The magic spell, which long has bound Old Neptune's wide domain's around, In bondage vile to Albion's rule, (Late teacher in the wat'ry school,) At length is broke-the bubble's burst, Behold! their boasted Gurriere lies, To gallant HULL a sinking prize; Whilst Jones exalts Columbia's fame, And snatch'd the trident from the mais. No more Britannia can contend-To force inferior she must bend : No longer victory her brows entwine-Th' immortal wreath, Columbia's thine!

DISTRESS ON DISTRESS. Miss Wigley her lover called first of the

Phil. Guz.

She admired his sound teeth, he her fine

It happened unluckily, both in a breath Made a vow, sober, serious, without She never to marry a man with false teeth,

And he any woman that sported a turg. Now Miss Wigley a fever had had in her

That completely had left her dear head without bair,

every tooth were quite bare.

here's a fine rig, "What to do, (cried Miss Wigley) I lect.

don't know I'm sure, "He must not, at all events, find out

"Bless my soul is there nothing!' lud what shall we do? "I have it, a good thought, I don't

care a pin ;' So under the toilette her caxon she threw, And then boldly cried " Now sir, you may come in."

She bridled and courtesied, as bald as a tender years, is remarkable for his acti- HOUSE erected by the Potomac Com- Marseilles, Toilenette, Swansdown and

In her flutter forgetting her head had security will be required.

With gravity he was no longer endued; His risible muscles unmasterable grew; And while a loud volley of laughter en-

His jaws he so stretch'd that out every tooth flew!

Distress on distress! what will these lovers do? Though neither could laugh they both

relish'd the rig : And, somewhat consoled, while each

vow'd to be true, She pick'd up his teeth, and he search'd for her wig.

manna

COLONEL FENWICK, Captured at Queenston, after the bloody battle of the 13th of October, is a native of Charleston, South-Carolina .-He was, some time after completing his collegiate education in this country, a pupil in the military school at Paris, and attended the French armies in a campaign in Germany. He also visited the principal fortified places in Europe. On his return, he was highly recommended to the secretary at war, (general Dear- Wines, Spirits & Whiskey, born) for an appointment; but was un- Molasses, and Sugars of every quality,

The secretary of the navy, however, All of which was purchased very low, and gave him the office of captain of marines, will be sold at the most reduced prices with a compliment to his talents and ac- for cash or country produce. Any per- security according to the act of assembly and and published at the door of the court house quirements, and an expression of regret son wishing to purchase for cash, will find that he had not in his gift a place worthy a great advantage in calling on him, as he of them. When Dr. Eustis succeeded is determined to sell as low as they possi- of the complainants by their counsel, it is orgen. D. in the war department, he, with- bly can be sold in this part of the country. dered that the said defendant do appear here out solicitation, assured Fenwick that he might expect promotion. He accordingly soon became a colonel of arullery, and has proved himself to be as brave as he

was known to be learned. · He is considered as being one of the most scientific men in the Americaniser-

> Blank Deeds FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Valuable Negroes for Sale.

I will sell eight valuable negroes, viz. hree men, two women, and three very ine children-the children will not be parted from the mother, One of the women was hired for several years by Mr. Williamson, as a cook, at 45 dollars per year. As those negroes are not sold for any fault, they will not be sold to what is termed negro buyers, nor to any man that is not reputed a good master. HENRY GANTT.

December 11.

Notice to Travellers. THE proprietors of the Winchester and Frederick Town MAIL STAGE, take this method to inform their friends and the public in general, that they intend to run but once a week after the 8th day of December, starting from Mr. M'Guire's Tavern, Winchester, every Friday morning, at 3 o'clock, A. M. and The pride of her heart was Mr. Depu- arrive at Frederick-Town on the evenings of the same days-Returning-to start from the house of Mrs. Kimbell, Frederick-Town, every Saturday morning, at 3 He talked about marriage, she gave her o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Winchester on the evenings of the same days. Stage fare and allowance of baggage, as usual-All baggage to be at the risk of the owner. WILLIAM SCOTT,

GEORGE BARRICK. December.2, 1812.

Take Notice.

Of poor Deputy Dent, that his jaws | Town on the first day of December court, to receive payment, and will consider it a favor if those indebted will meet him on One day at her toilette, he knock'd at the that day and make payment, as he is about to leave this county, and it would She, bare-headed, cried, " Betty, well be disagreeable to him to put the papers into the hands of any other person to col-

DANL. COLLETT, Adm'r. Jefferson County, Dec. 11.

Negroes for Hire. THE subscriber as Trustee for the children of Mrs. Harriet Christian, late dec'd, will offer for hire on the first day of January next, opposite the door of Robert without cause. The purchaser must Fulton's Hotel, in Charles-Town, a ne- agree to remove him at least 300 miles Bearskins, Coatings and Forrest Cloths gro woman aged about 26 years, and a from this place. Inquire of the Printer. Kerseys, Half-Thicks and Plains boy aged about 11; the woman is well | Jefferson county, Nov. 6. If. Jersey Stripes and Plains He sterted, drew back, gave a kind of a known in this place, and has the character of being as valuable a slave as any in the Did fond dover e'er such an accident valley, she is an excellent cook, washer, and table servant; the boy although of viry & usefulness - Bond with approved pany at Harper's Ferry, for the reception Silk Vestings

Charlestown, Dec. 11, 1812.

NEW STORE, West end of Charles-Town; opposite Mr. Henry Haines' tavern.

John Carlile,

Takes the liberty of informing the pub- the same with the greatest possible expe- cles, as well of necessity as of elegence ic generally, that he has just received and dition to George-Town or Alexandria, and taste. They are determined tosell finished opening a neat assortment of

WINTER GOODS, suitable for the present season, consisting of the public in general, be will, at all November 6. in part of the following articles: Superfine and common cloths, assorted, Superfine and common cassimeres,

Bedford cords, Cords, thicksets and velvets of the best quality,

Callicoes, flannels and umbrellas; ALSO A good asssortment of Cutlery,

Britania spoons, Gentlemens, fashionable and best spurs, And many other articles too numerous to mention—together with a good assort- William R. D vis, Complainants, this court, and it spearing to the satisfaction this court, and it is court, and i

Coffee, Teas, &c. &c.

December 4, 1812.

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.

WORTHINGTON, COOKUS & CO.

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. wish to purchase.

Take Notice.

ALL those indebted to the late firm of Yohn Anderson, and Co. by bond, note or THE subscriber informs his custom. book account, are earnestly requested to ere, and the public, that in addition to come forward and pay their respective the Goods be opened in the early part of balances to JOHN CARLILE, who has the season, he is now opening a very large all the bonds, notes, and book accounts assortment of assigned to him-he hopes that all those who owe said firm will come forward immediately and discharge their accounts, as it is not in his power to give any longer indulgence; he therefore hopes that every person owing will evince a willingness to pay, as the money is wanting immedi-JOHN CARLILE. Charles Town, Nov. 27.

Five dollars Reward.

Strayed or stolen from the subscriber's stable, in Charlestown, on Tuesday the Genuine Millington Crow-10th inst. a bright sorrel horse, about 7 THE purchasers at the sale of the per- years old, 15 hands high, the near eye desonal estate of John Bryan, dec'd, are fective, and shod all round. The above hereby informed, that their obligations reward will be given for information of And a fall from a horse had dislodged became due on the 16th of October last. said horse, so that I get him again, and The subscriber will attend at Charles. all reasonable charges if brought home.

A valuable Negro Man,

About 21 years of age, well acquainted

with every branch of farming. He is of-

fered for sale for no fault. Inquire of

FOR SALE,

A likely Negro Man,

To the Public.

WM. GRAHAM.

In Chancery.

GEO. HITE, Clk.

October 30, 1812.

Defendants.

J. fferson County, to wit.

friend, and William Worthington,

satisfaction of the court that he is not an inha-

on the fourth Monday in May next, and au-

swer the sill of the complainants, and that a

copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the

house of said county : And it is further order-

ton, until the further order of this court.

A Copy. Teste,

November 27.

Mill Irons, Hammers, &c. Do. Country Blister, Bar WILLIAM GROVE. Iron, Sheet Iron, Strap Iron. ALSO, FOR SALE,

ingly cheap.

Anvils and Vices, of the first rate. JAMES S. MANE. Shepherd's-Town, Nov. 20.

FALL GOODS.

MERCHANDISE,

well adapted to the season, embracing al-

most every article required in his line ;

The articles which have been most scarce

and difficult to obtain for some time pass

ment, and having been purchased in the

hest markets for cash, will be sold accord.

To Blacksmiths.

The subscriber has for Sale,

ley Steel, warranted first quality, for

Best English Blister, for

Axes and other edge Tools,

will be found among the present assert

James Brown & Co. At their Store in Shepherd's. Town, are now opening and selling,

ROSE, striped and plain Blankets aged about 23 years. He is offered for sale Superfine white and scarlet Flannels for no other reason than that he ran away Yellow, red and white ditto, assorted qualities

Superfine Cloths & Cassimeres) assorted Middle and low-priced ditto, T colors Bedford Cords and Stockinets THE large and commodious WARE- Velvets and Velveteens, assorted

of all kinds of PRODUCE, is now in Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery ROBERT C. LEE. readiness and so arranged as to receive it Silk, Kid, Shammy and other Gloves from the Waggons or Boats, free from Black, pink, crimson, blue and straw. any charge. The subscriber has procur- colored Canton Crapes ed a number of new Boats, of the best French ditto ditto . - construction, which will always be man- Groceries and Liquors ned by the most careful and experienced Hardware and Cutlery

Boatmen. He pledges himself for the Books and Stationary most satisfactory care of all articles com- China and Queen's-ware mitted to his charge, and will transport Together with a variety of other artiand bring back in return, whatever may their goods at a remarkably low advance be desired by the shippers, at the most re- for ready payment—and to punctual cusduced freights. For the accommodation tomers, at a short credit.

times keep on hand for sale, upon the --most reasonable terms, Plaster, Salt, J. ff rson County, to wit. Fish, &c. All persons storing produce with the subscriber, are assured, that it with the subscriber, are assured, that it house, shall meet with no detention at any mo-

ment when it may be prudent to navigate 'Richard B rubouse, William Barnhouse, Naucy Barnhouse, Caleb B enhouse, M g. hus T. Burnhouse, and Augustus Barnhouse, heirs at law-of Richard Borahouse, deceased, Defendants.
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants not having entered their appearance and given security accordof the court that they are not inhabitants of Mary Davis, J seph W. Davis, Nancy Da- this mmonwealth; on the motion of the vis, Clementius R. Davis, and Aquita Da- plate is by their counsel, it is ordered, that vis, an intant, by J soph W Davis, his next the said defendants do appear here on the fourth Monday in October next, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of THE defendant William Worthington not this order be forthwith inserted in the Farthe rules of this court, and it appearing to the of said county.

GEO. HITE, C. J. C.

ESTRAY.

CAME to the residence of the subscri-Farmer's R pository for two months successiber, near Shepherd's Town, Jefferson sively, and posted at the door of the court bouse of said county : And it is further court ed that the defendant Joseph W. Davis be re- June last, a brown mare colt, with a blaze money, goods or flects in his hands belonging old last spring, appraised to nine dollars. to the absent detendant William Worthing. The owner is requested to prove proper ty, pay charges and take it away. DAVID OSBORNE, sent.

Nov. 27, 1812.

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FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. V.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1812.

No. 248.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

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

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

BRITISH FOLLY. From the London Evening Star of Septem-

ber 29. To-day we continue our extracts from the American papers. Their aspect is certainly not pacific, and to this we have to add, from private sources of information, that the prevalent opinion in America is, that Madison will not withdraw his declaration of war. That man is now about to shew himself in his true colours, but his career will be short. A few months war will annihilate the commerce of America, dissolve the connection between the federal and democratical states, and probably produce an indissoluble league between Great Britain and the Northern States -- so much for the attempt to introduce the Code Napoleon in morals and politics into the Councils of a free country.

From the Times of Oct. 7. The disaster, to which the concluding sentence of the preceding observations refer, is one of that nature, with which England is but little familiar: it is the capture of one of her frigates, by the frigate of an enemy, and that enemy the Americans. Before we make any observations upon an occurrence so unusual. we shall present what may be considered

as the Government account of it :-"The Guerriere frigate, Capt. Dacres, has been captured by the Constitution American frigate, after a gallant action, fought on the part of the Guerriere under the most disadvantageous circumstances; she having in the very first onset lost her mizen mast, which made her perfectly unmanageable, and soon after the whole of her masts went overboard. The Guerriere had only at quarters 244 men; the Constitution 476, carrying thirty 24 pounders on her main deck, twenty-four 32-pounders, and two 18 pounders on her upper deck; the Guerriere had 15 killed, and 63 wounded, and was found in such a state that the Americans were obliged to set her on fire."

