"And soon the bloody conflict's o'er; The roaring cannon's heard no more : An awful calm succeeds the fight, And softly fall the shades of night. How still are laid the brave that fell! The cannon's roar their funeral knell. Their home-the deep, is now their grave; They sink beneath the peaceful wave.

"His midnight watch the seaman Where wrapt in death the hero (1)

Where, in his country's colors bleeds Brave Lawrence, fam'd for other deeds, And as he treads in silent thought, The spot where late he bravely fought, The tears of sorrow dim his eyes, That now in endless night he lies. "No laurel crown thy brow shall wreath;

" No more thy native air shall breathe: " A foreign land shall be thy grave; " But foreign tears shall weep the brave. "If on the deck thy form extends, "Thy soul unconquered, high ascends. " Thy country claims no more from thee;

"If conquer'd-yet-thy spirit's free. "The cold grave soon shall hold the "That oft has brav'd the raging storm; " And fame shall tell to future times,

"And fame shall bear to distant climes. "The bloody conflict on the sea-"The tale that tells of death and thee. "The minute guns are heard afar.

But bear not now the sound of war. The mipute stroke the sailor rows: And pity's tear-drop nobly flows. And now the mournful pendant weeps Where still, in peace, the hero sleeps; And slowly moves upon the wave, The barge that bears him to his grave. Now o'er his bier his colors laid. Above is placed his faithful blade. No more is heard the victor's cheer; The brave respect the hallow'd bier : No warlike passion fills their breasts;

Hushed in repose the warrior rests." (1) Captain Lawrence, after he died, was wrapt in his colors, and laid on the

quarter deck of the Chesapeake.

IRISH HOSPITALITY.

On Monday last, James B. O'Sullivan, Esq. the respectable proprietor of the paper manufactory at Dripsey, near Cork. gave one of the most brilliant instances of Irish hospitality witnessed in this land of hospitality, for centuries. It was an agricultural festival. About 10 o'clock, 847 ploughs were in motion at the same hour and in the same field which consist-12,000 men, women and children were assembled, all plentifully regaled with porter, ale, & .. - About 740 ladies and gentlemen were seated at the table to one of the most comfortable repasts ever prepared for such a large assemblage; in truth, the meat provided would sufficient ly satisfy 3000 persons. A puncheon of whiskey had been used in making punch, which was manufactured in a cauldron containing twelve or fourteen hogsheads. Fifteen hundred loaves of bread, immense quantities of beef and bacon, and forty or fifty tierces of porter, were served out to the ploughmen and their attendants. Two bands were playing, besides pipers, fidlers, &c. In short it would require more room than we can allow, to record the wonders of this memorable feast.

[Cork paper.

A model of an improved patent loom has been exhibited in Baltimore a few weeks ago, by a gentleman of Montgomery county, Virginia, which we have seen. The principles have been applied to many looms, and the practice is demonstrated by the simplicity of the thing itself. The proprietor says, and we cannot doubt the fact from what we have seen, that without extraordinary exertion, it drives the shuttle more than fifty times in a minute, weaving cloth a yard and a half wide. The common shuttle is used, a copy of this order be forthwith published in the and the quill fixed in the old way. The cost of fixing it to the usual loom does not exceed five dollars. It is applicable to all sorts of weaving .- [Weekly Regist.

An American prisoner, who was a few days since discharged from the Ramilies, Sir Thomas Hardy's ship, represents that he told him that he was aware of all the attempts used to destroy his ships; that he would do all in his power to prevent it, but if the Americans succeeded in blowing up the Ramilies, fifty Americans would bear him company into the other world; for that he and all the other British commanders had resolvsurer. The terms of tuition are moderate, being ed always to keep that number of Americans on for the first or senior class 25 dollars, for the seboard unless exchanged. Sir Thomas further said he had formerly sent on shore the Americans on parole, as soon as taken, but that now he was obliged to send them to Halifax and Bermuda.

N. Y. E. Post.

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY NEGRO MAN bout 21 years old-he is one among the best van's in this part of the country, and equally acquainted with farming. Any person wishing buy may know the terms by applying to the ear of this paper, or Samuel Russell, in Charleste.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, Two Journeymen-One a Wheel Wright, other a Chair Maker, to whom constant em ment and good wages will be given. Apply MATTHEW WILSO Charlestown, August 12.

ESTRAY.

can have again by describing and paying for this CAME to the subscriber's farm, near Char own, a bright bay MARE, about 14 hands h with a star and snip, and the left hind leg whi Charles-Town, July 29 brand or other marks perceivable. Appr

JOSEPH CRAN

Flax Seed Wanted.

For good clean Fiax Seed, I will give a gerous price in cash—receive it in payment of desor in barter, for Good Leather and Iron JAMES S. LANI P. S. Cash given for all kinds of Hides d Shepherd's-Town, Aug. 12.

Wrought and cut Nai, Brads, Sprigs and Tack, of all sizes, &c.

-ALSO-Mill, M Cut and Hand SAWS. All kinds of Carpenter's and Joiner's Tools.

Pine and Walnut Plan. -ALSO-Anvils and Vices, Real Crowley and Blistered STEE Bar-Iron, Castings, &c

For Sale by
JAMES S. LANE Shepherd's-Town, Aug. 12.

STRAY MARE.

STRAYED on the 24th of June last, from he subscriper, living near the White House, Jefryears old, 15 hands high, a natural trotter, high streak of white in her forehead extending near to her nose, some of her feet white, heavily but and her mane roached Whoever takes up ac mare, and delivers her to the subscriber, slil receive EIGHT DOLLARS reward, and all ja-

JOHN CARLILE

Has received and finished opening at his Store Charles Town,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS.

All of which he will sell on the lowest tems ed of 110 acres, and completely ploughed they possibly can be sold for in this part of the up before one o'clock. Upwards of country. His assortment consists in part of the following articles, viz. Superfine and common cloths, Superfine and common cassimere, Callicoes and dimities Furniture callicoes of the best quality, Superfine and common vesting, Ladies' extra long and short silk gloves, Ditto elegant and plain silk shawls, Silk for ladies dresses. Superfine cambric muslins, Cords and veivets of the best quality,

Cotton cassimeres and white Janes, Muslins by the piece or yard, Ribbons, boss and thread, Cotton umbrelias, Pine and coarse check, Fine and wool hats. Spanish cigars, With a good assortment of

Knives and fores of every quality, purs, wrought and cut nails, &c. &c. He returns his sincere thanks to the pubic'generally for the many favours he has received, and solicits a continuance of their favor. August 5

Jefferson County, to wit.

Isaac Strider,

, July C urt, 1313. Complainant,

John Roberts, Wm. Roberts, Samuel Roberts, John Roberts and John Berry, Dits. THE Defendant John Roberts not having entered his appearance agreeable 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 common wealth : On the motion of the complainant by his council, It is ordered that the said defendant John Roberts do ap. pear here on the fourth Monday in October next, to answer the bill of the complainant; and that Farmer's Repository for two months successively, and posted at the door of the court house ofthe said county.

GEO. HITE, c. j. c.

Shepherd's-town Seminary. BY a late resolution of the Board of Trustees, an additional number of pupils may now be received. Notice is therefore given, to all those who may wish to avail themselves of the benefit of this institution, that application for entrance must be made to Robert Worthington, Esq. Trea-

sond 20 dolls, and for the third or junior class 15 By order of the Standing Committee. P. MARMADUKE, Secretary.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

before the door of Robert Fulton's tavern, in Charles-Town, on Saturday the 4th of September next, two Tracts of Land adjoining each other ying in the County of Jefferson, on the head of Bullskin, or as much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy debts due from Richard Llewellin to John Hoye and Elias B Caldwell-said Tracts o Land having been conveyed to the undersigne and George Johnson by the said Richard and hi wife for the purpose of securing the payment of

THOMAS GRIGGS, Junior. July 29, 1813.

