VINDEX.

~~~~~~ TROY, (N. Y.), Oct. 30.

The following from capt. Lyon was received in this village by last evening's northern mail.

French Mills, Oct. 24. Sin-By permission of major Young, I forward you an extract from the official account of the rencontre at St. Regis, on the 22d inst. I wish you to have the goodness to hand it for publication after perusal.

Yours, &c.

Saml. Gate, Esq. " Head Quarters, Camp, French Mills,

24th October, 1812. "On the 22d, I dispatched several confidential friends to reconnoitre about the village of St. Regis: they returned with the information that the enemy had landed in the village, and that we might expect a visit from them immediately. Their number was stated by no one less than 110, and from that to 300; the most certain information fixed on the former number. It was also believed that the enemy were determined to make a stand at that place and would speedily increase | Personal Property of R. I. W. CONN, their number. This determined me to deceased, are notified, that their obligamake an immediate attempt to take out | tions will become due on the 8th of Nov. those already landed, before any rein- next. The subscriber will attend at the forcement could arrive. I ordered the old furnace on the 10th of said month, men to be furnished with two days ra- with the obligations, to receive payment. tions of provisions, with double rations All those indebted failing to attend, may of Whiskey; and at eleven at night, we expect suits to be brought, without dismarched with the utmost silence, that we | crimination. might give as little alarm as possible. -We took a circuitous route through the

woods, and arrived at Gray's Mills at half past 3, A. M. We found here a boards. Capt. Lyon's company crossed The importance of this growing estab- in the boat, captain M'Niel's in the calishment to our infant navy is but little noe, and the remainder, with our horses, known, and owing to an ungenerous and crossed on the cribs. We arrived within illiberal jealously, every effort was made half a mile of the village at 4 o'clock, to detract from it and exalt and magnify | where being concealed from the enemy the dispatch that our vessels meet with in | by a little rise of the ground, we halted to their equipment at other places. It will reconnoitre, refresh the men, and make scarcely be credited by those who are our disposition for the attack, which was

whose interest it may be to keep down its | Captain Lyon was detached from the | Wish to purchase. growth, that since the 4th day of April | right, with orders to take the road running last the following important services have | along the bank of St. Regis river, with dibeen rendered : The Constitution fri- rections to gain the rear of captain Moungate, of glorious memory, arrived at the taigny's house in which, and Donally's, Navy-yard for repair; she required a the enemy were said to be quartered.— At their Store in Shepherd's-Town, are to the Editor of the Farmgeneral, I might almost say a thorough, Captain Tilden was detached to the St. repair in her hull, but the shortness of Lawrence with a view of gaining the time would not admit this being done; route of Donally's house, and also securnevertheless she received considerable | ing the enemy's boats (expected to have repairs in her hull, a new foremast, bow-sprit, many new yards, her hold cleared, and the ship hove out both sides, her cop-moved on in front and arrived within 50 per repaired and bottom cleansed, her | yards of | Mountaigny's house, when I rigging taken into the loft, overhauled and refitted; new sails of every description, and a general supply of ammunition in store. She left this as well finished as him to stand; but not being obeyed, ora ship could be, before the middle of | dered captain Higbie's first platoon to June. At the same time the repairs of | fire, and the poor fellow soon fell. He the frigate Constellation progressed .- | proved to be the ensign named in the list | Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery The cutter Viper was hauled upon the | of killed. The firing was at an end in an

station. On the same ways from which | [Here follows a list of killed, 4 in numthis cutter was launched about the mid- | ber, and 1 wounded mortally. Equipdle of June, the frigate Adams was haul- ments, 1 stand colours, 2 batteaux, 38

I am, &c.

G. P. YOUNG, Major,

Trustee's Sale.

T. SMALLWOOD. Charles-Town, November 6.

Was Found

Between Battletown and Haine's mill, on the 30th ult. a red Morocco pocket book, containing several letters and accounts. The owner may have it by applying at this office and paying the expense of this advertisement.

Nov- 6.

NOTICE.

ALL those who were purchasers at the sale of the personal estate of Peter Zombro, deceased, are hereby informed that their notes will become due on the 18th of this month, and are requested to make payment on said day, otherwise their notes will be put into the hands of a proper officer for collection, as no indukgence can or will be given.

GEO. J. BOLTZ, Executor. Berkeley County, November 5.

Notice.

THE purchasers at the sale of the

RAPHAEL CONN, Adm'r.

WORTHINGTON, COOKUS & CO.

boat, a small canoe, and two cribs of Have received, and are now opening at their Store in Shepherd's-Town,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

# Fall&Winter Goods.

Which are well worth the attention of those who may October 30. tf.

All persons indebted

er's Repository, for sub-

or books, are requested to

Necessity alone compels

Valuable Land for Sale

IN JEFFERSON COUNTY.

tion, for ready money, at Fulton's ta-

ty of Jefferson, on the east side of the

Shenandoah river, being a part of Fer-dinando Fairfax's Shannondale tract, and

containing 1267 acres, be the same more

Taylor, trustees to secure the payment

of a sum of money in the said deed men-

Hopkins. The Deed of trust with a plat

For Sale,

Tuscarora Creek, about four miles from

Martinsburgh, in Berkeley county, Vir-

ginia-containing upwards of three hun-

dred and thirty acres, about one hundred

and sixty acres cleared, about thirty five

acres of meadow, which is believed to

be superior to any on the creek-two

apple orchards, with buildings contigu-

ous to each. This farm is well calcu-

lated for the accommodation of two fa-

milies; on it are several never-failing

springs of excellent lime stone water-

There is a Saw-mill on the farm, and the

head race is dug for a Merchant-mill,

The title is indisputable. A further de-

scription is deemed unnecessary, as any

apply to Ebenezer Christy, at the Bloom-

ery Mills in Jefferson county, or to the

FOR SALE,

A distant purchaser will be preferred.

Caution.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned a.

gainst hunting, fishing or fowling, or in

any manner trespassing on the subscri-

REMOVAL.

The subscriber takes this method of

Henry Isler's saddler's shop, where he

intends carrying on the BLUE DIING

various branches .- Those wishing to fa-

vor him with their custom may depend

upon every attention being paid, and the

charges reasonable. Thanking a gene-

JOHN LEMON.

rous public for past favors, and hopes a

continuance of the same.

Charlestown, Aug. 7.

A healthy Negro Woman,

SAMUEL CHRISTY.

Shepherd's-town.

subscriber on the premises.

September 25.

October 30.

October 30.

a fall of nineteen and a half feet.

AN excellent PLANTATION upon

BENNET TAYLOR,

acting Trustee.

be exhibited on the day of sale.

October 9, 1812.

THE subscriber will sell at public auc-

this request.

James Brown & Co.

now opening and selling, ROSE, striped and plain Blankets scriptions, advertisements. Superfine white and scarlet Flannels

Yellow, red and white ditto, assorted Bearskins, Coatings and Forrest Cloths Kerseys, Half-Thicks and Plains make immediate payment. Jersey Stripes and Plains Superfine Cloths & Cassimeres 7 assorted Middle and low-priced ditto, } colors Bedford Cords and Stockinets Velvets and Velveteens, assorted Marseilles, Toilenette, Swansdown and

Silk Vestings Silk, Kid, Shammy and other Gloves

Groceries and Liquors Hardware and Cutlery Books and Stationary China and Queen's-ware

Together with a variety of other arti- or less, conveyed by deed from the said cles, as well of necessity as of elegance Fairfax to Thomas Parker and Bennett and taste. They are determined to sell their goods at 'a remarkably low advance for ready payment-and to punctual cus- tioned, due from the said Fairfax to John tomers, at a short credit, tf and certificate of survey annexed, will November 6.

To the Public.

THE large and commodious WARE-HOUSE erected by the Potomac Company at Harper's Ferry, for the reception any charge. The subscriber has procured a number of new Boats, of the best construction, which will always be manned by the most careful and experienced Boatmen. He pledges himself for the most satisfactory care of all articles committed to his charge, and will transport the same with the greatest possible expedition to George-Town or Alexandria, WILL be sold upon the 27th day of and bring back in return, whatever may

> WM. GRAHAM. October 30, 1812.

FOR SALE, A likely Negro Man,

aged about 23 years. He is offered for sale for no other reason than that he ran away without cause. The purchaser must 28 years of age. For terms, apply to agree to remove him at least 300 miles DANIEL BUCKLES, agree to remove him at least 300 miles from this place. Inquire of the Printer. Jefferson county, Nov. 6.

Jefferson County, to wit. September Court, 1812. Isaac Evans and his wife, late Jane Barn-

Richard Barnbouse, William Barnhouse, Nancy Barnhouse, Caleb Barnhouse, Mag. any manner trespassing on the substitute of t house, deceased, Defendants. in future. HENRY BUCKLES.

THE defendants not having entered their appearance and given security accordng to the act of assembly and the rules of court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth; on the motion of the plaintiff, by their counsel, it is ordered, that informing the public generally that he the said defendants do appear here on the has removed to the house lately occupifourth Monday in October next, and answer ed by Joseph M'Cartney, next door to the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository for two months successively, and published at the door of the court house and COVERLET WEAVING in all its of said county.

A copy. GEO. HITE, C. J. C.

FOR SALE, Two Houses and Lots In Charlestown, Jefferson County. Apply to the subscriber in Charlestown. JOHN HAINES.

October 30, 1812.

Blank Deeds FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

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

Vol. V.]

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1812.

