Charlestown, May 7.

TO THE PUBLIC.

TN consequence of a report now in cir-L culation, that a quantity of FLOWR, manufactured by me and branded A. Wever," which was inspected in George. Town, had Corn Meal mixed with it. I have obtained from the Inspector a certificate to prove it is not true; for which I annex said certificate in justification. CHRISTIAN HOLMES.

Lee Town, May 7, 1813.

CERTIFICATE. I hereby certify that there was a quantity of FLOUR brought to this market, branded " A. Wever," that on inspection it was supposed to have Corn Meal in it, but on further examination it was disco- | Linen Cambrick Hand and Fine Leather do vered to be otherwise, and in justice to the miller I am induced to give this cer-

LEONARD H. JOHNS, Inspector of Flour. George Town, April 29, 1813.

18th instant, for the purpose of electing seven fit persons to act as Trustees of the said town. All persons entitled to vote are desired to attend. DAN. COLLETT, Shiff.

A Mill to Rent.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the Rock's Mill, and Saw Mill. They are in complete order, with all the necessary machinery. The mills are turned by a never failing stream of water, and stands immediately on the bank of the Shenandoah river. Possession of the above promeet with encouragement.

JOHN H. LEWIS.

100 bbls. of Corn for Sale.

Rock's Farm, May 7. PIECE GOODS AT PEACE PRICES.

THE undersigned have on hand and for sale at their store in Charlestown, a large stock and pretty general assort-

most of which were purchased last fall, siness will be continued at his old stand and will be sold at the good old prices for by M. Wilson and Son. cash, or on a short credit to puntual customers. The articles necessarily added to the stock this spring to make the assortment more complete, will be disposed of at a very small advance, in order the better to enable purchasers to meet the difficulty of the times.

The citizens are invited and solicited to deal with us; particularly our old friends and customers in Charlestown and the circumjacent neighborhood. HUMPHREYS & KEYES.

Charlestown, April 30.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber informs the public, that he has removed his shop to the house formerly occupied by fost Brown, dec'd, where he continues to carry on the CHAIR MAKING business, in the most complete manner. He returns his thanks for the liberal encouragement al-ready received, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of Virginia militia is ordered to meet on Sa-

IF He also carries on the Spinning Wheel Making business. MATTHEW WILSON.

Money Found.

it again by applying to the subscriber, and describing them and paying the cost of this advertisement. BAZIL LUCAS.

NEW FANCY STORE.

THE undersigned fall upon this expedient to inform the public that they have now opened, and ready for sale, at their Store (corner to the Globe

Tavern) in Shepherd's Town, A Large and Elegant Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE, CONSISTING IN PART OF

Superfine and Common Black & White Para Cloths, Sometts and figured Gauze, Princes Cords,
Stockinetts and Man Silk & Straw Bonnets,
Califores English & India Nan-Ginghams, Calicoes & Cashmires, Mirseilles Quiltings. Ladies' Long & Short White Jeans & Cords Kid & Silk Gloves,

together with a vari Men's Silk and Leaety of other vestings, ther ditto, Irish, German, British Ladies' Silk and Cot-& American Linens, ton stockings, Misses Haggings, &c. &c. ditto, Men's do. do. American Chambrays, Elegant Silk & Cotton Plaids, Stripes, coun-terpanes, Towelings Handkerchiefs fully and Table Cioths, | assorted, Muslins and Spun Cot A complete assortmen

of Ribbons, White, Black, Drab, Home-made and im-Yell w, Green, Twill ported Threads, led & Figured Cam Cotton Balls, White bricks, and Coloured,
Figured, Striped, Seedcd, Knotted & Leno Ladies' Kid & Moroc-Musicas,
Linen Cambrick, Long
Children's ditto,
M n's & B ys' Coarse

kerchiefs, and Kent Cotton Cards & Spining for Handkerchis, ning Cotton, White, Black, Pink, Books and Stationery, Green, Orarge, and Hard Ware, Lead coloured, with China, Queen's and assortment of domestic and fancy goods, a variety of other Glass Ware, funcifully figured silk Groceri s and Liquors for dresses and bon Best large twist Chew-AN Election will be held at the court house in Charlestown, on Tuesday the nets, Cambrick and Common Dimities, French, Italian and gars, &c. &c. &c. ing Tobacco, Com-

The foregoing comprises but a very limited proportion of their present stock on hand; the whole of which has been purchased with the greatest care and attention, as well as on the best possible terms, and will be sold at reduced prices.

JAMES BROWN, & Co.

WOOL CARDING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he will erect (on or before the first of May next) a complete set of Carding Machines, at Mr. Benjaperty will be given on the 1st July next.

If I should not rent, a good Miller will rying on the above business in all its vill rious branches, Further particulars wabe made known, when the machines are completely erected, by the public's hum-

JAMES WALKER. Mills Grove, April 9.

NOTICE.

THE subsrciber begs leave to inform discontinued business, and offers to the public his sincere thanks for their patronage since his commencement of business in this place, and begs the favor of those indebted to him to make payment to Mo-Domestic & Foreign Goods, ses Wilson, Junior, or himself. The bu-

> MOSES WILSON, Senior. Charles Town, April 16.

Carding Machines.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has erected a complete set of Carding Machines at Mr. Griffin Taylor's mill, in Frederick County, about eight miles from Charles-Town, and four from Battle-Town. Terms of carding eight cents per pound. One pound of grease to be sent to every ten pounds of wool, when it is not greased at home. The wool must be picked clean of burs and sticks. A sheet or blanket for every fifteen pounds of wool must be sent to contain the rolls.

JOHN HOGELAND. April 23, 1813.

Regimental Orders.

The first battalion of the 55th regiment turday the 22d of May next, at Shepherd's-Town, and the second battalion at Charlestown, on Saturday the 29th of the same month, at 11 o'clock.

The commandants of battalions and A small sum of money in bank notes to meet at the house of Thomas James, was found on the 23d of March last, be- in Shepherd's Town, on Saturday the 1st tween Mill's Gap, and the burnt saw-mill, of May next, for the purpose of establish-Berkeley County. The owner may have | ing the boundaries of company districts. J. CRANE, Lt. Col.

BLANK DEEDS

Three Journeymen

Mill-Wrights, and two Carpenters wanted immediately, to whom good wages will be given, by applying to the subscriber in those, indebted to him, to come forward Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. JACOB FISHER.

April 23.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who purchased at the sale made in August last, at Hare Wood, and for which purchases I hold their bonds, are desired to make immediate their mill, formerly owned by Henry Sti payment, otherwise suits will be com- bert, on Opeckon, one mile from Smith. menced indiscriminately. J. B. HENRY.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the work well done. Their price for Sunday the 28th March, Daniel Smith, carding and rolling will be eight cents an apprentice to the cabinet and joiner business, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and heavy built. Any person taking up said or ten pounds of wool must be sent when apprentice shall receive the above reward, the wool is not greased at home, and a

DANIEL MARKLE. Shepherd's- Town, April 30.

SPRING GOODS.

W. & T. Brown T TAVE received their Spring Merchandize, among which are a good

vance for cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers. Charles-Town, April 6.

all of which they offer at a very small ad-

SPRING GOODS.

The subscriber is now opening at his store in Shepherd's-Town,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF SPRING GOODS, bought at the late " Public Auction Sales," to the Eastward; for cash - All which are offered to the public at reduced prices.

JAMES S. LANE.

Shepherd's-Town, April 2, 1813.

LAND FOR SALE.

WILL sell the farm on which I reside on Bullskin, containing 350 acres-at least one third of the land is in wood, and the cleared land in a high state of cultivation, 80 acres of which is now in clover, and a sufficiency of meadow. This farm may be laid off in fields of 30 acres, and every fi ld with very little trouble may have water. The improvements are a good dwelling house, barn, stables, and every necessary out building; a large garden, and a peach and apple orchard of choice fruit, just beginning to bear. If convenient to the purchaser 250 acres of this land with all the improvements will be sold separate from the other part; there will be on it about 18 acres of very valuable meadow land, and a sufficiency of wood. To a person wishing to purchase a small farm, it would be a very

desirable one.

Dissolution of Partnership.

HENRY GANTT.

THE Partnership of P. Marmaduke, & Co. was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons, indebted to said firm, are earnestly requested to close their respective accounts, without delay, with P. Marmaduke, who is authorised to settle the business of said concern. JOHN BLACKFORD, P. MARMADUKE.

May 1. [14.]

THE business, in future, will be conducted at their old stand, under the firm of P. Murmaduke, Brother & Co. who have on hand a considerable supply of

Seasonable Goods.

They take this opportunity of returning their thanks to those, who have favored the late firm of P. Marmaduke, & Co. with their custom, and pledge themselves that nothing, on their part, shall be wanting to merit a continuance. P. MARMADUKE, BRO. & Co.

LAMPBLACK

Shepherd's Town, May 1.

OF THE BEST QUALITY, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

A CARD.

THE undersigned is about to remove from this county, and requests all and pay their just debts. This is the first and will be the last newspaper request,
JOHN HUMPHREYS,

Carding Machine.

THE subscribers inform the public that their Wool carding Machine at field, is now in the most complete order for breaking and carding Wool. Having procured a new sett of Cards, and from the superior quality of their Machine, they have no doubt of giving general satisfaction; and when the wool is good, well picked & greased, they will warrant per pound; for breaking only, four cents per pound. About 1lb. of grease to eight sheet to contain the rolls must be sent to every twenty pounds of wool. We will receive in payment all kinds of grain, at the market price.

CHRISTIAN SEIBERT

ROBERT C. PEEBLES.

Wool Carding.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has removed his 6w. Carding Machine from Mr. Griffin Taylor's Mill, to the late Joseph Bond's Mill, on Bullskin, 4 miles from the Rock's Ferry, and 4 from Charlestown, where

he has commenced the above business. One pound of grease must be sent to every ten pounds of wool. The wool must be cleanly picked before it is sent to the machine. Price of carding eight cents.

JAMES MALOY. May 14.

Dancing School.

THE subscriber submits to the patronige of the Ladies and Gentlemen of Charlestown and its vicinity, his intention of teaching another quarter in this place. From the encouragement he has 'till now received, he is flattered with the hope of success. The most fashionable steps and dances will be taught, and the greatest attention paid to the scholars.

Practising Balls will from time to time be given for the further improvement of the pupils. The school will commence as soon as twenty scholars shall have sub-A subscription paper is lest at Fulton's

Hotel, and at the Printing Office.
J. A. XAUPI. N. B. The school will positively commence on Friday morning, the 14th inst. at 10 o'clock. Those who are disposed

to subscribe, are requested to make immediate application, as no deduction will be made after the commencement of the

May 14.

Shepherdstown Seminary.

A public examination was heid, on Monday last, of the PUPILS (under the tuition of Mr. M Farland) who acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of the board of Trustees then present. And although this institution may still be considered as in a state of infancy; yet the established rules, discipline and mode of instruction by the pupils generally, seem to promise the most favourable results.

By order of the Standing Committee.

PRESLEY MARMADUKE. Secty. May 5, 1813.

Fresh Hemp Seed now ready for delivery at a very low JAS. S. LANE.

Shepherd'stown, May 5.

NOTICE:

A petition will be presented to the General Assembly of Virginia at their next sitting for a law to extend the powers of the Trustees of Charlestown.

Apprentices Indentures For sale at this Office.

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

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VI.

FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1813.