MONEY FOUND. THE Subscriber found a Rank Note in his Shop on Saturday the 24th inst. which the owner

SAMUEL YOUNG.

CAUTION.

THE subscriber having sustained considerable jury from the licentiousness of persons throw g down his fences and passing through his in losures, and otherwise trespassing on his farm, icreby cautions all persons against such practices in future, as he is determined to prosecute such offenders to the utmost extent of the law. BENJA. BEELER.

Mills Grove, July 22.

STRAY HORSE STRAYED away from the subscriber on the

night of the 5th of June last, a bright Grey Horse between fourteen and fifteen hands high, blind of the near eye. Whoever takes up said horse and gives me information so that 1 get him again, shall be generously rewarded, and all reasonable expenses paid if brought home.

MICHAEL STRIDER.

Buckles-Town, July 22, 1813.

NOTICE. CAME to my farm, near Harper's Ferry, on he 1st day of July, 1813, an estray horse, about o41 hands high, supposed to be 9 or 10 years eld, no brand or marks -of that mixture of colours Ialled a flea bitten gray. Appraised to forty dolars. The owner is requested to prove the said horse, and pay the expense of appraising and advertising.

FRANCIS MOORE.

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 MERCHANDISE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF Superfine & common cloths Elegant Silk Buttons Cassimeres, Bedford and and Trimmings, Silk & Straw Bonnets, Stockinets & Manchestry, Ginghams, Calicoes and Italian Nun English and India Nan- Cashmires, Elizabeth Ladies' Long & Short O'Neal's Geography

Marseilles Quiltings, Kid and Silk Gloves, White Jeans and Cords, Men's Silk and Leather together with a variety ditto, Ladies' Silk and Cot- Child's True Friend of other vestings, Irish, German, British and Ladies' Silk and Cot-ton Stockings, Misses Village Orphans American Linens, Bag-gings, &c. &c. Elegant Silk & Cotton American Chambrays, Shawls, Village Orphan's Coleman's Poems Confession of Fait Plaids, Stripes, counter-Handkerchiefs fully as- Arts and Sciences panes, Towelings and sorted, Table Cloths, A complete

A complete assortment Muslins and Spun Cottons of Ribbons, Home made and im-White, Black, Drab, Yel- ported Threads, low, Green, Twilled & Cotton Balls, White & Figured Cambricks, Coloured, Figured, Striped, Seeded, Sewing Silks & Twists Knotted & Leno Muslins Ladies' Kid and Mo-Linen Cambrick, Long rocco Shoes, Misses

and Children's ditto, Linen Cambrick Handker | Wen's and Boys' Coarse chiefs, and Kenting for and Fine Leather do. Cotton Cards and Spin-White, illack, I'ink, Green, ning Cotton, Orange, and Lead to Books and Stationery, Roderick Random loured, with a variety Hard Ware, of other fancifully figur China, Queen's and ed silk for dresses an | Glass Ware. Cambrick and Common Best large twist Chewing Tobacco, Con -French, Italian and Canton mon ditto, snuff and Spanish Ci-Black and White Parason | gars, &c. &c. &c.

etts and figured Gauze, The foregoing comprises but a very li- | Morse's Universal Geo- 5 mited proportion of the present stock on Atlas for do. hand; the whole of which has been pur- Thornton Abbey chased with the greatest care and attenti- | Thornton Abbey | pository | Chemistry | Mac Kenzic's Voyages | Grammar of Chemistry on, as well as on the best possible terms, and will be sold at reduced prices.

JAMES BROWN, & Co. June 25, 1813.

FASHIONABLE BONNETS, Of fine quality, and most fashionable shapes and

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW FOR SALE, TOGE-THER WITH A GREAT VARIETY OF NEW FANCY ARTICLES. AND OTHER VALUABLE Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, &c. &c.

-ALSO-New Fish-Susquehannah Herrings, Shad and Pickled Salmon.

Pure Lemon Acid, for Punch, &c.

Homemade Linens, Twilled Bags, and Long nice Flax, Soal, Upper and Harness Leather, Calf, Hog, & Sheep Skins, &c. &c.

JAMES S LANE. P. S. Cash given for all kinds of Hides and Skins. Shepherd's Town, July 15.

NEW GOODS.

WORTHINGTON, GOOKUS & Co. AVE just received, and are now of pening at their store in Shepherds. town, 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. ALSO,-

Bags and Bagging, and a general supply of Groceries; which they will sell on as reasonable terms as the present times will admit of.

Shepherds town, May 21, 1813.

MRS. ANN FRAME HAS JUST RECEIVED from Baltimore a fresh supply of MICHAEL LEE & Go's FAMILY MEDICINES, so justly celebrated in all parts of the United States for twelve years past, Fig.

Lee's Antibilious Pills for the prevention and cure of Bilious Fevers, &c. Lea's Elixir, for violent colds, coughs, &c. Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops, Lee's Worm Destroying Lozenges, Lee's 1tch Cintment, warranted to cure by one plication, (without mercury.). Lee's Grand Restorative, for nervous disorders. nward weakness, &c.

Lee's Persian Lotion, for tetters and irruptions, Lee's Essence and Extract of Mustard for the Rheumatism, &c. Lec's Eye Water, Lee's Tooth-ache Drops, Lee's Damask Lip-Salve,

Lee's Anodyne Elixir for the cure of heal-Lec's Tooth Powder. Where also may be had (gratis) pamphletson taining a great variety of cases of cures.

JOHN CARLILE, HAS FOR SALE AT HIS STORE IN CHARLES TOWN,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF VERY VALUABLE BOOKS:

CONSISTING OF Elegant and Plain Fami- 5 Lives of English Poets ly Bibles School Bibles Hervey's Works, 6 vols liographical Dictionary Do. Testaments Beauties of Sterne Dilworth's Spelling Don Quixotte Books dgeworth's Tales Webster's do. Greaves' Adventures Primers Jacob's Law Dictionary Children's Books Octavo Bible Walker's Large and Pocket D. B ydone's Tour Small Dictionary lohnson's Large do. Belisarius Watts' Porms Looking Glass Y rick's Journey Young's Poems Life of Bishop Criminal Recorder Trial of Antichrist Wakefield's Botany Rowe's Exercises Young's Night Tho'ts

Principles of Politeness Gulliver's Travels Beattic's Evidence Testaments Brother & Sister Vicar of Wakefield Blair's Philosophy Syren Original Poems Confession of Faith Plurality of Worlds Domestic Recreations C Force of Truth Children of the Abbey Gunion on Prayer Book of Games Manners and Customs

Montifier's Compend.

Henning and Munford

Gunnington on Fjects

Newland on Contracts

Chilty on Pleading

Bacon's Abridgment

Baily's Anatomy

Burns' Midwifery

Bell's Surgery

Medical Lexicon

Barton's Culien

Bard's Compend.

Desault's Surgery

Lawrence on Ruptures

Brevett's Medical Re-

l'idd's Practice

Spectator-8vols. Murray's Introduction Vatteli's Law of Na-Ready Reckoner Universal Chronology Simpon's Euclid Curren's Speeches Robertson's America Scotland Peake's Evidence Charles V Do. East's Law India

Scott's Poems Lady's Pocket Library Constitutions Taylor's Holy Dying Groceries and Liquors, Baxter's Calls Addison's Evidence Campbell's Rhetoric Higland's Letters Clark's Travels Blair's Lectures

Mease's United States & Physician's Vane Me-Elements of Morality Village Sermons Do. Dialogues Paul and Virginia

Fife's Anatomy hitty's Law of Nations Vilson's Lectures: Smythe's Infantry 1 Mad. Lauren's Essays gulations Perrie's Cavalry Jav's Sermons Do. Life of Winter Minstrel Halvbert's Sermons Mnemonikon Memoirs of Fox Goldsmith's Works-Iniversal Gazetteer Bible Elements 5 vols Dilworth's Arithmetic Kitt's Explained Faber on the Prophe- ? Pike's do. Morse's Geog. abrid. Campbell's Four Gos- S Goldsmith's do. & Atlas Burns' Poems pels Gibson's Surveying

ALSO, A QUANTITY OF STATIONERY;

Slates, Wafers, Ink Powder, Blank Books of differ. ent sizes, with and without ruting, Fancy Paper, All of which will be sold as low as they can be had in the city of Philadelphia or Baltimore.