No. 243.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

The price of the Farmer's Repository Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be id at the time of subscribing, and one the expiration of the year. No paper | dom. the discontinued until arrearages are

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, will be inserted there weeks to on subscribers for one dollar, and 25 ents for every subsequent insertion .-Subscribers will receive a reduction of ne fourth on their advertisements.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW.YORK, Nov. 7. From Spain and Portugal.—The ship Rebecca, Hamilton, from Madera, sailed a mere diversion. Oct. 3d—the Pique frigate, of 44 guns, had arrived at Madeira in 4 days from Lisbon, with information, that Massena | coming an ally of England ! had entered Spain, with large reinforcements-capt. Singleton of this port, had also arrived at Madeira from Cadiz, whence he sailed the 26th Sept. and confirmed the account respecting Massena, and stated his force at 40,000 men. Only one American, (brig Corporal Trim, of Boston) had arrived at Cadiz, since the news of war reached there. The schr. Draper, Shane, hence was captured by the British and sent to Gibraller. The Fair American, of this port, has arrived at Teneriffe.

Capt. Bartling, of the Margaret, from Lisbon, sailed Sept, 29, and states, that reports reached Lisbon of the defeat of he Russians by Napoleon in a general iction; and that Alexander had sent a arte blanc to Bonaparte for peace. The markets low at Cadiz, Lisbon and

From England.—Arrived, this foretel ship Lark, Hutchinson, Philadelphia. In her came Mr. Russell, late charge des affaires in London. Also, as passengers, John Spear Smith, Esq. and John . Howard, Esq. of Baltimore; Wm. M. Heyward, Esq. of Baltimore, Wm. M. Fisher, esq. of Philadelphia, Nathan Bridge, of Boston, and capt. P. Denthie,

From the papers, we learn that Seville has been assaulted and taken by the com-

The 16th bulletin of the French army, is dated at Viasma, August 31st-to which place the emperor's head quarters were removed on the 30th. It states that the people of the country are retiring to Moscow; that there had already rouded into that city a million and a half fsouls; and that general Kutusoff, who had been appointed commander in chief of the Russian armies, took the command on the 28th.

A London paper of the 28th September, contains the following article. From the Paris Moniteur of Sept. 21.

"Letters from the grand army have been received which state that a battle was fought at Molaisk, about 60 miles from Moscow, on the 7th of September, which commenced at 7 o'clock in the morning and at 3 in the afternoon the Russians were in complete rout .- The emperor Napoleon was still on horseback at 7 in the evening directing the pursuit of the flying Russians. We hope soon to have the detailed particulars of their great signal victory."

On the above, the London Courier (the ministerial echo ) remarks-The French do not say that they had entered Mojaisk. -but if they had entered the town, it was probably after a severe engagement, after which the Russians doubtless retreated in pursuance of their plan of war. They will doubtless make another stand, and we trust in God, a successful one at Moscow.

The Russian account had not been received. A report was also current in London when our informant came away, that another great battle had been fought | Stow. at Polosk between the Russians com-

about to be dissolved, and a great elec- mittee on Naval Affairs.

a threatening appearance, had subsided owing very much to the prospect of very abundant harvests in all parts of the king-

The following vessels were spoken b the Lark. October 6, in the chops of the channel, spoke a British convoy of 20 sail of merchantmen from England to the

Before the Lark sailed, the ship Pacific, from this port, had arrived at Li-

Accounts from Malta and Gibraltar, state that Admiral Freemantle had been sent up the Adriatic, and had arrived at Mr. B. further illustrated the evasions to had never carried on such a campaign Lissa, having with him about 6,000 men.

From the despatches from sir Wm. Bentick, it appears that Sicily is about be-

The French army, it is stated in a Paris paper, were on their march from Smolenski towards Moscow. The eneinv, they say, continue to retreat.

The battle of Salamanca had produced a great accession of recruits from the Portuguese peasantry, who had come forward with renewed alacrity. Provisions were more abundant. The proclamation (says the Times, of

of parliament, it is stated, will appear in the gazette of Tuesday evening. Major gens. Wheatly and Hulse, both died lately in Portugal.

the 26th September,) for the dissolution

The official account of the taking of Seville, appears in the London Gazette of the 22d September- The loss was very trifling. The place was defended by eight French battalions of infantry, & two regiments of cavalry.

About seventy of the fleet from the Baltic had arrived at Gottenburgh, with loss of anchors, &c.

at London, with dispatches from Washno effect here; and it was not supposed | the following resolution : that any alteration would take place till Mr. Madison was out of power."

to from 25 to 30,000 men."

Other accounts say the Russians were victorious, the French having lost 12,000

The 17th French Bulletin of the grand army, dated Ghijat, September 3, is filled with unimportant details of military operations. . It states, that " potatoes, pulse and cabbages, grow there in abundance, and the graparies are all full."-The bulletin adds, " the enemy is employed in forming an entrenched camp in front of Mojask, and has established lines before Moscow,"

The price of grain in England is stated to be falling rapidly.

CONGRESS. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, November 9. The following committees were appointed by the Speaker pursuant to the order of the House of Friday last, founded on the President's message.

Committee of Foreign Relations .-Messrs. Smilie, Calhoun, Grundy, Goldsborough, Macon, Nelson, Harper, De- their part by no ties of religion, by no sha and Seaver.

sieurs Williams, Sevier, Lyle, Troup,

and Avery. Committee on Naval Affairs .- Messrs. Basset, Bleecker, Hyneman, Bacon, Widgery, Alston, Milnor, Dawson and

Mr. Mitchill presented the petition of manded by count Witgenstein on one | sundry owners and agents of privateers, side, and the French commanded by Ou- | praying an amendment of certain provilinot on the other, in which the former | sions of the prize law, and a reduction of the duties on prize goods. After some From France, nothing favorable had conversation on the mode of reference, been heard. In England parliament was the memorial was referred to the Com-

riots which had of late begun to assume I mittee of claims were instructed to en- I places on our frontier since the battle of quire into the expediency of allowing the | Tippecanoe; and such was the melanchovalue hereof to each person who lost a | ny fact near the Ohio river, in Indiana, horse It the battle of Tippecanoe.

ARREST FOR DEBT. Mr. Bacon stated that under the pre- most of these unfortunate victims were sent law, exempting from arrest privates | women and children, whose heads were in the army of the United States in cer- | roasted by the fire, and in this cruel mode West Indies, under a convoy of three fri- tain cases of debt, frauds had been, and tortured to death, and under circumstanmore extensively might be, committed; | ces which would blacken and dye with inasmuch as a soldier who was tired of deeper disgrace the most infamous and the service, by giving his bond for a abandoned set of beings on earth. Since feigned debt for an amount greater than | the defeat of Braddock, Mr. J. observed, twenty dollars, could procure himself to the conflict with the Indians had always be arrested and kept out of service, &c. | been an unequal one, and the U. States which the present law is liable, and con- against them as would bring them to their cluded by moving the following resolu- reason. He observed, that a winter

> Resolved, That the Committee on Mi- us on an equality in our contest with the litary Affairs be instructed to enquire in- Indians; and he pledged himself for the to the expediency of providing by law for | efficacy of such an expedition, if sanctionexempting altogether from liability to ar- | ed and authorised by Congress, and left rest, or being taken in execution for debt, to the executive of Kentucky, so far as of any non-commissioned officer, musi- the forces were taken from that state .-cian or private belonging to the army of On such a campaign they must meet us the United States, or to any volunteer | in battle, or surrender at discretion; they corps, when called into service pursuant | could not avoid our search nor evade our

The resolution was agreed to.

Tuesday, November 10. sundry merchants of the city of New | city and barbarity. Nothing do they so York, praying to be released from the much fear as to have their squaws taken penalties incurred by recent importations | prisoners. Their winter quarters would Referred to the Committee of Ways and

similar tenor from Tompkins & Murray, of seeing our savage enemies humbled in of Richmond, in Virginia; which was the dust and solely at our mercy, notwithreferred in the same manner.

Mr. Poindexter observed that a bill the contrary. On the contrary, we want hal last session passed this House for no additional evidence, no train of reaencting the Mississippi territory into a soning, nor a particular detail of facts to On the 18th September, a person be- state, but rejected in the senate from a par- convince us that any other kind of force, longing to the suit of Mr. Foster, arrived | tiqular objection, which it was now un- | and at any other period, will only give us derstood would be soon removed by the | a partial remedy. Upon any other prinington. He left Halifax in the Gleanor | consent of the state of Georgia to the mea- | ciple we give the savage foe every advanon the 26th August. It is remarked on sure. He therefore proposed that a bill tage. When threatened and pursued by his arrival, "that the revocation of the for that purpose should be again origin- a force sufficient to chastise them, no warorders in council had produced little or ated in this House; and therefore moved riors can be found—they scatter through

Resolved, That a committee be ap- rest. Send a small party, and they are pointed to enquire into the expediency of | immediately surrounded and cut off by The 15th French bulletin says, "At authorising the people of the Mississippi | superior numbers. In fact, sir, they will bined armies. The particulars of the the battles of Smolensk and Valontina, territory to form a constitution and state not meet at their own doors and firesides action, are not contained in any papers | the enemy lost 20 generals killed, wound- government, and of admitting them into | equal numbers in honorable combat—they ed or taken, and a very great number of | the Union on an equal footing with the | must always have some great and decided officers. The number of killed, taken or orignal states; and that the committee advantage. In the several attacks made wounded, on these occasions may amount | have leave to report thereon by bill or | upon fort Wayne, fort Harrison, and

> The resolution was agreed to, and soldiers acted with a firmness and gallant-Messrs. Poindexter, B. Hall, Grundy, ry deserving the highest praises of their Taliaferro and Goodwyn appointed a country; the Indians retreated at the apcommittee accordingly.