[No. 270.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is 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 ustil

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

Extract of a letter from Mr. John O'neill, who was taken at Havre de Grace, bravely fighting alone in the cause of his adopted country, to a gentleman in this city, dated

Havre de Grace, May 10. "No doubt before this, you have heard of my defeat. On the 31 instant, we were attacked by 15 English barges at break of day. They were not discovered by the sentry until they were close to the town. We had a small breast work erected, with two 6 and one 9 pounder in it; and I was stationed at one of the guns. When the alarm was given I run to the battery, and found but one man there, and two or three came afterwards .-ry thick about me. I loaded the gun myself, without any one to serve the vent, which you know was very dangerous, and fired her, when

she recoiled and ran over my thigh. "I retreated down town, & joined Mr. BARNES at the nail manufactory, with a musket and fired on the barges while we had ammunition, and then retreated to the commons, where I kept waving my hat to the militia, who had run-away, to come to our assistance: they, however proved cowardand would not come back. At the same me, an English officer on horseback, followed y the marines, rode up, and took me with two muskets in my hand. I was carried an board the Maidstone frigate, where I remained until released, three days since."-Balt. Pat.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE-March'23. loon of a letter from the Hon. Captain Irly, of hi mujerry's ship, the Amelia, to John Wilson Croker, Esq. dated at Spithead, the 22d instant. STR-I beg leave to acquaint you, for the inforation of the right honorable the lords commiswe had barely our complement fit for duty, and ioners of the admiralty, that when I was about quit Sierra Leone river for England, in his maly's ship under my command, on the 29th

uary, lieut. Pascoe arrived there with the ef part of the crew of his majesty's gun brig ring, he having been obliged to run his vessel shore, and blow her up at Tamara, (one of e isles de Loss) in consequence of having been hased by a French frigate in company with two her ships, apparently frigates; he reported having left them at anchor off the Island's on the th. I immediately dispatched lieut. Pascoa in a small sch'r. to reconnoitre the enemy (he having volunteered his services) and on the 3d Feb. he returned, having ascertained their force to be cline, not from degeneracy in spirit, skill or distwo frigates of the largest class (L'Arethuse and cipline in our commanders and seamen, (for eve-Rubis) and a Portuguese ship, their prize ey had nearly completed their water; and after unloading the Portuguese ship, intended to give her up to the crew, and proceed themselves sea to intercept our homeward bound trade nceiving that if I crui ed off the Isles de Loss the event of their not having left them) I cht be enabled to fa'l in with any of his majesy's ships that might be coming down the coast, and also protect the vessels bound to Sierra Leof which I received intelligence, I prepared eigh, when a ca tel arrived from the islands the master and boat's crew of the Daring, the master and crew of another vessel they id taken, whose accounts corroborating lient. scoe's report, I left Sierra Leone river, and rorked up to the Islands ; standing in at dayht, on the 6 h ult. towards the island of Tamained the Princess Charlotte, government h'r. who informed me, one of the frigates was is a melancholy fact that the enemy are advancing anchor at a considerable distance to the northin naval power .- .- .. Morn. Chron. ra Leone, to leave directions to any ships that ht arrive there to repair to me. Having nearthe island in the evening, the frigate to the thward weighed and stood out to sea; the frigate had signals flying, and being obd at sun-set with her topsails hoisted I stood r the night; and the next morning one of frigates (I believe L'Arethuse) was just visiom the deck. It was then a calm; on a ards. As I had hopes of drawing her from her ort, we continued standing out to sea till ng within pistol shot of his weather bow,

e mast head, and the breeze failing we shortd sail, wore and stood towards her. A little r 7, the enemy observing us near him, tacked, hoisted his colors. At 15 minutes past 7 P ips commenced firing nearly at the same which continued (remaining nearly in the situation) until 21 minutes past 11, when e up, having the advantage of being able so, leaving us in an ungovernable state, our sails, standing and running rigging cut eces, and masts injured. During the action wice fell on board the enemy, in attempting wart his hawse, when he attempted to board, was repulsed by the marines, (which were imanded by lieut. Simpson) and the boarders. ugh I most sincerely lament the numerous of killed and wounded, which amounted to

vet it is the greatest consolation in reflect-

it we were never once exposed to a raking in the slightest accident occurred—all fell s with the most poignant regret I have to oha James Bates and John Pope, and lieut. et, of marines, among the slain; they fell n the action; having been more than six rs in the ship, I have had ample opportunities knowing their inestimable characters, and the "

onsequent loss the service has sustained by their | and being a great proficient in horseman- | Wm. Munford, Esq. Clerk, and Captain ion lieut. George, the junior lieut, who fell while carrying on the duty on the quarter deck when I had received a wound which obliged me to quitit, and also that of the good and zealous officer, lieut. Pascoe, late of the Baring, who commanded midship guns, on the main deck; Mr. John Bogue, late pursuer of the Thetis (invalided) refersion, I took up with a woman who eived a mortal wound below, after having been

efore wounded on the quarter deck. When I have the misfortune to state such a se-ere loss, I trust it will be clear every man just have done his duty. I feel most grateful to ny gallaut officers and crew, as well the superumeraries late belonging to the Daring, for their cool, steady and perseering conduct which was worthy the utmost success; but the superior orce of the enemy (she carrying on her main leck heavy French 24 pounders) the considerale quantity of gold dust we have on board, as well as the certainty of the other frigate coming p, would have prevented me seeking a renewal the action, if it had not been totally impracti-

I should not omit to mention to their lordships the admirable conduct of Mr. De Mayne, the master, who placed the ship so ably at the commercement of the action, and his unremitting as siduity till the enemy keptaway. My most grateful thanks are due to lieut. Simpson, of marines, and John Collman. Having received the greatest assistance from licut. Reeve, invalided from H. M. sloop. Kangaroc, who was wounded more than once during the action, I have appointed him to

act as first lieutenant of the ship. The crippled state of the ship, and deplorable ondition of the wounded, having rendered the bject for which I sailed from Sierra Leone aborive, having every reason to conclude, that the state of the enemy must have been such as to have greatly foiled him in his intended operations, eing much cut about his hull, I thought myself ustified in not remaining on the coast, and therere proceeded with the intention of touching Madeira, or the Western Islands, for refreshments for the sick, which the badness of the weather prevented and arrived here this day. I must not omit to report to their lordships, the iigh sense I entertain of the humane and skilful

attention of Mr. Williamson, surgeon, and Mr. Burke, assistant, as also that of Mr. Stewart, to assistant surgeon of the Daring, to the woundd since this sanguinary conflict. I should also state, that although our numbers were apparently strong at the commencement of he action, yet from the length of time we had een on the coast, and much reduced by sickness,

they much enervated. Killed and Wounded. Wounded dangerously and since 2 16

FRED. P. IRBY, Captain. S. WILLIAMSON, Surgeon. The hearts of Englishmen sicken at the repeated demonstrations of our navy being on the deinstance of disaster that occurs snews them to e equally brave, skilful and zealous) but from ignorance and folly in the outfit of our ships, and n the want of plan, energy and foresight in the naval administration. Constantly we hear either that our ships are inferior in their sailing, in their weight of metal, in their number of hands to that of the single ship of the enemy with which they have to contend, or that, with all our superiorit f force, they are constantly outnumbered. In all hree respects those calamities occurred; in the istance recorded in the Gazette of last night which we have copied, and we are sorry to find, hat one or other of them constantly happens-Jan we wonder at the circumstance after the clear and tamentable account of our naval architectural science, given in the third report of the commissioners of naval revision, and which to this day, has not given rise to the slightest amendment? I

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM. There are of our readers who have shrunk with atrocious conduct of Canningham, the British provost marshal, during the Revolutionary War to such, yea to every human being, of all nations and of every shade and colour, do we recommens an attentive perusal of the " Dying Confession of this British Agent. This partaker of their ini quities, in the grasp of death, about to appear before an offended creator, bears testimony to the cruel murders committed " with and without 11 orders," but by the officers of, that accursed Go vernment, upon defenceless American prisoners. Yet there are those who affect to disbelieve the murder of American prisoners at French Town.

" He that hath ears to hear let him hear." The Barbarity of Governor Strong's "Bulwark of

The following is copied from the American Appea lo, No. 7, Friday, Feb. 17, 1792, vol. I. printed at Boston, by Belknap and Young, State street (a weekly paper in the form of a pamphlet.) "The life, confession, and last dying words of Capt Wm. Cunningham, formerly British Provost Marshal, in the city of New York, who was executed in

London, the 10th of Aug. 1791. "I William Cunningham, was born in Dublin barracks, in the year 1738. My father was trumpeter in the Blue Dra- us Hansford, Esq. Clerk, and Major Ar- of the Legislature, dwindled into insigni-goons, and at the age of 8 years I was chibald Denholm, Sergeant at Arms. ficance. Under this view of the subject, placed with an officer as his servant, in In the House of Delegates, Andrew a call of the Legislature was supposed which station I continued until I was 16, Stevenson, Esq. was chosen Speaker, less liable to objection than any other

ship, was taken as an assistant to the rid- Daniel Verser, of Nottoway, Sergeant at ing master of the troop, and in the year | arms. kept a gin shop in a blind alley, near the Coal Quay; but the house being search- Governor was read and laid upon the taed for stolen goods, and my doxy taken | ble : to Newgate, I thought it most prudent to decamp; accordingly set off for the North, and arrived at Drogheda, where in a few months after, I married the daughter of an Exciseman, by whom I

had three sons.

"About the year 1772, we removed to Newry, where I commenced the profession of a scow banker, which is that of enticing mechanics and country people Legislature. to ship themselves for America, on promises of great advantage, and then artfully getting an indenture upon them; in tled "An act providing for the defence consequence of which, on their arrival in of the state against invasion or insurrec-America, they are sold or obliged to | tion." After waiting a convenient time to serve a term of years for their passage. I give publicity to the law, so as to afford embarked at Newry in the ship Needham | the citizens of every part of the commonfor New York, and arrived at that port | wealth, who were disposed to enter the the fourth day of August 1774, with some | service, an opportunity of making known indented servants I kidnapped in Ireland, but were liberated in New York, on ac- ing the range of selection, the Executive count of the bad usage they received from me during the passage. In that city I used the profession of breaking the to the parties concerned, but withheld the horses, and teaching ladies and gentle- commissions. In this stage of the busimen to ride; but rendering myself obnoxious to the citizens in their infant struggles for freedom, I was obliged to fly on board the Asia man of war, and aspect to our situation entirely different from thence to Boston, where my own from the one existing at the time the law

opposition to the measures pursued by the Americans in support of their rights, was those officers of the general governthe first thing that recommended me to ment, connected therewith, are enclosed, the notice of gen. Gage, and when the and will be found in packet A. The causwar commenced, I was appointed Provost | es which led to the passage of the law, Marshal to the Royal Army, which plac- | are not only disclosed in its preamble, but ed me in a situation to wreak my ven- are of general notoriety. A powerful argeance on the Americans. IF I shudder to | mament of the enemy had entered the think of the murders I have been accessa- waters of the Commonwealth, under cirry to, both with and without orders from | cumstances well calculated to justify the Government, especially while in New- most serious alarm; an event of this kind York, during which time there were more | not having been anticipated, no effectual than TWO THOUSAND prisoners measures had been adopted for our destarved in different Churches by stopping | fence, and our Eastern frontier was greattheir rations, which I sold.

soners and obnoxious persons executed, the assent of the Legislature. Shortly afout of all which number there were only | ter its adjournment, the General Governabout one dozen public executions, which | ment, having, in conformity with its powchiefly consisted of British and Hessian | er and duty, taken upon itself the defence deserters. The mode for private exe- of the State, sanctioned the course purcutions was thus conducted :- A guard | sued by the Executive in calling out the was dispatched from the Provost, about half past 12 at night, to the Barrackstreet, and the neighborhood of the upper barracks, to order the people to shut their window shutters & put out their lights, forbidding them, at the same time to presume to look out of their windows and doors, on pain of death; after which the unfortunate prisoners were conducted gagged, just behind the upper barracks, and hung without ceremony, and there buried by the black poincer of the Pro-

England with the army, and settled in | sue. To carry the law into effect, after Wales, as being a cheaper place of living such assurances from the general governthan in any of the populous cities, but beng at length persuaded to go to London,

umstances much embarrassed. pay to an army agent, but that being soon expended, I forged a draft for three hun-Ordnance, but being detected in presenting it for acceptance, I was apprehended, am here to suffer death.