> BLANK DEEDS For sale at this Office.

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FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VI.]

THURSDAY, August 26, 1813.

[No. 283.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the EARMER'S REPOSITIONY is Two Doctors a year; one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, and one at the expiration of the year. No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are 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.

FROM THE NATIONAL ADVOCATE.

FOREIGN INFLUENCE. This fruitful subject of recrimination which has unhappily divided the country ever since the convulsion of Mr. Jay's fatal treaty, has been very successfully exposed by Mr. Ingorsoll, in an address to his constituents of the first congressional district of Pennsylvania. In the able and luminous view which he has taken of it, he has proved, to the satisfaction of every candid mind, that the charge of subserviency to French influence, which has been so liberally bestowed upon Mr. Tefferson and his successor, their coadjutors and friends in the administration of our national concerns, is a groundless calumny-the creature of a diseased immagination, or which has originated only in the infatuation of those who forgetting, that they are citizens of a free and independent republic, have identified themselves in their political views, their hopes and their fears, with Englishmen-an infatuation, in short, which is the real British influence, inveterate and palpable, which entwining us " in many a scaly fold, volumnious and vast," threatens to become the scourge and ruin of the country-the reality and extent of which would require no laboured demonstration, had it not, like Gyges and his ring, the singular power of rendering every

thing visible but itself. Unfortunately there is, on this subject, a sort of insanity prevailing-a blindness of mind-to which reason will not serve as a conductor, and facts and arguments are presented in vain. Still it is hoped there are not many whom we should be obliged to pronounce incurable; and the subject is of that vital, lasting importance, that it cannot be too often nor too earnestly pressed upon the public attention.

were to be found, any one of the nume-

rous considerations that have been so often urged, are ten-fold sufficient to establish the fact of the existence of this British influence—the causes are manifold the effects evident. From Britain we derive our language, laws, manners, and religion. In the days of her true glory | Te Deum, an offering of thanks to the all we formed a part of her empire. The powerful Sovereign of the World. fame of Chatham, and of Wolfe, is ours. The two countries are still united by the strongest bonds of connection-the two races are not kept distinct, but continually intermingling. Au Englishman is confounded and lost in the population of this country; whereas a foreigner of any | from the Duke of Ciudad Rodrigo, to the | satisfactorily ascertained that the enemy | storming-but the judicious management other nation is marked and distinguished, and even his posterity frequently retain | Salvatorra, 22d, he states a victory obtheir immiscible character-Dorisamara | tained on the preceding day over the suam non intermiscuit undam. Add to | grand army of the enemy, which he atthis the influence of those men who, in the | tacked and dislodged from all its posts, times which tried men's souls, were the ad- not without a considerable loss on his own vocates and apologists of British tyranny: | part, obliging the enemy to retreat tothose vipers, whom the mistaken clemen- | wards Pampelona, abandoning all his amcy of the country took back to its bosom | munition and baggage. His excellency only to be stung with their ingratitude, | praises the Spanish troops, making honorand who, after amalgamating themselves | able mention of generals Alava, O'Donowith, have become the leaders of a nume- | jor and Wimpsfen, brigadiers Morilla rous host. As the Ethiopian cannot (who was wounded) and Lawler, and of change his skin, nor the Leopard his spots, | Colonel Longa. In the second account, so neither can a Tory change his princi- dated the 24th at Iruszun, he informed slightly; it is said that two Indi- ants, that lieut. col. Short, who had preples, feelings and prejudices. These he he was continuing to pursue the enemy instils into his children, and they are as whose rear guard entered on that day in greatly outnumbered and compelled to ets, and "show the damned yankee rasregularly transmitted from father to son | Pampelona, with the greatest damage | retreat. as the family features .- But these are | that was possible, considering the bad "Lilliputian ties," compared with the weather, and the extreme bad state of giant's grasp which Britain has upon us in the roads, and taking from the enemy one another hold. The present age has been of the two pieces he remained in posses. was killed, another mortally wounded, garrison should be massacred. It was, emphatically and truly stiled the age of sion of; that General Clausel, who com- since dead; a brisk fire instantly took | however too late—the next discharge commerce. This is the universal, ruling | mands a part of the army of the North, passion, of which the United States have | and one division of the army of Portugal, a full share; which, like other strong pas- approaching to Victoria on the 22d, and party; the firing was kept up by the ene. This was near two hours before sun set. sions, must be gratified, and this gratifi- being informed of the battle, retired to- my on the garrison about an hour, when The firing from the block-house was now cation must be immediate. But Britain | wards Tudela del Ebro; that he (the they retired. They fired under cover of principally directed at the enemy who claims and keeps the key of this com- Duke) had detached General Giron with the ravine that leads to the river about an had taken refuge in the ravine—the merce. Her naval superiority, her exten- the army of Galicia in pursuit of the con- hundred paces from the fort. About one slaughter there was immense, and Gen. sive manufactures, her accumulation of voy which had left Victoria on the 20th, hundred Indians were seen, no doubt Proctor, who commanded in person, orcapital, her monopoly of the colonial pro- expecting that he would be able to come some retired under cover of the river dered the allied enemy to retreat to their ductions of the world enable her to say up with it before it arrived at Bayonne; bank; one Indian was seen killed, ano- boats. The greater part of the night was to other nations, commerce is mine, and and finally that he thought it probable that ther badly wounded but the extent of occupied in carrying off the dead and

strength of your appetites, and the crumbs | nied by two statements, from the first of , tachment ordered out by gen. Howard, that will satisfy them. The Ocean which | which it appears that the enemy lost in of upwards of forty men in an armed a bountiful Providence intended for the the action of the 31st, 151 pieces of artil- boat, under lieutenant Shaw, arrived common use of mankind, I have appropri- lery, 415 ammunition chests and 14249 with the contractor's boat, carrying supated to myself, and will parcel it out to my cartridges; on the same day the allied plies for the garrison. feudatories. For those who disdain to be- army lost 4647 men in Killed, wounded ome my tributaries, I will crush them | and missing in the following proportions : | Rangers discovered three Indian canoes, with my naval thunder. This is the lever | -3119 English, 990 Portuguese, and 538 | descending the Mississippi, immediately by which she moves the world-which | Spaniards, together with 195 horses. gives her an influence and a party in every country of the world, civilized and uncivilized—but from a combination of causes, which he who runs may read, in | Portuguese, none equal to that which she possesses in | Spaniards, the United States.

New-York, Aug. 17. LATEST FROM THE PENINSULA. The ship Latona, Gale, from Cadiz, has been captured off Montaug Point and sent into St. Johns. Her letters and pas-

sengers have reached Portland. By this arrival the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have received, from a commercial friend, a Cadiz Gazette Extraordinary of the 2d of July, which contains the result of a great victory obtained | and to terminate on the 20th July, but we over the French army under the command are assured that the emperor Alexander of King Joseph, by the allied army under | refused to sign it for more than 15 days,

Lord Wellington. The following is a translation of the paper we have received :-

CADIZ GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY. Detail of what was taken from the enemy by the allied army in the action of the 21st of the last month, in the vicinity of Victoria:

42 millions of Rials, 422 Carts, 44 Coaches, 3 millions of Cartridges, 2 do. of Powder, 12,000 Muskets, 150 pieces of Artillery, 14,000 head of Cattle, 2 Generals,

500 Families. 3000 Prisoners, The wife of Gazan and Bruner. The remainder of the enemy's army has fled to Pampelons, and the allied army in pursuit is already within one league of that place, the Guerillas having alrea-

dy entered the French territory. The enemy's army consisted of from 60 to 70,000 men; and, of all their artil- with Bernadotte-These accounts are that he was immediately sent back, and To an unprejudiced mind, if such lery, they have only been able to save one contained in last night's Courier; it being resumed the command. nowitzer or carronade.