MOUNTED TROOPS. Mr. Johnson observed that he had drafted a resolution for the consideration of the House, the object of which was to authorise an expedition of mounted volunteers against the several Indian tribes hostile to the United States. He said the neople of the U; States had the power and the will to break up and to extirpate those hostile savages, to desolate their country, or compel them to surrender at discretion, as the Miamies had done lately when they beheld the strong arm of the government uplifted and ready to fall upon them heavily. And it was the imperious duty of Congress so to organize this power, and so to direct this will as to make it effectual and most destructive to the enemy in the line of its operation. Mr. J. said a winter campaign of mounted men well selected, well organized and well conducted for 60 days, would close an Indian war, which was restrained on rules of morality, by no suggestions of Committee on Military matters .- Mes- mercy, by no principles of humanity .-Sir, said he, you well know that we can-Lowndes, Stuart, Wright, Chittenden not so guard any part of our extended line all the benefit that might be expected from of frontier as to prevent entirely the in- a regular authorised expedition; for it cursions of the savages, so long as they | would be recollected that the mounted have a place of safety or a hiding place men had gone out suddenly upon the spur upon our borders; by reason of which a of the occasion, without compensation, few desperate savages, well armed with with a view to relieve the frontiers from their rifles, tomahawks & scalping knives, and paid for the scalps of our citizens, may travel in the night, watch their place of assassination undiscovered, and fall under less obligations than if employed upon our infant settlements thus exposed and massacre them without distinction of

when upwards of twenty persons were EXEMPTION OF SOLDIERS FROM | horridly murdered in cold blood, without the opportunity of resistance; the campaign of mounted men would place pursuit-the season would furnish certain means of discovery; their strong holds would be broken up; their squaws and children would fall into our hands, and Mr. Mitchill presented the petition of remain sure pledges against savage feroof British goods into the United States. be discovered and their stock of winter provisions would be destroyed; and once during the revolution the friend to Mr. Pleasants presented a petition of a his country would enjoy the satisfaction standing all the arts of British intrigue to the woods like the wild beasts of the fo-Bellveue, at which places our officers and proach of assistance, and could not be found. We witnessed the same scene when our army penetrated their country from fort Wayne, who burnt their towns and destroyed their crops. In short, sir, late in the spring, in the summer and in the fall, every thicket, every swampnay, every brush heap surrounded with weeds furnishes a hiding place; and it is in vain to search after Indians at such a time, if they are not disposed to be seen. Mr. J. said, with this imperfect picture before us, which, however, contained undeniable facts, Congress could not reconcile it to its duty not to take such steps as would speedily terminate the war with the savages. Such steps had been taken as to produce much temporary distress among the Pottawatamies and other tribes, and the destruction of their villages, and crops would employ many of their warriors in procuring subsistance for their squaws and children; which consequently gave a correspondent relief to our frontier settlements; that a winter campaign well conducted was indispensable to complete the work which was begun with so much zeal, but which could not produce the disasters of Hull's humiliating surrender; and in such voluntary associations many men would consider themselves by the government, although the party with whom he had the honor to act served age or sex, and not leave even an infant | beyond the time for which they enrolled to lisp the sad sorrow to the passing stran- themselves, and never quitted the service tioneering campaign had opened. The On motion of Mr. Jennings the Com- ger. Such has been the fact in many until honorably discharged. Mr. J. ob-

whom was referred so much of the Presi- at the seat of government, at the present was in a state of great forwardness, and unhallowed, this accursed war; we warn. dent's message as relates to military af- important crisis, a patriotic spirit which expected to be finished in about 2 weeks ed you that it could only end as it has fairs, be instructed to enquire into the would do honor to any part of the counexpediency of authorising an expedition try, and which, we hope, will be cherish- confirms the late account we published of which has flowed and all the infamy which of mounted volunteers against the Indian ed by the government. The President the armistice, with this difference only, follows—we have neither part nor lot in tribes hostile to the United States.

without debate.

The bill authorising the transportation | moval of the seat of government. of certain documents free of postage, was read three times and passed.

Wednesday, November 11. Mr. Pitkin presented a petition from sundry merchants of Connecticut, of a like tenor with those yesterday presented by Messrs. Mitchill and Pleasants.

The Speaker laid before the House the committee of Elections.

Thursday, November 12. Mr. Bassett, from the Committee on ported the same with an amendment; whole House.

On motion of Mr. Seybert, to report by bill.

Messrs. Seybert, Mitchill and Mose-

Friday, November 13. prolong the continuance of the Mint at | hend.

committed. A message in writing was received which the want of wind and the approach from the President of the U. States, by of night prevented our chasing with any Mr. Coles his secretary. This message effect; although from information aftercommunicated the correspondence be- wards received, we must have passed ve- ists, that they are so hostile to Republi- To some it may seem uncharitable and tween Mr. Russell and Lord Castlereagh, ry near a squadron of five frigates the canism, and so devoted to the "fast an- illiberal to charge a party, so respectable on the subject of the last propositions submitted by Mr. Russell, relative to a

governments. From this correspondence it appears, the British government did not think proper to accede to the terms proposed, and Mr. Russel thinks the only alterna; tive now left, is a vigorous prosecution of the war.

suspension of hostilities between the two

LEX TALIONIS. On motion of Mr. Wright, who prefaced the presentation of the resolution by some spirited remarks, it was

Resolved, That a Committee be ap- Richard Lemon, supercargo of Mr. Don- and since their beloved country was un- its center, by the struggles of contendpointed to bring in a bill vesting the pow- nelly, schr. Eleanor, bound to France, in- happily engaged in it, wished her an ho- ing factions; & the weaker party strength-President of the United States.

mittee of the whole, Mr. Nelson in the taken out of the Swallow; the total sum of the same gentleman, to prove that it section of the union; there federalism is chair, on the bill for continuing the Mint; which was gone through, reported to the House, and ordered to be engrossed for a

And the House adjourned to Monday.

WASHING FON CITY, Nov. 12.

the militia of this district, commanded dollars, or upwards, and he saw the mo- eth." England, he said, was the world's their country's cause is not, however, by col. Wal. Smith, was reviewed by the ney. There is a prize brig in the Bay best hope; she was fighting the battles of meant to extend to all the federalists— President of the United States, who was loaded with rum and molasses, taken by the world—she was the only barrier be. there are many honorable exceptions; accompanied on the occasion by the Se- the High Flyer, belonging to T. Tennant tween Napoleon and universal dominion; the honest yeomanry of the country can cretary of War, Generals Cushing, Van and Robert Patterson.' Ness, and a number of other officers .-The line, consisting of about 1200 troops, was formed on the square immediately

served, if the savages are unmindful of | President and his suite, on horseback, | pal part of our forces on that frontier had | war, if successful, will be ruingue field, and the infant in its mothers' arms; | nœuvres, which we have no doubt would | are of the regular army, if they will be bound by no obligation | have been very interesting; but the exhowever sacred; by no treaty however | cessive badness of the weather, besides | solemuly made; by no dictate of nature, preventing the attendance of man of the Late from Sacket's Harbor. — We learn successful, brings ruin, if unsuccessful, brings ruin, if unsuccessf might act with dispatch if it met with ance of the officers and men was unusual- suitable number of marines. ly good: and it is with great pleasure that

The U. S. frigate, whose keel was laid "Thus are all our predictions verified—

> Copy of a letter received yesterday by the Secretary of the Navy from Com- Extract of a letter from an officer in the of the case success ruins all demodore Rodgers:

At sea, Oct. 17, 1812

memorial of Benjamin M. Pratt, of Illi- Bank, this ship, the Congress in compa- tains, with two lieutenants and 37 pri- wished for?" has she not sought it, with nois territory, remonstrating against what by, captured the British King's Packet vates, together with a great quantity of a step as steady as time, and an appetite he states to have been the illegal return of Swallow, Joseph Morphew, commander, blankets, clothing, ammunition and a as keen as death? Have not her presses Shadrick Bond as delegate to Congress | bound from Kingston, Jamaica, to Ial- number of guns, besides a quantity of | teemed with charges of incapacity, weakfrom that territory .- Referred to the mouth. The rank of the commander of silver plate and presents for the Indians. ness, folly and treachery against the resilver, amounting to between one hun- 1400 regulars. We were furnished this tion? If, then, success is ruin; and dethe Naval Establishment, to whom was dred and fifty and two hundred thousand morning with flints and 60 rounds of fix- feat disgrace to republicans; and if Fereferred the resolution offered by Mr. dollars :- The specie I took out of her, ed ammunition. Our two companies deralists would avoid ruin; and would Dawson, requesting the President to pre- and had intended sending her to Englind that went out from Greenbush to Niaga- rejoice at the disgrace of Republicans; sent a gold medal to Captain HULL, re- in the character of a cartel, with her own ra, have shewn a specimen to the world does it not follow, with the force of a sylcrew : Having fallen in at this moment, how the 6th regiment will fight. Capt. logistic conclusion, that they deprecate which was referred to a Committee of the however with the American sch'r. Eka- Nelson, of the state of New York, and the success of our arms, and pray for Resolved, That a Committee be apdetermination, and instead of sending and poor ensign Dubois, of Newburgh,
pointed to enquire into the expediency of her to England, have sent her to the U. and lieut. Buck are severely wounded.

We may place out of view, the joy that would warm the bosoms, the triumph prolonging the continuance of the Mint States in charge of the master and crew Dubois, Buck, and Wendell, are the only that would dilate the hearts of Federaat Philadelphia, and that they have leave of the before mentioned schooner, who officers living out of the two companies lists at the downfall of a rival and hated of the Swallow with the schooner in tow, the westward. Leonard is promoted to to power : we may admit that we would ly, were appointed a committee accord- but which, as soon as the weather will a capt. Our two companies were pitch- not be insensible to the disgrace which

lessrs. Morgan, Sawyer, Cook, and I parted company with the U. States, and entirely cut them up. Dubois has publicans; still, if success in this war is to Randolph, appeared and took their seats. and Argus five days since; they are not done credit to himself. We shall have subject ourselves to the iron rod of Napo-Mr. Seybert reported a bill further to however far from me at present, I appre- here in a week 10,000 troops."