"I beg the prayers of all good christians, and also pardon and forgiveness of God for the many horrid murders I have

"WILLAM CUNNINGHAM,"

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

RICHMOND, MAY 18, 1813. The Legislature of this state, in conformity to the Proclamation of the Gov-

There were seventeen members present

in the Senate. The H. of D. was uncommonly fullthere being about 180 members present. The following message from the

COMMUNICATION OF GOVERNOR BARBOUR TO BOTH BRANCHES OF THE VIRGINIA LEGIS-

Council-Chamber, May 17, 1813.

The Senate and House of Delegates.

It has become my duty to communicate to you the circumstances which made ne-

cessary an extraordinary meeting of the It is known to you, that your predecessors at their last session passed a law entitheir wishes, and thereby greatly extendproceeded to make the necessary appointments; of which they gave information ness, letters were received from the Secretary of War, and of State, which, in the estimation of the Executive, gave an passed. These letters, as well as mine to ly exposed. Such was our condition, and "There were also 275 American pri- such our-danger, when the law received militia-authorised such further detachments as might be necessary—and also · having determined to raise a regular regiment for the defence of the state, to be

pated by the Legislature, the Executive would have prevented the passage of the law. Under this impression, it became a question of much importance with the "At the end of the war I returned to Executive, what course they should purment was to adhere to a system of defence, in its extent inadequate to the object for I entered so warmly into the dissipations | which it was intended-justifiable only in of that capital, that I soon found my cir- cases of extreme necessity -and establishing a precedent liable to be perverted To relieve which, I mortgaged my half to the worst of purposes, and also involving the state in an expense of half a million of dollars; by which our little redred pounds sterling, on the Board of sources, heretofore husbanded with much care, were to be immediately squandered, and our constituents exposed to new burtried and convicted, and for that offence | dens. To forbear to execute it, was not without its difficulties. For the Executive to take upon itself the high responsi-bility of not executing the law of the land, was so hostile to the constitution, and a precedent of a nature so dangerous, as to be entirely inadmissible. The convention of the Legislature was exposed to two

officered by our citizens exclusively-and

further, having promised such other ad-

ditional aid as the exigency of our affairs

might require-presented a state of

things, which, could it have been antici-

objections-the inconvenience to the members, & an expense to the Commonwealth. The known patriotism of the Re-presentatives of the People, which counts as nothing personal inconvenience, made ernor, yesterday convened at the Capitol | necessary by the public service, removed in this City-and a quorum of both Hous- the first; the last, when opposed to the es appearing-Robert Taylor, Esq. was interesting considerations which dictated elected Speaker of the Senate, Theodosi- the necessity of an extraordinary meeting the public will.

standing this new evidence furnished by commodore's ship, where my leg was the American government of its disposi- amputated, and I am now likely to reco- and brought off some of the wounded, one of batteries. Believing our baggage to be thus made tion for peace, and notwithstanding also ver. Two of my company were killed at the advances it has made by a law which | the same time, and four or five more of passed at the last session of Congress, in | my brave fellows were severely wounded relation to the seamen, removing every - now out of danger. pretext on the part of Great Britain to | "We have taken the capital of the our most vigorous efforts.

ble with the public service, I shall forbear | stroyed a 32 gun frigate, then on the | your favors of the 14th, 18th and 28th ult. and calling your attention to any other subject | stocks. except such as cannot be avoided; of "This is the severest blow the British which class are two vacancies in the Ge- have felt since the war, and is to them neral Court produced by the death of the | irremediable-it will teach them a lesson Honorable William Nelson and the Ho- of American bravery, which they cannot norable Richard Parker. To supply the | soon forget. The conquest, of Upper. vacancy produced by the former, Robert | Canada is now no longer doubtful, as al-Saunders, Esq. of Williamsburgh, was most all the guns, munitions of war and appointed, who declined acceptance; the | provisions, necessary to carry on the prereasons which produced that determina- | sent campaign, were deposited at York, tion are disclosed in his answer to my let- and have been taken by us. Gen. Pike, ter communicating his appointment, a however, the brave and gallant projector | city and entirely to be relied on. copy of which is herewith enclosed in of this enterprize, fell in the very mopacket B. marked No. 1. William Da- ment of complete victory, at the head of your humble servant, niel, esq. of Cumberland, was then select. his column. We have suffered severely The hon. John Armstrong, ed, who accepted, as will appear by his | in loss of officers-2 captains and 14 liculetter, a copy of which is also enclosed, | tenants having been killed, and 5 captains marked No. 2. Elison Currie, Esq. of and 7 lieutenants wounded. My wound, Lancaster, was appointed to supply the | they say, is a very good one, but it has vacancy produced by the death of Ri- | maimed me for life. chard Parker, Esq. and accepted; a copy "Lieut. Irvine received a bayone of his letter is also enclosed marked No. 3. | through his right shoulder, at the mo

I think it necessary to advise you that | ment of stepping out of the boat, but i our endeavors to effect a settlement of | doing very well-Gill and Warner e our accounts with the Government of the | caped unhurt. United States, which were communicated to the last Legislature have been in- themselves gloriously, and were noticed effectual; should it be your wish to act | for their determined spirit."-Whig. upon this subject the correspondence between the two governments will be trans-

The operations of the enemy, with the defensive measures we have adopted, are of a nature to require a separate communication which is now prepared and will be made to-morrow. I cannot forbear, however, to avail myself of the present opportunity of paying a just tribute of applause to the patriotism of our citizens, who with cheerfulness and alacrity obeyed the summons to the field. It is a highly gratifying evidence that the spirit of their fathers is unabated. As a successful issue of the glorious revolution crowned the efforts of the one, so an honorable termination of the present contest-under Providence-will reward the other. Js. BARBOUR.

VICTORY OF YORK. The letter of the brave but unfortunate captain Moore, while it has filled with | men were discovered -- amongst them was the sorrow the hearts of those whose friends were killed or wounded in battle, has placed the victory of York in a more brilliant light than any in which it has hither- | ver to Fort Winchester. General Proctor did to been seen. It may, indeed, prove the ground-work of speedy and decisive success in the attempt to conquer and occupy | ly be, leaving a number of cannon ball, a new the province of Upper Canada. In this elegant sling carriage for cannon, and other signal triumph of the American arms, the valuable articles. The night before his departraduced corps of Baltimore volunteers | tish Gun Boats (Americans by birth) deserted to have performed their duty, with honor to | us. The information they gave me was very inthemselves and credit to the city. They | teresting-they say that the Indians, of which have alike put their calumniators, who fore their departure in a high state of dissatisfacaccuse them of being destitute of courage, tion, from the great loss which they had sustained to shame, and their foreign enemies to in the several engagements of the 5th, and the flight. Abhorred be the man who unjustly reviles the gallant soldier while defending his country's rights and advancing its glory in distant regions! [American.

BALTIMORE VOLUNTEERS. Extract of a letter from STEPHEN H. Moore, captain of the Baltimore Volunteers, to his brother in Baltimore,

NIAGARA, 5th May, 1813. "I last wrote you from the Harbor,

course we could adopt. If the acts now | with my company, together with general | entirely surrounded by Indians and would have | from the rapid current on the falls I was unable been entirely out off, but for the gallantry of Lt. | to land on the point with him Being disclosed should produce on the minds of | Pike's brigade, for the purpose of making | the General Assembly an opinion coinci- a descent on the Canada shore. I have Captain Elliot's company, charged the enemy and dent with that of the Executive, it will to inform you now of the result, which released the Kentuckians. I enclose you a list of rent sidewise—veered about the boat and rowed the killed and wounded during the whole sierc. be to them highly gratifying; if other- has been victorious and glorious to the wise, we shall console ourselves with the | American arms, although peculiarly unreflection, that we have manifested our fortunate to me. We arrived at the head devotion to principle, and subserviency of the Lake Ontario on Tuesday mornto the just theory of the constitution- | ing, the 27th ult. and debarked the forces which renders prudent, in all cases of about a mile above York, the capital of doubt, difficulty and importance, an ap- Upper Canada; here we were met on turn of the troops at Camp Meigs for the last peal, through the constitutional organ, to the beach by about five hundred British regulars and 250 Indians; we contended No change has occurred in our foreign with them warmly for about one hour, his executing my order for the attack on the enerelations since the last session of the Le- when we succeeded in driving them begislature, except a proffered mediation by fore us, and made good our landing, with the Emperor of Russia with a view to a the loss of some brave officers and about they might have been executed is apparent to evenegociation with the enemy. This was 40 men killed or wounded. We then ry individual who witnessed the scene. Indeed accepted by the American government | formed immediately, moved up to York, with its characteristic frankness, and in and when arrived just at the opening of conformity with its uniform and sincere the main street, the enemy sprung a mine a man, as none were killed in taking the batteries, the garrison. professions of solicitude for an honorable | upon us, which destroyed about 60 of | peace. And in consequence, two En- his own men, and killed or maimed about voys Extraordinary have been appointed, 130 of our men. This horrible explosion the enemy were placed; this plain was raked by to repair to St. Petersburgh, and have | has deprived me of my left leg, and other- four of our eighteen pounders, a twelve and a sailed, to meet the diplomatic representa- | wise grievously wounded me. I was tives of the British nation. Notwith- taken from the field, carried on board the

persevere in hostilities, yet such is the enemy, and about a million and a half character of the enemy as to render the | worth of public stores and other property. | greater than ever have been brought into the field result of the negociation so precarious, as | We have killed and wounded 300 British in no degree to authorise an abatement of and their savage allies, and have taken east side of the river to be parlicularly examined. prisoners about 700 men. We have taken | and the general opinion is, that there could not Presuming that it is your wish that the from them also several vessels of war, have been fewer on that side than 1000 or 1200; session should be as short as is compati- which were found in the harbor, and de-

"P. S .. My company distinguished

GOOD NEWS,

FROM THE NORTH-WESTERN ARMY.

THE ENEMY REPULSED.