> In the 44 coaches went the intruding King with his train. . He escaped on horseback, and is shut up in Pampelona, whence he will not (as we believe) escape. In celebration of so great a victory, they have ordered to be sung a solemn

Translated for the N. York Evening Post.

CADIZ, July 4, 1813. The Gazette Extraordinary of the Rewhosever would partake of it must have it the enemy would continue his retreat to the injury received by them is not wounded—from the number of trails disupon my terms. I have culculated the France. Those accounts are accompaknown: two days before the attack, a decovered in the grass, it is evident, that

KILLED AND WOUNDED. Officers. Soldiers. Horses. 189 3119 194 990 4647

TAKEN. 151 brass pieces of Artillery, 1,973,400 Cartridges, 40,668 lbs. of Powder, 100 Waggons.

LONDON, June 22. News of the greatest importance have een received from the head-quarters of the allies. Our readers know that the armistice was to begin on the 4th of June, and that, upon condition that the French should evacuate Hamburg; that within 15 days the latter should declare, whether they would consent or not that the congreis should meet at Prague or Breslaw, upon the basis proposed by Austria, to wit the dissolution of the Confederacy of the Rhine, and the restitution of Tyrol, Trieste and Fiume to the latter power; that if their answer were affirmative the diject of the Congress should be a general peace; if negative, that Austria would join the allies with 150,000 men under the command of Prince Schwartzenjerg, who would pass the Elbe at two places; and one hundred and fifty thousand should enter Italy under the commad of Prince Charles. It is said that Bonaparte having answered in the negative, Austria would put her troops in motion before the 12th of June. It is also added that the Russian army had received reinforcements, which would have almost doubled the number of their troops, and in the mean time a matter of surprise that our ministry should not, even at this date, have received an official account of the

armistice .- [Morning Chronicle.

INDIAN. HOSTILITIES.

St. Louis, July 17.

On the 8th inst. Fort Madison was attacked; the enemy commenced by firing

On the 10th inst. about 150 Missouri below fort Mason, and fired on them. which was returned; the canoes steered off to an island opposite; a warm fire was kept up until the sances struck the island; in these canoes there were it is believed between 20 and 30 Indians, and it is thought that not more than two or

three escaped.

There was no injury received by the rangers: it is not yet known to what nation these Indians belonged, but by some it is thought that they are of the same party that attacked Fort Madison on the 8th, who were descending to attack our frontier settlement. From the 4th inst. to the 10th inclusive, our troops have had four contests with the enemy on our frontier, our loss is six killed and two wounded; and we have every reason to believe that they have lost between 20 and 30 killed; of the number of wounded no correct opinion can be formed. It is stated in the affair of the 10th that when the canoes struck the island that a blue cloth was raised, which was taken for a flag, the rangers ceased firing, the cloth was taken down and a gun fired at the rangers by the Indian who raised it, and the firing commenced again on our side

until the enemy disappeared. Some of the Indians finding the climate of Michigan too warm, have removed to the Mississippi, where they have commenced the work of death; from the measures taken by government, we entertain strong hopes that their attempts on our frontier will be foiled.

CHILLICOTHE, August 12.

In the last Gazette we stated, that maor Croghan, in consequence of his disobeying an order, to burn and evacuate Fort Stephenson, had been succeeded in his command of that post by col. Wells. After the arrival of Major Croghan at Head-Quarters, he gave to the comthat the allies have put 20,000 men under | manding general, such satisfactory evithe command of General Bulow to unite | dence of his ability to maintain the post,

On the evening of the 1st inst. the Bri-

tish and Indians, who had came up the

Sandusky river from the bay, com-

menced from their boats a heavy cannonading upon the fort, and threw in a great number of shells from their bomb batteries. The enemy continued his operations without success until the evening of the 2d, when, after throwing a great We stated in our last, that eleven number of balls from a six pounder, at Rangers met about au equal number of | the north-west angle of the fort, for the Winebagoes near fort Mason on the 4th | purpose of making a breach, a column inst, when a severe conflict took place, | under the command of lieut, col. Short, since which time more full information | advanced to the point on which the artilgency of the 2d, contains two accounts of this affair has been received; it is now lery had played, with the intention of secretary of war. In the first dated at received much greater injury than was at of major Crogban, foiled the enemy in first believed, two Indians were found | his attempt. The ditch which surrounddead on the ground, and evidences of | ed the works was about eight feet wide others being badly wounded, not more | and of equal depth-this the enemy had than six or seven Rangers got up in time | to enter before he could approach the to partake in the contest before the In. | pickets, (through the top of each of dians fled; the few that were in the ac- | which a bayonet was driven in a horizontion fought desperately, the party of Ran- | tal direction.) While in this situation, gers and Indians fought within the space | the 6 pounder which was masked in a of not more than 24 feet square. On the | block-house, and placed so as to rake the 5th inst. this party in returning to camp | ditch, and a ravine adjacent, poured upwere fired on again, 25 miles below, on the storming column a tremendous where they fought the day before, one | shower of musket balls, which did terrible man was killed, and another wounded execution, and so confounded the assailans were killed; the Rangers were | viously ordered his men to scale the pickcals no quarters" exhibited a white handkerchief as a signal of distress, evincing his disposition to have quarters given place from the garrison, which secured | proved fatal-he fell-and lieutenant the safe retreat of the remainder of the | Gordon of the 49th regt. died by his side.

dred and ninety from the 49th regiment. | which our hospital stores could supply. Major Croghan had but one man killed, force amounted to but 145 effectives.

Vincennes, Ind. Ter. July 24. On the 24th ult. Col. Russell started parts of three other companies of rangers, and between 80 and 90 volunteers from Kentucky, making his whole force con- | ble servant, sist of something upwards of 500, officers

and men included. With this force he proceeded on the 1st day of July, upon a scout through the Indian country, and on the 5th, at about 90 miles distance arrived at the Delaware which together with the towns were | tinue to exist! burnt. At this place they crossed the Wabash and proceeded on their return about 40 miles to a Pottawatami village on Elk river, which they also burntof about 20 miles, where they recrossed | the Six Nation of Indians. the Wabash, and returned by Fort Harrison to this place, a distance of 175 miles; they arrived here on Wednesday

rally, and in high spirits. miles, which we believe is the farthest | Six Nations, that WAR is declared on | revolution. any party have yet advanced in the In- our part, against the Provinces of Upper dian country, they did not see an Indian, and Lower Canada. or any evidence or sign of any having been on the Wabash for some time past.

Norfolk, Aug. 17. That portion of the second requisition which was called out in February last, mericans are now defending. having served their tour of six months, (Signed) By the Grand Councillors. and having been relieved by the troops recently arrived, are about to return to their homes. They will quit the "tented field" with the proud satisfaction of having done their duty to their

country as became American Citizens and Soldiers; and they will retire to their domestic stations, to enjoy the reward of their patriotic services in the applause of their countrymen, and the caresses of their families and friends. Yes, they have well performed their duty -Obedient to a rigid course of discipline, not a murmur of discontent was heard among them, nor the slightest indication of disaffection .- Patient under the laborious tasks imposed upon them, as well in duties of the camp, as in the more toilsome routine of fatigue duty, they persevered with vigor and cheerfulness, sensible that the good of the service required it at their hands .- Such is the character of the Militia of Virginia!