The loss of a single frigate by us, when we consider how all the other navies of the world have been dealt by, is, it is true, but a small one; when viewed as a portion of the British Navy, it is almost nothing; yet, under all the circumstances of the two countries to which the vessels who fought belonged, we know not any calamity if twenty times its amount, that might have been attended with more serious consequences to the worsted party, had it not been counterbalanced by a contemporaneous advantage of much greater magnitude. As it was, the loss of the Guerriere spread a degree of gloom through the town, which it was painful to observe, but which was yet most honorable to the patriotism of those over whom it was diffused. The superior weight of metal possessed by the enemy,-the greater number of men, -the sinister accident at the commencement of the action, were all unged; yet people looked only to the triumph of the Americans, and to the increased disposition which it would give them to continue the contest. As to the triumph, it is, in truth, but small though it is yet such an one as will, no doubt, produce a rigorous investigation on the part of those at whose expense it has been procured; and the disposition to continue the contest will, as we have before observed, have received a timey correction by the affair of Upper Cana-

From the Times of a subsequent date.

We have been accused of sentiments high seas to any thing like an equal force, ing a stern during the action. The U. necessary noise or bustle, or confusion, can be purchased with, or without the adshould be regarded by Englishmen with States is not materially injured, and is but every thing went on quietly and mission of foreign goods: with an excep-

fault to cherish amongst our countrymen, don, where she arrived on Friday. The cise fire of the United States was so trementhat chastity of honor which feels a stain ike a wound;" if it be an error to considous, that it had the appearance of sheets of liquid flames, which induced the crew der the reputation of our navy as tendery and delicately alive to reproach, that of the Macedonian to cheer her, supposfault, that error, we are likely often to ing she was on fire-she fired three shots commit; and we cannot but consider the to the Macedonian's one. ophistry, which would render us insensi-Never was there a ship of war better le to the dishonour of our flag, as peculifought than this, and never a more desarly noxious in the present conjuncture. tructive fire was poured into any vessel. And while we lament the loss of many It is not merely that an English frigate valuable lives, we cannot refrain from rehas been taken, after what we are free to turning thanks to God, for this conquest, confess, may be called a brave resistance; and rejoice in the success of the bravery but that it has been taken by a new enemy, an enemy unaccustomed to such triumphs, and skill of our countrymen. and likely to be rendered insolent and Americans have too long been held in confident by them. He must be a weak contempt by the English, but the time politician, who does not see how important the first triumph is in giving a tone

act; yet we do say, there are comman-

ders in the English navy, who would a

thousand times rather have gone down

with their colours flying, than have set

their brother sailors so fatal an example.

announce

On Sunday evening last the citizens

of this town witnessed a sight that gave

rapture to their feelings, and unspeaka-

ble joy to their hearts—that sight was the

arrival in this port of the late frigate Ma-

cedonian, John S. Carden, Esq. com-

mander, a prize to the United States fri-

The United States fell in with the Ma-

cedonian on the morning of the 25th Oc-

tober in lat. 29, north long. 30 west. As

soon as the United States discovered the

enemy, under a press of sail, she gave

chase, the enemy being to windward and

a heavy sea running, her gain upon her

was slow. The enemy rather evaded

than courted an action. At ten o'clock,

A. M. however, their approach was so

near that the Macedonian opened her fire

at long cannon shot, without effect-the

United States returned the fire, and her

guns being double shorted fell short; this

circumstance induced captain Carden to

suppose the United States to be the Es-

therefore edged gradually away, so that

his long guns might do execution and the

gain loaded with a single ball only, he

soon found his mistake. The Macedo-

dian's mizen-topmast was shot away, and

almost every shot did execution, Capt.

Carden's officers then advised him to lay

her close on board, (convinced she was

not the vessel they took her for,) accord-

ingly they engaged within pistol shot for

SEVENTEEN MINUTES, when the Macedo-

nian STRUCK HER COLORS to the

U. States! The Macedonian mounts

49 guns, the United States mounts 54.

The enemy lost 35 men killed, and 70

wounded, (many of whom have since di-

their crew-on board the United States

there were 5 men killed and 7 wounded.

Lt. Funk, a brave and valuable officer,

was wounded in the action, and we are

sorry to add, has since died of his wounds.

on the 29th Sept. with a number of ships

bound to the East-Indies, which she was

to convoy to a certain distance. The day.

previous to her capture, she parted with

board four millions in specie, to pay the

troops in the East Indies. She had no-

tice of the capture of the Guerriere twen-

ty days previous to her sailing from Eng-

land, and had a crew of 300 selected men.

She received a commission to cruize on

the American coast two months, and then

The Macedonian sailed from Spithead

gate, Commodore Decatur.

New- Port, (R. I.) Dec. 10.

will shortly arrive, when the sea and land must yield to American prowess. On board the British frigate there were and character to the war. Never before, several impressed Americans, who were in the history of the world did an English compelled to fight against their country. frigate strike to an American; and though One of these unhappy men fell a victimwe cannot say that Capt. Dacres, under his name was CARR. all circumstances, is punishable for this

learn to respect the rights, and redress the wrongs of the injured nations you have robbed and plundered ! Till then, you cannot-will not prosper! The God of battles is against you!

SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE. On the 6th of December, thirty-six years ago, the British fleet, with troops, under the command of Sir Peter Parker, was seen standing into the harbor to take possession of this town. On the 6th of December, 1812, a British frigate, with the British flag flying under the American, was seen coming into our harbor.-Those of our aged fellow-citizens who witnessed that afflicting sight then, and who have lived to witness the glorious sight on Sunday last, probably felt with extreme satisfaction the pleasing con-

mmm

FROM THE BOSTON PATRIOT. Last evening we were favored with the following letter from B. F. Bourne, Esq. an officer on board the frigate U.

States, to Thomas Welsh, Jr. of this At Sea, Oct. 29, 1812-lat. and long. 29. MY DEAR SIR-Four days since we the comparative interests of the different fell in with and captured the British fri- | component parts or classes of the commusex, and that her shot falling short was gate Macedonian, rated 38 guns, after an nity (always excluding from this characowing to her having carronades; he action of one hour and 22 minutes; she ter bankers, stockjobbers, speculators,

is one of the largest ships of this class, carrying 49 carriage guns, one of which | every name) in the importing branch of carronades of his enemy prove harmless. | she fought both sides-only two years | commerce; which I have defined, the The guns of the United States, being a- old, just out of dock, with as fine a crew | importation of foreign articles, ready masts, mizen mast and main yard, and that as we have from nature a right to was full of shot in her hull as they could stick; we had 5 killed and 7 wounded and our property both of domestic and foreign not a mast or spar shot away, and only 9 origin, so we have a right to purchase shot in her hull. The action was pro- where, and of whomsoever we choose, gaging us at an immense long shot; so were to be imposed on this right by any great indeed that our carronades were nation on earth, it would be our duty, if not fired for half an hour, and I believe at no time with much effect. About 17 | removal. minutes before the battle was over he set ed of their wounds) being about 1-3 of | his foresail and edged down for us, within about a quarter of a mile—at this time all his musts were standing. I could discover no mischief done him by our shot, except his main and mizen top mast ties were cut away, and his yards had settled, | the importing branch in the ratio in which and here and there a shot hole through they need raw materials of foreign his topsails-to the eye, therefore, it would seem that we did his business for us that our shots were fired with such the last of her convoy, which ship had on | precision, that all their quarter-deck guns were disabled, nearly one third of their which the articles they want can be bought crew killed or wounded, and the issue of with or without importation. But beside the battle certain before they came down; this common interest, some professional that they came nearer in the hope of do- men will from the nature of their profesgagement, the gunner reports, that we culiar interest: lawyers and judges from fired seventy broadsides; one of their the former, physicians and clergymen return to England. The Macedonian is lieutenants told me they had not fired from the latter. On the fruits of imporconsiderably damaged-her mizen-mast | thirty-there was not a shot in her bow- | tation, it is well known, that lawyers deis shot away, her fore and main top-masts | sprit, nor foretopmast staysail; her boat | pend for much of their best employment, also, and both masts badly injured. She towing astern was not touched-much and judges for many a otherwise needless unworthy Englishmen, because we des-cribed what we saw and felt on occasion of the capture of the capture of the Guerriere. We witnessed the gloom which that event cast 1810. Not a spar escaped uninjured.— was lost by going astern of her. On rable number, of merchants and their over high and honorable minds; we parti- Her hull was pierced with more than a board of this ship there was not an accicipate in the vexation and regret; and it | hundred shot, some have passed through | dent, nor a deficiency throughout this | professional men will determine their inis the first time that we have ever heard and through her—all her boats were des- long cannonade; cartridges, shot, &c. terest in importation by the difference of that the striking of the English flag on the troyed except one, and that one was tow-

complacency or satisfaction. If it be a | now ready for sea, lying in New Lon- | smoothly as if it had been a mere exer-

I am aware it will be said, she is a little ship, with five guns less than you, and a hundred men less, and carries lighter metal, &c .- well all this is true-she is inferior in all these-but she is just such a ship as the English have achieved all their single ship victories in-It was in such a ship that sir Robt. Barlow took the Africaine; that sir Michael Seymour took the Brune, and afrerwards the Niemen : that captain Milue took the Vengeance, captain Cook, La Forte; captain Lavie, the Guerriere; captain Rowley the Venus, and God knows how many others; she is in tonnage, men and guns, such a ship as the English prefer to all others, and have, till the Guerrier's loss, always thought a match for any single decked ship affoat. You will observe, the ship was just out of dock, her masts were better than the Guerrier's: She has taken no prizes, her complement was full. She was not built of fir, thirty O, Britain! Britain! When will you | years ago, is was said of that ship, but of the best English oak, two years since.

> FOR THE REPOSITORY. REVIEW Of the Address of the Staunton Junto. (CONTINUED.)

Having in our last, we trust, clearly proved that our agriculturalists constitute that class of the society, to which the vastly most important part of our commerce, the exportation of our domestic productions, chiefly belongs, and of course all questions of war or peace relating to it; we proceed to enquire to what class or classes, the other part of the exporting branch, that which consists in articles previously imported, and made American property by bona fide pur-chase, belongs. To this crumb of our export trade merchants and scafaring men have an exclusive title. And in the ratio of its amount, or rather in the ratio of the net profit made by it, and wages drawn from it are they authorised to interfere in the present war : if the war interfere with this branch of commerce. ...

We now come to enquire concerning shavers, idlers and mere con as ever floated. They lost 36 killed, and | made or in raw material, for domestic 68 wounded; their fore and main top- consumption. There can be no doubt, waft where and sell to whom we please tracted to this extraordinary length by | whatever we have a mind. Nor can the enemy's being to windward, and en- | there exist a doubt, but, if restrictions our interest required it, to compel their

It is plain, that as in the exporting, so

in the importing branch of our trade, the

interest of merchants and sailors consist,

in the net profits of the farmer, and the

wages, accruing from waftage, of the latter. Our manufactures are interested in growth, or foreign articles ready made tend to reduce the price of their manufachim in about 17 minutes-but they tell I tures. Professional men will measure their interest in the importing branch in general by the difference of the sums, at ing us more mischief. During this en- | sion, or accidental situation, derive a petrain of dependents .- Tradesmen like terest in importation by the difference of On hearing of the capture of the British sloop of war grolic, by the U. States' sloop of war, Wasp, of inferior force.

> The magic spell, which long has bound Old Neptune's wide domain's around, In bondage vile to Albion's rule, (Late teacher in the wat'ry school,) At length is broke-the bubble's burst, Behold! their boasted Gurriere lies, To gallant HULL a sibking prize; Whilst Jones exalts Columbia's fame, And snatch'd the trident from the main.

No more Britannia can contend -'To force inferior she must bend : No longer victory her brows entwine-Th' immortal wreath, Columbia's thine !

DISTRESS ON DISTRESS.

ty Dent;

head of hair. He talked about marriage, she gave her

It happened unluckily, both in a breath Made a vow, sober, serious, without fun or rig,

She never to mariy a man with false teeth, And he any woman that sported a wig.

Now Miss Wigley a fever had had in her

without bair.

every tooth were quite bare.

here's a fine rig-"What to do, (cried Miss Wigley) I lect.

don't know I'm sure, "He must not, at all events, find out

"Bless my soul is there nothing! lud care a pin;

So under the toilette her caxon she threw, January next, opposite the door of Robert And then boldly cried " Now sir, you may come in."

In her flutter forgetting her head had security will be required.

With gravity he was no longer endued; His risible muscles unmasterable grew;

His jaws he so stretch'd that out every tooth flew !

