 1812.

#### Saddle and Harness Making.

stand in Charles-Town, where he has get her again, shall have the above rea quantity of work ready made and for sale on very moderate terms. Gr He requests all persons indebted to him either by bond note or book ac-

count, to come forward and discharge the same on or before the 15th day of February next ; wheat, rye, or corn, will be received at the market price in payment of the same.

SAMUEL RUSSELL. N. B. One or two good Journeymen Harness Makers will meet with constant employment and good wages by applying as above.



Five Dollars Reward. STRAYED or stolen on Friday night the 29th ultimo, from the subscriber, living in Charlestown, a dark bay mare, rather more than 14 hands high, black mane and tail, her mane inclines to both sides of her neck, no brand recollected, and not shod, a small white spot on her forchead, long back and short rump, and a small lump on her THE subscriber informs his custom- back occasioned by the hinder part of ers and the public, that he continues to the saddle. Whoever brings her home, carry on the above business, at his old or informs me where she is, so that I

ward, and all reasonable charges. TH. SMALLWOOD. December 13-

WANTED, To hire, or purchase, a Negro Girl, from 12 to 16 years of age. Inquire of the Printer. January 17, 1812. WANTED, A lad about 14 or 15 years of age, as an apprentice to the Printing Business. Apply at this office,

October 25.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF THE FARMER'S REPOSITORY, A VARIETY OF

BOOKS, AMONG WHICH AKE, Marshall's Life of Washington, Weems' ditto,

Shakespeare, 8 vols. British Cicero. Tom Jones, Roderick Random, Lady's Preceptor, Galebs in search of a wife, Scott's Lay,

Burr's Trial, Wilkinson's Memoirs. Criminal Recorder. Washington's Letters. Paradise Lost, Porteus' Evidence. National Songster,

'fones' Dictionary. American Speaker, Goldsmith's Rome, - England,

Scott's Liessons, Tales of Fashionable Life, Adelain Mowbray,

Charlotte Temple, Sandford and Merton.

Introduction to Reading, Leicester's School.

Hymn Books, Bibles and Testaments,

Thompson's Seasons, Chase's Trial,

Sacred Extracts,

Josephus, 6 vols. Harrison's & Murray's Grammars, Philadelphia Primers, Mavor's, Dilworth's, and Universal Spelling Books, Gough's, Walch's and Dilworth's

Arithmetics. A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF **BLANK BOOKS.** 

Letter Paper-No. 1 & 2 Foolscap. Lead Pencils and India Rubber. Quills, Wafers, Gc. Gc.

Jefferson County, to wit. November Court, 1811. Smith Slaughter, Plaintiff,

William Slaughter and John Briscoe, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY. HE Defendant William Slaughter I not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, this commonwealth : On the motion of the Plaintiff by his counsel, it is ordered that the said Defendant do appear here on the fourth Monday in March next, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository for two months successively, and posted at the door of the court house of said county : And it is further THE public are hereby cautioned ordered that the Defendant Briscoe be restrained from paying, conveying away, or secreting the debts by him owing to, or the effects in his hands of

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

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

# FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

# Vol. IV.]

CONDITIONS OF THIS PAPER. THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSTwill be discontinued until arrearages are

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a

#### EARTHQUAKE.

#### Ashville, Buncombe County, N. C. December, 19, 1811.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE STAR. transmit the following account of an ed from a fissure in a rock on the aide of transmit the following account of an ed from a fissure in a rock on the side of fighting are left to sink into oblivion.— earthquake which happened on the the mountain, which had been opened Write by return of post, and kindly night between the 15th and 16th in- the preceding night. While they mention me to all my friends." stant.

rora Borealis brilliantly illuminated the though a perfect calm, the tops of the sky with its trembling corruscations; the late appearance of a splendid comet, and the blood-like color of the sun for several days, had alarmed a great many superstitious people. They talked of war ; and when the news of Gov. Harrison's dear bought victory arrived, it brought to their recollection all those appearances which are still be- ed from the summits and sides of the lieved (as these are now) to have been mountains. One in particular, well the awful precursers of that bloody known to western travellers by the war by which we gained our indepen- name of the Painted Rock, was torn dence.