WASHINGTON CITY, August 21. Copy of a letter from the British Gen. the fleet. They were within sight of Proctor, to Gen. Harrison. Amherstburg, Aug. 7th, 1813.

The bearer, Lieutenant Le Breton in avoided it, and would choose their own of the tide raising. the service of his Britannic Majesty, I | time for fighting, as they were to windsend under a flag of truce, with surgical | ward-In this situation they at length aid, of which you may not have a suffi- succeeded in cutting off 2 of our schrs. ciency, for the brave soldiers who were | which were too slow to keep up with the | After our paper was ready for the press too severely wounded to come off, or who | fleet; the commander of one Mr. Trent, may have lost their way after the unsuc- a gallant fellow, finding himself cut off cessful attack made on the 2d inst. on the from the squadron, laid his small bark Fort at Sandusky.

Expecting every consideration from the and the Royal George, where he fired brave soldier for a wounded enemy, I flat. 30 rounds of 18 and 32 lb. shot, until they ter myself that those prisoners in your pos- | literally blew him from the water-for he session and who can be removed without | declared he never would strike, and went injury, will be permitted to return here | down in that situation? The other schr. on my papele of honor, that they shall not serve until truly and regularly exchang- the squadron upset in the gale of Sunday last night about 1 o'clock a squall arose, other states for their concurrence, the Legisla-

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient and humble servant, HENRY PROCTOR. The Officer commanding the Fort

at Sandusky. GEN. HARRISON'S REPLY. Head Quarters, 8th Military District of the U. States, August 10, 1813.

Your letter addressed to the officer

which general Proctor, in his hurry, had | would permit. Having with me my hos- gara are about to commence offensive | where they landed. left behind. It is a fact, worthy of obser- pital Surgeon, he was particularly charg- operations." vation, that not one Indian was found a- | ed to attend to them, and I am warrantmong the dead, although it is known that | ed in the belief that every aid that surgifrom three to four hundred were present, | cal skill could give was afforded. They under the celebrated capt. Elliot. The have been liberally furnished too with number of British regulars was four hun- every article necessary in their situation

and seven slightly wounded. His whole orders respecting the disposition of the two schra. commanded by sailing master days, and that two or three of the smaller prisoners, I cannot with propriety comply Osgood and lieut. Winter. Eight men vessels had been sounding the channel.

But I assure you, sir, that as far as it from this place for Vellona, with parts of depends upon me, the course of treat- dams, have been sent into Niagara unfit three companies of rangers, a distance of ment which has been commenced to- for service. The Growler, lieut. Dracon, about 80 miles, where he was joined by wards them whilst in my possession will and the Julia, sailing-master Trant, Tay be continued.

I have the honor to be, sir, your hum-WM. HENRY HARRISON,

M: jor General Commanding 8th U. States Military District. Brig. Gen. Proctor, commanding the British forces at Amhersburg, &c.

The above letters exhibit in a strong towns-on the 9th he arrived at the Mis- light the contrast between the dastardly sissinawa towns, a distance of about 80 | and ferocious conduct of the British and miles-here was every appearance of their savage allies, and that of our citigreat numbers of Indians having some | zens who have the honor to bear arms in time previously resorted to this place, and support of their country's rights, where a short distance above the principal town, the fortune of war has declared in favor and about half a mile back from the Wa- of the one or the other. Long may a bash they had made a picketed fort, contrast, so glorious to our cause, con-

PLATTSBURGH, July 31. The following was handed us for pro lication as a literal translation of the dethence down the Tippecanoe a distance | claration of war, against the British by

DECLARATION OF WAR, By the Six Nations of Indians. WE the Chiefs and Councillers of the and Thursday last, in good health gene- | Six Nations of Indians, residing in the | soners, a quantity of stores, cattle, &c. State of New York, do hereby prodaim | Among the prisoners are Wintermoot In the whole route, a distance of 485 to all the War Chiefs and Warriors of the and Overholt, two noted characters of the ly voted an estate to Lord Wellington.

Therefore we do hereby command and advise all the War Chiefs to call forthimmediately the Warriors under them and put them in motion to protect their rights and liberties, which our brethren the A-

ALBANY, Aug. 17.

FROM LAKE ONTARIO. Editor of the Argus with the following does (which is easy) it is to be feared we interesting intelligence, which comes shall suffer. from a source entitled to the fullest ere- "This moment 72 files of Indians and

sail at the head of his squdron; and sir

James Yeo, thinking he could decoy the

Pike, manœuvred for this purpose, but

along side the British commodore's ship

week's cruise, and determined if possi-

vessel now building at Kingston.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at general Porter and major Chapin, crossed Sackett's Harbor, dated Aug. 13, 1813. | the river to this place. It now seems we "The fleet arrived here this morning are constrained to do what we should from Niagara, being obliged to put in for have done twelve months since." provisions, and leave the harbor to night. On Sunday the British fleet hove in sight | ludes to an opinion he has before expresswithin view of Niagara, and bore down ed, that we should not wait for the conquest of the lake by a fleet, but cross the | Wellington's H. Q would be also there. upon the American squadron; when finding it pretty well prepared for action, Niagara and take possession of the adjacent country, and the conquest of the they sheered off-evidently having for their object to detach some part of our lake would follow of course.] equadron. Commodore Chauncy made.

NEW-YORK, August 18. We learn that on Tuesday last the Ramilies 74 grounded on the mud flat off New-London. On perceiving it, two failed in succeeding to detach her from gun-boats and fifteen barges were manned each other constantly for three days-the from Decatur's squadron, and prepared American squadron endeavoring to bring to move down to attack her, when it was the enemy to action, who as assiduously discovered she had got off in consequence

Extract of a letter from Sackett's Harbor

along side the Wolf, for half an hour,

within musket shot distance. I cannot

inform you with any certainty what has

become of them-they are sunk or in pos-

session of the enemy. This is truly un-

blessant intelligence. The commodore

is going out immediately, with provisions

for five weeks. The loss does not dis-

hearten the officers of the navy in the

least. The new vessel now building at

BY THE STEAM BOAT.

steam-boat on Sunday, and has proceeded

General Wilkinson arrived here in the

About 200 British prisoners passed

through this city on Sunday morning for

It is stated that 100 soldiers, belonging

to the 103d and 100th regiments, desert-

ed the British when at Swanton, and a

number left them at Plattsburg. Some

A party lately made an incursion into

Canada, under the command of gen. Por-

ter, and returned with a number of pri-

ALEXANDRIA, August 3.

Extract of a letter to the Editors, dated

prevailing when I last wrote you turns

down the Lake. This morning early the

British fleet, much superior from appear-

ance, passed this place, with the two cap-

Fort George, (U. C.) Aug. 14, 1813. "The rumor which I mentioned as

of the men have arrived in this city.

this place is nearly ready to launch."

to the frontiers.

day last, 13th inst.

BALTIMORE, August 17. BRITISH DESERTERS.

we were obligingly furnished with the following particulars :-

This morning, about 3 o'clock the look out boats of com. Gordon's squadron discovered a sail a short distance below Hawkins' Point; gave chase and run her | the constitution and the rights of the people, ashore, when she proved to be one of the | against the usurpation of power by the Federal British cutters, with four deserters from government, remonstrated against those odious

the enemy's sloop of war. night; and out of 90 people on board on- and hammocks piped down, when they | ture of Massachusetts, as we shall presently see. ly sixteen were saved, after being an hour took advantage of the darkness of the and ten minutes in the water-The fleet | night cut the painter, made sail for Baltigoes out to night prepared for a five | more.