Distress on distress! what will these lovers do? Though neither could laugh they both relish'd the rig :

And, somewhat consoled, while each vow'd to be true,

She pick'd up his teeth, and he search'd for her wig.

mmm

COLONEL FENWICK, Captured at Queenston, after the bloody battle of the 13th of October, is a native of Charleston, South-Carolina .-He was, some time after-completing his collegiate education in this country, a pupil in the military school at Paris, and attended the French armies in a campaign in Germany. He also visited the principal fortified places in Europe. On his return, he was highly recommended to the secretary at war, (general Dear- Wines, Spirits & Whiskey, born) for an appointment; but was un- Molasses, and Sugars of every quality,

The secretary of the navy, however, All of which was purchased very low, and gave him the office of captain of marines, will be sold at the most reduced prices with a compliment to his talents and ac- for cash or country produce .- Any perquirements, and an expression of regret son wishing to purchase for cash, will find that he had not in his gift a place worthy a great advantage in calling on him, as he of them. When Dr. Eustis succeeded is determined to sell as low as they possigen. D. in the war department, he, with- bly can be sold in this part of the country. dered that the said defendant do appear here out solicitation, assured Fenwick that he might expect promotion. He accordingly soon became a colonel of artillery, and has proved himself to be as brave as he was known to be learned.

He is considered as being one of the most scientific men in the American ser-

> Blank Deeds FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Valuable Negroes for Sale. three men, two women, and three very fine children-the children will not be parted from the mother. One of the women was hired for several years by Mr. Williamson, as a cook, at 45 dollars per year. As those negroes are not sold for

termed negro buyers, nor to any man that is not reputed a good master. HENRY GANTT. December 11.

any fault, they will not be sold to what is

Notice to Travellers.

THE proprietors of the Winchester A and Frederick Town MAIL STAGE, take this method to inform their friends and the public in general, that they intend to run but once-a-week after the 8th day of December, starting from Mr. Miss Wigley her lover called first of the M'Guire's Tavern, Winchester, every Friday morning, at 3 o'clock, A. M. and The pride of her heart was Mr. Depu- arrive at Frederick-Town on the evenings of the same days-Returning-to start She admired his sound teeth, he her fine | from the house of Mrs. Kimbell, Frederick-Town, every Saturday morning, at 3 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Winchester on the evenings of the same days. Stage fare and allowance of baggage, as usual-All baggage to be at the risk of the owner. WILLIAM SCOTT,

GEORGE BARRICK. December 2, 1812.

Take Notice.

That completely had left her dear head | sonal estate of John Bryan, dec'd, are | fective, and shod all round. The above And a fall from a horse had dislodged became due on the 16th of October last. said horse, so that I get him again, and The subscriber will attend at Charles. all reasonable charges if brought home. Of poor Deputy Dent, that his jaws | Town on the first day of December court, to receive payment, and will consider it a favor if those indebted will meet him on One day at her toilette, he knock'd at the that day and make payment, as he is about to leave this county, and it would She, bare-headed, cried, " Betty, well be disagreeable to him to put the papers into the hands of any other person to col-

DANL. COLLETT, Adm'r. Jefferson County, Dec. 11.

Negroes for Hire. THE subscriber as Trustee for the "I have it, a good thought, I don't children of Mrs. Harriet Christian, late dec'd, will off r for hire on the first day of Fulton's Hotel, in Charles-Town, a negro woman aged about 26 years, and a boy aged about 11; the woman is well He sterted, drew back, gave a kind of a known in this place, and has the character of being as valuable a slave as any in the Did fond lover e'er such an accident valley, she is an excellent cook, washer, and table servant; the boy although of

Charlestown, Dec. 11, 1812.

NEW STORE, And while a loud volley of laughter en- West end of Charles-Town; opposite Mr. Henry Haines' tavern.

John Carlile,

Takes the liberty of informing the pubc generally, that he bas just received and finished opening a neat assortment of

WINTER GOODS,

suitable for the present season, consisting of the public in general, he will, at all November 6. in part of the following articles : Superfine and common cloths, assorted, Superfine and common cassimeres, Bedford cords,

Cords, thicksets and velvets of the best Callicoes, flannels and umbrellas;

ALSO, A good asssortment of Cutlery, Britania spoons,

Gentlemens, fashionable and best spurs,

Coffee, Teas, &c. &c.

December 4, 1812.

FOR SALE,

Two Negro Women, months old; the latter woman is a house servant and used to sewing and washing. Inquire of the printer.

A Copy. Teste,

WORTHINGTON, COOKUS & CO.

I will sell eight valuable negroes, viz. 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 in October 30. tf. wish to purchase.

Take Notice.

ALL those indebted to the late firm of John Anderson, and Co. by bond, note or THE subscriber informs his custom. book account, are earnestly requested to ere, and the public, that in addition to come forward and, pay their respective the Goods he opened in the early part of balances to JOHN CARLILE, who has the season, he is now opening a very large all the bonds, notes, and book accounts assortment of assigned to him-he hopes that all those who owe said firm will come forward immediately and discharge their accounts, as it is not in his power to give any longer indulgence; he therefore hopes that every person owing will evince a willingness to pay, as the money is wanting immedi-JOHN CARLILE.

Five dollars Reward.

Charles Town, Nov. 27.

Straved or stolen from the subscriber's stable, in Charlestown, on Tuesday the Genuine Millington Crow-10th inst. a bright sorrel horse, about 7 THE purchasers at the sale of the per- years old, 15 hands high, the near eye dehereby informed, that their obligations reward will be given for information of WILLIAM GROVE.

FOR SALE, A valuable Negro Man,

About 21 years of age, well acquainted with every branch of farming. He is offered for sale for no fault. Inquire of November 27.

FOR SALE,

Jefferson county, Nov. 6.

A likely Negro Man, aged about 23 years. He is offered for sale Superfine white and scarlet Flannels for no other reason than that he ran away Yellow, red and white ditto, assorted without cause. The purchaser must agree to remove him at least 300 miles Bearskins, Coatings and Forrest Cloths from this place. Inquire of the Printer. Kerseys, Half-Thicks and Plains

To the Public.

THE large and commodious WARE- Velvets and Velveteens, assorted She bridled and courtesied, as bald as a tender years, is remarkable for his acti- HOUSE erected by the Potomac Com- Marseilles, Toilenette, Swansdown and vity & usefulness - Bond with approved pany at Harper's Ferry, for the reception of all kinds of PRODUCE, is now in Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery ROBERT C. LEE. readiness and so arranged as to receive it Silk, Kid, Shammy and other Gloves i-from the Waggons or Boats, free from Black, pink, crimson, blue and strawany charge. The subscriber has procur- colored Canton Crapes ed a number of new Boats, of the best French ditto ditto construction, which will always be man- Groceries and Liquors ned by the most careful and experienced Hardware and Cutlery Boatmen. He pledges himself for the Books and Stationary most satisfactory care of all articles com- China and Queen's ware mitted to his charge, and will transport . Together with a variety of otheraristhe same with the greatest possible expe- cles, as well of necessity as of elegance dition to George-Town or Alexandria, and taste. They are determined to sell and bring back in return, whatever may their goods at a remarkably low advance be desired by the shippers, at the most re- for ready payment-and to punctual cusduced freights. For the accommodation tomers, at a short credit. times keep on hand for sale, upon the most reasonable terms, Plaster, Salt, J. ff rson County, to wit: Fish, &c. All persons storing produce Isaac Evans and his wife, late Jane Barnwith the subscriber, are assured, that it shall meet with no detention at any moment when it may be prudent to navigate Richard B rnhouse, William Barnhouse,

WM. GRAHAM. October 30, 1812.

Mary Davis, Joseph W. Davis, Nancy Da- this commonwealth; on the motion of the vis, Clementius R. Davis, and Aquita Das plaint is by their counsel, it is ordered, that vis, an infant, by J so ph W Davis, his next the said defendants do appear here on the friend and William friend, and William Worthington, - In Chancery.

the rules of this court, and it appearing to the of said county. satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth: On the motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is oron the fourth Monday in May next, and answer the bill of the complainants, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's R pository for two months successions ber, near Shepherd's-Town, Jefferson house of said county. And it is further court County Va. some time about the 1st of house of said county : And it is further order-One aged about 30 years, and has been house of said county: And it is further order. June last, a brown mare colt, with a blaze ed that the defendant Joseph W. Davis be reaccustomed to house work, and the other strained from p-ying away or secreting any in her forehead, supposed to be one year about 18 years of age, with a child 8 or 9 money, goods or flects in his hands belonging old last spring, appraised to nine dollars. on, until the further order of this court.

FALL GOODS.

MERCHANDISE,

well adapted to the season, embracing almost every article required in his line; The articles which have been most scarce and difficult to obtain for some time pass, will be found among the present assert ment, and having been purchased in the best markets for cash, will be sold accord-

To Blacksmiths. The subscriber has for Sale, ley Steel, warranted first quality, for Axes and other edge Tools, Best English Blister, for

Mill Irons, Hammers, &c. Do. Country Blister, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Strap ALSO,

Anvils and Vices, of the first rate. JAMES S. IANE. Shepherd's-Town, Nov. 20.

James Brown & Co. At their Store in Shepherd's Town, are now opening and selling, ROSE, striped and plain Blankets

Jersey Stripes and Plains Superfine Cloths & Cassimeres) assorted . Middle and low-priced ditto, | colors

Silk Vestings

Bedford Cords and Stockinets

house,

Nancy Barohouse, Caleb B enhouse, M g. house, Leirs at law of Richard Barahouse, deceased, De IN CHANCERY.

HE defendants put having entered their And many other articles too numerous to mention—together with a good assort— Will m R. D vis, Complainants, the court, and it is court, and it fourth Monday in October next, and answell THE defendant William Worthington not this order be forthwith inserted in the Farhaving entered his appearance and given mer's Repository for two months successively security according to the act of assembly and and published at the door of the court-house

GEO. HITE, C. J. C.

ESTRAY.

CAME to the residence of the subscrito the absent defendant William Worthing. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take it away. DAVID OSBORNE, sent.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. V.]

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1812.

[No. 248.

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

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

BRITISH FOLLY. From the London Evening Star of Septem-

To-day we continue our extracts from the American papers. Their aspect is certainly not pacific, and to this we have to add, from private sources of information, that the prevalent opinion in America is, that Madison will not withdraw his declaration of war. That man is now about to shew himself in his true colours, but his career will be short. A few months war will annihilate the commerce of America, dissolve the connection between the federal and democratical states, and probably produce an indissoluble league between Great Britain and the Northern States -so much for the attempt to introduce the Code Napoleon in morals and po-litics into the Councils of a free country.

From the Times of Oct. 7. The disaster, to which the concluding sentence of the preceding observations refer, is one of that nature, with which England is but little familiar : it is the capture of one of her frigates, by the frigate of an enemy, and that enemy the Americans. Before we make any observations upon an occurrence so unusual, we shall present what may be considered

as the Government account of it :-"The Guerriere frigate, Capt. Dacres, has been captured by the Constitution American frigate, after a gallant action, fought on the part of the Guerriere under the most disadvantageous circumstances; she having in the very first onset lost her mizen mast, which made her perfectly unmanageable, and soon after the whole of her masts went overboard. The Guerriere had only at quarters 244 men; the Constitution 476, carrying thirty 24 pounders on her main deck, twenty-four 32-pounders, and two 18 pounders on her upper deck; the Guerriere had 15 inted, and 63 wounded, and was found in such a state that the Americans were

obliged to set her on fire." The loss of a single frigate by us, when we consider how all the other pavies of the world have been dealt by, is, it is true, but a small one; when viewed as a portion of the British Navy, it is almost nothing; yet, under all the circumstances of the two countries to which the vessels who fought belonged, we know not any calamity if twenty times its amount, that might have been attended with more serious consequences to the worsted party, had it not been counterbalanced by a contemporaneous advantage of much greater magnitude. As it was, the loss of the Guerriere spread a degree of gloom through the town, which it was painful to observe, but which was vet most honorable to the patriotism of those over whom it was diffused. The superior weight o metal possessed by the enemy,-the greater number of men,-the sinister accident at the commencement of the action were all urged; yet people looked only to the triumph of the Americans, and to the increased disposition which it would give them to continue the contest., As to the triumph, it is, in truth, but small though it is yet such an one as will, no doubt, produce a rigorous investigation on the part of those at whose expense it has been procured; and the disposition to continue the contest will, as we have before observed, have received a timey correction by the affair of Upper Cana-

From the Times of a subsequent date.