[A dispatch of prior date to the following, sup-

posed to contain the earlier transactions of the

siege, has not yet reached the Department of War,

as will appear from passages of General Harri-

Head Quarters, Lower Sandusky,

SIR-Having ascertained that the enemy (In-

lians as well as British) had entirely abandoned

he neighborhood of the Rapids, I left the com-

mand of Camp Meigs with Gun. Clay, and came-

here last night. It is with the greatest satisfac-

ion that I inform you, sir, that I have every rea-

son to believe, that the loss of the Kentucky troops

in killed on the north side of the river does not

exceed fifty. On the 10th and 11th inst. I caused-

the ground which was the scene of the action and

its environs to be carefully examined, and after

leader of the detachment, Col. Dudley. No other

officer of note fell in the action. I have strong

reason to believe that a considerable number of

not furnish m; with a return of the prisoners in

his possession, although repeatedly promised .--

His retreat was as precipitate as it could proper-

ture two persons that were employed in the Bri-

there were from 1600 to 2000, left the British be-

failure of the British in accomplishing their pro-

mise of taking the post at the Rapids. From the

account given by these men, my opinion is con-

firmed of the great superiority of the enemy which

were defeated by our troops in the two sallies made on the 5th inst. That led by Col. Miller

did not exceed 35) men, and it is very certain

that they defeated 200 British regulars 150 militia. & 4 or 500 Indians. That American Regu-

lars (although they were raw recruits) and such

men as compose the Pittsburg, Pennsylvania and

Petersburg, Virginia Volunteers, should behave

well, is not to be wondered at-but that a compa-

ny of militia should maintain its ground against

the Kentuckians effected their retreat up the ri-

the most diligent search 45 bodies only of our

May 13th, 1813.

son's letter.

dated -

I am sorry to inform you that Major Stoddard died the night before I left the Rapids, of a lockaw, produced by a slight wound from a fragment of a shell which struck him on the thigh.-Several have died in this way from their great and unavoidable exposure to the cold; but perhaps there never were so many instances of desperate wounds being likely to do well. The gallant captain Bradford will recover. I shall go from here to Upper Sandusky, and

shall take my station at Delaware or Franklinton until the troops are assembled. General Clay, who commands at the Rapids, is a man of capa-I have the honor to be, with great respect, Sir,

tisfactory to know that they did not bleed use-

the N. W. side of the Miami.

so complete was the surprize.

enter into the plain.

lessly-but in the course of successful exertions.

You will also receive herewith a monthly re-

month: the communication with the other posts

being cut off, the returns were not received. A

copy of Gen Clay's report to me of the manner of

mies' batteries, is likewise forwarded, by which

it will be seen that my intentions were perfectly

understood, and the great facility with which

the cannon might have been spiked, the carriages

An extensive open plain intervenes between

the river and the hill upon which the batteries of

spiked, could not have brought one to bear upon

I am unable to form a correct estimate of the

their accounts; those who made them least, stat-

the numbers of Indians were beyond comparison

before; numbers arrived after the seige com-

menced: I have caused their camps on the south

they were indeed the efficient force of the enemy

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt o

So perfectly secured was their retreat that

WM. HENRY HARRISON. Secretary at Wor.

Return of the killed and wounded in the siege

18	of Camp Meigs, and the several sorties of the 5th			
	inst. U. S. Artillery, 1 kille	d:	E	
et	U. S. Infan. 39 killed,	20 wounded,	aggre.	125
0-	U. S. Drag. 3 do.	17 do.	do.	20
18	Kent. Milit. 39 do.	42 do.	"total	72
	Ohio Milit. 3 do.	8 do.	'do.	11
8-	12 mo. V∗l. 2 do.	29 do.	do.	31
	Detachm.)			
d	of Infant & 3 do.	3 de.	do.	6
d	of the US			

Tot. killed 81, tot. wd. 189 tot. kill, & wound. 269 REMARKS. Majors Stoddard and Hukill-the former died of his wounds, the latter slightly wounded. Sixty-four of the above were killed in the sorties, and one hundred and twenty-four wounded : the balance, eighty-one, killed and wounded within the fortified camp.

J. O. FALLON, Acting Ass. Adj General.

Capy of a letter from Gen. CLAY to Gen. HAR-RISON. Copy of a Despatch from Major-General-WILLI Camp at Fort Melgs, May , 1813. AM H. HARRISON, to the Secretary at War,

SIR-On the 5th inst. about 8 o'clock A. M descending the Miami of the Lake about midvay the Rapids, with 1200 of the Kentucky roops in 18 flat bottomed boats, I was met by Captain Hamilton and a subaltern, who delivered me (as he said) the orders of Major Gen. Harrison to the following effect. "You must detach about 800 men from your brigade, who will land at a point I will shew e-

bout one er one and a half miles above the Fort, and I will conduct them to the British batteries on the left bank of the river. They must take possession of the enemies cannon, spike them, cut down the carriages, and return to their

Observing that the British force at their large batteries was inconsiderable, but that their main force was at the old garrison about 14 miles below on the same side of the river; that the Indian forces were chiefly on the right bank of the river: "The balance of the men under your command must land on the right bank opposite the first landing, and will fight their way through the Indians to the Fort," observing that the route thus to be taken would be shown by a subaltern right bank, at which the boats would land.

officer there, in company with Capt. Hamilton, who would land the Perogue at the point of the The order of descending the river in boats was the same as the order of the march in line of batthe in solid column, each officer taking position according to his rank. Col. Dudley, the eldest colonel, led the van, and in this order the river had been descended. As soon as Capt. Hamilton had delivered these orders, being in the thirteenth boat from the front, I directed him to proceed immediately to Col: Dudley and order him to take the men in the 12 front boats, and execute Gen. Harrison's orders on the left bank of the river; and post his (Capt. Hamilton's) subaltern on the right bank to conduct myself with the men in the six rear boats to the Fort. I ordered the 5 boats in the rear to fall in a line and follow me. High winds and the rapidity of the current drove four of the rear boats ashore in the attempt to follow on according to order, where they remained a short time, sufficient however to detain them half or three quarters of a mile in the rear. To land according to order I kept close along the right bank until opposite Col. Dudley's landing. There four times its numbers, as did Captain Se- I found no guide to conduct me to the Fort as bres of the Kentucky, is truly astonishing. Capt. Hamilton had promised. I then made an atstating that I was then about to embark | These brave fellows were at length however | tempt to cross the river and join Col. Dudley, but

been entirely cut off, but for the gallantry of Lt. to land on the point with him. Being nearly half Gwynne of the 19th Regiment, who, with part of way across the river, and the waves running high to risk the boat then driving down the the killed and wounded during the whole siege. the best way we could to save our boat. My It is considerably larger than I had supposed it tempt to cross the river to Col. Dudley occasion would be when I last wrote to you—but it is sa- all the boats (I presume which were in the reof me) and which were then out of hailing di tance to cross over and land with Col. De Having been defeated in a landing on the left, then endeavored to effect one on the right, without a guide: But before a landing could effected we received a brisk fire from the ene on shore, which was returned and kept up both sides. And I was in this unavoidable s tion compelled to make to Fort Meigs with other force than about 50 men on board (the of er boats being still in the rear) and to receive the enemy's fire until we arrived under the protect of the fort. Col. Boswell's command (exce the men in my boat) having landed to join (Dudley, were, as I have been informed, order by Captain Hamilton immediately to embark and cut to pieces, the magazines destroyed and the land on the right hand shore about a mile above retreat effected to the boats without the loss of the fort and prepare to fight his way through to

The colonel embarked, landed as he conceived at the proper point, pursuant to Capt Hamilton's order, and was forming his men in order of bat tle, when he was met by capt. Shaw, and ordered to march into the garrison at open order, the six. The enemy, even before their guns were | fest route.

When my own boat landed we were met by two men who took charge of the boat as we underthe 150 men who came off effected it without loss stood to bring her under the protection of the fort them upon the backs of his comrades. The Indians followed them to the woods, but dared not of it, but loaded them with cannon ball which they bore to the fort. Our baggage was however taken by the Indians in a very short time after enemy's force. The prisoners varied much in we left the boat. Upon receiving the orders of captain Hamilton, I asked if he had brought ed the regulars at 550 and militia at 800; but spikes to spike the enemy's cannon. To which he replied he had plenty.

I am, sir, respectfully, Your obedient servant, GREEN CLAY, Brig. Gen. His Excellency

Major Gen. Harrison. P.S. Captain Hamilton on delivering the orders of Gen. Harrison, observed that the object of landing and marching a portion of the troops on the right bank was to draw the attention of the Indians, and by thus engaging them afford an opportunity to the Garrison to make a sally and by a circuitous route surprize and carry the batteries and cannon of the enemy below the fort on he right bank.

A true copy, G. CROGHAN, A.D. C.

THE REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN, MAY 28.

From the National Intelligencer, Extra. of May 25.

At 12 o'clock this day the President of the United States transmitted to both Houses of Congress the following

MESSAGE:

Fellow Citizens of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives,

AT an early day after the close of the list sersion of Congress, an offer was formally communicated from his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Russia, of his mediation, as the common friend of the United States and Great Britain, for the purpose of facilitating a peace between them. The high character of the Emperor Alexander beimpartiality of his offer, it was immediately accepted; and as a further proof of the disposition on the part of the United States to meet their adversary in honorable experiments for terminating the war, it was determined to avoid intermediate delay, incident to the distance of the parties, by a definitive provision for the contemplated negociation. Three of our emment citizens were accordingly commissioned with the requisite powers to conclude a treaty of peace, with persons cloathed with like powers on the part of Great Britain. They are authorised also to enter into such conventional regulations of the commerce between the two countries, as may be mutually advantageous. The two envoys who were in the United States at the time of their appointment, have proceeded to join their colleague already it St. Petersburg.

The envoys have received another commission authorising them to conclude with Russia a treety of commerce, with a view to strengthen the amicable relations, and improve the beneficial inercourse between the two countries. The issue of this friendly interposition of the

Russian Emperor, and this pacific manifestatica on the part of the United States time only can decide. That the sentiments of Great Britain to wards that Sovereign will have produced an acceptance of his offered mediation, must be presumed. That no adequate motives exist to pr fer a continuance of war with the U. States, to the terms on which they are willing to close it, is c tain. The British cabinet also must be sensib that, with respect to the important question of it pressment, on which the war so essentially turk a search for, or scizure of, British persons or pr perty on board neutral vessels on the high seas, is not a belligerent right derived from the lavel nations; and it is obvious, that no visit or search, or use of force, for any purpose, on board to vessels of one independent power, on the high seas, can in war or peace be sanctioned by laws or authority of another power. It is equally obvious, that, for the purpose of preserving each state its seafaring members, by each them from the vessels of the other, the me heretofore proposed by the United States, now enacted by them as an article of municipal policy, cannot for a moment be compared the mode practised by Great Britain, withou conviction of its title to preference; inasmi the latter leaves the discrimination between I mariners of the two nations, to officers expoby unavoidable bias, as well as by a delect evidence, to a wrong decision; under circ stances precluding, for the most part, the forcement of controlling penalties, and where wrong decision, besides the irreparable violation of the sacred rights of persons, might frustre the plans and profits of entire voyages: where the mode assumed by the United States guand with studied fairness and efficacy against errors in such cases, and avoids the effect of casual cr in such cases, and avoids the effect of casual crirors on the safety of navigation, and the success of mercantile expeditions.

from these considerations could guarantee their fulfilment, a just peace would not be distant .-But it becomes the wisdom of the National Legis. lature to keep in mind the true policy, or rather the indispensable obligation, of adapting its measures to the supposition, that the only course to that happy event is in the vigorous employment of the resources of war. And painful as the relection is, this duty is particularly enforced by the spirit and manner, in which the war continues to be waged by the enemy, who, uninfluenced by the unvaried examples of humanity set them, are adding to the savage fury of it on one frontier, a system of plunder and conflagration on the other, equally forbidden by respect for national character, and by the established rules of civilized war-

As an encouragement to persevering and invigorated exertions to bring the coatest to a happy result, I have the satisfaction of being able to appeal to the auspicious progress of our arms, both by land, and on the water.