They inform further, that on Saturday ble, to bring the British fleet to action. | com. Gordon's squadron was seen from The enemy have a superiority already, the fleet, standing down, and an idea was and are still determined not to risk an ac- | entertained that it had anchored back of tion until their force is increased by the | the Bodkin. At night, between 30 and | 40 barges and smaller boats left the "The British commodore's ship is said | fleet with a view of attacking the schooncommanding at Lower Sandusky, was to have been so much injured by the fire ers, but on perceiving that their position forwarded from thence to me, and re- of our schr. as to be obliged to enter port had been mistaken, they lay by all night, ceived this moment. Upon my arrival to refit. Com. Chauncey told me to day, and at day break returned to the fleet .- the Legislature of Massachusetts with respect to

not less than fifty of the dead were drag- | at Fort Sandusky on the morning of the | he could fight as well without the schrs. | According to the account of these desertged away. About thirty killed, including 3d inst. I found that Major Croghan, which have been lost as with them; for ers, about two thousand soldiers are staged away. About thirty killed, including of list. I loud the sale state the two officers mentioned above, were conformably to those principles which are by their dull sailing, the prevented his tioned on Kent Island, with eighteen field left in the ditch and ravine—and thirty held sacred in the American army, had managering to advantage. The loss of pieces. On Tuesday night last, a party of prisoners, eighteen severely wounded, caused all the care to be taken of the our valuable officers and seamen is much about 300 marched up to Queenstown. were afterwards brought into the fort, wounded prisoners that his situation to be regretted. The army on the Nia- and about the same number went in boats.

Some skirmishing took place, the result of which they do not know, except that the party returned about day break to the to a gentleman in this city dated on Fri- Island, with the loss as was said, of two killed and six wounded. The command-"This morning our fleet arrived, after | ing officer had his horse shot under hima cruise of three weeks. On Monday | They add that a rumor prevailed of a Having referred to my government for night, the wind was so heavy as to upset contemplated attack on Annapolis in a few with your request for an immediate ex- were only saved from each vessel—the for the purpose it was supposed of deterofficers were lost. The fair American, mining what sized vessels could lav withlieut. Chauncey, and the Pert, lieut. A- | in gun shot.

BOSTON, August 17.

LATEST FROM SPAIN. On Sunday Cad'z papers to the 5th of July were received. They furnished Lord Wellington's account of the defeat & route of Joseph Bonaparte's On the night of the 5th of July Cadiz was splendidly illuminated in honour of Lord Wellington's

The gentleman who politely furnished us with the Cadiz papers with the following accounts informs us that he saw in Cadiz Paris papers to the 14th June, containing some official despatches from the Emperor Napoleon to his government, in which he announced the opening of a negociation for peace between France and Russia alone; that the French Generals Dumoutier and Fauhalt, were named the ministers on the part of France; and a Russian gentleman, by the name of Kutusoff, relation of the general of that name, lately deceased, with one other, (not recollected) on the part of Russia.

MADRID, June 25. Last night every house in this city, without exception, was illuminated.

We are well assured that 12,000 of the French were made prisoners on the 21st ult. in the great battle-40,000,000 of reals were found in the military chest. Joseph entered Pampeluna, and Lord Wellington's H. Q. on the 25th were within one league of that place.

A deputation from the Cortes waited upon the British Ambassador and congratulated him on the defeat of the French. The Cortes have ordered medals to be struck, and monuments to be erected in honour of the victory; and have unanimous.

Latest Intelligence from the Army.
"Every day French Officers are coming in as deserters. In the Military Chest was sound five millions of crowns. The money the soldiers have taken from the prisoners and King Joseph's companions, exceeds that sum. The prisoners are about 3000 ;-killed and wounded 7000. Among the French officer's ladies and those of the Juramentados, which are about 400, there are three out to be true. Two of our boats were | General's ladies, including Madam Gazen, whom captured. On that day our fleet passed Lord Wellington gave permission to return to France-76 coaches were taken, of which 36 beonged to Joseph, in which were found diamonds and swords with gold handles, and many other valuables, 12 to 14,000 head of cattle and sheep tured boats in Co. in pursuit. We underwere taken.

It was currently reported on the 25th ult. that stand from deserters that Sir James Yeo Gen. Giron with the Gallician army entered St. A friend has obligingly favored the says he will find the commodore. If he Jean de Luz, (France,) whence it is said a depution waited on him from Bayonne, offering thirty millions of reals and every necessary his army stood in need of, provided he would not enter the 1 110 files of militia, under command of Pampeluna has a carrison of 5000 men, and is

one of the strongest places in Spain.

France invaded from Spain. June 26, Lord Wellington's H. Quarters were Orquin, 3 leagues beyond Pampeluna and 11 from Bayonne. Same day the enemy entered Our correspondent here no doubt al- France with their mortar! It is said the convoy is taken. The 5th division remains to besiege Pampeluna. June 27th the triumphant army entered the French territory, and on the 28th Lord

LISBON, July 4. Letters from Officers in the vicinity of Pampeluna mention that the remnant of the French army had continued its retreat from Pampeluna for France, by the road & Roncevalles, leaving at that place a garrison of from 4 to 6000 men under

THE REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 26.

DIRECT TAX. The portion which this state has to pay of the direct ax is \$369,018 44 cents. The quota of this county and Berkeley, together, is \$13,022 50 cents-that of Frederick \$11,876 50 cents.

THE "STEADY HABITS" OF MASSACHU-SETTS FEDERALISM.

Mr. Williams,

IN 1798 and '99, when the Legislature of Virginia, actuated by an honest zeal in defence of instruments of oppression, the alien and sedition were then excessively civil to "the constituted authorities," and nothing seemed to them so criminal as a Remonstrance !

By publishing the subjoined extracts, you will afford another opportunity to the people duly to appreciate the character of the Federal party, and to ascertain correctly what claim those men have to "all the talents and virtue of the nation," who appear to be destitute of even a decent regard for honest consistency. In making these extracts, however, I would not be understood as subscribing to the mean-spirited doctrines of

he right of the states to call in question the consitutionality of any acts of the general government, nor as admitting the validity of any of its arguments in support of the Alien and Sedition Laws :- God forbid that such doctrines or such aws should ever be advanced by any friend of equal justice and free government: My only ob. ect is to shew the dignified predicament of the leading men" entangled in their own contralictory opinions, and baffled by counteracting sohisms of their own invention.

Extracts from the proceedings of the Legislature of Marsachusetts, F. bruary 9, 1799, upon the Resolutions of the Legislature of Virginia, passed December 21, 1798.

"THE Legislature of Massach, setts having sken into serious consideration the resolutions of he state of Virginia, passed the 21st day of Desember last, and communicated by his Excelleny the Governor, relative to certain supposed inactions of the Constitution of the United States by the general government thereof, and being nvinced that the Federal Constitution is calc lated to promote the happiness, prosperity and safety of the People of those United States, and maintain that union of the several states so esntial to the welfare of the whole; and being bound by solemn oath to support and defend that constitution, feel it unnecessary to make any proressions of their attachment to it, or of their firm etermination to support it against every aggression foreign or domestic.

"But they deem it their duty solemnly to declare, that while they hold sacred the principle that the consent of the people is the only pure source of just and legitimate power, they can ot admit the wight of a state legislature to denounce the administration of that government to which the people themselves by a solemn compact have exclusively committed their national concerns. That although a liberal and enlightened vigilance among the people is always to be cherished, yet an unreasonable jealousy of the men of their choice, and a recurrence to measures of extremity upon groundless or trivial pretexts, have a strong tendency to destroy all rational liberty at home, and to deprive the United States of the most essential advantages in their relations abroad.