We have been accused of sentiments.

that chastity of honor which feels a stain ike a wound ;" if it be an error to consider the reputation of our navy as tenderand delicately alive to reproach, that ault, that error, we are likely often to ommit; and we cannot but consider the to the Macedonian's one. ophistry, which would render us insensile to the dishonour of our flug, as peculiarly noxious in the present conjuncture. It is not merely that an English frigate | And while we lament the loss of many has been taken, after what we are free to | valuable lives, we cannot refrain from reconfess, may be called a brave resistance; but that it has been taken by a new enemy, an enemy unaccustomed to such triumphs, and likely to be rendered insolent and confident by them. He must be a weak politician, who does not see how important the first triumph is in giving a tone, and character to the war. Never before, in the history of the world did an English frigate strike to an American; and though we cannot say that Capt. Dacres, under all circumstances, is punishable for this act : vet we do say, there are commanthousand times rather have gone down with their colours flying, than have set

their brother sailors so fatal an example. manner

New- Port, (R. I.) Dec. 10.

On Sunday evening last the citizens of this town witnessed a sight that gave rapture to their feelings, and unspeakable joy to their hearts-that sight was the arrival in this port of the late frigate Macedonian, John S. Carden, Esq. commander, a prize to the United States frigate, Commodore Decatur.

The United States fell in with the Ma

cedonian on the morning of the 25th Oc-

tober in lat. 29, north long. 30 west. As soon as the United States discovered the enemy, under a press of sail, she gave chase, the enemy being to windward and a heavy sea running, her gain upon her was slow. The enemy rather evaded than courted an action. At ten o'clock, A. M. however, their approach was so near that the Macedonian opened her fire at long cannon shot, without effect-the United States returned the fire, and her guns being double shotted fell short; this circumstance induced captain Carden to suppose the United States to be the Esgain loaded with a single ball only, he soon found his mistake. The Macedodian's mizen-topmast was shot away, and almost every shot did execution, Capt. Carden's officers then advised him to lay not the vessel they took her for,) accordingly they engaged within pistol shot for nian STRUCK HER COLORS to the U. States! The Macedonian mounts 49 guns, the United States mounts 54. The enemy lost 35 men killed, and 70 wounded, (many of whom have since died of their wounds) being about 1-3 of their crew-on board the United States | in about a quarter of a mile-at this time there were 5 men killed and 7 wounded. | all his musts were standing. I could dis-

unworthy Englishmen, because we des- arrived in this port under jury masts. the greater portion of our shot were pourcribed what we saw and felt on occasion | She is a new frigate, British built, and of | ed in amid-ships, & these guns were clear- | peculiar interest in importation, wherever of the capture of the Guerriere. We wit- the best materials. She was launched in ed three times. I doubt if a single shot their employers consist, in any considenessed the gloom which that event cast | 1810. Not a spar escaped uninjured .- | was lost by going astern of her. On | rable number, of merchants and their over high and honorable minds; we parti- Her hull was pierced with more than a board of this ship there was not an acci- train of dependents .- Tradesmen like cipate in the vexation and regret; and it | hundred shot, some have passed through | dent, nor a deficiency throughout this | professional men will determine their inis the first time that we have ever heard and through her-all her boats were des- long cannonade; cartridges, shot, &c. terest in importation by the difference of that the striking of the English flag on the troyed except one, and that one was tow- &c. were all at hand-there was no un- the prices at which their wanted articles high seas to any thing like an equal force, ing a stern during the action. The U. necessary noise or bustle, or confusion, can be purchased with, or without the adshould be regarded by Englishmen with | States is not materially injured, and is | but every thing went on quietly and | mission of foreign goods: with an excep-

complacency or satisfaction. If it be a now ready for sea, lying in New Lon- smoothly as if it had been a mere exer-fault to cherish amongst our countrymen, don, where she arrived on Friday. The cise. fire of the United States was so tremendous, that it had the appearance of sheets of liquid flames, which induced the crew of the Macedonian to cheer her, supposing she was on fire—she fired three shots | is inferior in all these—but she is just

Never was there a ship of war better fought than this, and never a more destructive fire was poured into any vessel. turning thanks to God, for this conquest, and rejoice in the success of the bravery and skill of our countrymen.

contempt by the English, but the time | such a ship as the English prefer to all will shortly arrive, when the sea and land must yield to American prowess.

On board the British frigate there were several impressed Americans, who were compelled to fight against their country. One of these unhappy men fell a victimhis name was CARR.

O, Britain! Britain! When will you | years ago, as was said of that ship, but of ders in the English navy, who would a learn to respect the rights, and redress the wrongs of the injured nations you have robbed and plundered ! Till then, you cannot-will not prosper! The God

of battles is against you!
SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE. On the 6th of December, thirty-six years ago, the British fleet, with troops, under the command of Sir Peter Parker, was seen standing into the harbor to take possession of this town. On the 6th of December, 1812, a British frigate, with the British flag flying under the American, was seen coming into our harbor .-Those of our aged fellow-citizens who witnessed that afflicting sight then, and who have lived to witness the glorious sight on Sunday last, probably felt with extreme satisfaction the pleasing contrast.

mmm

FROM THE BOSTON PATRIOT. Last evening we were favored with the following letter from B. F. Bourne, Esq. an officer on board the frigate U. States, to Thomas Welsh, Jr. of this

terfere with this branch of commerce. At Sea, Oct. 29, 1812-lat. and long. 29. We now come to enquire concerning MY DEAR SIR-Four days since we fell in with and captured the British fri- component parts or classes of the commusex, and that her shot falling short was gate Macedonian, rated 38 guns, after an nity (always excluding from this characowing to her having carronades; he action of one hour and 22 minutes; she ter bankers, stockjobbers, speculators, therefore edged gradually away, so that | is one of the largest ships of this class, | shavers, idlers and mere consummers of his long guns might do execution and the | carrying 49 carriage guns, one of which | every name) in the importing branch of carronades of his enemy prove harmless. | she fought both sides-only two years | commerce; which I have defined, the The guns of the United States, being a- old, just out of dock, with as fine a crew | importation of foreign articles, ready. as ever floated. They lost 36 killed, and | made or in raw material, for domestic 68 wounded; their fore and main top- consumption. There can be no doubt, masts, mizen mast and main yard, and that as we have from nature a right to was full of shot in her hull as they could | waft where and sell to whom we please stick; we had 5 killed and 7 wounded and our property both of domestic and foreign her close on board, (convinced she was | not a mast or spar shot away, and only 9 | origin, so we have a right to purchase shot in her hull. The action was pro- | where, and of whomsoever we choose, tracted to this extraordinary length by whatever we have a mind. Nor can SEVENTEEN MINUTES, when the Macedo- | the enemy's being to windward, and en- | there exist a doubt, but, if restrictions gaging us at an immense long shot; so were to be imposed on this right by any great indeed that our carronades were nation on earth, it would be our duty, if not fired for half an hour, and I believe at no time with much effect. About 17 minutes before the battle was over he set It is plain, that as in the exporting, so his foresail and edged down for us, within the importing branch of our trade, the interest of merchants and sailors consist,

in the net profits of the farmer, and the Lt. Funk, a brave and valuable officer, | cover no mischief done him by our shot, | wages, accruing from waftage, of the latwas wounded in the action, and we are except his main and mizen top mast ties ter. Our manufactures are interested in sorry to add, has since died of his wounds. | were cut away, and his yards had settled, | the importing branch in the ratio in which The Macedonian sailed from Spithead | and here and there a shot hole through | they need raw materials of foreign on the 29th Sept. with a number of ships his topsails-to the eye, therefore, it growth, or foreign articles ready made bound to the East-Indies, which she was | would seem that we did his business for | tend to reduce the price of their manufacto convoy to a certain distance. The day | him in about 17 minutes-but they tell | tures. Professional men will measure previous to her capture, she parted with | us that our shots were fired with such | their interest in the importing branch in the last of her convoy, which ship had on | precision, that all their quarter-deck guns | general by the difference of the sums, at board four millions in specie, to pay the troops in the East Indies. She had no- crew killed or wounded, and the issue of with or without importation. But beside tice of the capture of the Guerriere twen- | the battle certain before they came down; | this common interest, some professional ty days previous to her sailing from Eng- that they came nearer in the hope of do- men will from the nature of their profesland, and had a crew of 300 selected men. | ing us more mischief. During this en- | sion, or accidental situation, derive a pe-She received a commission to cruize on | gagement, the gunner reports, that we | culiar interest: lawyers and judges from the American coast two months, and then | fired seventy broadsides; one of their | the former, physicians and clergymen return to England. The Macedonian is | lieutenants told me they had not fired | from the latter. On the fruits of imporconsiderably damaged-her mizen-mast | thirty-there was not a shot in her bow- | tation, it is well known, that lawyers deis shot away, her fore and main top-masts | sprit, nor foretopmast staysail; her boat | pend for much of their best employment, also, and both masts badly injured. She towing astern was not touched-much and judges for many a otherwise needless bench. Physicians and clergymen feel a

I am aware it will be said, she is a lit-

tle ship, with five guns less than you,

and a hundred men less, and carries lighter metal, &c .- well all this is true-she such a ship as the English have achieved all their single ship victories in-It was in such a ship that sir Robt. Barlow took the Africaine; that sir Michael Seymour took the Brune, and afrerwards the Niemen': that captain Milae took the Vengeance, captain Cook, La Forte; captain Lavie, the Guerriere; captain Rowkey the Venus, and God knows how many Americans have too long been held in others; she is in tonnage, men and guns, others, and have, till the Guerrier's loss, always thought a match for any single decked ship affoat. You will observe, the ship was just out of dock, ber masts were better than the Guerrier's. She has taken no prizes, her complement was full. She was not built of fir, thirty

FOR THE REPOSITORY.

REVIEW Of the Address of the Staunton Junto. (CONTINUED.)

the best English oak, two years since.

Having in our last, we trust, clearly proved that our agriculturalists constitute that class of the society, to which the vastly most important part of our commerce, the exportation of our domestic productions, chiefly belongs, and of course all questions of war or peace relating to it; we proceed to enquire to what class or classes, the other part of the exporting branch, that which consists in articles previously imported, and made American property by bona fide purchase, belongs. To this crumb of our export' trade merchants and scafaring men have an exclusive title. And in the ratio of its amount, or rather in the ratio of the net profit made by it, and wages drawn from it are they authorised to interfere in the present war: if the war in-

the comparative interests of the different our interest required it, to compel their