In continuation of the brilliant atchievments of our infant navy, a signal triumph has been gained by Capt. Lawrence an I his companions in the Hornet sloop of war, which destroyed a British sloop of war, with a celerity so unexampled and with a slaughter of the enemy so disproportionate to the loss in the Hornet, as to claim for the conquerors the highest praise, and the full recompence provided by Congress in preceding cases. Our public ships of war in general, as well as the private armed vessels, have continued also their activity and success against the commerce of the enemy, and by their vigilance and address have greatly frustrated the efforts of the hostile squadrons distributed along our coasts, to intercept them in returning into port, and resuming their

The augmentation of our naval force as authorised at the last session of Congress, is in progress. On the Lakes our superiority is near at hand where it is not already established. The events of the campaign, so far as they are known to us, furnish matter of congratulation, and shew that under a wise organization and efficient direction, the army is destined to a glory

not less brilliant than that which already encircle the navy. The attack and capture of York is, in that quarter, a presage of future and greater victories; while, on the western frontier, the issue of the late siege of Fort Meigs, leaves us nothing to regret but a single act of inconsiderate va-

The provisions late made for filling the ranks and enlarging the staff of the army, have had the best effects. It will be for the consideration of Congress, whether other provisions depending on their authority may not still further improve the military establishment and the means of defence. The sudden death of the distinguished ctizen who represented the United States in France,

without any special arrangements by him for such a contingency, has left us, without the expected sequel to his last communications: nor has the French government taken any measures for bringing the depending negociatious to a conclusion through its representative in the United States. This failure adds to delays, before so unreasonably spun out. A successor to our deceased Minister has been appointed, and is ready to proceed on his mission; the course which he will pursue in fulfilling it, is that prescribed by a steady regard to the true interests of the United States, which equally avoids an abandonment of their just demands, and a connection of their fortunes

with the systems of other powers. The receipts into the Treasury from the 1st of October to the 31st day of March last, including the sums received on account of the Treasury Notes, and of the loans authorized by the acts of the last and the preceding sessions of Congress, have amounted to fifteen millions four hundred and twelve thousand dollars. The expenditures during the same period amounted to fifteen millions, nine hundred and twenty thousand dollars, and left in the Treasury, on the 1st of April, the sum of one million eight hundred and fifty seven thousand dollars. The loan of sixteen millions of dollars, authorised by the act of the 8th Feb. last, has been contracted for. Of that sum, more than a million of dollars had been paid into the Treasury, prior to the 1st of April, and formed a part of the receipts as above stated. The remainder of that loan, amounting to near fifteen millions of dollars, with the sum of five millions of dollars, authorised to be issued in Treasury Notes, and the estimated receipts from the customs and the sales of public lands, amounting to nine millions three hundred thousand dollars, and making in the whole tewnty-nine millions three hundred thousand dillars to be received during the last nine months of the present year, will be necessary to meet the expenditures already authorised, and the engagements contracted in relation to the public debt. These engagements amount during that period to ten millions 500 thousand dollars, which, with near one million for the civil, miscellaneous and diplomatic expences, both foreign and domestic, and seventeen millions eight hundred thousand for the military and naval expenditures, including the ships of war building and to be built, will leave a sum in the treasury at the end of the present year equal to that on the first of April last. A part of this sum may be at Boston on Friday last. The capt. in- they lav very near the Capes. considered as a resource for defraying any extra- forms, that on the 18th of April a Spaordinary expences already authorised by law, beyond the sums above estimated; and a further re-

to the United States has been authorised by the state of Pennsylvania, but which has not yet been brought into effect. The view of our finances, whilst it shows that due provision has been made for the expences of the current year, shews at the same time, by the limited amount of the actual revenue, and the dependence on loans, the necessity of providing more adequately for the future supplies of the treasury. This can best be done by a well digested system of internal revenue, in aid of exis any sources ; which will have the effect, and on that account, as well as by placing the public credit on a more satisfactory basis, of improving the terms on which loans may be obtained, The less interest than about seven and a half per cent. ! and although other causes may have had an agency, it cannot be doubted, that with the advantage of a more extended and less precarious revenue, a lower rate of interest might have sufficed. A longer poststill greater influence on future loans.

source for any emergency may be found in the

ponement of this advantage could not fail to have a In recommending to the National Legislature. this resort to additional taxes, I jeel great entisfaction in the assurance, that our constituents, who have already displayed so much zeal and firmness in the causes fiher country, will cheerfully give every other | ed to Parliament from several of the manufactur- | call and settle off their respective balances as proof of their patriotism which is calls for. - Happily no people, with local and transitory exceptions | the motion on that subject promised by Mr. Whitnever to be wholly avoided, are more able than the bread. people of the United States, to spare for the public

If the reasonableness of expectations, drawn | gard be had to the ordina y profits of industry or | France the ladies of the French court had been the ordinary price of subsistence in our country compared with those in any other. And in no case could stronger reasons be felt for yielding the re quisite contributions. By rendering the public re sources certain, and commensurate to the public ex gencies, the constituted authorities will be able t prosecute the war more rapidly to its proper issue; every hostile hope, founded on a calculated failure four resources, will be cut off; and by adding to he evidence of bravery and skill, in combars on the ocean and the land, an valuerity in supplying the casure-necessary to give them their fullest efect , and, thus demonstrating to the world the pub c energy which our political institutions combine ith the personal liberry distinguishing them, the best security will be provided against future enterbrises on the rights or the peace of the nation.

The contest in which the United States are en gaged; appeals for its support, to every motive that can animate an uncorrupted and enlightened people ; to the love of country ; to the praise of liberty ; to an emulation of the glorious Founders of their violated attributes; to the gratitude and sympathy which demand seen ity from the most degrading wongs, of a class of citizens, who have proved themselves so worthy the protection of thei country, by their he oc ze .l in its defence; and fining, to the s c edob igution of transmitting entire, to future generations, that precous parimony of nationil rights and independence which is held in trust by the present, from the goodness of Divine Provi-

Being aware of the inconveniencies to which a protracted session at this season, would be liable, I limit the present communication to objects o brimary importance. In stecial messages which may ensue, regard will be had to the same conside-

. Washington, May 25, 1813.

Extract of a letter from Major General Dearborn to the Secretary of War, dated Niagara, May 2,

" As near as I have been able to ascertain, the loss of the enemy in the late affair of York amounted to one hundred to ascertain precisely the amount of the ! prisoners in London, and military stores. York was a magazine for Niagara, Detroit, &c. and notwithstanding the immense amount which was destroyed by them, we found more than we could bring off. Gen. Sheaffe's count of themselves; that they belonged to the baggage and papers fell into my hands; Marlborough, 74, (Cockburn's ship)-that they the papers are a valuable acquisition. A SCALP was found in the Executive and with the mace, &c."

Extract of a letter from a field officer in the force which landed at York, to the Department of

" The col mn of attack consisted of the 6th, 15th and 21st regiments of i fantry, and a detachment of the light and heavy artillery. M. jor Forsyth's corps of rift men, and Lt Col. M Clure's corps of volunteers acted on the flanks. There was a long piece of woods to go the ough, which offered many ob structions to ou heavy ordnance. As we expected; we were there annoyed on our flanks by a part of the British and Indians, with a six pounder and two column, as it come into the open ground, who car- the Statira frigate and the halted a few minutes, to bring up the heavy artillelespairing of holding the town, ordered fire to be and an immense quantity of iron, shells and shot .-The explosion was tremendous. The column was three aids, and 250 officers and men were killed or wounded in the commin Notwithstanding this calamity and the discomfiture that might be expected to follow it, the troops gave three cheers, instantformed the column and marched on towards the town. General Sheaffe fled and left his papers and baggage b hand him. . bout saxty regulars accompanied him, leaving their wounded in every farm house. They acknowledge the lass of 300 4 and 500 prisoners.

U. S. frigate Essex .- The Swedish schr. Mary, trom, Porto Rico, arrived nish ship arrived at St. Johns, (P. R.) which had been boarded, the 5th, from a sum of one million of dollars, the loan of which frigate under American colors, and was informed she was the U. S. frigate Es- HAS just received, and now opening at her store

Extract of a letter, dated

BALTIMORE, May 22. "The British are returning to this place. An express arrived here at three o'clock P. M. and brought the news of their having passed Point Look-Out yesboth of abringing the amount of necessary Lans, terday, with a fair wind. The people here do not appear to be much alarmed. Which will be sold as low as the present times In consequence of this information the will afford. town of sixteen millions was not contracted for at a U.S. troops that were to have went from this by way of French town will go by land."- Alex. Her.

> LATEST FROM EUROPE. Summary of Intelligence .- By arrivals at Newort and New Bedford from Liverpool and from Nantz, English and French papers have been re-ceived, to the 7th April: Our extracts this day have been as copious as our limits would permit. Petitions for a general peace had been present- in arrears with M. WILSON, sen. will do well to ing towns, they were laid on the table, waiting | soon as possible.

Civil Commotions -Great disturbances were wants a portion of their private means, whether re- | stated to have broken out in Holland, and even in

insulted at the Thuiller'es. The peasantry in the interior of several of the provinces of Holland had risen, attacked and de feated the French military, the wounded French soldiers were brought into the towns where the garrisous being scarcely sufficient to over awe the inhabitants, were not able to send any detach

ment into the country to quell these insurrections. The conscripts had deserted in great numbers and taken refuge in the woods of Flanders, where they defended themselves. The King of Prussia had collected a force of 80,000 men-which was to be augmented to 200 000. The forces of Russia in Germany were sta ted at 350,000. The Emperor at the head of 150

000, in two columns, was hastening towards Magdeburg and the Eibe. The van-guard of the Russian army, under the command of gen. Czernicheff, which entered Ber lia on the 4th March, consisted alone of 20,000, composed principally of Cossacks and hussar's with some regiments of infantry and some heavy Independence, by a successful vandication of its artillery. On the 6th 12,000 grenadiers and four regiments of dragoons and heavy artiflery entered he same place. The troops proceeded towards the Elbe, and were succeeded by others-and on the 8th, gen. Tschitchakoff was expected with 40,000 troops of the line. Barpedition to America .- We are informed by an

intelligent passenger in the Brutus, that 2,000 marines had been embarked at Plymouth, for Quebec, and that the expedition comprised a number of gun-brigs, the whole to act upon the lakes under Sir James Yeo. The expedition it was said, would sail on the 8th of April. Capt. Hanchett was to sail from Plymouth on

Friday, for America, with the following squadron under his command, viz :- Diadem, 64 guns ; Dio mede, 50; Success, 36, Romulus, 36; Fox, 32; Nemesis, 28; armed ships 24 with 10,000 rockets on board. Two thousand troops were embarked. The expedition for America remained in Plymouth sound on the 6th. The two battalions of marines and a brigade of artillery were all on board, and the whole only waited the orders of

Bonne Citoynne not arrived .- The Bonne Citoynne had not arrived in England on the 7th April. Fears were entertained that she had been captured by the Essex frigate-It was said she had on board one million and an half of dollars. killed, two bundred prisoners and three | The Brutus has brought dispatches for governhundred wounded. I have not been able | ment from Mr. Beasley, the American agent for

The passengers in the Brutus state, that the militia put on their parole—I presume it | war with this country was popular in England as could not be less than five hundred .- to principle-but the people were nevertheless There was an immense depot of naval ardently desirous of peace with America. - Pat.