o'clock, the inhabitants of this place has completely shut up the passage for were roused from their peaceful slum- waggons. A great many people who bers by a dreadful sound : some wag- were moving westwardly are in a pitigoners who were up at the time it be- able situation at this inclement season, extent of which it is susceptible. gan, said it resembled, but was louder, being unable to proceed until a new than if 100 waggons were driven at full road is made round the rock, (no easy speed down the mountain. This gave task :) in this they are cheerfully assist- nary as it is deplorable, of the dreadful us a considerable alarm ; the timid took to prayer, expecting every moment (as they say ) to hear the sound of the last trumpet. The more courageous ven- of Cobalt. The ore is rich. It abounds was to maim himself; as he had pretured to open their doors to discover with arsenic. In May we intend to pared every thing necessary to dress what occasioned the noise. A sudden calcine the ore and prepare it for expor- up his wound, he effected his cure so trembling of the earth caused fresh ter- tation, or perhaps manufacture it into successfully that no kind of accident or for and alarm, from which we had not smalt. The mine is within a few miles any other bad consequence resulted time to recover when we felt a violent | of Mackeysville. hock which lasted about three minutes, and was attended by a hollow rumbling noise, and ended with a dreadful crash, leaving behind a strong sulphurousstench.

For the remainder of the night all was still and calm, but was spent by us in trembling anxiety. When the wished for morning came, we were happy to find no lives were lost, but while some of us were in the street congratulating each other on our happy escape, we were again alarmed by a much louder noise than any we had heard before ; it was quickly followed by a more vio-... lent shock, which gave the earth an undulating motion resembling the waves of the sea. Two of those who were standing with me, were thrown off their the midst of the savages. I shot one side and thigh, he covered the wound feet : the rest of us with difficulty kept | and bayoneted another, and in the act | he had inflicted on himself-the refrom falling, while two or three cows of taking his scalp I was completely mainder of his body was left naked. that were near us were unable to stand, overpowered by numbers. They were In that situation he placed himself and testified their fear by their loud | bringing me off (as I supposed) to roast | bellowing, which with the cries of the me alive ; judge what must have been feet on the lower part, the right over women and children and the terror that the situation of my mind! I struggled the left, and drove through both, with was depicted in the countenances of the and cried out for help; fortunately dis- a hammer, a nail sixteen inches long, men, presented a scene of horror I am engaging my right hand, I drew out until it penetrated deep in the wood; unable to describe.

ered, &c.

ful night and morning. I think what thigh and lost part of my finger by a the writer, that it ought to have been has been done may be termed a revival cut. I have also received several se- on the right side)—this accomplished,

more terrifying than ours. For seve-tal hours previous to the shock the most this, but was not able to do so. Do on of his body he launched himself out

| tremendous noise was heard from the | not mention a syllable of the affair to | of the window, and hung up to a rope neighboring mountain's. At intervals parents-when you write inform them ORY is Two Dollars a year, one dollar to it was quiet: but would begin with so I am well and hearty. I have taken at the time of subscribing, and one much violence that each repetition was some wine, which has been of great the expiration of the year. No paper believed to be the last groan of expiring help to me. As you are fond of draw-ill be discontinued until arrearages are nature. The shock at that place did ing, you could not form a more interbut little damage except to a few huts | esting subject than a representation of ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a that were built near the springs for the me in the above conflict, surrounded accommodation of invalids. The fulsubscribers for one donar, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion. Subscribers will receive a reduction of one fourth on their advertisements. from their sides. Each flash ended fell the immortal Daviess and other with a snap, or crack, like that which brave brothers in arms. To say more is heard on discharging an electric bat- of myself might be considered egotism, tery, but 1000 times as loud. This in- for as soldiers are never mentioned induced him to believe that the Earth- dividually, it takes from the credit of the bones. The long nail drove thro'

a large stream of warm water (tempe-Genilemen-I take the liberty to rature by Fahrenheit 142 degrees) issuwere examining it, another shock was For several nights previous, the Au- felt which lasted two minutes. Altrees appeared to be greatly agitated, received a liberal education, he studied the earth shook violently, and the wa- law under a very eminent professional ter of the warm springs at that time gentleman in that city, visited this counoverflowed by French Broad River, try in the year 1807, and being disapwas thrown up several times to the pointed in the line of his profession, he height of thirty or forty feet.