tion arising from connection or peculiarity | of domestic productions, but considera- | and of course never feel a disposition to | Rock. About ten boats set out, with a of occupation. When tradesmen depend bly more : and had it not been for the anof occupation. When tradesmen depend of this station on merchants or their dependents, lawyers nual increase of our domestic exports, ocand judges for their employment, they casioned by a growing population, better people in want of provisions for the boats succeeded in landing. will feel a peculiar bias in favor of impor- cultivation of land already cleared, and think of them, neglect to enquire for the late of the cultivation of land already cleared, and tation: when they happen to labour in artation: when they happen to labour in ar- dew clearings every year, which they are to Morgan, of the 12th Infantry, Captain to impair, they will dislike to importation charge the arrearages of the preceding, be found? would a planter see his protion .- Finally agriculturalists will also the United States would have been at ductions wasting on his farm for want of yield to the common lure, and judge of this moment charged with a mass of fo- articles necessary to convey them to martheir interest in importation by the differ- | reign debt, from which they never would | ket, and not think of, not procure the arence of the sums at which the articles they need can be procured when foreign commodities are admitted, or when they are the period above mentioned the annual rials, and not think of, not send for the not regardles of the most obvious and most interesting consequences : not considering, that in every case in which pro- and pledged to, the discharge of a balance | those of Britain addressed to the luxurifessional men, tradesmen, and agriculturalists have no other motive to induce imports above the exports of each pre- of mankind, but to their real wants .them to prefer foreign to domestic manu- ceding year. And notwithstanding this Hence their purchase and demand depend 16 miles in extent laid waste and deserted factures, but the difference of price at | fact glaring full in their face we have | not on human caprice, and occular inwhich they can be bought, that they are heard men, who plume high for political spection but on existing need. But fur- Watts, of the navy, second in command realizing the fable of killing the goose to knowledge, prating all this time about na- ther, were there no intervening mer- to Capt. Angus, fell. Capt. Angus of get the eggs, or in other words, are sacri- tional prosperity, and the advantages of chants, and were we to compel those who the navy, Samuel Swartwout, his assoficing an immense future interest to a tri- the importing branch of our commerce. want our necessaries to approach our ciate volunteer, Capts, King, Morgan, fling present gain. They do not consider But what is to be expected from fools, shores in quest of them, we should obvi- Sproull and Dox, with Lieut. Col. Boersthat they actually lose more by sending but folly? Let us but indulge the ravish- ously derive a double advantage from the ler, of the 14th, at their head, merit the their money out of the country, and of | ing fancy for a moment, that the happy | practice. We should have it in our pow- | veneration of their country for their incourse preventing its return forever into era had arrived, when a number of manu- er on the one hand to compel them to trepidity and bravery. Seven officers their hands, to which it would certainly facturers and their labourers, equal to give our price, or wait on expense till out of eleven of the navy were wounded. come back again in the ordinary inter- the number employed in the preparation | we thought fit to abate our demands, or | Lieut. Scisson is badly wounded, but not course of life and circulation of specie, if of our imports in foreign countries, were to go on expense, to other ports in quest dangerous. Mr. Graham, (son of our laid out in the purchase of articles manu- established in the United States, and rea- of a lower market; and on the other to friend Col. Graham) has his leg broke. factured at home, than they gain by pur- dy to supply our wants, to employ and compel them to sell their articles at our but is in good spirits. Mr. Carter, of chasing foreign articles some what cheap- pay our professional men and tradesmen, prices, or subject themselves to similar New-York, is wounded in the irm. Aner than they can buy those prepared among and buy up and consume a portion of inconveniencies. ourselves. They do not reflect that by | our productions, equal to that, which we | Having thus analysed, ascertained, and giving encouragement to domestic manu- annually export for the maintenance and described the several interests of the se- slightly wounded; and Capt. King, in his factures, the manufacturing class would pay of foreign artists and their employers, veral component parts of the community zeal to send over prisoners, remained on be both multiplied and enriched, and of and that the surplussage of our producti- in the importing branch of our commerce, the other side, and was made prisoner course need more of the services of the ons were exported and sold for specie and we proceed to class them according to professional man, the labours of the this specie regularly applied to internal their real affinities. To one class then in tradesman, and the productions of the improvements; is there a head so stupid, pursuance of this principle, identity of inagriculturalist, and be better able to af. | a heart so corrupt in the union, as not to | terest, we must refer merchants, or at ford each a suitable compensation. They do not moreover consider that by increasing the number of our manufacturers, an important change? And what prevents with their dependents, seamen, lawyers, gara, had resigned his command, and the they are ensuring a safe and ready market | this fancy from being turned into a reali- judges, some professional men, and if at home for their productions, a market | ty? Nothing but the political errors and they will have them, bankers, stockjobwhich has no tendency to embroil us with | prejudices infused by interested impor- | bers, speculators, shavers, and such like | and gen. Bloomfield in this city. foreign nations, and involve us in bloody | ters and venders of foreign goods and | catterpillars of the state. To the other | and expensive wars. This consideration | their immediate dependents into the | class belong all agriculturalists, most ought in a peculiar manner to influence | minds of our professional men, agricul- tradesmen, all manufacturers, and most | general Smyth has had his troops several our agriculturalists, on whom the hard- turalists and tradesmen, and leading professional men. It is the interest of times under arms and in his boats, in order ships and expenses of such wars almost them to a preposterous and unpatriotic the first class to encourage the importa- to cross from Black Rock into Canada. entirely fall, and induce every one who | preference and encouragement of foreign tion of foreign wares. It is the interest | On Monday last, he had them again in lives by the soil to give every facility and manufacturers above our own. Our un- of the second to discourage it, and gradu- his boats, and ordered them back to camp. encouragement in his power to the multi- suspecting, unenquiring, and credulous ally to effect its extinction, that is, as fast plication of domestic manufactures. agriculturalists have been taught to be- as our domestic manufactures can be called a number of his officers, and made But above all they do not attend to the lieve, and all powerful custom and habit brought to supply the place of foreign. tendency of the importation of foreign ar- | rendered inveterate by the daily practice | The several interests of the several classes ticles ready made to impoverish the nati- of many years have confirmed the belief, on, or at least to retard the increase of its | have almost converted it into a natural wealth, and of course the wealth of the principle, that merchants are indispensiindividuals who compose it. This is a ble not only to their welfare but to their The present war has evidently no necessary consideration which ought to determine very existence. Would agriculturalists onat once every class of citizens, against | ly suffer themselves to question the truth | of our commerce. It was not undertaken on importation, (the importers and venders | of this doctrine, and enquire a little into of foreign goods with their immediate its soundness, they would soon discover to defend it nor destroy it. Its tendency to dependents, who alone profit by it, except-, the imposition which has been practised | impair importation is purely accidental. It ed) and dispose them to prefer domestic on them. They would soon perceive grows entirely out of the casuality, that we Smyth was a scoundrel and a traitor .manufactures at any price. That the importance of such articles as constitute portation of such articles as constitute that the intervention of merchants bethat the intervention of merchants betion against which the present war is conducttion against which the present war is conducted. Had not this happened to be the case nine hundred and ninety nine parts out of injurious to both, if the interception of a the war would have had little or no influence the thousand of our import trade tends to | considerable part of the value of their re- on importation. But casual and unintentional impede the growth of national wealth, is spective productions be an injury. In- as the tendency of the war is to lessen impor- ral Smyth) was fired at. The ball passed fully as plain as that it is day light, when | deed the injury or loss amounts precisely the shun shines. No man can inspect the to the net profit which merchants make are interested to encourage the importing items, or even the gross statements of our by exportation of our productions, and trade, with that of all their dependents and imports without an obvious and conclu- importation of the articles received in ex- adherents. Hence the universal clamour of sive demonstration of it. But the fact is change for them from the ultimate con- merchants, their dependents & dupes against lodgings. Landon heard threats from susceptible of argumentation as well as sumers. Were it not for the intervention occular proof. If the increase of our na- of merchants, the American agricultural- to bring it to a disgraceful termination. Two tional wealth depends principally on our ist would receive as much likely more on causes account for every inta of the opposition domestic exports, which none will deny, his own shore, for his productions, than "exhibited against the war; the profits derived. He then went to Smyth and requested and if the value of these exports be rethey sell for at the place of ultimate conderal thirst for office. Further we need not go.
The general left the house, went to his ceived, year after year, not in specie, a sumption, the expense of wastage alone But for the very reason that merchants, their thing convertible into improvements of deducted. A contrary doctrine I well dependents and friends labour to frustrate our camp, double guards were set, and every various kinds (the most permanent sort of know is mantained and too generally be- attempts to carry on the war, to a glorious end, precaution taken to prevent surprize. national wealth) not in articles of a dura- lieved. But the bare inspection of the agriculturalists, tradesm n, manufacturers, ble and useful nature, but in such perish- nature of the articles which constitute our unite with heart and hand in its support. ing useless trash, as, if put into use, exports, and a little reflection on the situ- for in the ratio which the war accidently tends never sees the end of the year that im- ation of those who ultimately need and to diminish the opulance of the former, it ports it, it is as certain and as clear as | consume them; must render this doctrine tends to increase the wealth of the latter. two and two make four, that our national incredible. In the nature of our exports, wealth, so far as its augmentation de- | and the condition of the people who want pends on our domestic exports, cannot in- | and use them this fallacious tale meets its , war has no professed, and as far as we can crease, that we must forever be a poor | death wound. The American agricul- discern, no accidental relation. The nation and dependent people, destitute of those | turalist is taught to believe two facts, | against which it is waged never employs fo improvements and domestic establish- neither of which contains a particle of ments, without which a nation can never | truth. He is taught to believe in the first | as their carriers the war has no tendency become wealthy, respectable or happy. place, that unless his surplus productions It is then to the accidental tendency alone of But to illustrate this important fact by a were exchanged for foreign wares, they the war to diminish a branch of commerce, case which every one is able to com- could not be disposed of. But the nature which, whilst it enriches a mere handful of prehend. Suppose a farmer sells an- of his productions saves him from this to an equal or greater degree the great body nually of grain, stock and other arti- danger and refutes this false assertion. of our best citiz ue, that we must ascribe the cles to the amount 1000 dollars, and The American agriculturalist exports lit- | complaints, remonstrances, angry clamour, purchases in the stores of some neigh- the beside such articles as constitute ei- and vehement entreaties, against the war, his army. bouring village perishing commodities, ther the necessaries of life, or the neces- the nation. commodities which are used or worn out | saries of agricultural and manufacturing by the end of the year, to the same pursuits. Hence they who want them amount, it is left to each of my readers to | must buy them, let them be paid in what say, whether such a farmer be likely to they may. When a family wants bread, increase or diminish his wealth. But the | it must have it. When a planter wants situation of this supposed farmer is not lumber, or a manufacturer cotton, indiquite so bad as that of the American na- | go, &c. he must buy them, and give spetion at this hour and for nearly forty years | cie in return, if nothing else will be reback. For the nation has during that pe- ceived. Secondly, the American agricul- "You will be pleased to hear that the bound from New York to this port, laden riod purchased and received annually pe- turalist is made to believe, that unless night before last, an expedition was or- with potators, onions, apples, cider, &c. rishing goods, things of which but few in- his productions be carried to foreign ganized, under the command of Colonel was captured on the 8th inst. to the E. of deed outlast the year that brings them countries, and exhibited to foreign eyes, Winder of the 14th Regiment, to storm Cape Charles, and in 15 fathoms water, home, not only to the amount of its sales foreigners would never think of them, the enemy's batteries opposite to Black by the British frigate Maidstone, and af-

have been able to exonerate themselves. ticles? or a manufacturer suffer his bu-For it is an incontestable fact that during siness to be ruined for want of raw mateincrease of our domestic exports of the | materials? This is absurd. Fortunately succeeding year has been anticipated by, for America her exports are not like batteries, from Fort Erie to Chippewa, against us erected by the excess of the ous tastes, and fantastical imaginations

congratulate the auspicious day, to felici- least that portion of them which consists | day in the steam boat, informed us, that tate the fortunes of the nation, on such | in importers and venders of foreign wares, | gen. Smyth, commander in chief at Nia-

of the community in our import trade being | ral Porter said that general Smyth had thus ascertained, we come next to enquire | pledged his honor to go over on Tuesday concerning their respective interests in the present war, as growing out of that trade or intentional relation to the importing branch account of any restrictions laid by foreigners | Secret murmurs then broke out into loud tation, it has roused to the highest pitch the opposition of that class of our citizens, who the war: hence their streng us exertions t prevent its success; hence their incessant toil and most professional men are interested to distant volunteers. In the course of the

grant, merchants and serfaring men are al ne concerned. But to this branch the present reigners in the waftage of her property, and to prevent other nations from employing us our least valuable inhabitants, impoverishes which at once distract, enfeeble and disgrace

Extract of a letter from an Officer in the Army at Buffaloe to his friend in New volunteers, which is talked of." " Buffaloe, Nov. 20, 1812.

Capt. Angus and Samuel Swartwout as Volunteers. About 50 sailors and 60 Regulars constituted the actual force employed in this enterprize. To the aston. ishment of friends and enemies, they achieved the most valiant feats of real heroism ever witnessed. The whole of the were silenced, the cannon spiked, 3 officers and about 50 privates taken prisoners, and the whole Canadian frontier for " In this valorous act, the brave Capt.

gus, Swartwout, Sproull, Morgan and Col. Boerstler, are safe. Captain Dor, is together with about ten men.

NEW-YORK, December 15. A gentleman who arrived here vester-, army were going into winter quarters.

Gen. Dearborn has arrived in Albany, Extract of a letter from Lima, Dec. 3.

" I have just time to inform you, that The troops were much incensed. He a statement which satisfied them; among them was general P. B. Porter. Genemorning, and that all things were ready-On Tuesday the troops were accordingly ordered down to the river and into the boats; but were soon ordered back again. complaints, threats and denunciations. General P. B. Porter said publicly, that Landon's to explain. On his way there, while riding along the Beach, he (genethrough the clothes of his aid who was by his side. The interview at Landon's was not satisfactory to his officers. General Smyth had spoken to Landon for soldiers, in the streets, that they would commit violence upon his person that night and tear down Landon's house .-The threats were made by some of the evening, enquiries were repeatedly made. for him by some suspicious persons at his former lodgings. Nothing further In the foreign branch of our commerce, we occurred that night. It is now said by every one from head quarters, that he is concealed somewhere, and dare not appear in public. The volunteers who have been drawn out by his proclamation, are

> tor and a coward. " From what motives gen. Smyth has acted, I know not; but I am confident, that by omitting to go over, he has saved

dismissed, and are continually passing

here, much enraged at the noble Smyth,

who was to lead them to victory or death.

With them he is now considered as a trai-

"The general opinion of those who are now on their return is, that gen. S. if found will be torn to pieces. At any rate there will be no invasion of Canada from this quarter at present unless by the

NORFOLK, Dec. 11. Arrived, the sloop Union, Hewes,

Maidstone was in company with a squad- | mediately prosecuted for a libel. ron consisting of one 74, the Acasta frigate, the Sophia sloop, and a brig, and that they had been cruizing off the Capes for some time. The officers of the Maid- that his majesty's frigates should be cap- has yet been taken affecting it merits, stone asked capt. Hewes a great many | tured by an equal force-That BRITISH questions about commodore Decatur, whom they wished very much to fall in luted by American TARS, is as provoking

STEUBENVILLE, Dec. 3.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the North Western Army to a gentleman in this Town, dated 26th Nov. 1812.