Philadelphia; which was twice read and We have not seen a single British vessel of war as yet, except one frigate, the one before mentioned.

I have the honor to be, With the greatest respect, Sir, Your Obedient Servant. JOHN RODGERS. Hon. PAUL HAMILTON,

Secretary of the Navy. BALTIMORE, Nov. 11.

MANLIUS, Nov. 3.

the many acts of benevolence, of justice were escorted from his house to the fied, been concentrated at Buffalo and Black otherwise, disgraceful." These, I and friendship exercised towards them where he received the standing and passby the U. States; if British influence, ing salutes, made in a very handsome site side was expected. Col. Straham, struck me so forcibly that I cannot post or British gold, or any other consideration of style, in presence of many members of who is returning home on parole and bly have forgotten them; they are reor British gold, or any other considera- style, in presence of many membered, in presence of many membered, in presence of they are resavage practice of embruing their hands derstand the coll intended to have put the states that the number of troops on that the address. Let us analyse them, and alike in the blood of the warrior in the legion through various exercises and ma-

NEW-YORK, Nov. 6.

no matter how self-evident: the United troops of the legion, produced a general from an officer who arrived on Thursday disgrace;" now which alternative would be the district from Sackette from Sack no matter how self-evident: the United troops of the legion, produced a general from Sacket's Federalists prefer? Ruin would affect us.

States are absolved from acts of further regret and disappointment in that resforbearance; and we are called upon by pect, particularly in the officers and men Harbor, that a naval force, consisting of found and harv beneath force. every feeling of duty and honor to diswho were on the ground, and who manievery feeling of duty and honor to diswho were on the ground, and who manievery feeling of duty and honor to diswho were on the ground, and who manievery feeling of duty and honor to diswho were on the ground, and who manievery feeling of duty and honor to disvariety of party—Federalisvariety of party—Federalisarm them of their fury and put them be- fested a strong desire to exhibit them- ed from that place last Monday, under variety of party—Federalist and Republic youd the power of injuny. Mr. J. said selves in military array to their constitube had not intended to trouble the House tional commander in chief. The Presi- who had hoisted his broad pendant on volved, alike overwhelmed. This is the with so many preliminary remarks, but dent was much pleased with the extent board of the Oacida, of 18 guns, captain issue of success; but reverse the medal, he had seen in his place the chairman of and appearance of the line, and expressed Woolsey. This force, it was believed, look at the other side; suppose defeat the committee to whom the resolution his satisfaction upon the occasion. It is was sufficient to scour the Lakes, and a land discomfiture attend our arms; and was to be referred, and he was anxious presumed that if the weather had been few days may bring us the news of some the war is brought to an unsuccessful that the design and object of the motion favorable, between 1500 and 2000 troops brilliant affair. The vessels were manshould be known, that the committee would have been paraded. The appear- ned by upwards of 400 sailors besides a where will it fall, not on the Federalists

Resolved, That the select committee to we recognize, among our fellow citizens at Sacket's Harbor but a few days since, we protested from the first against this has set an useful example, by giving us that it extends no where but on the Nia- that matter." And so it will truly be The resolution was agreed to nem. con. the first instance of a field review by the gara river, and was entered into on appli. on the heads of the Republicans the dishead of the nation, at least since the re- cation of gen. Sheafe, for no limited grace will fall so heavily, that it will crush time, but terminable by either party, on them-it will furnish damning evidence first giving 36 hours notice. Ev. Post. of their incapacity to guide the vessel

6th regiment, dated

U. S. Frigate PRESIDENT, "PLATTSBURGH CANTONMENT, Oct. 27. "I sit down in haste to inform you, of the two Federalism would choose? that we have just received word, that our | would the disgrace of Republicans be I have the honor to acquaint you militia at Shafertown, which is 18 miles in her eyes an evil? would it not rather that on the 15th inst. near the Grind from this, have taken two English cap- be, "a consummation, devoutly to be this vessel, is that of a master and com- We expect to march very soon for Mon- publican administration? has it not been mander in the navy. She had no cargo treal. Gen. Chandler, from Massachu- the burthen of their song, that republican in, except eighty-one boxes of gold and setts, has joined us this morning with councils have already disgraced the me nor, bound from Baltimore to France, capt. M'Chesney, of the state of N. Jer- their defeat and discomfiture-in other dismasted, induced me to change my first sey, have fallen victims to the enemy; words, that they are with the enemy? at the moment of writing this have charge that left us and went on with the army to party, and their own consequent return permit, they intend abandoning, after ed upon to fight two companies of the defeat would bring on the American having taken her cargo on board the 49th regiment of foot, which have been in name; nay even, that they would not at service for twenty years; they fought this price purchase the overthrow of re-

> From the Republican Constellation. War they sing, is toil and trouble,

leon, (and this, however chimerical is the

federal idea, this is what they mean, when

they say, " success will be ruinous") they

must be opposed to this success, they

must wish for our defeat and disgrace,

and that upon the plainest principle in

Honor but an empty bubble." It has been charged upon the federal- nature, of two evils to choose the least. evening preceding that on which we saw chored Isle," as fairly to take sides with for numbers and for individual character, her in the present war-to triumph in her | with wishes and views so decidedly hossuccesses, to deplore her defeats, and to tile to their country as to want nothing wish, with their whole hearts, that in but the overt act to constitute them treathe end she may disgrace our arms, and son; but let it be recollected, that this dictate to us the terms of peace. This charge is not only found on their actions charge they have spurned from them as a | but fairly deduced from their own words; foul and groundless calumny; one of their | let the objector reflect also, on the wild orators Mr. P .- in his address to the excesses to which party rage has fre-Freeholders of Frederick, on Monday | quently led its devoted followers ; history "We were much gratified last evening the 2d inst. held this language; Federal- teaches by example, let him consult her by the arrival of the packet brig Swallow, ists, he said, though they disapproved of page-let him look to the Grecian and from Jamaica, bound to England, cap- the war, would freely contribute their Roman republics-there he will see the tured by Com. Rodgers' squadron. Mr. persons and their purses to its support; state frequently convulsed, and shaken to er of retaliation in certain cases in the forms me, that he was on board the Pre- norable career, a successful issue." This ening its hands by foreign aid—if these sident, and that he saw 200,000 dol- was patriotic language-was it sincere? examples seem too remote, let him come The house resolved itself into a Com- lars in silver and gold, which had been I ask no better evidence than the speech | nearer home-let him look to the eastern on board the Swallow, and for which the was not. When the orator came to speak | triumphant and has thrown off the mask; captain says he signed bills of lading, was of England, and the effect on her of this and what do her deeds proclaim, do they 261,000 dollars, and which no doubt was war, if we were successful, he seemed not in accents, louder than the 'thunder's all found & taken on board the President borne away by the strong tide of his feel- deep and dreadful organ-pipe,' announce privious to the brig's departure; but as ings; the guard of prudence and discre- the determination of an infuriated facpart of it was in gold, it could not be ex- tion were broken down-consistency was tion, to resist the constituted authorities actly counted; however, Mr. Lemmon lost sight of; and the genuine sentiments -to break the sacred bond of union, and says, that Commodore Rodgers had of Federalism burst forth-" out of the if need be, to call to their aid the public On Saturday last, the First Legion of made out, while he was on board, 200,000 fullness of the heart, the tongue speak. cnemy? The charge of defection from however. that every blow we struck her, was in aid | never be its enemies, they are deceived of France, was forwarding the designs of as to the views of the leaders of that par-From the West—At the date of our it was, that reprobating the war, this renorth of the President's house. The last advices from the Niagara, the princi- markable sentence escaped him, "this to the maddening influence of party; who

again into power; who can discern in the to the other. republican ranks not one atom of patriotclusive evidence, that in our contest with tain: To these men (a numerous gang) England, the heart and soul of Federal ism are with the enemy. "The war, would willingly see us a conquered conntry, or reduced again to the state of colonies-no one dreams of such a terminatithey wish the war to be wholly unsuccessful-that no impression may be made on Canada; that defeat and disgace may follow our footsteps; and that we may be forced to conclude a peace without attainfor they will say to their adversaries, doctrines would be no misfortune, for if of state. This then is the federal state feat and failure, disgrace the Republicans-and can we hesitate to say, which ment of Britain.

you; the one calls himself 'a friend of peace' who publicly proclaimed the senti- mous memory? ments before stated, to wit, 'England was the world's last best hope; that she be ruin-defeat, disgrace :' The other is memories. a republican, who publicly declares, the war to be 'just, necessary and unavoidyour country : or whether you wish her | ny in a court of justice ?

defeat and disgrace. A FRIEND TO THE WAR. CHARLES-TOWN, November 20.

FOR THE REPOSITORY.

" Who shames a scribbler? break one cobweb "He spins the slight, self pleasing thread anew: "Destroy his fib or sophistry, in vain, "The creature's at his firty work again,"

A short time only has elapsed since we were reluctantly compelled to resist and expose a number of direct and atrocious federal mistatements, in such a manner as to put to silence the drivellers from whom they came. But it appears that the demon.of discord is again at work, and that the republicans are once more unjustly accused of "treating the federal party with so much malignity." What, however, is the fact? Every candid reader of either party, who has paid the least attention to the newspaper productions, on both sides of the question, will recollect, that the attack, in every instance, came from those who stile themselves the friends of peace; whilst their opponents uniformly acted upon the defensive.