> NORFOLK, May 18. On Sunday last four British sailors were taken up by the patrole guard at the bay side, and

, had been put on board the late American letter of marque schr. Lynx, (captured in the Rappa hannock)-that the Lieutenant who commanded Legislative Council Chamber, suspended the Linx, ordered them the evening before to near the Speaker's Chair in company | man the boat and put him on board the Arab another of the vessels captured in the Rappahan nock, which lay about half a mile higher up; after which he ordered them to return to the Lynx. -In rowing back, the wind setting in shore, and a heavy swell running, they drifted, in spite of every exertion, towards the shore, and finally, af ter exhausting themselves without being able to bring up even their lee-way, they all resolved, without a moment's previous consideration, that they would desert; and accordingly they put about and rowed for the shore. They left the boat on the beach and straggled up into the country a little way, when they were taken by the guards. What is uncommon in the desertion of howitzers. One of the enemy's batteries accidently the fourth an Englishman ! not a solitary Son of blew up, by which they lost 50 men of the 8 h-regi- St. Patrick, among them,—They also state, that ment. A part of our force was detached from our all the vessels have come down the bay, except ried the record battery by storm The troops were that they heard their officers say, that it was Admiral Warren's intention to sail for Bermuda ry to play on the block house. Genera Sheaffe, with the first fair wind, and that all the shipping in the lower bay would shortly go to sea, except put to the magazine, in which there were five han- . the Marlborough, the Junon frigate, and the Radred barrels of powder, many cart loads of stone, cer, (captured schooner) which would remain runder the command of Cockburn. One of the Scotchmen says, he was in the expedition against raked from front to rear. General Pike and his Havre-de-Grace, and that Cockburn not only lead on the forces in person, but took the most active and conspicuous part in the disgracefu scenes which were acted on that occasion. This we mention, as some of the noble Admiral's "friends" in this town, who always manifest great sensibility when the conduct of a British of ficer is called in question, have denied that he wis present at the conflagration and pillage of killed and wounded. Their force, regularst and Grace.—The sailor also observed, that the Ad the poor little unprotected town of Havre-de militia, consisted of 1000 men. We fook between miral delighted in little enterprizes of this kind and that he was always foremost when any attack was to be made on shore.

> The Enemy -The force now in the bay con sists of two ships of the line and two frigates,

> > CHEAP GOODS.

ANN FRAME in Charles-town,

AN ASSORTMENT OF FASHIONABLE

SUMMER GOODS, Which will be diposed of on the most reasonabl terms for Cash, or on a short credit to punctual

A Supply of GROCERIES. OF THE BEST QUALITY, "

May 28. NEW GOODS UST RECEIVED, and now opening and for

cale, a handsome assertment of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS: Which the Suscribers will sell low for cash o country produce, but will be glad to furnish punctual customers on their usual credit.-Those

M. WILSON & SON.

JOHN CARLILE

HAS FOR SALE AT HIS STORE IN CHARLES TOWN.

Testaments

Webster's do.

Looking Glass

Watts' Hymns

Polite Learning

Italian Nun

Testaments

Portraits

Fair Sex

Do.

Scott's Poems

Baxter's Calls

Memoirs of Fox

Kitt's Elements

Bible Explained

Universal Gazetteer

Gulliver's Travels

O'Neal's Geography

Yorick's Journey

Children's Books

Small Distonary

Johnson's Large do.

Primers

A LARGE SUPPLY OF VERY

VALUABLE BOOKS; CONSISTING OF Elegant and Plain Fami- 5 Lives of English Poets

Hervey's Works, 6 vols. Biographical Dictionary Beauties of Sterne Dilworth's . Spelling Don Q lixotte dgeworth's Tales oke on Little John Jacob's Law Bictionary Octavo Bible

Walker's Large and Pocket Do. Brydone's Tour Belisarius Watts' Poems Young's Poems Life of Bishop Principles of Politenes Criminal Recorder Trial of An ichrist Wakefield's Botany Rowe's Exercises Young's Night Tho'ts Bennet's Letters Reattie's Evidence

Brother & Sister Vicar of , Wakefield hild's True Friend Village Orphans Blair's Philosophy Syren Original Poems Coleman's Poems confession of Faith Monument Plurality of Worlds Arts and Sciences Domestic Recreations children of the Abbey Force of Truth Dodslev's Fables Gunion on Praver Book of Games Franklin's Works Manners and Customs Spectator-Svols.

Pigeon Ready Reckoner Murray's Introduction Vattell's Law of Na-Universal Chronology Montifier's Compend. Simpon's Euclid Henning and Munford Curran's Speeche's Tidd's Practice Robertson's America

Scotland Günnington on Eject-Charles ments India Peake's Evidence East's Law Newland on Contracts Lady's Pocket Library Chilty on Pleading Bacon's Abridgment Taylor's Holy Dying Baily's Anatomy Lavoisier's Chemistry Addison's Evidence Burns' Midwifery Bell's Surgery Campbell's Rhetoric Bigland's Letters Medical Lexicon Lawrence on Ruptures Barton's-Cullen

Clark's Travels Blair's Lectures Mease's United States ¿ Desault's Surgery Morse's Universal Geo. 5 Physician's Vade Me-Bard's Compend. Atlas for do. Brevett's Medical Re-Thornton Abbey Mac Kenzie's Voyage Grammar of Chemistry Elements of Morality Village Sermons Fife's Anatomy Do Dalogues Chitty's Law of Nations Paul and Virginia Wilson's Lectures Jay's Sermons Smythe's Infantry Ra-Ialybert's Sermons Herrie's Cavalry

Goldsmith's Works-5 vols Dilworth's Arithmetic Faber on the Prophe Pike's do.

Gos- 2 Morse's Geog. abrid. Goldsmith's do. & Atlas Gibson's Surveying S Burns' Poems ALSO,

A QUANTITY OF

STATIONERY;

Merry Andrew and Eagle Playing Cards, Slates, Wafers, Ink Powder, Blank Books of different sizes, with and without ruling, Fancy Paper,

All of which will be sold as low as they can be had in the city of Philadelphia or Baltimore. May 28

NEGRO FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER is authorised to sell, for a friend of his, a stout, healthy REGRO GIRL,

etween 17 and 18 years of age; said Negro has been brought up to house work, and is an excellent cook and washer. Chirles town, May 28. STRAY COW

STRAYED from the commons of Charles-town, about the 1st inst. a small RED GOW, with a small white spot on her forehead, a white streak on her back, white feet, short tail, a hole in the right ear, and the left much torn by the dogs, was heavy with calf, when she strayed, and has probaoly calved by this time. A reward of TWO DOLLARS will be paid to any person on giving information of said cow, so that I get her again. ADAM BROWN.

Charles-town, May 28. Jefferson County, Sc't.

Ann Frame,

May Court, 1813. Plaintiff,

Cuthbert Briscoe, and John Briscoe, Defendants. IN CHANCERY. THE Defendant, Cuthbert Briscoe, not hav-

ing 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 this Commonweal h: On the motion of the Plaintiff by her council it is ordered that the said Defendant do appear here on the fourth Monday in August next, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in 🔔 : the FARMER'S REPOSITORY for two months sucsively, and posted at the door of the Court-House of said County.

A Copy. Teste. GEO. HITE, c. 1. c. May 28, 1813.

OF ELECTION NOTICE.

AN Election will be held at the Court-House in Charles Town, on Monday the 7th June next, for the purpose of electing seven fit persons to act as Trustees of the said town. All persons cartitled to vote are desired to attend. DANIBL COLLETT, Sheriff.

Summer Goods, Consisting in part of the following

Superfine Black Cloth, do. Cassimere assorted, Silk for Ladies' Dresses, Ele gant Silk Shawls, Ladies' Short & Long Silk Gloves, Do. Elegant Silk Parasols, Cotton Umbrellas, Nankeens, best qualitv. Carridaris, Gentlemen's Beaver Gloves, Pink and Twill'd Cambric, Dimities, assorted, Calicoes, assorted, Furniture Calicoes, assorted, Shirting Cottons, Muslims by the piece, or less quantity, Superfine Cambric Muslins, Fur and Wool Hits, assorted, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, Cradling and Grass Scythes.

A'Good Assortment of

Knives & Forks of every quality, together Ginger, &c. and many other articles, foo tedious to enumerate. - All of which was purchased very low, and will be sold as cheap as any goods in this part of the country. Those living at a distance, will do well to call, also those immediately at hand, as the terms will be pleasing to the

He returns his sincere thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the liberal encouragement he has heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of their favour.

Nothing will give him more pleasure than serving them with any kind of goods that he has, at all times they please to

Charles-town, May 21.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber informs the public that he has removed to the corner house, adjoining James Stephenson's store and opposite Mr. Lane's store, where he carries on the BOOT AND SHOE MA. KING bysiness in the most fashionable

He returns his thanks to those who have pleased to favor him with their custom, and is in hopes from his strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

JOSEPH WISONG. Charlestown, May 21.

NEW GOODS.

WORTHINGTON, COOKUS & Co.

HAVE just received, and are now opening at their store in Shepherdstown, an elegant assortment of . Fashionable Goods;

which they will sell as cheap as any other goods, of the same quality, can be sold for this side of the Blue Ridge.

Bags and Bagging, and a general supply of Groceries; which they will sell on as reasonable terms as the present times will Shepherds town, May 21, 1813.

Darkesville Factory. HE Subscriber, near Buckles-Town, has purchased a complete

New Carding Machine, and his old one is now repairing. He intends to use his best endeavours to make | THE subscribers inform the public good work, and expects to commence carding the first week in June .- He will | their mill, formerly owned by Henry Seimanufacture woul into cloth at the usual | bert, on Opeckon, one mile from Smith-

JONA. WICKERSHAM. May 21, 1813.

A General Meeting of the Overseers of the Poor of Jefferson County, will be held at Henry Hanes' tavern, in Charles-Town, on the first Monday in June next. It is expected the members of said meeting, will be punctual in their attendance, as the poor rates will be laid at that time. - All persons concerned are desired to attend.

T. SMALLWOOD, C. O. P. May 21.

Journeymen Taylors. THREE or Four Journeymen Taylors will meet with employment and good wages by apylying to
B. O'DOUGHERTY. Shepherds town, May 21, 1813.

100 Dollars Reward.

L LOPED from Fairfield, Frederick County (Va.) on the 5th of April last, a negro man, named Anthony (commonly called Anthony Grimes) the property of Mrs. Wm. Byrd Page-he is of the middle size, and rather round shouldered-one side of his face is larger than the other, and he has one or two very distinguishable marks on his breast-he is a very bright mulatto with blue eyes and brown hair. His manner of speaking is mild, and his voice unusually effeminate: From his general appearance he might be taken for a white man.

ANTHONY is an excellent houseservant and gardener, can do rough carpenter's work, and has a peculiar turn for making wooden combs-he also plays upon the fiddle. Having a good address, nio or Pennsylvania.

The subcribers will give One Hundred Dollars reward for apprehending said slave, if taken at the distance of one hundeed miles from home, and Fifty if taken nearer home, and lodged in either

Winchester or Charles-town jail. Being both active and cunning, the per son apprehending Anthony, will find it with Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Pepper, Alspice, | necessary to secure him well, lest he may effect his escape.