" Last Saurday I obtained leave of absence from Gen. Harrison [at Franklinton] for 10 days, and on my way to direct the Pennsylvania and U. States' troops the route to Upper Sandusky, to take on the Artillery. Two or three days after I left Franklinton there was about 4 or 500 cavelry [principally Kentuckians | and 100 Infantry, to start on a secret expedition, I suppose to the Wabash, under the command of Lt. Col. John B. Campbell, of the 19th U.S. Infantry, all in high spirits. The Pennsylvania troops are now at Mansfield, but are about leaving that with the Artillery. The Virginians 1500 strong are at Delaware. At Franklinton after the secret expedition marches there will be about 150 men. All the above troops are to form a junction at Upper Sandusky, thence march to the Miami Rapids, where the whole force of the North Western army will be concentrated-I do not expect we shall march short of three weeks.

"I am much pleased with Gen. Harrison, and the officers of the U. States' troops generally."

CHARLES-TOWN, December 25.

DIED on Tuesday evening last, after a short illness, Mr. Philip Miller, of this

COMMUNICATIONS.

It is not recollected or believed that any republican of Jefferson County was ever "dismissed from an office on a charge of misapplying public property' -and therefore, the assassin like insinuations of ALFRED prove his heart to be as rotten as is the tory cause he wishes to defend.

ACTIVITY OF THE TORIES.

of the late brilliant exploit of Decatur and | which ensued in obeying this unaccount- | there were 2,344 rations issued daily on Fellow Citizens! be on your guard the enemy, basely shrunk in the moment done"-and concludes with an insinuatiagainst incendiaries and Tories.

ral of our Naval Commanders, are (we their homes; it was expected the remainhave been told) nothing other than posi- der would soon follow. tive preludes to our own destruction! A The regular army, it is said will go in- crime a man had been fined twelve and a certain candidate for office-one who has to winter quarters at Eleven Mile Creek. half cents."-We shall give it at length solicited the suffrage of the freeholders of this district (Mr. Powell) it is under- | counts left him (Friday afternoon) at his stood, is of this opinion. He having quarters, with about 200 light artillery publicly declared, that "this war, if suc- around him, to protect him from the fury cessful will be RUINOUS-if otherwise, of the volunteers, &c. who had openly inlisgraceful." If this be true, it would sulted him with the most opprobrious epi- the heirs of William Baylor, dec'd. is Jones should have been cast into the sea, | deed, he was fired at by some of the men. with millstones fastened to their necks | He could find no quarters at Buffaloe vilrather than that they should thus bring lage, the landlords refusing to harbor RUIN upon our beloved country. If Mr. him, from the fear that the house would he duty of all good citizens to pray for affairs on the lines. ne defeat of our fellow chazens in arms, ecouse disgrace is not quite so bad as from the lines last evening. He applied negroes, consisting of men, women and OIN. Americans! (whether you be fe- for a dismissal, but gen. Smyth refused | children-among them are one tolerable leralists or republicans) what think you him-adding, that the detached militia blacksmith, one man and one woman fthis? Will not many of you recollect | would be kept at Black Rock, while he, hat this trife saying has not even the with the regulars were to go into winter herit of originality? will it not be recombered (on Monday next) that at the est trying times of our revolutionary it, the same language was prophetically tered by the tories of that day?

COMMODORE CHAUNCY. This gentleman, by his patriotism, ete command of Lake Ontario. The lag of the United States now waves triumphant on that "inland sea." But alas! he has drawn upon himself the mor-

ter taking out the whole of the little car- | tal hatred of the Staunton jugglers :- be- | understood that he will give all the inforgo, put 10 prisoners on board the sloop, cause truly, he has had the hardihood to mation and aid in his power to the meastrictly charging captain Hewes to put in- falsify the profound annunciations of sures of the Department, whilst he reto Philadelphia. He however proceed- | those profound state empirics. How he | mains in the city. ed on his voyage, and on Wednesday is to be punished for his presumption, we about 12 o'clock, the wind blowing a gale, have not yet been able to learn; but precable and run ashore. The prisoners | conduct" as soon as Rufus King shall be | merchants, by a majority of two votes; who came in the sloop, state that the our President. Or-that he will be im- and the bill has been referred to the com-

> of George III. was highly daring. But discussion in the House. No question CULOURS should be hauled down and polas it is lame htable.

"Ah! woeful me! ah! woeful man!

"Ah! woeful all, do all we can! "Who can on earthly things depend " From one to t'other moment's end? [Since British fame and naval] glory

"Good lack! good lack! are transitory. " Nothing is sure and stable found, "The very earth itself turns round:

"Ah! woeful me! ah woeful man! "Ah! woeful all, do all we can!"

Carronades, short pieces of ordnance, carrying large balls, and used principally n close engagements at sea, are so called from CARRON, a town on the banks of the voutly to be wished, that of beating the Carron River, in Scotland, famous for enemy on equal ground with his own weathe largest and best iron foundery in the pons. world, where these pieces were first - As we have not sufficient navel force of

Under the Buffaloe head will be found an account of the strange movements on Saturday, of gen. Smyth's "Army of the At this parade the troops were directed some cause, however, which was not ex- had also gone into port at Kingston, and plained to the dissatisfied troops, the ex- | laid up for the winter .- Gaz. pedition did not take place, but was again put off until the next morning, when it | was certain to go on. At two o'clock on move to the place where they had emand large numbers marching to the spot, port the first fair wind. to join the expedition. The boats about 70 in number, were ready, and nothing wanting but the word to get under weigh, when lo! an adjutant rode to the river's days since to Shepherdstown, and there return them. It is impossible to des- them were of opinion that it was not:his gallant ship's crew-by stating that able order. Some swore-all were cha- the British side, and that capt. King, prithe Macedonian was in point of size, grined at this rediculous state of things, soner at Fort George, writes to an officer equipment, number of men, &c. every and execrated the man who had led them thus: " Tell my friends to take better

The volunteers, and a considerable por-The brilliant victories gained by seve tion of the militia, have left the lines for sert if they are without provisions a day,

As to the general himself, our last ac- in our next. ave been better that Hull, Decatur, and thets, and even threatened his life; in- postponed until Tuesday the 29th inst. owell is correct, it certainly becomes be demolished. Such is the posture of

quarters at Eleven Mile Creek!

The President has, we understand, committed the Department of War, for the present, to the Sec'y of State. This measure is adopted, according to provisions in acts of Congress, and to the practice under them. It will continue no avery and skill, has obtained the com- longer than until a successor shall be rea- 30th instant, at Hare wood, now occupidy to take permanent charge of that de- | ed by Mr. Thomas T. Loury, a number partment. By this arrangement, the of very valuable Negroes, men, women, public business will proceed, at the same | boys and girls. time that the personal convenience of Mr. Eustis will be accommodated. It is

The House of Representatives have came to anchor in Lynhaven Bay; but sume that he will be "recalled in the dis- refused to postpone indefinitely the bill the anchors not holding, had to cut the pleasure of his government for mis- from the Senate in favor of the importing mittee of Ways and Means.

The bill from the Senate authorising To assert our rights against the tyranny an increase of the Navy, is now under

> Vermont Election .- The election for Members of Congress took place in the state of Vermont a few days ago. The returns received present a considerable gain in favor of the Opposition party .-We shall be gratified to find, when the result is ascertained, that the Republicans of that state, by grasping at too much, that is, by changing the mode of election from districts to general ticket, have not lost every thing,

It is said the intrepid Jones, of Frolicsome memory, is to have the command of the Macedonian, when refitted. If an opportunity should present itself, we have no doubt of his realizing an event, so de-

our own to afford an opportunity for the advancement of distinguished merit, it is From the Canandaigua Repository, of kind in the enemy thus to afford the go-

Albany, Dec, 10. Two officers who arrived in this city centre," &c. On the Morning of the vesterday from Sacket's Harbor, state next day, Sunday, orders were again is- that our fleet had all returned to that port, sued for the troops to parade at 3 P. M. and were laid up for the winter. Commodore Chauncy, officers and men in to be in readiness to cross the river on good spirits-only lamening that the sea-Monday morning, at 8 o'clock, when son prevented any further active operathey were to proceed, rain or shine. For tions for the present. The British fleet