A set of men go to Staunton and call themselves a "Convention." -- Another set stile themselves a " General Committee." These men inundate the country with addresses and publications, which breathe nothing but irritation, calumny and every imaginable ingredient of civil discord. Yet, if any republican ventures to utter a syllable in opposition to such unounded licentiousness, our ears are immediately stunned with clamours about "violence unparalleled" -- and the cry of persecution and "malignity" is made to

in nature. And that, to question the in- the are substantially accurate. dicates what the disorganizers would be subject. at, did they but possess the power.

These reflections have occurred, on reading the intemperate effusions of a writer ing a single object for which the war was | who calls himself ALFRED; and who is waged. This, which according to their | not satisfied with perverting several important facts, but has the stupid incon-England has done us no wrong, she owes | sistency (whilst indulging himself in all us no redress; would probably as I have the licentiousness of invective) to snivel said, drive republicans from the councils about the employment of "mobs to deof the nation, an event, so dear to the stroy the liberty of the press." He hints heart of Federalism, that she would move too, that when federal painciples predo-Heaven and earth to compass it. With minated, no violence was ever offered to such principles, such sentiments, & wish- republican printers. And he speaks of es, the federalists (no, the friends of such men as "scape gallowses from Eupence! I mean, for the leaders of the fac- rope who have " set up the trade of printtion have changed their title) stile them- ing under the patronage of the adminisselves, the disciples of Washington! yes, tration." [pretty language, truly, for a of Washington! the friend, the lather, the | man of peace, who complains of the "masaviour of his country! who for seven lignity" of others. Now let us ask this long years, struggled with inconceivable | son of submission to British wrongs, who difficulties and distress, to save his coun- it was that dragged Mr. Snider, of Readtry from the tyranny of the corrupt govern- ing, out of his house to the market place, tied him up; and there publicly flogged And can it be believed, that if Wash- him? who was it that attempted to assasington was now living, he would take | sinate Mr. Duane (a native of the State side against his government, in their con- of New-York, and not a "scape gallows test with Britain! would be countenance | from Europe'?) who was it that entered the desperate faction of the eastern the house of Mr. Jordan, of Norfolk, a states, in their avowed and infamous in- native of Virginia, and beat him for tention to dissolve this union? no, he printing the truth? who was it that dewould frown upon them with scorn, con- nounced a majority of the people of this tempt and detestation. People of the se- country as "domestic, insidious, apostanatorial district of Frederick, Berkeley, tizing traitors? - and hypocritically af-Jefferson, Hampshire and Hardy, you fected to "consign them to the lashes of a will be soon called on to elect a person to guilty conscience, the better to prepare represent you-two candidates are offered | them for the Gibbet"? Finally-who were the fathers of the Gag law, of infa-

It is to be hoped that these hints will bring to the recollection of Alfred (before was fighting the battles of the world, &c. | he again appears) an adage of long standthat success in this war (on our part) will | ing, viz. that some folks should have good ARTHUR.

A LAW QUESTION. able,' and who will support it with his per- A Newspaper, is a public Record, to son and his purse - who will stand by his | which reference may, at any time be had. country, until her rights are acknowledg- Now, let it be supposed, that certain cha- born, to release all American prisoners ed and justice obtained; who does not think England the world's last best hope, bricate a number of gross and palpable our government, that they should not afighting the battles of the world; but that falsehoods: That they profanely call up- gain serve in the present war, unless exshe is fighting to rob the commerce of the on heaven to attest their truth and sinworld; that she is striving to rob from | cerity: That they sign their proceedings us our seamen, and our rights and inde- | with their own proper names-and pubpendence upon the ocean. Come to your | lish the same to the world. The queselections, choose between these Gentle- tion is, ought men, who stand thus re- Capt. Baker, who was recently sent into men-say, whether you will stand by corded, even be permitted to give testimo- Canada, with money and clothing for our

ANOTHER QUESTION.

A number of foreigners, who have emigrated to this country, since the peace of 83-And who were never legally naturalized, have (there is reason to believe) voted at our elections in this county. Some of them are British Subjects, who, it would seem, have held in contempt the notice issued from the Department of State, in relation to such persons. Now. whose duty is it, to see to having been discharged immediately after these matters?

To the Editor of the Farmer's Repository. town.

SIR .- Professional avocations have prevented us from noticing, until this time, an abusive publication in your paper of the 6th inst. subscribed " a whig."

of Berkeley, we of course adopt, and hold especially, in cases like the present where | Captain Gibson, of the Light Artillery the attack is made in a style and manner | has been exchanged for some of the Brisuch as no gentleman would use.

we owe ourselves, we could condescend to repel such attacks, nothing would be | tion of one Regiment sent to Fort Niagaeasier than to shew that "the country | ra, are at Buffaloe. Our two companies west of the Alleghany," in the popular | or what remain of them, with the residue (and, therefore, on such an occasion, as of Capt. Gibson's, have command of this that of the address, the proper) meaning | battery. We mount one 18 pounder and of the phrase, does not include either the seven 6 pounders, and hope soon to get Chickasaw Bluffs, Black Rock, Lewis- two or three more 18 pounders. We

have been striving for twelve years to get | reverberate from one end of the country | pther posts mentioned by your soi-disant | The opposite shore is a line of batteries. whig," there was not on the 18th of | Four long 12's were taken by us from the

Certainly those political champions, June last "a single mounted cannon." Brig Adams which we burned, and this ism, honesty or intellect; who condemn | who modestly arrogate to themselves the | To do this, would be to attach too | day we have information of several 32's without exception every act of the ad- censorship of the state: who actually much importance to the malignant effu- being on the road. A few of those genministration, and palliate or defend with commence an attack, not only upon the sions of an anonymous paragraph scrib- tlemen to keep their forts in chit chat, we unblushing front, the most extravagant government, but on all those who appro- bler And we introduce the subject to could carry all before us. I write in full claims, the most outrageous acts of Bri- bate its proceedings: who ostentatiously the attention of the public, only for the view of four British batteries, and the publish a journal of their doings-and purpose of having it distinctly under- air blows cooly from the river through litthe charge is conscienciously believed to | who voluntarily post up their names to stool, that if any respectable man, in his | the appertures in my room made by their be justly applicable. The writer of this | the notice of the world, one would sup- own proper name, and responsible, of | 24 pounders. The River here is about gricle would not be misunderstood he pose, might have expected that all this course, for decent language, will question as wide as Schuylkill, and I at this mowould not do even Federalism injustice- parade, would attract here and there, a the correctness of any of the statements ment, plainly see the Red coats at work he does not mean to say, that the porty little attention. But it seems that they made in the address alluded to, we are raising their parapets. who side with the enemy in this war, took us all to be the most passive animals prepared to support them-to shew that

ELISHA BOYD, JOHN R. COOKE. Martinsburg, Nov. 12.

TO MR. WHIG. A pretty story you have told, You "once was young, but now are old." And what of that? And tell us why You rant so much about a lie?

'I were better you the cost had counted Than talk of " not one cannon mounted.' A libel to the world you've hurried, For which, in time, you shall be curried. You and your PRINTER shall repent, Those mischiefs done with vile intent; With hempen neck-cloths round your collars:

Or -- damages, FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS! To keep such Whigs as you in awe, Ve'll try the terrors of the law. Down goes your PRESS -- and then wil

Your cry against the "friends of PEACE." We'll go to Staunton at our ease, And publish treason, if we please. We'll gull the herd--take in the flats, In spite of Whigs, or Democrats. We'll teach you how to place your letters, When speaking of your British betters. Your scripture texts will all prove void: Dare you oppose Elisha -- ? And dare you too, to cast a look

On LAW'S GOLIAH, John R. --? I-tell you sir, a truth most plain, "The king shall have his own again." Then, very soon, in hemp shall swing, All rebels to that lawful king. And now, to shorten all debates,

Tis true my name is Johnny ----Yet to promote old England's glory, I sign myself a British TORY.

mmmm

Release of American prisoners .- We mentioned in a late paper that Gov. Prevost had made a proposal to gen. Dearchanged. We are now informed, from a correct source, that the proposition originated with Gen. Dearborn and was communicated to Gov. Prevost through prisoners. Governor Prevost readily and cheerfully acceeded to the proposal, and in a polite letter to Gen. Dearborn, informed him, that as the American prisoners were now at Quebec, it would be most accommodating to them to return by water, and that two transports would be immediately employed to convey them down the St. Lawrence to the port of Boston. This arrangement only includes the prisoners of the regular army taken at the capitulation of Detroit, the militia thatevent ; we have, however, no doubt it will be extended to those taken at Queens-

Extract of a letter from an Officer in the U. States Army, to his father, dated

[Albany Gaz.

"BLACK ROCK, Oct. 24, 1812. As members of the general committee . The Armistice is indefinitely extend- | secured; except the hogs, which will be ed, and 36 hours notice is to be given of ourselves responsible for, every statement | the re-commencement of hostilities. An contained in the address of that commit- account of the Affair at Queenston is pubtee to the people. But to defend those | lished, which no doubt you will see. It statements against the attack of every is not very accurate, and I think a differanonymous newspaper writer who shall ent one will be given. Our Militia have think proper to question their correctness, all been paroled. The Regulars, taken we deem a condescension unworthy of in action (about 350) are on their way to ourselves, and of the committee :- more | Montreal. Our poor Colonel is one .tish taken from the Brigs. As eldest If, without losing sight of the respect | Captain of Artillery he is now our commander. The Infantry, with the exceptown or Niagara; and that, at all the | want heavy metal very much on this side.