from their ancient beds and precipitatfrom its base and fell across the road On Monday morning, about one that leads from hence to Knoxville : It

these dreary regions examining a mine of the first acts of this man's madness

JOHN C. EDWARDS.

#### mmmm From the Shamrock.

### IRISH BRAVERY.

Extract of a letter from \*Robert Thompson, of the United States 4th regi-

ment, to his brother in N. York, dated " VINCENNES, Jan. 1, 1812. ' My dear brother,

inform you of the brilliant and glorious | thing omitted to ensure the execution. battle with the Indians. Being over- | Lovat placed on himself a crown of hasty in the battle, night amazing dark, thorns, and stuck three or four thorns and not seeing well at the best of times, in the skin of his forehead; with a I found myself before I knew of it in white handkerchief, tied around his my knife and stabbed the Indian that he then with a rope, around the mid-It is somewhat strange that its effects | was bringing me off to the heart; he dle of his body, tied himself fast to the were more violent in the vallies than fell, and with my left I struck another cross; having provided himself with on the mountains : a tan-yard, in a val- near the temple, he fell to the ground, two other long nails, well sharpened, ley near this place, had several vats and one blow with my knife ended his he successively drove them through displaced-the edges of some were days. I seized his rifle (for in the each of his hands, by first placing the raised three feet above their former le- scuffle they got away my gun) and shot point to the middle of the palm, and vel, others were moved partly round another through the head; I was then then by striking the head of the nail on and left in a zigzag manner. It would in a very perilous situation; they all the floor, got them through; this done, far exceed the bounds of this letter to came round me-I kept them off with he stretched his hands up to the place describe all the phenomena produced the butt end of the rifle—in a few mi-by this awart convulsion of nature; nutes all would have been over with me, fixed the points of the nails in the holes tocks moved, hills shook, houses shat- for I began to grow faint with the loss he had first pierced on the tranverse of blood, when I was relieved by a par- part of the cross. A wonderful change has taken place ty of dragoons with valiant major Da-in the manners of the people. I believe viess at their head—they carried me off. hand, he made use of it, with his shoemany fervent prayers never were During the well-contested fight, I re- maker's-knife, to cut a large wound inbut up in this place as were on that fear- ceived a severe wound through my to his left side (he had forgotten, says

In religion. I have just seen a gentleman from With Mr. Nelson at the warm springs; from his account, his situation of his ropes, and the to nourish myself with chickens, &c. In ave also received several sever from his account his situation was My dear brother, I should have wrote end of the cross so placed on the edge

### FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1812./

quake was caused by the electric fluid. the officers-they alone report for In the morning it was observed that themselves, and engross all the praise, while mine and some of my brave companions who fell by my side gloriously

\* Mr. Thompson is a native of Dublin, and in the 23d year of his age. Having voluntarily entered the United States Several masses of stone were loosed army sooner than be of any expense to. his relations.

#### mmmmm FROM THE PARIS INDICATEUR.

#### September 16.

The horrid singularity of the facts we are going to relate, and the scarcity of the pamphlet in which the details are contained, creates the desire of giving the following narrative all the

Matthew Lovat, a shoemaker of Venice, offers an instance, extraordied by their neighbors. I have been for three months in excited to an enthusiastic excess. One therefrom. Not long after he persuaded himself, that God had ordered him to die on the cross; and from that moment his mind was constantly employed in the contemplation of his object, and his hands to prepare all the instruments for his martyrdom.