NOTICE.

cially. Asparagus from my garden, and culty of the times. disposing of the same to certain persons | The citizens are invited and solicited out any authority from me. I am there- the circumj dent neighborhood. fore compelled to give this notice, that it is my intention to prosecute, as the law directs, any person or persons, who shall in future purchase any thing, whatever, from my negroes, without a written permission to sell the same.

Jefferson county, May 21, 1813.

Estray Bull.

AKEN up by the subscriber, living I near Shepherds town, in December last, as an estray, a small brindle muley BULL, with a white face and some white under the belly, and without flesh marks -supposed to be 18 months old, and appraised to six dollars. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

JAMES KERNEY.

May 12.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed his store to the house lately occupied by Mr. John Humphreys, where he has opened a handsome assortment of

DRY GOODS,

suitable for the present season, together with GROCERIES, &c. all which he will sell at small advance for cash, or to punctual customers at short date. He returns his thanks to those who have pleased to favor him with their custom, and is in hopes from his attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

C. GIBBS. Charlestown, May 7.

Carding Machine.

A that their Wool carding Machine at field, is now in the most complete order for breaking and carding Wool. Having procured a new sett of Cards, and from the superior quality of their Machine, they have no doubt of giving general sa-tisfaction; and when the wool is good, well picked & greased, they will warrant the work well done. Their price for carding and rolling will be eight cents per pound; for breaking only, four cents per pound. About 11b. of grease to eight or ten pounds of wool must be sent when the wool is not greased at home, and a sheet to contain the rolls must be sent to every twenty pounds of wool. We will receive in payment all kinds of grain, at the market price

CHRISTIAN SEIBERT ROBERT C. PEEBLES.

BLANK DEEDS For Sale at this Office.

May 14.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership of P. Marmaduke, & Co. was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons, indebted to said firm, are earnestly requested to close their respective accounts, without delay, with P. Marmaduke, who is authorised to settle the business of said concern. JOHN BLACKFORD,

P. MARMADUKE. May 1. [14.]

THE business, in future, will be conducted at their old stand, under the firm of P. Marmaduke, Brother & Co. who have on hand a considerable supply of

Seasonable Goods. They take this opportunity of returning and being capable of both reading and their thanks to those, who have favored writing he will endeavor to pass as a free- the late firm of P. Marmaduke, & Co. man .- It is supposed he has gone to O- | with their custom, and pledge themselves that nothing, on their part, shall be

wanting to merit a continuance.
P. MARMADUKE, BRO. & Co. Shepherd's-Town, May 1.

PIECE GOODS AT PEACE PRICES.

THE undersigned have on hand and for sale at their store in Charlestown, a large stock and pretty general assort-

THOMAS SWANN,
EDMOND I. LEE,
Administrators of Wm. B. Page, dec'd.

Administrators of Wm. B. Page, dec'd. most of which were purchased last fall, and will be sold at the good old prices for TTAVING repeatedly sustained con- cash, or on a short credit to puntual cussiderable inconvenience from a tomers. The articles necessarily added practice, of which I have been positively to the stock this spring to make the assortinformed some of my negroes have been ment more complete, will be disposed of occasionally guilty for several years past, at a very small advance, in order the betviz. taking fruit and vegetables, but espe- ter to enable purchasers to meet the diffi-

in Charles-town (who cannot be ignorant to deal with us; particularly our old of the great impropriety of the act) with- friends and sustomers in Charlestown and

HUMPHREYS & KEYES. Charlestown, April 30,

A Mill to Rent.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the Rock's Mill, and Saw Mill. They are Signed by me, WILLIAM LEE. in complete order, with all the necessary machinery. The mills are turned by a never failing stream of water, and stands immediately on the bank of the Shenandoah river. Possession of the above property will be given on the 1st July next. If I should not rent, a good Miller will meet with encouragement.

> JOHN H. LEWIS. 100 bbls. of Corn for Sale.

A CARD.

Rock's Farm, May 7.

THE undersigned is about to remove from this county, and requests all those, indebted to him, to come forward and pay their just debts. This is the first and will be the last newspaper request. JOHN HUMPHREYS.

Wool Carding.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has removed his Carding Machine from Mr. Griffin Faylor's Mill, to the late Joseph Bond's Mill, on Bullskin, 4 miles from the Rock's Ferry, and 4 from Charlestown, where he has commenced the above business.

One pound of grease must be sent to every ten pounds of wool. The wool must be cleanly picked before it is sent to the machine. Price of carding eight cents JAMES MALOY.

Dancing School.

THE subscriber submits to the patronage of the Ladies and Gentlemen of Charlestown and its vicinity, his intention of teaching another quarter in this place. From the encouragement he has 'till now received, he is flattered with the hope of success. The most fashionable steps and dances will be taught, and the greatest attention paid to the scholars.

be given for the further improvement of the pupils. The school will commence as soon as twenty scholars shall have subscribed. Price of tuition \$ 10.

Hotel, and at the Printing Office.

Practising Balls, will from time to time

J. A. XAUPI. N. B. The school will positively commence on Friday morning, the 14th inst. at 10 o'clock. Those who are disposed to subscribe, are requested to make immediate application, as no deduction will be made after the commencement of the SPRING GOODS.

W. & T. Brown

AVE received their Spring Mer.
chandize, among which are a good assortment of domestic and fancy goods, all of which they offer at a very small ad. vance for cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers. Charles-Town, April 6.

OF Three Journeymen

.Mill Wrights, and two Carpenters want. ed immediately, to whom good wages will be given, by applying to the subscriber in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. JACOB FISHER

SPRING GOODS.

The subscriber is now opening at his store in Shepherd's-Town. A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS. bought at the late " Public Auction Sales," to the Eastward, for cash-All which are offered to the public at reduced prices, JAMES S. LANE.

LAND FOR SALE.

Shepherd's-Town, April 2, 1813.

T WILL sell the farm on which I reside on Bullskin, containing 350 acres-at least one third of the land is in wood, and the cleared land in a high state of cultivation, 80 acres of which is now in clover, and a sufficiency of meadow. 'This farm may be laid off in fields of 30 acres, and every field with very little trouble may have water. The improvements are a good dwelling house, barn, stables, and every necessary out building; a large garden, and a peach and apple orchard of choice fruit, just beginning to bear. If convenient to the purchaser 250 acres of this land with all the improvements will be sold separate from the other part; there will be on it about 18 acres of very valuable meadow land, and a sufficiency of wood. To a person wishing to purchase a small farm, it would be a very desirable one.

HENRY GANTT. April 9.

NEW FANCY STORE.

THE undersigned fall upon this expedient to inform the public that they have now opened, and ready for sale, at their Store (corner to the Globe Tavern) in Shepherd's-Town,

A Large and Elegant Assortment of MERCHANDIZE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF Superfine and Common Black & White Parasonetts and figured Princes Cords, Elegant Silk Buttons tockinetts and Man and Trimmings, Silk & Straw Bonnets, Loglish & India Nan Ginghams, Calicoes & Cashmires, Marseilles Quiltings Ladies' Long & Short White Jeans & Cords Kid & Silk Gloves, together with a vari Men's Silk and Leaety of other vestings. ther ditto, rish, German, British Ladies' Silk and Cot-& American Linens, ton stockings, Misses Baggings, &c. &c. ditto, Men's do. do. American Chambrays, Elegant Silk & Cotton Plaids, Stripes, coun- Shawls, terpanes, Toweling Handkerchiefs fully and Table Cioths, assorted, Muslins and Spun Cot A complete assortment

tons assorted, of Ribbons, White, Black, Drab, Home-made and im-Yell w. Green, Twil ported Threads, led & Figured Cam Cotton Bulls, White Figured, Striped, Seed-Sewing Silks & Twists Ct, Knotted & Leno Ladies' Kid & Moroc-Muslins, co Shoes, Misses and

Linea Cambrick, Long Children's ditte,
Lawns,
Linea Cambrick Hand and Fine Leather do Kerchiefs, and Kent Cotton Cards & Spining for Handkerchis, ning Cotton, White, Black, Pink, Books and Stationery, Green, Orange, and Hard Ware, Lead coloured, with China, Queen's and a variety of other Glass, Ware, funcifully figured silk Groceries and Liquors for dresses and bon Best large twist Chewing Tobacco, Com-Cambrick and Common ditto,
mon Dimities,
French, Italian and gars, &c. &c. &c.

Canton Crapes, The foregoing comprises but a very li-mited proportion of their present stock on hand; the whole of which has been purchased with the greatest care and atten-A subscription paper is left at Fulton's tion, as well as on the best possible terms, and will be sold at reduced prices.

JAMES BROWN, & Co.-

April 9, 1813. LAMPBLACK

OF THE BEST QUALITY, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VI.

FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1813.

[No. 271.

THE pice of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is Two Dollars a years one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, and one at the expiration of the year. No spaper will be discontinued until

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

DEFERRED ARTICLES.

Copy of a letter from Gen. W. H. Harrison to the Secretary of War.

SIR-I have the honor to inform you

Head Quarters, Camp Meigs, 9th May, 1813.

that the enemy having been several days . making preparations for raising the seige of this post, accomplished this day the removal of their artillery from the opposite bank, and about 12 o'clock left their | artillery, and the 20 regulars, prisoners encampment below, were soon embarked | with gen. Proctor, were taken on the and out of sight. I have the honor to en- | N. W. side of the river, with the Kenclose you an agreement entered into be- | tucky militia. We had no prisoners taken | tween Gen. Procter and myself for the on this side during the siege. discharge of the prisoners of the Kentucky militia in his possession, and for the exchange of the officers and men of the regular troops which were respectively possessed by us. My anxiety to get the the shape of an 'extract of a letter,' is go-Kentucky troops released as early as pos- | ing the rounds in the northern prints, pursible, induced me to agree to the dismis- | porting to come from one of the Tennession of all the prisoners I had, although | see volunteers employed in the expeditithere was not so many of ours in General on against the Cherokee Indians, which Proctor's possession. The surplusage is states that they had killed several Indito be accounted for, and an equal number ans, burnt their towns, and taken a conof ours released from their parole, when- siderable number of scalps. This taking ever the government may think proper to of scalps appears to give, much umbrage

on the 5th, were infinitely more important and more honorable to our arms, ty's allies,' whose character is written in than I had at first conceived. In the sor- the blood of our unprotected citizens .tie made upon the left flank, captain | But this extract of a letter, though literal-Waring's company of the 19th regt, a de- | ly correct, is entirely misunderstood; and achment of 12 months' volunteers under | a sense given it exactly contrary to that major Alexander, and three companies | intended. The scalps taken were found of Kentucky militia under colonel Bos- in the cabins and wigwams of the savages, well, defeated at least double the number | ready hooped and dried, painted and pre-

of Indians and British militia. plorious; the British Batteries in that di- and be refreshed. They were the scalps rection were defended by the grenadier of our friends and brothers, who had faland light infantry companies of the forty- | len beneath the tomahawks of the 'allies' first regt. amounting to 200 effectives and of the 'great king,' and were to be sent fort, in a neighboring wood; in the mean time two companies of militia, flanked by a | to him as 'evidences of their faithfulness | host of Indians. The detachment sent | in destroying his enemies.' This is the to attack those consisted of all the men | fact-and no other scalps were taken-so off duty belonging to the companies of that if it is really so great an offence in the Crohan and Bradford of the 17th regt. eyes of our lovers of peace, to take scalps, Langham Elliott's (late Graham's) and | we hope they will make a distinction in Waring's of the 19th, about eighty of | the manner, fix the ignominy where it bemajor Alexander's volunteers, and a sin- longs, and tell their readers truly that gle company of Kentucky militia under | murdering the innocent and disfiguring captain Sebry, amounting in the whole to the dead, are deeds perpetrated by renot more than 340. Yet the event of the | morseless savages, the 'allies of his maaction was not a moment doubtful, and | jesty," who is the bulwark of our religihad not the British troops been covered on,' to show him 'that his presents havin their retreat by their allies, the whole | not been made to an ungrateful people of them would have been taken.