"Seventy of the prisoners taken by us have just been sent over. Flags pass and fallibility of statements made under the in- It is scarcely necessary to say, more repass daily, and all the courtesies of cifluence of prejudices the most blind and explicitly than we have already, that we vilized warfare are fairly observed. I on to the war, but he does believe that incurable, was a crime of all others, the shall not condescend to take further no- except the employment of the Indians by most unpardonable. All this clearly in- tice of anonymous publications on the the British. Of these wretches we destroyed a great number on the 13th.

I must not omit to mention that it has been ascertained that on the 8th our artillery killed on board the Adams, major Ormsby, commandant at fort Erie, and 30 men, there were few pieces fired at the brig that I did not point.

" It is wonderful how our colonel escaped on the 13th, he was the most conspicuous man in the field, dressed splendidly, and led the pursuit four miles into the woods. An Indian told him after he was prisoner that he fired seven times at

Was lost on Sunday last a bundle tied up in a striped handk-rehief on which is the initials of my son's name, R G. H ,- the bundle contains five homemade cotton stockings, a green callico frock, and several other articles of female clothing. Whoever will restore the bundle shall be handsomely rewarded in proportion to the value of the articles los GEO. HITE.

Charlestown, Nov. 20.

Public Sale. THE subscriber will sell, on Tuesday

the 1st day of December next, at his dwelling on Elk Branch,

Forty head of fat Cattle, now feeding with corn-thirty head of fat hogs, now in the pen, and fed since October with corn. Horses and sheep will also be offered for sale. Six months credit will be given on the purchasers giving bond and good security.

JACOB H. MANNING.

A Baker Wanted.

A sober, industrious journey man Baker, well acquainted with his business, will meet with employ, and good wages given by applying to the subscriber, in Charles

JOHN WILSON.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Wednesday the 2d of December next, will be offered at Public Sale, on the farm of the late RICH WILLIS, deceased-the residue of his personal estate, consisting of horses, a few cattle, farming utensils, household, and kitchen furniture, corn at the heap, and sundry other articles. A credit until the 12th of October 1813, will be given. Bond and approved security will be required of the purchasers, before the property is removed. At the same time and place, will be offered for hire, some valuable slaves, the terms of hire will be made known on the day of sale.

ELIZA. WILLIS, Executrix. November 20, 1812.

Public Sale.

ON Thursday the 3d of December next, or on the next fair day, will be exposed for sale, on my farm at Bullskin, all my stock of cattle, horses, sheep and hogs, farming utensils, and other articles too numerous to be mentioned. The sale will begin at 9 o'clock. A credit of nine months will be given on all purchases above five dollars, the bonds being well sold for cash. ALEX. STRAITH.

Nov. 20.

FOR SALE,

Two Negro Women,

One aged about 30 years, and has been accustomed to house work, and the other about 18 years of age, with a child 8 or 9 months old; the latter woman is a house servant and used to sewing and washing. Inquire of the printer.

November, 20.

Hides & Skins wanted.

THE highest price, in cash, will be given for hides and skins, delivered at the subscriber's tan yard, about 50 yards from the Charlestown mill.

JACOB E. PARSON. Charlestown, Nov. 13.

#### Octo ber 25, 1812. TO THE CITIZEN SOLDIERS OF AMERICA.

Could I but write as I can feel, Did but my power keep peace with zeal, My warmth should every heart inspire, As solar beams wak'd Memnon's lyre, I'd call from every latent source, The PATRIOT's energy and force, Would bid them seek Canadian shores, Where Montmorency's torrent pours, Where dark St. Lawrence rolls its floods Reflecting drear dismantled woods, " And snow-reflected beams arise," Dazzling the weary stranger's eyes-For this is not the Patriot's time To shrink at latitude, or clime. No! though our valiant hosts should

Heed not the sad disastrous tale, But let it prompt the good and brave FREEDOM's fair banners still to wave.

Go, soldier, to the Borders go-And nerve thy arm to meet the foe-That foe who joys in feuds and strife, And brandishes in glee the scalping knife. Britain ! all crimes, compared to this, Wear the fair face of hopeful bliss, But this, "this Giant work of Death," Is wrought by th' pestif'rous breath, And the dark savage, drunk with gore, Sheds guiltless blood for mint-stamp'd

Should Britons plough the trackless.

Will freemen then supinely sleep? COLUMBIANS, no ! your souls disdain Base tyranny's unhallowed chain; Raise your nerv'd arm and let your shield Defend or bear you from the field : For doubly arm'd is HE who fights For Justice, Liberty and Rights.

Retrace the days when valor shone And proud Ambition was o'erthrown-From pathless woods and forest shades, From tangled dells, and flow'ry glades, Myriads arose, by inj'ries taught, And unhop'd wonders bravely wrought.

Are ye less firm, less bold, less brave-Can Freemen fear a "Coward's grave? When Truth and Honor bid them take The field for their dear country's sake?

Here PEACE had fix'd her "halcyon And bade the war worn soldier rest-

Now from the ark of safety driv'o, She finds no refuge but in HEAVEN: Such the sad state of mortal things, And such the ills Ambition brings! COLUMBIANS, view European plains,

Where blogd and desotation reigns-Say can ye bear such ills to meet, And crouch and lick a despot's feet, Without a struggle for this soil, This blest reward of Valor's toil?

Where Susquehannah rolls its tides-Where blue St. Mary gentler glides-Where Hudson pours its mighty stream, And where Scioto's waters gleam Where proud Ohio rolls its wave-And Wabash, doom'd the soldier's grave Behold Columbia's legions pour, At once her pride, her boast, her flower! And many a warlike falchion gleams On banks of less renowned streams. May Heaven on such its blessing shed, And victory crown each honored head !

And yet I hate destructive WAR, -, And shuddering trace Bellona's car Around the globe from pole to pole,
Staining with blood and crime the soul: And, but that Liberty's at stake, I would not dare the theme to wake: But those who fight in that blest name, Sink to the tomb in DEATHLESS FAME ; Whilst gratitude's embalming breath, Shall bid their memory LIVE IN DEATH.

### THE WAR ON SEA.

Salem, Oct. 25. late Lightly, from Pernambuca for Eng- | chased on her cruise by the British sloop land with a cargo of 160,000 first quality ofwar Tartarus and outsailed her with Brazil cotton, 50 tons dye wood, and a- ease. Lost one man only on the cruise bout 2500 dollars in gold, prize to the privateer ship Alfred, capt. Williams, of this port. She is a fine vessel of about 230 tons, coppered to the bends, and mounted 10 guns. She was captured Sept. 25, in lat. 34, long. 38.

October. 26. Arrived, British brig Neptune, with timber, a new vessel of 280 tons, prize to the John.

Same day-British Brig George, from Brazils for England, with 19 bales cotton, 40 tons sugar, 15 tons Brazil wood &c. prize to the Alfred. She was captured three days previous to the Diamond. She is about 200 tons, coppered to the bends, 6 years old, and mounts 12 guns. She made a slight resistance before she struck, but no injury was done on either side.

Extract of the Long Book of the Phanix.
September 29, off Cape Mare, tell in with 7 sail, one of which gave chase;

hoisted English colors on board the Pho nix: at 11 A. M. she came up with us hoisted American, and returned her fire; it became calm, the enemy got his beats out, with an intent to board ; beat tem off; breeze springing up, enemy came up with us fast; at 1 P. M. came up within gun shot and commenced firing broadsides; and after three hours close cuarters, enemy hauled his wind and good the hull, and one which nearly carried a- wish to purchase. way her mizen mast, and numbers inher sails; on Tuesday evening, was chased over the har by a British man of var brig; she fired one shot at the Phonix, which was returned.

Arrived at Salem Oct. 23, privateer fax with crates, coal and salt (arrived.) dustry, Mudge, of Lynn, having been risen upon and captured by the Prisoners on board. Capts Mudge had captured, besides three arrived, an English ship of 500 tons, and manned her out : but having but five of his own crew left, and the prisoners being three times that number, they took possession of her after a short skirmish, in which captain Mudge was slightly wounded. They also fell in with the English ship which they also re-captured. Capt. M. and his men were in irons, and the Englishmen intended to carry them to Ireland. Oct. 16, captur-Port Glasgow, with naval stores and lun- Bearskins, Coatings and Forrest Cloths

ed the British ship Jane, 250 tons, for ber-Same day, captured British brig Kerseys, Half-Thicks and Plains Neptune, from St. Johns for Leith, with Jersey Stripes and Plains Lumber. Also captured 2 English fisa- Superfine Cloths & Cassimeres 2 assorted ing brigs and released them. The John Middle and low-priced ditto, colors has brought in above forty prisoners.—
Also arrived at Salem British brig Henry from Liverpool, with crates, salt and coal, prize to the John. She is a new and handsome vessel, on her first voyage, and | Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery a fast sailor. Also arrived the British schooner Betsey Ann, from the Bay of Chaleur for Halifax, with 270 bbls. Salmon, and a quantity of butter and furs, prize to the Pame shallop privateer. A. Groceries and Liquors bout 10 days since, 2 degrees from Hali- Hardware and Cutlery fax, saw a dismantled frigate standing for Books and Stationary
Halifax. Spoke a British brig from the China and Queen's ware

West Indies for St. Andrews, loaded with rum and sugar, who supplied the schooner with water, not knowing she Ship Jane, Donnelly, of port Glasgow, for ready payment—and to punctual cusprize to the John, arrived at Cape Ann tomers, at a short credit. on Monday afternoon. She sailed from St. Johns under convoy of the Plumper. A Spanish ketch of about 90 tons, from

Teneriffe for Gibraltar, loaded with wine, some coffee, logwood, &c. arrived at Liverpool, N. S. about 8th inst. She had been captured by the Marengo privateer out of New-York, and retaken on John Freeman, master.

The English schooner Jingle, taken some time ago by the Matilda, of Philadelphia, has arrived at New-Orleans.