For upwards of two years, he meditated in silence and retirement, on the means of executing his project. At last the fatal day arrived, (this sad catastrophe happened at Venice in the. month of May, 1805,) every thing "It is with the greatest joy I have to | had been previously prepared, and no-

on the middle of the cross, fixed his

prepared for that purpose. Having thus completely succeeded, at eight o'clock in the morning, this crucified unfortunate was found suspended to the front of his house ; with his right hand only detached from the cross and hanging down along his body. He was immediately taken down and carried to the imperial clinical school, under the direction of professer Ruggieri .---None of his several wounds were found mortal. The one on the left side was not deep; the nails had passed thro' the hands without doing the least injury to his feet had also passed between the

disease of the mind remained the same. During the treatment it was remarked, with no small degree of surprise, that whenever he had any short lucid intervals from his melancholic delirium, he suffered most excruciating pains from his wounds, whilst at any other time he did not appear to have any. On the 20th of August, 1805, he was taken to the mad-house of St. Servolo, and there he exhausted himself to such a degree by voluntary and reiterated abstinences, that in a short time he became a phthisick and died on the 8th of April, 1806.

[The foregoing details are extracted from a letter published in Italian, by Dr. Cæsar Ruggieri, professor of Chirurgical clinick at Venice; the same hysician who attended the unfortunate Lovat.]

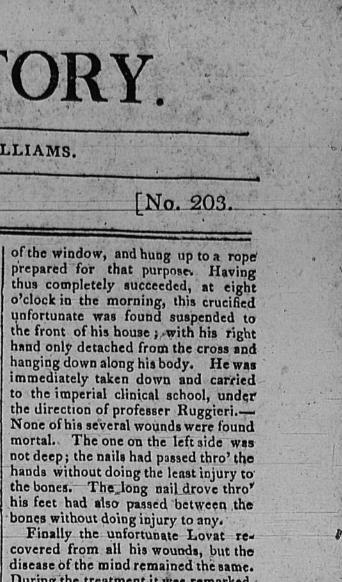
#### [PUBLIC\_SENTIMENT.]

Extracts from the reply of the house of representatives of Massachusetts 10 Governor Gerry's Speech.

On our great national concerns there can be but one opinion. Our government have held forth the olive branch till its leaves are withered; they have addressed themselves to justice until her scales are become inverted. They have forborne until forbearance has invited new aggressions. Placed by our commercial importance as an object of jealousy between the two great belligerents, our country has in many instances been sacrificed by both ; and the effects thereby produced on our commerce have been utterly beyond the controul of the federal government. The period is now come when this country must cease to be an independant power, or reclaim her usurped rights. Britain, whose unhappy destinies have sunk her into a piratical state, and whose wrongs to this country have accumulated through a protracted negociation until redress has become hopeless, still amuses the U. States with the residence of a minister, who before he can settle one point of an old controversy, is called upon to answer new causes of complaint. Thus murder, rapine, legalised plunder, wanton impressments of our seamen, and last of all, smuggling, have accu-mulated the catalouge of her crimes, until negociation in diplomacy means delay, and the threshold of preliminaries the ultimate object of the British

cabinet.

The nation, may it please your Excellency, are looking with an anxious eye to the federal administration, ready to support them, if they will support the cause of the country. Let the federal government adopt their measures, let them proclaim to the people their ultimatum, let them call upon the freeholders, and the yeomanry of the soil, and the lion-like voice of disloyalty will soften to the sound of the cricket in the wilderness. The strength of this country is herculcan, she slew the serpent in her infancy, and her union has ga-thered strength with her years. Her patience is at length exhausted; her vengeance is collecting, her voice is now speaking to the capitol, "Protect, the People." Preceding the Revoluti-on, a far less worthy principle than a question of Man-Stealing in its consequences severed these states from Britain. If government once contended seven years for a free principle, shall fathers, sons, husbands and brothers, at this day, call in vain on their of



#### minne