It is not possible for troops to behave better than ours did throughout-all the officers exerted themselves to execute my orders, and the enemy, who had a full view of our operations from the opposite shore, declared that they had never seen

To all the commandants of corps I feel particular obligations. These were col. Miller of the 19th infantry, col. Mills of the Ohio militia, major Stoddard of the artillery, major Ball of the dragoons, and major Johnson of the Kentucky militia. Captain Gratiot of the engineers having Turn, to the Pass of Christian, under the prebeen for a long time much indisposed, the task of fortifying this post devolved on capt. Wood. It could not have been placed in better hands. Permit me to works in hand at that place. These movements recommend him to the President, and to were completed about the 26th of last month, and on the 27th the general required of common assure you that any mark of his approbation bestowed on capt. Wood, would be take possession of the bay and cut off all commuhighly gratifying to the whole of the troops who witnessed his arduous exer-

From major Hukill, acting inspector general, my aid-de-camp major Graham, eut. O'Fallon, who has done the duty of assistant adjutant-general in the abteer aid-de-camp John Johnson, Esq. I received the most useful assistance.

Want of sleep and exposure to the con- , shere, where she was righted and cleaned, and | late engagement at the Rapids, were artinued rains which have fallen almost every day for some time past, renders me a traverse of three leagues across an arm of the incapable of mentioning many interesting lake. The troops here destined for the enter particulars; amongst others a most ex- prise were mustered the next day, and embarked traordinary proposition of gen. Proctor's, der the convoy of gun boat No. 27, which runn on the subject of the Indians within our aground in the Regulets, then almost sun set, boundary-this shall form the subject of a general ordered the transports to make the best communication to be made to morrow or next day, and for which I will provide a Grand Isle. He then left the gun boat, got safer conveyance than that which carries | board a shallop and reached the Pass at nig this. All the prisoners and deserters a- | fall, having received two shot from gun boat gree in saying that the information given to major Stoddard by Ryland, of the British having launched a sloop of war this spring is incorrect, and the most of them say that the one which is now building will not be launched for many weeks. I have the honor to be, sir with great respect, your humble servant,

WM. HENRY HARRISON.

Hon. John Armstrong, Sec'y at War. P. S .- Capt. Price of the reg't light

Charleston, May 10. TAKING OF SCALPS .- A paragraph, in to the peace-loving gentry, and is held The two actions on this side the river | up to the people as a set-off to the horrid butcheries and barbarities of 'his majespared to be 'sent over the water to the The sortie on the right was still more great king, that he might regard them

OCCUPATION OF MOBILE.

and that they 'are not idle friends.'

From the Mobile Gazette of April 28. PARTICULARS -Orders for taking possession were received by major general James Wilkinson at head-quarters, about the first of last so much work performed in so short a month. It was foreseen that the only danger which could attend the effectuation of the object would arise from the communication of informaion to the enemy who might be hovering off the coast, or to the Spaniards at Pensacola; secrecy and celerity were therefore the necessary charac-

The general had to collect troops and prepare the materials for the expedition. He ordered a battalion of the 3d regiment from the English tence of preserving the health of the troops, and he ordered from New-Orleans a company of artilery and a battalion from the 2d regiment to the Petite Coquille, as if to assist in building the and on the 27th the general required of commodore Shaw to send a squadron of gun-boats to nication with Pensacola. Lieut. Col. Bowyer, then stationed near Fort Stoddert with a resp table force, had been previously ordered to be in eadiness to march on a day's notice.

The general left New-Orleans on the 29th, em barked on board the schooner Alligator and pust ed out of the Bayou St. John into lake Ponchantrain on the evening of the same day; the next morning it fell calm, and to expedite the rende. sence of major Adams, and my volun- vous of the troops at the Pass Christian, he got on board a barge which upset in fifteen feet water opposite the Petite Bais (near where he had been wrecked in November last) and he lay on the keel I have the honor to enclose you a list of the boat some time without a hope of deliverof the killed and wounded during the siege and in the two sorties, those of the latter were much greater than I had at first expected.

Solve the shore, who came to the relief of the half drowned party and helped to tow the boat to

of their way to their destination; he followed next morning, and in the evening run on shore 22, as he passed the bay of St Louis; one of which went between the masts. The next mor ing, the 3!, an express was dispatched to order with provisions. Lieut. Col. Bowyer to fall down the Mobile rive and occupy the Bank on the opposite side of the bay. Finding at the same time, that commod Shaw's orders had not reached the gun-boxts first intended for the blockade (they having been pro viously ordered by Lieut. Bainbridge to his reli at the month of the Mississippi where he was aground) the general pushed forward the armed boat Alligator into the bay, under the commiof Mr. Shepherd, with a sorgeant, corporal and twelve men. On the 4th com. Shaw reached the Pass and the next day dispatched Lieut. Roney in a gun-boat to enter the bay. Every thing being arranged and completely equipped, with scaling ladders, the troops embarked on the 7th the wind ahead, on the 8th at night, under a little shift of wind, the transports beat out of the Pass of Christian, and contending with adverse winds, reached the Pass of Herron on the evening of the 10th. A party under Capt Atkinson was dispatched to bring off a Spanish guard and the pilot rom Dauphin Island, which service was perform ed before midnight, and the next morning th Spanish corporal and six men embarked on board ransports were behind at 10 o'clock; the geneand accordingly the transports were pilotec through the very narrow pass, several of them grounding for a short time. Com. Shaw had left the fletilla and passed out to sea the evening before, between the islands La Corne and Petite Bois; he was now seen cruizing in the bay with

Fort Charlotte. In the mean time Lieut. Colonel Bowyer, with great diligence, had descended the Tensaw, and pitched is camp opposite the town with five pieces of br . ordnance. Our flotilla, after getting into the bay, cast anchor and the general and Com. had a conferrence respecting the plan of debarking. The arrange. en, he made sail in beautiful order and reached l'Ance a Mouville, just after night fall. The wind died away, the sir was serene and the moon shone with great lustre. A profound silence enpefore two o'clock, and the music which followed was the first information the commandant had

tor and Lieut. Roney's boat, among them a trans-

ort with a Lieut, of artillery and a party of

oops, provisions and other articles destined to

The next day about noon six hundred men advanced in column, and took post in front of the major H. D. Pierre, an aid de camp of the general, up on the 15th, and the stripes and stars took the place of the ensignia of despotism, under the discharge of cannon, to the unspeakable joy of | killed was Col. Dudley and four captains. every American and every friend to human | Col. Dudley is said to have died very

Let us enjoy the rich blessing in such a manier as to prove to the world we merit it; let us ook to the mildness, the beneficence and justice of our government, & let kindness, benevolence, orbearance and charity, succeed tyranny, crue injustice and persecution:

We learn that Colonel Carson, to whom was ssigned the duty of reconnoitering the eastern ontier of Florids, arrived at Perdido river on the 17th inst on the western bank of which he found a Spanish post occupied by a sergeant and seven men. He caused them to take a hasty leave of the territory of the United States ; they moved towards Pensacola.

INTERESTING PARTICULARS.

Zanesville, O. May 10. A gentleman of undoubted veracity

and intelligence, who has lately arrived from the frontiers, has politely favored us with the following important and interesting information: That Gov. Meigs and Gen. Cass, with the mounted men, left Upper Sandusky for Fort Meigs on Wednesday, the 12th inst. the footmen having marched the day before, in the whole amounting to 1300 men-they expected to receive an accession of 400 men at Lower-Sandusky, and to arrive at Fort Meigs on Friday. A dispatch was received by Gov. Meigs to Gen. Harrison on Tuesday, which stated that the British had bored out the cannon spiked by the Kentuckians, and that he expected the cannonade would soon recommence, but he apprehended no danger of being compelled to surrender the fort. A firing of cannon was stated to have been heard at Upper Sandusky on Tuesday evening and on Wednesday morning, in the direction of the fort, The whole loss in the fort, during the siege, was stated to have been-killed-twentythree of the Petersburgh volunteers are stated to have been wounded-the total

riving there in considerable numbers, having been landed by the British at the mouth of Huron and liberated on their parole. Their appearance was truly deplorable, having been stripped and plundered by the Indians of every thing valuable. Few of them had any other garment except shirt and trowsers, and blankets which had been sent them by general Harrison. The inhabitants had furnished most of them with hats, though many were still without any. The people too were liberal in supplying them

They state that they descended the Miami in boats from fort Defiance, in number about twelve hundred, under the command of general Clay. On the 5th May a division of between seven and eight hundred men, under the command Col. Dudley, landed on the west side of the river opposite to fort Meigs, by order of Gen. Harrison, for the purpose of storming the British batteries, which they effected without much loss. They spiked the cannon and took several Englishmen prisoners. The only formidable force near the fort were Indians, who retreated, and were pursued without much order by the Kentuckians .- They kept skirmishing with them for some considerable time, until the British, who were encamped some distance in the rear of the batteries, came up, and cut off their retreat to the river. Finding themselves surrounded on all sides, most of them, were compelled to surrender. At this time it is stated by some, that there were not 40 men together. About 140 made a number of vessels brought to under the Aliga- their escape and got into the fort. The prisoners were taken to the old fort. when they were counted, and stated by the British officer to amount to about 530. Having been left in the fort under a small guard, the Indians broke in upon them and killed a number. Two of the English soldiers were killed by the Indians in attempting to defend them; Tecumseh and Col. Elliot soon came to their relief and put an end to the massacre. Tecumseh, in particular, was much enraged at the conduct of the Indians. Towards evening the same day they were put on board some British vessels, where they remained two or three days, and were then taken to the mouth of Huron and dischargad on parole.

Their loss in killed was variously statd from 60 to 100, one third of which were said to have been massacred by the Indians after the surrender. Among the bravely : being severely wounded in the action in the leg and temple, and faint with the loss of blood, he requested a soldier to give him a gun, and to leave him -when the Indians came up he fired and killed one of them-they rushed upon him, and with their tomahawks dispatched him in a most cruel manner, cutting off his legs and arms, and hewing his bo-

They represent the Indians in general to have acted with great cruelty. The British, on the other hand, treated them well, took care of the wounded and used every exertion to protect them from the

They estimate the force of the British at about 1000 men, and that of the Indians from 15 to 20 hundred. The British were sending the Indians to Malden, and re-embarking their cannon, and every thing indicating their intention immediately to raise the seige of the fort, and to leave that part of the country.

mmm LOWER SANDUSKY, Camp Resolution, May 13, 1813. . . To all Volunteers of the State of Ohio, on their march to Fort Meigs.

The British and their barbarian allies have abandoned the siege of Fort Meigs. It is unfortunate for the saveges that they retired before your arrival at the point of destination. From the zeal, promptitude, and perseverance which has animated all those free and brave men, who have marched with, followed, and are following me, I entertain the belief that we should have drove our red encmies from the State of Ohio-but they have fled. General Harrison, I am pleased to inform you, is in camp adjoining-Return to your homes-I thank you-the frontiers shall be safe.

R. J. MEIGS,