Charleston, October, 24. Arrived, privateer armed schr. Saucy Jack, capt. Jervey, from a cruize of eight weeks. On the 27th Sept. off Demarara, captured the British brig William Rathbone, from Liverpool, with a full cargo of dry goods, valued at 40,000 pounds. The prize mounted fourteen 18-pounders, and two 6's, with 29 men. She was taken without any action; the crew, with the exception of the captain and a boy, were landed at Demarara. Lieut. Neavin and 26 men were put on board the William Rathbone, and she was ordered Arrived, the British brig Diamond, for this port. The Saucy Jack has been

## NOTICE.

ALL those who were purchasers at the sale of the personal estate of Peter Zombro, deceased, are hereby informed that their notes will become due on the 18th of this month, and are requested to make payment on said day, otherwise their notes will be put into the hands of a proper officer for collection, as no indulgence can or will be given.

GEO. J. BOLTZ, Executor. Berkeley County, November 5.

FOR SALE,

Two Houses and Lots In Charlestown, Jefferson County. Apply to the subscriber in Charlestown. JOHN HAINES.

October 30, 1812.

WORTHINGTON, COOKUS & CO.

and fired a gun; down English colors and Have received, and are now opening at their Store in Shepherd's-Town,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

# Fall&Winter Goods.

towards his convoy. She was a 2 gun ship; the Phonix received three shot in Which are well worth the attention of those who may October 30. tf.

Trustee's Sale.

WILL be sold upon the 27th day of THE large and commodious WARE. this inst, before the door of Robert Ful- HOUSE erected by the Potomac Comship John, Crowninshield, from her se- ton's tavern, in Charlestown, to the high- pany at Harper's Ferry, for the reception cond cruize. Sept. 25, captured the est bidder, for cash, a House and Lot, in of all kinds of PRODUCE, is now in British schooner Blonde, from Dominick said Town, lying on West Street, and readiness and so arranged as to receive it for St. Johns, N. F. with a full cargo of now in the occupancy of Samuel Farns- from the Waggons or Boats, free from rum. September 30, captured the Brit- worth, and being the same conveyed to any charge. The subscriber has procurish brig Henry, from Liverpool for Hali- | the undersigned in trust, by the said ed a number of new Boats, of the best Farnsworth, to secure the payments of construction, which will always be man-October 15, re-captured the schooner In- debts due from him to George S. Harris. ned by the most careful and experienced The undersigned will make such title as Boatmen. He pledges himself for the the County Court of Jefferson.

T. SMALLWOOD. Charles-Town, November 6.

James Brown & Co.

At their Store in Shepherd's- Town, are now opening and selling, ROSE, striped and plain Blankets Superfine white and scarlet Flannels Yellow, red and white ditto, assorted

qualities Jersey Stripes and Plains Bedford Cords and Stockinets Velvets and Velveteens, assorted Marseilles, Toilenette, Swansdown and

Silk Vestings Silk, Kid, Shammy and other Gloves Black, pink, crimson, blue and straw-

colored Canton Crapes French ditto ditto

Together with a variety of other articles, as well of necessity as of elegance and taste. They are determined to sell their goods at a remarkably low advance

November 6.

# Valuable Land for Sale

IN JEFFERSON COUNTY. THE subscriber will sell at public auction, for ready money, at Fulton's ta-George's Banks by the Liverpool Packet, vern, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, on Tuesday the 15th day of December, 1812, a tract of land, situate in the county of Jefferson, on the east side of the 28 years of age. For terms, apply to Shenandoah river, being a part of Ferdinando Fairfax's Shannondale tract, and containing 1267 acres, be the same more or less, conveyed by deed from the said Fairfax to Thomas Parker and Bennett Taylor, trustees to secure the payment of a sum of money in the said deed mentioned, due from the said Fairfax to John Hopkins. The Deed of trust with a plat and certificate of survey annexed, will be exhibited on the day of sale.

BENNET TAYLOR, acting Trustee.

For Sale,

Tuscarora Creek, about four miles from plaintiffs by their counsel, it is ordered, that Martinsburgh, in Berkeley county, Vir- the said defendants do appear here on the ginia-containing upwards of three hun- fourth Monday in October next, and answer dred and thirty acres, about one hundred this order be forthwith inserted in the Farand sixty acres cleared, about thirty five mer's Repository for two months successively, acres of meadow, which is believed to and published at the door of the court-house be superior to any on the creek-two of said county. apple orchards, with buildings contiguous to each. This farm is well calculated for the accommodation of two fa- Oct. 16; milies; on it are several never-failing springs of excellent lime stone water-There is a Saw mill on the farm, and the head race is dug for a Merchant-mill, with a fall of nineteen and a half feet .-The title is indisputable. A further de-scription is deemed unnecessary, as any ber's farm, near the old furnace, as he is person inclined to purchase, will most determined to prosecute every offender probably view the premises. For terms, in future: HENRY BUCKLES. apply to Ebenezer Christy, at the Bloomery Mills in Jefferson county, or to the

SAMUEL CHRISTY.

subscriber on the premises.

To the Public.

is vested in him by the said conveyance most satisfactory care of all articles comin trust, which is of record in the office of mitted to his charge, and will transport the same with the greatest possible expedition to George-Town or Alexandria, and bring back in return, whatever may be desired by the shippers, at the most reduced freights. For the accommodation of the public in general, he will, at all times keep on hand for sale, upon the most reasonable terms, Plaster, Salt, Fish, &c. All persons storing produce. with the subscriber, are assured, that it shall meet with no detention at any moment when it may be prudent to navigate

WM. GRAHAM. October 30, 1812.

FOR SALE,

A likely Negro Man, aged about 23 years. He is offered for sale for no other reason than that he ran away without cause. The purchaser must agree to remove him at least 300 miles from this place. Inquire of the Printer. Jefferson county, Nov. 6.

### REMOVAL.

The subscriber takes this method of informing the public generally that he has removed to the house lately occupied by Joseph M'Cartney, next door to Henry Isler's saddler's shop, where he intends carrying on the BLUE DYING and COVERLET WEAVING in all its various branches .- Those wishing to favor him with their custom may depend upon every attention being paid, and the charges reasonable .- Thanking a generous public for past favors, and hopes a continuance of the same.

JOHN LEMON.

Charlestown, Aug. 7.

FOR SALE, A healthy Negro Woman, DANIEL BUCKLES,

Shepherd's-town A distant purchaser will be preferred. October 30.

J. fferson County, to wit. September Court, 1812. Isaac Evans and his wife, late Jane Barn-

Richard Barnhouse, William Barnhouse, Nancy Barnhouse, Caleb Barnhouse, Mige house, heirs at law of Richard Barn-

house, deceased,

IN CHANCERY. THE defendants not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of AN excellent PLANTATION upon this commonwealth; on the motion of the the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of

Teste, GEO. HITE, C. J. C.

Caution.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned sgainst hunting, fishing or fowling, or in October 30.

> Blank Deeds . FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

# FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. V.]

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1812.

No. 244.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

The price of the Farmer's Repository Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be aid at the time of subscribing, and one atthe expiration of the year. No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are

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

#### DOCUMENTS

Accompanying the President' Message to Congress, on the 18th inst.

Mr. Russell to the Secretary of State. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16, 1812. SIR-I have the honor to hand you herewith an account of the conversation alluded to in a postscript to my letter of the 19th of S-ptember and which I had not sufficient time then to copy.

I have the honor to be, with great consideration and respect, sir, your obedi-The Honorable JONA. RUSSELL.

James Monroe, Esq. Se. Se. Mr. Russell to the Secretary of State.

LONDON, Sept. 17, 1812. Sir-On the 12th inst. I had the honor to receive your letter of the 27th of July last-I called immediately at the Foreign Office to prepare Lord Casilereagh, by imparting to him the nature and extent of my instructions, for the communication which it became me to make to him. His Lordship was in the country and I was obliged to write to im without previously seeing him. I however accompanied my official note (A\*) with a private letter (B) offering

stant, without hearing from his Lordship, when I was much surprised at receiving a note (C) from Mr. Hamilton, the un-

explanation, if required, and soliciting

official reply. nine o'clock.

I waited on his Lordship, at the time American correspondence, which they appeared to have been examining.

I was courteously received, and after a few minutes conversation on indifferent subjects I led the way to the business on which I came, by observing that I had once more been authorised to present the olive branch and hoped it would not be every thing under their commission for discharge of a duty imposed on me by only as had already been naturalized, on

again rejected. His Lordship observed that he had desired the interview to ascertain, before he submitted my communication of the 16th inst. to the Prince Regent, the form and nature of the powers under which I acted. To satisfy him at once on both these points, I put into his hands your ly appear to have exhausted their ingenui- pondence at the time, acquit him from letter of the 27th of July. I the more ty in attempting to devise expedients sa- the imputation of any excessive want of willingly adopted this mode of procedure as, besides the confidence which its frankness was calculated to produce, the letter itself, would best define my author- of the matter, and the utter impossibility ity and prove the moderation and concili- of finding the expedient which they atory temper of my government.

His Lordship read it attentively-He then commented at some length both on the shape and substance of my powers .--With regard to the former he observed that all my authority was contained in a letter from the Secretary of State, which, as my diplomatic functions had ceased, appeared but a scanty foundation on which to place the important arrangement I had been instructed to propose. With regard to the extent of my powers, he could not perceive that they essentially differed from those under which I had brought forward the propositions contained in my note of the 24th of August. He considered that to enter with me into the understanding, required as a preliminary to a convention for an armistice, he would be compelled to act on unequal ground as from his situation he must ne-

\*The notes here referred to have already been communicated to Congress.

misapprehension on this subject, and an powers for its accomplishment.