"That the people in that solemn compact which is declared to be the supreme law of the land, have not constituted the state legislatures the judges of the acts or measures of the federal governmen

"But should the respectable state of Virginia persist in the assumption of the right to declare the acts of the national government unconstitutional, and should she oppose successfully her force and will to those of the nation, the Constitution. would be reduced to a mer s cypher, to the form & pageantry of authority, without the energy or power. Every act of the federal government which thwarted the views or checked the ambitious projects of a particular state, or of its leading and influential members, would be the object of opposition and of Remonstrance; while the people convalsed and confused by the conflict between two hostile jurisdictions, enjoying the protection of neither, would be wearied into a submission to some bold leader, who would establish himself on the ruins

"The Legislature of Massachusetts, although they do not themselves claim the right nor admit the authority of any of the state governments to decide upon the constitutionality of the acts of the federal government, still, least their silence should be construed into disapprobation, or at best into a doubt of the constitutionality of the acts referred to by the state of Virginia; and as the General Assembly of Virginia has called for an expression of their sentiments, do explicitly declare that they consider the acts of Congress commonly called "the Alien and Sedition Acts" not only constitutional, but expedient and neces-

"That Congress having been especially entrusted by the people with the general defence of

"The president of the United States is bound by his oath, " to preserve, protect, and defend the constitution," and it is expressly made his duty
"to take care that the laws be faithfully executed; but this would be impracticable by any tent right to the naval establishment. created being, if there could be no legal restraint of those scandalous misrepresentations of his measures and motives which directly tend to rob him of the public confidence. And equally impotent would be every other public officer, if thus left to the mercy of the seditious."

" It is holden to be a truth most clear, that the important trusts before enumerated, cannot be discharged by the government to which they are committed, without the power to restrain or punich seditious practices and unlawful combinations against itself, and to protect the officers the eof

from abusive misrepresentations. "And they [the Legislature of Massachusetts] consider that act [the sedition law] to be wise and necessary, as an audacious and susprincipled spirit of falsehood and abuse had been too long unremittingly exerted for the purpose of perverting public opinion, and threatened to undermine and destroy the whole fabric of the government." "The legislature further declare, that in the

foregoing sentiments they have expressed the general opinion of their constituents, who have not only acquiesced without complaint in those particular measures of the federal government, but have given their explicit approbation by re electing those men who voted for the adoption of them: Nor is it apprehended that the citizens of this state will be accused of supineness or of an while on the one hand, they regard with due vigi- fore they got to the lake. lance the conduct of the government; on the other, their freedom, safety and happiness require, that they should defend that government and its constitutional measures against the open or insidious

attacks of any foe, whether foreign or domestic."
"And lastly, that the Legislature of Massachusetts feel a strong conviction, that the several United States are connected by a common interest, which ought to render their union indissoluble, and that this state will always co operate with its confederate states, in rendering that union productive of mutual security, freedom and happiness."

Such were the sentiments of the federal legislature of Massachusetts only thirteen years ago ! The impartial reader will compare them with those of their recent Remonstrances, their Memorials, Resolutions, &c. and with the general conduct of "the influential members" of the federal party, and then make his own comments and re-Rections.

Safe Keeping.—Six Russian ships of war were to be sold at auction, at Plymouth, (Eng.) on the

As our Naval Establishment acquires greater favor with the People, the Federal Party become laily more clamorous against the government for alleged tardiness in increasing it. We aver that the accusation is absolutely without foundation. It cannot be disguised that a great change has been wrought in the public sentiment in relation to the necessity for a Navy; and that this change has been principally effected by the practical de monstration our gallant tars have afforded of it efficacy, since the declaration of the present war. Those who entertained objections to this descrip-tion of force have been compelled to yield to the lessons of experience, and to acknowledge the utility of a limited Navy during war: In coincide creasing our Navy at once to more than double ts present force

Ever since the passage of that act the prope officers of the government have been assiduous engaged in making arrangements for carrying it provisions into effect. Contracts have been made for the necessary timber, great part of which is already delivered. Slips have been constructed on which to build the heavy vessels-a branch of the preparatory business as tedious and laborious as it is necessary. At the Yard in this city, for ry map of Burlington on the opposite side ment. The latest accounts confirm the a vast number of massy piles were driven to give the wharf the necessary strength and durability and a nearly similar process is necessary wherever wharves or slips have not before been con

The frames of three of the seventy-fours authoized to be built are in a state of great forwardness, though not yet raised. Several frigates are on the stocks, and one or two of them conside rably advanced. Of the sloops of was authorized to be built, five or six will be launched within two months. We do not, for obvious reasons, though we could, state the places at which these vessels are building. It appears, however, that, though little parade has been made of what is done, the Secretary of the Navy has made the greatest exertions in fulfilling the duties of his station, and obeying the national will, as expressed at the winter session of the National Legisla-

On both Lakes, too, we are astonished at the expedition, unparallelled certainly in this coun- still able to load and fire, and stood his ry, with which a respectable naval force has been created, as if by magic; created, too, in the face of obstructions which would have dircouraged men who were not as firmly bent on the performance of their duty as the officers of our Navy generally are. Even at this moment, squadrons are scouring the Lakes, the timbers of great part of which were at this time last year standing in

their native soil. opposition prints on this subject, accusing the go- carried into a log hut close by, and laid ernment of lethargy or indisposition to carry to execution the act for increasing the Navy, and down near two other wounded soldiers; pelieving them to be as destitute of foundation as our men shortly after retreated from this the many other fabrications in those prints, we have made it our business to enquire into the facts, which we find to be as stated; and we assert, without fear of contradiction, that our naval affairs have latterly been administered with a vigor | in his blood, presented a fusee or carbine and spirit, not exceeded, if equalled, by that at him; on which poor Graves cried out, which has marked any former administration of

that departmen With regard to the common party slang of democratic hostility to a navy, we will just observe, that the hostility to a navy, in the reign of terror, arose from the occasion on which it was to have been erected, and the purpose for which the party designed it, during the quasi war with France.—
It was then unnecessary: It was squandering public money to force a hot-bed navy—and the federalists themselves acknowledged their error by or dering the public sale of a part of this very navy, before they went out of office. If the republicans had been so very hostile to a navy, why did not they sell the remainder of the navy which the federal administration handed over to them at the expiration of its term of service? No; they chethe nation, had not only the right, but were bound rished what they received from their predecessors to protect it against internal as well as external as the leaven of a navy, to be created when the to protect it against internal as well as external as the leaven of a navy, to be created when the almost within reach of Graves." public exigency should require it. That time ha arrived; and in a single year, now it has become necessary, more has been done by the Republica in twelve years by the party who now claim a pa-

We learn with pleasure that commodore Joshuc Barney, of Baltimore, a revolutionary officer of great nautical ability, is appointed to command the United States flotilla in the waters adjacent to that city; and that he takes rank as commodore in the navy. Com. Barney left town on Providence Patriot

A prize taken without a Privateer's Commission. On Sunday last, we understand one of our fish ig boats fell in with a Whale, in the bay, which ad been harpooned, and succeeded in towing the fish ashore. It is about 75 feet long, weighing about 100 tons, and it is judged will make 80 barrels of oil. Persons are employed in frying it [Newport pap.

Extract of a letter from Lower Sandusky dated August 12th, 1813.

"The British Surgeon who came with a flag to take care of their wounded in our possession, acknowledges that they lost 91 killed and missing. He has not mentioned the number of wounded which indifference to their constitutional rights; for, were taken off, but says several died be-

> Major Muir, one of the best officers of the British 41st regt. is supposed to be mortally wounded."

Extract of a letter from Capt. Perry to the Secretary of the Navy dated August 8th. "I have the honor to inform you that I

having seen the enemy. I propose sailing this evening in pursuit of him."

have returned from Long Point without

Extract of another letter, same date, but later in the day.