NEW-YORK, Dec. 17. The frigate United States, com. De-Tuesday morning the troops began to catur, with the Macedonian, (her prize) were both at anchor last evening, at the barked and debarked on Saturday; and Brothers, about two miles above Hellby 3 o'clock, 2 or 3000 men were in boats, Gate Ferry, and will proceed for this

~~~~~~~~ Hear both sides .- Gen. Smyth has written a defence of his conduct to a comside, and in the name of gen. Smyth, pro- mittee of citizens of the western counties claimed, "Fellow soldiers, the expedi- of New York, in which he states that tion is given up!" In the astonishment "his orders were to cross with 3000 men which this unexpected order excited, it at once" and that when the embarkation was asked what can this mean? to which took place he had not the means of em- I on the 29th of the 10th month last, the officer replied, "I know not-the barking more than half the number: that a boy named JACOB CAIN, about 17 general so orders." He then ordered | he called a council of his officers and ask- | years of age, 5 feet 1 inch high. The A person, who is not an American-not | the men to disembark, and those of them | ed their opinion whether it was prudent | above reward will be paid if brought a federalist nor a republican, went a few who had received guns at the arsenal, to to cross at that time, and a majority of home; but no charges. endeavoured to depreciate the splendor cribe the uproar, noise and confusion that from information from deserters way inferior to the United States frigate! to such disgrace, and, "when in sight of care of themselves than it appears I have on that no reliance was to be placed in the volunteers, who, he says, will deand cites a case of 600 of gen. Tannehill's brigade deserting in 24 hours; for which Alex. Herald.

> Postponement. THE hire of the Negroes belonging to RICHARD BAYLOR.

> > Negroes for Hire.

WILL be hired to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 2nd of January P. S. Captain R. Hart arrived in town | next, at Mount Hammond, a number of house servants, and one old cook-The hiring to commence at 11 o'clock.

Also at the same time and place, will be sold for cash, thirty or forty Sheep, some work horses, two mares, and two JAMES FULTON. Jesferson County, Dec 25, 1812.

Hire of Negroes. WILL be hired on Wednesday the

J. B. HENRY, Agent.

Election Notice.

AN Election will be held at the Court House in Charles-Town, on Monday the 28th inst. for the purpose of electing a fit person to represent the District composed of the counties of Berkeley, Jefferson, Frederick, Hampshire and Hardy, in the Senate of Virginia, in the room of Lewis Wolfe, Esq. whose seat is vacated.

DANIEL COLLETT, December 11.

Private Entertainment.

TO travellers and gentlemen of the neighbourhood, who wish to retire from the bustle of a public house, the subscriber offers his house as a place of retreat, where good stableage, grain, and hay are provided for their horses, and genteel accommodations for themselves.

GEO. HITE. Charles-Town, Dec. 25.

For Sale.

ON Saturday 2d of January, 1813 will be offered for sale at Muse's Mill, a number of valuable work horses, cattle, hogs, Farming utensils, household furniture, books, &c. &c. Nine months credit will be given, by the purchasers giving bond & approved security. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

BATTAILE MUSE. December 25, 1812.

10 Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the Recruiting Rendezvous at Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va. on the 17th inst. a soldier vernment a helping hand .- Alex. Herald. | named CHRISTOPHER TUCKER. born in Loudoun County, state of Virginia, aged 33 years, five feet four inches high, dark complexion, dark hair, dark eyes, and by profession a Stone Masonhad on when last seen a gray broad cloth coat, overalls made of dark corduroyother articles of clothing not recollected. The above reward will be paid on the delivery of him to any officer of the United States army.

OTHO W. CALLIS, Lieut. 12th regt. U. S. Infantry. December 25, 1812.

Stray Heifer.

AME to the subscriber's residence, near Charles-Town, on the 22d of August, 1812, a Red Heifer, about two years 'old-no mark or brand perceivable. Appraised to seven dollars. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take it away. THOMAS COCKRELL.

Jefferson County, Dec. 25, 1812.

Six Cents Reward.

A BSCONDED from the subscriber

SAMUEL SWAYNE. Jefferson County, Dec. 25,

For Sale. WILL be sold, at public sale, before the loor of Robert Fulton, in Charlestown, on the 28th of this month, (it being the day of election for Senator) a fine likely VIRGINIA BORN SLAVE, who is well acquainted with farming.

### FALL GOODS.

December 18.

THE subscriber informs his customers, and the public, that in addition to the Goods he opened in the early part of the season, he is now opening a very large assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

well adapted to the season, embracing almost every article required in his line: The articles which have been most scarce and difficult to obtain for some time past, will be found among the present assortment, and having been purchased in the best markets for cash, will be sold accordingly cheap.

To Blacksmiths. The subscriber has for Sale, Genuine Millington Crowley Steel, warranted first quality, for Axes and other edge Tools,

Best English Blister, for Mill Irons, Hammers, &c. Do. Country Blister, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Strap Iron. ALSO,

Anvils and Vices, of the first rate. JAMES S. I.ANE. Shepherd's-Town, Nov. 20.

BUFFALO, Dec. 1. 1812. Progress of the war on the Niagara Fron-

From the time the armistice expired, until Saturday last, the weather, with the exception of one day, was inclement and extremely unfavorable to military movements and warlike operations. However, on Friday last, a movement being resolved upon, the troops removed from their several encampments, and concentrated their forces in the vicinity of Black Rock. On Saturday morning, at three o'clock, a party of about 200 sailors and soldiers, under the command of captain King, made a descent upon the enemy's shore: attacked and carried 3 several batteries, dismounted and spiked their cannon, and destroyed the gun carriages. The most determined intrepid bravery. was displayed upon this occasion. About 30 prisoners, among whom were two British officers, were captured. A large two story house was burned, in which was a quantity of ammunition. A barn near the house was also fired and consumed, in which it is said were the enemy's light artillery; several horses already harnessed were destroyed. The loss of the British in killed and wounded is uncertain : it is rated at between 20 and 30. Our loss consists of 4 or 5 killed & (say 20) wounded. Captains King & Dox taken prisoners, the latter wounded and retaken. Sailing master Watts Cords, thicksets and velvets of the best was killed. The party returned to Black Rock about 6 o'clock. During this daring enterprize, there were a few cannon shot fired from our battery.

A short time after this achievement, Colonel Wynder, with a column of 300 regulars from his regiment embarked (whether with an intention to cross the river, or to reconnoitre, we know not) at the mouth of Conjockety creek, behind Squaw Island, and after passing the foot of the Island, dropped a few minutesdown the river, on the enemy's shore, when the boats were furiously attacked with grape and musketry, from a considerable force on shore, which had lain in ambush; the fire was very spiritedly returned from the boats for several minutes. Seeing, however, the danger of effecting a landing against a superior force on shore, possessing every advantage, the boats returned with a small loss

in killed and wounded. A detachment of Colonel Porter's light artillery had now passed over to Squaw | three men, two women, and three very Island, where two pieces played upon the fine children—the children will not be hour in the morning until 12 o'clock, the men was hired for several years by Mr. several batteries at Black Rock, mount- Williamson, as a cook, at 45 dollars per ing 24, 18, 12, and 6 pounders, played | year. As those negroes are not sold for upon the opposite shore. The enemy any fault, they will not be sold to what is At their Store in Shepherd's- Town, are returned but a few shot from a 6 pounder, termed negro buyers, nor to any man

which had escaped spiking.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock, 3 sailors embarked in a boat, passed over to the December 11. enemy's shore, and set fire to the dwelling house of B. Hardison, and to the house and store of Mr. Douglas, which were consumed. After remaining on that shore about two hours, they returned, with a boat loaded with articles taken from the houses. We understand that this act was unauthorised.

From 7 until 10 or 11 in the morning there was a constant embarkation of troops at the Navy Yard, and before the hour of 11 there were about 60 boats that day and make payment, as he is loaded and stationed in shore, awaiting about to leave this county, and it would the signal to make a descent. The day be disagreeable to him to put the papers was fine-the troops were in excellent | into the hands of any other person to colspirits—no opposing force appeared on lect. Smyth to the British commander-the flag returned-the troops in the boats were ordered to debark, and the volunteers, who were in readiness for embarkation, were ordered back to their respective encampments. Since which period several movements have taken place, but as we are in possession of no official statements, we can at present give no further account; perhaps, indeed, hereafter, some satisfactory statement may appear.

From the Norfolk Ledger.

Mr. Editor-I was visiting one of my neighbors a few days past, and whilst there, I understood, from the cries which I heard in an adjoining room, that some distressing accident had happened. I immediately entered the room, and found that a young lady in the family had accidentally upset a tea-kettle of boiling wa-ter, and had scalded both her ancies.

Having noticed some time ago in your paper, the certificates of sundry persons, that Carded Cotton, applied to burns would have a good effect, it occurred to me that this would be a good opportunity | reward will be given for information of to try and prove its efficacy. I requested said horse, so that I get him again, and that some cotton should be brought, and all reasonable charges if brought home. immediately applied in large rolls to the feet and ancles. This was done, and the

young lady, who suffered excessively for about four hours, was gradually relieved walk about the house, with the bandage on, before night. The next morning, when I visited there, she had on her stockings and shoes, and she assured me she felt no other inconvenience from the accident than that it made her feet ten-

You are at liberty to publish this, if you think it will add any weight to the certificates already given for a discovery which cannot be too extensively known.

FRANCIS S. TAYLOR. Norfolk, Nov. 25, 1812.

#### NEW STORE,

West end of Charles- Town ; opposite Mr Henry Haines' tavern.

John Carlile,

Takes the liberty of informing the pub ic generally, that he has just received and finished opening a neat assortment of

#### WINTER GOODS,

suitable for the present season, consisting in part of the following articles: Superfine and common cloths, assorted, Superfine and common cassimeres, Bedford cords,

Callicoes, flannels and umbrellas;

ALSO, A good asssortment of Cutlery, Britania spoons,

Gentlemens, fashionable and best spurs, And many other articles too numerous to mention-together with a good assort-

Wines, Spirits & Whiskey, Molasses, and Sugars of every quality, Coffee, Teas, &c. &c.

All of which was purchased very low, and will be sold at the most reduced prices for cash or country produce .- Any person wishing to purchase for cash, will find a great advantage in calling on him, as he s determined to sell as low as they possibly can be sold in this part of the country December 4, 1812.

Valuable Negroes for Sale. I will sell eight valuable negroes, viz. that is not reputed a good master.

HENRY GANTT.

Take Notice.

THE purchasers at the sale of the personal estate of John Bryan, dec'd. are hereby informed, that their obligations became due on the 16th of October last. The subscriber will attend at Charles. Town on the first day of December court, to receive payment, and will consider it a favor if those indebted will meet him on

DANL. COLLETT, Adm'r. Jefferson County, Dec. 11.

#### Negroes for Hire.

dec'd, will offer for hire on the first day of | for ready payment-and to punctual cus-January next, opposite the door of Robert Fulton's Hotel, in Charles-Town, a negro woman aged about 26 years, and a boy aged about 11; the woman is well known in this place, and has the character of being as valuable a slave as any in the valley, she is an excellent cook, washer, and table servant; the boy although of tender years, is remarkable for his activity & usefulness .- Bond with approved security will be required.

ROBERT C. LEE. Charlestown, Dec. 11, 1812.

Five dollars Reward. Strayed or stolen from the subscriber's stable, in Charlestown, on Tuesday the 10th inst. a bright sorrel horse, about 7 years old, 15 hands high, the near eye defective, and shod all round. The above

WILLIAM GROVE.

WORTHINGTON, COOKUS & CO.

from the smart and pain, and was able to Have received, and are now opening at their Store in Shepherd's-Town,

### Fall&Winter Goods,

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

Notice to Travellers.

THE proprietors of the Winchester and Frederick Town MAIL STAGE, take this method to inform their friends and the public in general, that they in-tend to run but once-a-week after the 8th so, at the same time and place, a waggon and day of December, starting from Mr. M'Guire's Tavern, Winchester, every Friday morning, at 3 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Frederick- Town on the evenings of the same days-Returning-to start from the house of Mrs. Kimbell, Frederick-Town, every Saturday morning, at 3 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Winchester on the evenings of the same days. Stage

fare and allowance of baggage, as usual— All baggage to be at the risk of the owner. WILLIAM SCOTT,

December 2, 1812.

GEORGE BARRICK.

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 years. I intend to use the best possible means from this place. Inquire of the Printer.
Jefferson county, Nov. 6. tf.

Take Notice.

book account, are earnestly requested to come forward and pay their respective balances to JOHN CARLILE, who has all the bonds, notes, and book account, are earnestly requested to vons at Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. on the 10th instant, a soldier named SAMUEL MASSEY, born in Chester county, state of Pennsylvania and the state o ALL those indebted to the late firm of all the bonds, notes, and book accounts assigned to him—he hopes that all those down look when spoken to, and by profession who owe said firm will come forward im- a shoemaker. Had on when last seen, a light who owe said firm will come forward immediately and discharge their accounts, as it is not in his power to give any longer indulgence; he therefore hopes that every person owing will evince a willingness to pay, as the money is wanting immedi-JOHN CARLILE. Charles Town, Nov. 27.

James Brown & Co.

now opening and selling, ROSE, striped and plain Blankets Superfine white and scarlet Flannels ellow, red and white ditto, assorted

qualities Bearskins, Coatings and Forrest Cloths Kerseys, Half-Thicks and Plains ersey 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, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery Silk, Kid, Shammy and other Gloves Black, pink, crimson, blue and straw-

colored Canton Crapes French ditto ditto Groceries and Liquors Hardware and Cutlery Books and Stationary China and Queen's-ware

Together with a variety of other articles, as well of necessity as of elegance ber, at Dan. Collett's, shall be generously really warded. WILLIAM WEST. THE subscriber as Trustee for the and taste. They are determined to sell children of Mrs. Harriet Christian, late | their goods at a remarkably low advance. tomers, at a short credit.

November 6. Jefferson County, to wit. September Court, 1812. Isaac Evans and his wife, late Jane Barn-

Complainants, Richard Barnhouse, William Barnhouse, Nancy Barnhouse, Caleb Barnhouse, Magnus T. Barnhouse, and Augustus Barn-house, heirs at law of Richard Barnhouse, deceased,

IN CHANCERY. THE defendants not having entered their appearance and given security accordng 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 this commonwealth; on the motion of the plaintiffs by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the fourth Monday in October next, and answer and published at the door of the court-house of said county.

GEO. HITE, C. J. C.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Corn for Sale.

TO be sold, at public vendue on the plantat on of the late Lancelot Lee, dec'd, (about four miles from Charlestown, Jefferson county) on Wednesday the 30th of the present month, a quantity of corn, supposed to be about 350 horses, cows and calves, and some household and kitchen furniture, &c. &c.

JAMES CHIPLEY, Executor of the estate of Lancelot Lec, dec'd P. S. All persons having claims against said estate are earnestly requested to produce them to the subscriper on or before the day of J. CHIPLEY, Ex'or, &c.

Caution.

THIS is to caution the public and my neighhours in general from cutting any timber un my land, or in any other manner trespassing on it, as I have sustained great loss in that way. One of my corner stones which was planted by myself and John Melvin and John Buckles, some years past, in the place where a locust stake formerly stood, and on which we put the two first letters of our names, is entirely taken away, which I believe was done by one of my neighbours, or some evil designwhere the stone stood 1 believe more than 30 in my power to prevent such practices in future, and leave it to the public to judge whether this is doing as we wish others to do un-December 18, 1812.

10 Dollars Reward.