this point, had such an arrangement been | completion of an adjustment, his lordship at all attainable. Both parties according- must on an attention to the whole corres-3 tisfactorily to perform the office of impressment, and nothing can more conclu-Rively demonstrate the inherent difficulty sought, than that all their labours, pursued on that occasion with unexampled diligence, cordiality & good faith, vain," His Lordship now turned to a letter in

a volume before him addressed at the close of the negociation by these commissioners to the American ministers, conin which they profess the most earnest dethe part of America concerning impress the abuse of it.

cessarily pledge his government, when scribed and imperfect authority, we can I that the failure of a former negociation from the nature of my authority, I could come to a more successful issue? I shall concerning impressment could not be asgive no similar pledge for mine. He have to proceed in so weighty a concern cribed to a want of sincerity & moderaticould not therefore think of committing with the utmost deliberation and circum on in the American government; & I hop-the British faith and leaving the American spection; and it will be necessary for me ed-the mode now suggested for securing can government free to disregard its en- to consult the great law officers of the to G. Britain her own seamen might regagements. Besides it did not appear to crown. You are not aware of the great him that at the date of my last instructi- sensibility and jealousy of the people of embarrassed this question. If the peoons the revocation of the orders in coun- England on this subject, and no adminis cil on the 23 lot June, had been received | tration could expect to remain in power | sitive with regard to the exercise of this at Washington, and that great hopes were | that should consent to renouncee the right | harsh practice, what ought to be the feelentertained of the favorable effect such of impressment, or to suspend the pracintelligence would produce there. The tice, without the certainty of an arrangequestion of impressment, he went on to ment which should obviously be calculatobserve, was attended with difficulties of ed most unequivocally to secure its ob- bearing a strong resemblance to the slave

which neither I nor my government ap ject. Whether such an arrangement can trade, aggravated indeed in some of its peared to be aware. "Indeed" he con- be devised is extremely doubtful, but it is features, as the Negro was purchased altinued "there has evidently been much very certain that you have no sufficient erroneous belief entertained that an ar- Such was the substance, and, in many rangement, in regard to it, has been | parts, the language of his Lordship's disnearer an accomplishment than the facts | course. To which I replied that the will warrant. Even our friends in Con- main object of my powers being to effect gress, I mean" (observing perhaps some a suspension of hostilities, their form alteration in my countenance) "those | could not be material. It was sufficient who were opposed to going to war with that they emanated from competent auus, have been so confident to this mistake | thority and were distinctly and clearly | all the blessings of freedom and all the that they have ascribed the failure of such | conferred. That in requiring as a condi- | charities of social life, subjected to militaan arrangement solely to the misconduct | tion to an armistice a clear understanding | ry law, exposed to incessant perils, and of the American government. This er- relative to impressment and other points forced at times to hazard his life in desror probably originated with Mr. King, of controversy between the two countries? poiling or destroving his kindred and for being much esteemed here, and al- it was intended merely to lay the basis | country men. It was matter of astonishways well received by the persons then of an amicable adjustment and thereby to ment that while great Britain discovered in power, he seems to have misconstrued | diminish the probability of a renewal of | such zeal for the abolition of the trafic in their readiness to his representations and hostilities. To come to such an under- the barbarous and unbelieving natives of their warm professions of a disposition to standing, to be in itself informal, and Africa, as to endeavor to force it on her remove the complaints of America, in which expressly left the details of the reluctant allies, that she should so obstirelation to impressment, into a supposed | points which it embraced to be discussed | nately adhere to the practice of impressconviction on their part of the propriety | and adjusted by commissioners to be | ing American citizens, whose civilizaof adopting the plan which he had pro- hereafter appointed, was certainly within tion, religion and blood, so obviously posed. But Lord St. Vincent, whom he | the instructions which I had received and | demanded a more favorable distinction. might have thought he had brought over I could, of course, thus far pledge my goto his opinions, appears never for a mo- verument for its observance. I did not ment to have ceased to regard all arrange- acknowledge the force of his objection, I now submitted, and those contained in ment on the subject to be attended with | predicated on the inequality of our res- | my note of the 24th Aug. That altho? formidable, if not insurmountable obsta- pective powers, nor perceive how the the object of both was essentially the cles. This is obvious from a letter which | British faith would be particularly come | same, there was great diversity in the his Lordship addressed to sir William | mitted. The faith of both governments: manner of obtaining it. The discontinu-Scott at that time." Here Lord Castle- | would be equally committed, for what- | ance of the practice of impressment, which I waited until two o'clock, the 16th in- reagh read a letter, contained in the re- ever was done under their respective au- was before required to be immediate cords before him, in which Lord St. Vin- thority; and although his lordship might and to constitute a formal preliminary to cent states to sir William Scott, the zea- have power to go beyond the armistice an armistice, was now deferred to comwith which Mr. King had assailed him on and understanding for which I was in- mence cotemporaneously with the operder secretary, indefinitely postponing an the subject of impressment, confesses his structed, yet there was no necessity for ation of the law of the U. S. prohibiting own perplexity and total incompetency | doing so, and while we acted within those | the employment of British seamen, and To give more precision to the transac- to discover any practical project for the limits we stood on equal ground. And was consigned, with the other conditions, tion I instantly addressed to him answer safe discontinuance of that practice and were it otherwise, yet, as the promise of to a separate and informal arrangement. (D) and a little before five o'clock on the asks for council and advice. "Thus you the one party would be the sole considera- In this way it was no doubt intended, by same day, I received an invitation (E) see," proceeded Lord Castlereagh, tion for the promise of the other, should respecting the feelings of the British gofrom Lord Castlereagh, to meet him at "that the confidence of Mr. King on this either fail in the performance of its engagements, the other would necessarily have been the mere suggestion of its "The extreme difficulty, if not total | be discharged and the imputation of bad | pride. appointed, in company with Mr. Hamil- impracticability of any satisfactory ar- faith could alone attach to the first delinton, at a table loaded with the records of rangement for the discontinuance of im- quent. Nor was I dismayed at the very once all the observations and enquiries

penetration.

rica of the revocation of the orders in | and all other details, to be settled by the council, at the time my instructions were | commissioners in the definitive treaty. dated, I observed, that if this ignorance did in fact exist, yet, from certain ex- that these propositions, moderate and lipressions in those instructions, an expec- beral as they were, should be treated in a tation of such a measure seems to have | manner which forbid me to except their been confidently entertained, and the or- acceptance. I was even asked, by Mr. ders in council appeared no longer to Hamilton, if the U. S. would deliver up form an obstacle to a conciliation. How- the native British seamen who might be ever this might be, it ought not to be sup- naturalized in America? Altho' shockceived in the kindest spirit or conciliation, posed that the American government | ed at this demand, I mildly replied that would be ready to abandon one main such a proceedure would be disgraceful sire to remove all cause of complaint on | point for which it contended merely be- to America without being useful to G. cause it had obtained another, which was | Britain-that the habits of seamen were ment, regret that their endeavors had generally considered to be of minor im- so peculiarly unaccommodating that no hitherto been ineffectual, lament the ne- portance, and to submit to the continu- one would patiently go through the long cessity of continuing the practice and pro- ance of impressment on account of the mise to provide as far as possible against discontinuance of the Orders in Council. the citizen of a country where he could At any rate, having authorised me to pro-"If," resumed his Lordship, "such pose terms of accommodation here, it was the result of a negociation entertained would probably wait for information conunder circumstances so highly favorable, cerning the manner in which they had G. Britain. where the powers and the disposition of been received, before it would consent to pectation can be encouraged that in the and might produce new obstacles to a pa- | sels. actual state of things, with your circum- cific arrangement. I was happy to learn Here, perhaps, I owe an apology to my

move the difficulties which had hitherto ple of England were so jealous and senings of the people of America who were the victims of it? In the U. S. this practice of impressment was considered as ready bereft of his liberty, and his slavery and exile were at least mitigated by his exemption from danger, by the interested forbearance of his task master, and the consciousness that if he should no longer associate with those who were dear to him, he was not compelled to do them injury-while the American citizen is torn, without price, at once from

I next pointed out to his Lordship the difference between the propositions which

I finally offered, in order to answer at pressment is most clearly manifested by formidable difficulties with which he had of Lord Castlereagh, that the proposed the result of the negociation carried on thought proper to array the subject of im- understanding should be expressed in the between Messrs. Monroe and Pinkney, pressment, and although willing to ac- most general terms-that the law, to Lords Auckland and Holland. The doc- knowledge my inferiority to the American take effect on the discontinuance of the trines of which these noblemen had been | negociators who had preceded me in | practice of impressment, should prohibit the advocates, when in opposition, bound | the matter, yet I was not disposed on ac- | the employment of the native subjects or them by all the force of consistency to do | count of their failure to shrink from the | citizens of the one state, excepting such the satisfaction of America relative to my government. To me indeed the board the private and public ships of the impressment, which the subject would whole question appeared much less a- other-thus removing any objection that possibly admit. There were many cir- larming than his lordship had described might have been raised with regard to cumstances on that occasion peculiarly | it to be. And that if Mr. King had real- the future effect of naturalization or the propitious to an amicable arrangement on ly been mistaken with regard to the near formal renunciation of any pretended right. With regard to blockades, I proposed to follow the same course, and only to agree that none should be instituted by either party which were not conformable to the acknowledged laws of nations-As to the supposed ignorance in Ame- leaving the definition of such blockades,

> I was disappointed and grieved to find probation, required by law, to become not pursue his professional occupationsand that not to employ him in this way would be virtually to surrender him to

I was disposed to believe however, that the parties were limited only by the diffi- more unfavorable conditions. In the a reciprocal arrangement might be made culties of the subject, what reasonable ex- mean time, the war would be prosecuted, for giving up deserters from public ves-