Pennsylvania, aged 29 years, 5 feet 9 inches high, light complexion, light eyes, dark hair, lored fur hat, soldier's frock, and a brown broad cloth coat-other articles of clothing not recollected The above reward will be paid on his delivery to any officer of the U. S. army, together with all reasonable charges. OTHO W. CALLIS, Lieut. 12th regt. U. S. Infantry.

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. 3 m.

P Notice.

THE highest price in cash will be given for Hides and Skins, delivered at my shop opposite Ann' Frame's atore. HENRY ISLER, sent. Charlestown, Dec. 16.

Negroes for Hire.

THE subscriber will hire his negroes for the ensuing year, on New-Year's Day, at his farm between Charlestown and Shepherd's December 18.

LOST,
On Thursday night the 17th inst. between
Charlestown and the White House Tavern, nine yards of homemade drab cloth, with trimmings for a coat. Any person finding the above cloth, and will return it to the subscri-

Jefferson County, to wit.

March Term, 1812.

Leonard V. Davis, Thomas W. Davis, and William R. Davis,

Mary Davis, Joseph W. Davis, Nancy Davis, Clementius R. Davis, and Aquila Davis, an infant, by Joseph W. Davis, hisnext friend, and William Worthington,

Defendants. In Chancery.

THE defendant William Worthington not having appearance and given

having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court that he is not an inhabitant of the court bitant of this commonwealth: On the me of the complainants by their counsel, it is orit dered that the said defendant do appear here
on the fourth Monday in May next, and answer the bill of the complainants, and that a
copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository for two months successively, and posted at the door of the cour house of said county: And it is further order ed that the defendant Joseph W. Davis be rethe 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 to the absent defendant William Worthing. ton, until the further order of this court.

A Copy. Teste, GEO. HITE, Cik.

### FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. V.]

FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1813.

[No. 249.

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

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

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE, To the Legislature of Virginia.

Council Chamber, Nov. 20th, 1812. To the Senate and House of Delegates:

It would have been to me, fellow citizens, a source of great pleasure, could I have communicated to you, that since our last session the two great contending powers of Europe, sensible of their injusice towards us, had at last abandoned their offensive measures, and made honorable reparation for the insults and injuries they had so long, and so wontonly officted upon the United States.

It is painful, on the contrary, to be obliged to state, that the conduct of these powers has been essentially otherwise.

Whilst France was wantonly committing the most lawless and unprincipled outrages, she was nevertheless making strong professions of friendship. This induced a hope on the part of the General Government that by remonstrance, and negociation, it might be possible to avoid, a resort to the last extremity against that power .- Great Britain on the other hand, as little restrained by considerations of justice, and availing herself of her naval superiority, continued not only her acts of violence by which our commerce was harrassed on every ocean, but added injuries peculiar to berself, and boldly proclaimed her unalterable determination to persevere in her iniquitous cause.

Although it would be as painful as humiliating to recapitulate, in detail, the wrongs which this power for a series of years has done us, yet a rapid review of the most important incidents, during that time, may not be without its use, as it will present a volume of evidence, demonstrating to the world the ardor with sume a hostile attitude.

At the commencement of the war so affecting to humanity and which has so long desolated Europe, America, just recovered from the convulsive throcs of herown revolution, and at peace with the world, was reposing under the benign incountry. Under such auspicious circum- justified a resort to extremities. stances, she was marching with rapid peaceful attitude she had determined to preserve, she invariably maintained towards each an impartial neutrality; she discharged with the most scrupulous fidelperformed with cheerfullness every act of kindness dictated by triendship, and took no farther interest in the troubled scenes

every where marked with unusual carnage and desolation.

people, she directed her cruizers, in con- pleasant alternatives, of an appeal to tempt of the laws of nations, to seize and | arms, or a base surrender of our rights. bring into her ports every American ves- were presented to the constituted authosel, bound to France with provisions, and | rities of the United States. With a cournot content with this offensive measure age, becoming the Representatives of a herself, she solicited her allies to co-ope- free people, they weighed the preservarate with her, and actually bound them | tion of our rights, our honor, and our by treaties to follow her example. She | character, against the privations and hanext interdicted our direct trade between | zards of war, and accepted it as an equithe colonies of her enemy and the mo- valent .- Accordingly, on the 18th of ther country-then she would not permit | June, 1812, war was formally declared athat trade by the circuitous route-an ag- | gainst Great Britain and her dependengression which (independent of its intrin- cies. This determination produced a proceeds-1 sic enormity) was characterized by perfi- | crisis in our affairs of the utmost impordy, in as much as, by the solemn deci- tance. For, to the weighty considera- Legislature, a report (marked No. 2) of sions of her own courts, that trade had tions inseparably incident to a state of the commissioners appointed to explore been pronounced legitimate. Our citi- war with so powerful a nation, there was | the upper navigation of James River; zens, confiding in this pledge, covered to be added one of peculiar high interest, and have the satisfaction, also, to inform the ocean with their vessels :- When, to | which by its irresistable tendency, was | you, that the commissioners appointed to the indignant amazement of Americans | calculated to excite the solicitude of eve- | ascertain the practicability of a connecby an expost facto regulation, British ry lover of his country. The constitu- tion between that river and the western cruizers were let loose upon their proper- | tion of the United States (with whose | waters, have performed the duties assignty to ruin the owners. Her new and un- successful progress is indissolubly con- ed them, and are now preparing a rewarrantable system of blockade, inter- nected not only the happiness of Ameridicted our intercourse with whole coun- | ca, but of afflicted man, in every region tries :- She caused her vessels of war to of the earth) was for the first time, to be attention; the first, from the circumhover around our coasts-infest our har- put upon trial as to its capacity for war, stance that, if the Legislature do not inbors, insult our sovereignty, and murder our citizens .- She caused thousands of our native born seamen to be impressed | lenge immortality .- When then, the Reon the high seas, and torn from their homes, their families and their country: finally, by her orders in council she insolently assumed the power of regulating our commerce, thereby reducing us, if submission, on our part had followed, to a state of colonial vassalage. America amidst these outrages, conti-

nued to give new proofs of her pacific disposition, and actually retired from the ocean; thereby abandoning for a time, one of the essential prerogatives of sovereign power; a measure accompanied with a sacrifice, for extent and duration, It will ever be remembered, (for it

tions with Great Britain) with what ea- | would have sacrificed upon the altar of gerness, upon the first appearance of an his country, all minor considerations, and power, the American government seized one sentiment, would, by an union of friendly relations :- With what forbear- mon enemy an honorable peace.

extended to her the hand of friendship. Had Great Britain cherished a disposi- | America. This regret, however is les- | your attentive consideration. tion for peace, there was noth ng to which sened by the reflection, that the people of Should these objects meet with the she could object in this arrangement .-Yet she thought proper to disavow it, to recall the agent who made it, upon the pretended ground of having exceeded fluence of a government founded upon instructions; and to appoint a successor the rights, and having for its object the whose character was every way suited to happiness of man, administered by the the unfriendly designs she harbored agenius of a Washington, whose illustrious gainst us; remonstrance and an interdic- protection of whatever is dear to freemen. the Legislature the state of our roads, virtues by the unanimous consent of the tion of commercial intercourse were the And it is a source of pride and congratu- which is to us a just subject of reproach. nation, had obtained for him the most ho- only measures to which America recurnorable of all titles, that of father of his red, upon an occasion which would have cause is manifested no where more unfrequently resorted to for the purpose

France at length announced her deter- this commonwealth. strides to the fulfillment of her high des- mination to rescind her iniquitous detinies. This prosperons career, could crees .- The American government abe arrested only by the interruption of gain pressed Great Britain, in compliher peace. Its preservation therefore, as ance with her uniform promises to follow consonant to her inclinations as to her in- the example set her rival, and hopes were their duty in the discipline of their respecterest, became the object of unceasing so- entertained that she would yield to her licitude. And that nothing might be at- interest, what had been refused to justributed to her, which should justify the tice. Whilst the American government belligerent powers, in disturbing the was indulging this expectation, and cherishing the prospect that peace might yet be preserved; the Prince Regent by his proclamation of the 21st April, announced the fixed purpose of his government, ity every obligation imposed by justice, to persevere in the offensive course it had so long pursued, unless France should rescind entirely (not only as it regarded America, but all nations) her illegal deof Europe, than to weep over the folly crees-a subject in which we had no esand wickedness which kept alive a war, sential concern. About this time, satis- much embarrassment with the Executive, factory evidence was obtained of a pro- | who was limited to a mere pittice, and conseject, planned by G. Britain, of endeavor-With such disposition and such con- ing to effect, by a secret agent, the disduct, she might well have hoped that her | memberment of these States through all rights would have been respected and her the horrors of a civil war: a scheme, to peace undisturbed. How far this just | the intrinsic darkness of which were ad- tention of the Ligislature to the defects in the expectation has been realized, let the ed deeper shades of guilt, from the dirlong and bloody roll of acts of injustice | cumstances of its being carrried on at the and violence perpetrated by Great Britain, very moment, when through her accre- of time as would be considered sufficient to dited, agent here, she was indulging in give the necessary knowledge of tactics and She had scarcely become a party to the the most amicable professions. The mez- discipline, or 2nd. that all musters be abowar, when with the avowed and wicked | sure of her outrages being thus filled, and |

unhurt, it might under providence, chalpresentatives of the people of U. Ameri- account of its great importance. ca in Congress assembled (who are destined, in common, with us all, to participate in whatever doom may await us,) had, driven by an unjust and imperious the God of battles-when, too, the illuscouncils, and whose life has been devothis sanction to this solemn appeal; and sonably to have been hoped, (whatever diversity of opinion might have existed, amicable disposition on the part of that | that the American people, animated by

· [ilere the Message recounts the proceed ng, of the Executive Department during the cess of the Legislature :- The Governor's Circular to the Commandants of Regiments, tive corps, and the preservation of the public arms; the distribution of arms and ammunion to the militia of certain counties exposed o invasion; the detachment of the States' nota of mili ia, as also the regiment at Norolk, and the 1500 men ordered to the western borders : the Governor's visit to Norfolk and its neighborhood for the purpose of learnng whatever might be essential to its, deence &c. and udduces some very copen reasons to show that it is the duty of the Goverhors of the States to hold their Militia subject to the requisitions of the general government. The niggardly appropriation for the contingent fund, made during the last sesquently could not provide for the expences incident to a state of war, otherwise than upon his own responsibility, which he in fact and from the best of motives, partially sub mitted to -The Message then calls the atmilitia system, and recommends 1st, that each regiment should assemble, in some central that the Officers of each Brigade meet at lation, and resources of the state. It is

purpose of starving thirty, millions of that of our patience exhausted, the un- | some convenient point, once a year, to b formission. Proposes that the Office of Adstant General be merged in that of Inspector bediency of Legislative interference to pre-

port, which shall be transmitted as soon as received. These subjects claim your and should it survive the firery ordeal, | terfere, the collection of tolls by the James River Company, will cease on the first of February next: the second, on

To facilitate the communication between the Eastern and Western waters is an object worthy of Virginia. Its advantages must be incalculable. To our nation, resolved to commit our cause to | western brethren in particular, whose facilities to market will be augmented, it is trious chief, who now presides in our of primary consideration .- To the state in general, highly interesting; as it will ed to the service of his country, had given | cherish intercourse and promote connections friendly to union, with the growing when the fate of unborn millions was con- states of the West .- In a commercia nected with its successful issue, it was rea- point of view, it will connect us with those vast and fertile regions, destined to become in progress of time, the emporior whatever might have been the violence | um of wealth, a portion of which, as from forms an important epoch in our transac- of contending parties) that every patriot a never failing fountain, will continually pour into our lap.

This subject, important as it is, will not however limit the attention of the Legislature. The connection of the waters the opportunity to renew by an arrange- | councils and efforts, have prosecuted the | of the Roanoke with some one of our nament with her Representatives here, our | war with vigor, to extort from their com- | vigable rivers (the practicability of which seems universally admitted,) is scarcely ance it cast the mantle of oblivion over It is a source of painful regret, that less important. Indeed, various imthe wrongs we had suffered-and altho' this hope of union, should even in a par- provements in our internal navigation millions of our property lawlessly plun- | tial degree, have been disappointed; or | have been projected, and no doubt, may dered by G. Britain, were unrestored; al- | that there should have been any class of | be accomplished; but either through the which America has cherished peace, her | though thousands of our seamen were in | citizens so far influenced by delusion, | supineness of those directly interested, or patient and long suffering under injustice | captivity, and her hands were reeking | prejudice or faction, as to ascribe the war | from the want of funds, have hitherto and oppression, and the imperious neces- with the unatoned for blood of our citi- to any other motives, than anxiety to failed of success. Connected with this zens, yet we generously forgave ail, and | avenge the wounded honor, and preserve | subject, the documents marked 3, 4 and unimpaired, the essential rights of United 5, are submitted, and recommended to

> the United States in an appeal recently | Legislative aid, to which they are entimade to them through their Congression- | tled, no rational doubt need be entertainal elections, have by a large majority, ed that we shall, be indemnified directly manifested a determination to support | by tolls, and ultimately, by the increase their government in the course adopted, of wealth, which improvements of this and to encounter without a murmur the | kind never fail to carry with them. I inconveniencies of war, waged for the | cannot omit to press upon the attention of lation that his hely zeal in our country's The condition of the public roads is not strongly than among the good people of of testing the extent of improvement in the country where they lie. Should we cast our eyes over the map of America, and compare the progress of Virginia with that of some of her sister states. whose territory is not so extensive, whose population is not so numerous, and whose physical advantages in no one instance exceed her's; how striking, how humiliating the contrast!-New York, for example, so far back as 1809, had three thousand and seventy one miles of turnpike road, with a capital of \$5,140,000; and the increase of both since that time, is doubtless, considerable.

When these circumstances are coupled with their vast projects of inland navigation, one branch of which costs 5,000,000 dollars, it will shew the wisdom of her policy, under whose benignant influence she has been enabled to carry on these great works, so honorable to her charac-

A report is preparing by the President and Directors of the Literary Fund, shewing the manner in which they have vested the funds of that institution .-While upon the subject, I cannot refrain from inviting the attention of the Legislature to the propriety of establishing some literary institution, corresponding in magnitude, with the extent, the popu-