Lieut. Elliot, dated Cataragus, 60 miles 6th regt. who deserted in July 1813; both to appear upon the turf with a real good horse below this, informing me that he has 80 taken under arms with the enemy. In this fall, will find it to his advantage to purmen with him for this squadron (a hun- | General Orders June 29, his Excellency | chase him. dred including officerss) I shall imme- | the Commander of the Forces, hopes that |

shall wait their arrival before I sail."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at them, that no length of residence or service dated August 6.

so precipitately, that they left their picket | er or later, must attend their desertion of guard behind them, we made prisoners | his cause." of 21 of them, and have sent them to Burlington .- About a dozen sailors and soldiers deserted from the enemy, and have gone to the southward. Colonel | rival at Quebec of the fleet from Malta dence with the prevailing sentiment, an act was Murray, who commanded the detach- having on board Menron's regiment, upment of British troops, dropt a paper wards of 1100 strong. This corps is from his hat, whilst he was talking to principally composed of Germans and some of our citzens one of whom picked | Swiss, and we are informed have a handit up and secreted it, and showed it to me | some appearance. after the militia returned. It was a let- We indulged the pleasing hope that ter to Col. Murray from a person at this | Col. Bishop would have recovered of his place, giving him information as to the | wounds received at Black Rock : but we best mode of attack, together with a milita- have now to lament our sad disappointinstance a wharf has been constructed, into which of the lake. I immediately called on the death of that most amiable man, and exmagistrates, and in the course of a few | cellent officer. Born to an independent hours we apprehended a man on suspi- fortune, rather than enjoy it in England, cion of being the writer of the letter, and he preferred fighting the battles of his os examination before three justices, he | country abroad. He lived the soldier's acknowledged the fact. Consequently friend, and died universally regretted. he has declared himself guilty of high treason; has been taken into custody, and sent to Albany, for safe keeping.

"I TOOK A SINGLE CAPTIVE."

ket ball at the battle of Sackett's Harbor, | nearly 200. two months since: he was, however, ground here like a hero. While taking out a cartridge, he happened to draw out | disasters experienced by our gallant little two, and one dropped to the ground.—
Having loaded and fired, he stooped to pick up the cartridge; while in the act of | RY having been obtained by Commodore stooping, he was wounded in the thigh by a ball which came out near the ancle. Having observed the statements made in the Unable to stand, Lieut. Gilbert had him place, and AN ENGLISH OFFICER, a lieut. came to the door of the hut, and seeing this man lying on the ground, weltering "Oh! mercy, mercy, for Heaven's sake, shew me mercy. Don't shoot me again, I am badly wounded." The English officer cocked his piece, which was within its own length of Graves, and with an infernal grin, said, "I'LL SHEW YOU MERCY, GOD DAMN YOU," and immediately discharged the contents of the gun, a bullet and three buck shot, into poor Graves' right side, just below his breast. Praised be God this villain did not escape! Scarce-

what may we not expect from their men and their savage allies ?- [Demo. Press.

A letter from Cadiz says, that Don PEDRO GRAVINA, the Pope's nuncio, the tribunal of the Inquisition; and that Charlestown, on the 1st day of August Court. the Old Regency had countenanced this act of tresson. It adds that on the 24th of September next, the new Cortes will assemble, three fourths of which are priests-and that a religious war might my wife Rosanna, in consequence whereof I compossibly be the fate of the country.

FROM THE MEDITERANEAN. Accounts have been received in Cadiz that the two governments of Morocco and Algiers had got together by the ears; gentlemen of respectability. I deem it unneces-that a battle had been fought between sary to make any further commant respecting this their respective troops, at the head of those of Morocco the emperor was in person; that the Algerines were beaten | important maritime port of Oran. The | James M Cloy, in the presented in my opinion same accounts add, that the Algerine of Mrs. M'Cloy, and am now willing to declare fleet had gone against the Tunisians.

Various reports were prevalent in Cadiz, respecting the Algerine cruisers. It was stated that none had passed the Gut of Gibraltar, as late as June 29; again on the 6th July, it was said that some of U. S. Sloop of War Lawrence, off Erie, them had passed out; but as no instance of capture had occurred, or any known to have been spoken with, these latter reports are generally discredited.

Two Soldiers have been sentenced by Court Martials, held at Forty-Mile Creek and Kingston, Upper Canada, to September next, he will then be offered at Public be shot for Desertion: viz. JAMES GREA-"I have the honor to inform you that Dy of the 8th regiment who deserted in Charles Town.

diately despatch the Ariel for them, and I these melancholy examples "will have a due influence upon the troops under his command; and at the same time convince Plattsburgh, to his friend in New York, in a foreign country can absolve them from their allegiance to their King, or screen The British retreated from this place | them from the just punishment which soon-

From the Montreal Herald, of July 31.

We are happy to announce the safe ar-

Winchester, August 21.

Arrived in town on Thursday evening last, under the command of Capt. Thomas P. Moore, 70 recruits of the 12th Extract of a letter, dated Oswego, Aug. 2. regiment U. S. Infantry. They were "Amongst the sick here, is John B. enlisted in the western part of this state, Graves, of the 23d regiment infantry; he | and are stout hearty looking men. The was wounded through the arm by a mus- number now encamped at this place is

> BALTIMORE, August 21. Amidst the gloom occasioned by the fleet on the Lake, we are cheered with the hope of another NAVAL VICTO-RODGERS near the Western Islands. This news has been received here from Cadiz as well as from Lisbon; and we are induced to believe, as we hope, that it is

The Postscript of a letter dated July 4, t Lisbon received in this city, says,

"We have a report from Cadiz, that Com. RODGERS HAS TAKEN A BRITISH FRIGATE, off the Western-Islands; it was brought yesterday by the Stately, 64."

ATTACK ON QUEENSTOWN. We are informed that a letter has been receiv-

by a gentleman in this city, from Centreville which states, that about 4 o'clock in the morning f Saturday last, the enemy made an attack or ueenstown, in Queen-Ann county, both by land and water; about 600 troops were landed and marched up to the town, and twenty armed barges made the attack by water. The attack was so unexpected that but little resistance was ly had he turned his eye from the writhing by the enemy, one of them was killed and two made, a picket guard of our militia were fired on body of our wounded soldier, when he or three wounded-the militia retreated to Cenmade on Centreville which is the county town, dis-If such be the deeds of English officers, | tant from Queenstown about 7 miles; and the women had all precipitately left the town.

O A meeting of the Friends of the Administration-the Republican Citizens of Berkeley and had addressed circulars to the various | Jefferson, is requested at Lee Town, at an early chapters of Eclesiastics in Andalusia, in- hour in the forenoon of Tuesday the 31st instant, viting them to protest publicly against the on business of importance to the prosperity of the late decree of the Cortes which abolished | country-at the request of sundry citizens, met at

TO THE PUBLIC.

A certain John Mullinex, of this county, has evilly and maliciously defamed the character of nenced a suit in the county court of Jefferson, not with a view to recover damages, particularly, out to remove the stigma attempted to be rivetted on the character of my wife; the defendant John Mullinex, self convicted of the slanderous attempt, has given the following libel executed in the presence of William P. Flood and Thomas Endsley, subject; the libel will speak for itself. JAMES M'CLOY.

HAVING some time ago expressed myself in with considerable loss, in men, and the terms disrespectful of Mrs. M'Cloy, the wife of James M'Cloy, in the presence of several persons; that my assertions were without foundation, and am sorry for what has passed.

JOHN M MULLINEX.

mark Signed in the presence of WM. P. FLOOD,

THOMAS ENDSLEY. August 24, 1813. THE THOROUGH BRED, AND ELEGANT

FORMED HORSE, OSCARITE,

now for sale. The terms will be made easy, and an extensive credit given—Should he not be disposed of privately before Saturday the 4th

I have this moment received a note from March last—and Terence Hunt, of the but by few in Virginia—Any gentleman wishing the Lieut. Elliot, dated Cataragus, 60 miles 6th regt, who deserted in July 1813; both

THO. T. LOURY.

THE MISER'S GRAVE,

Nought but the ranking weeds that wave, The sport of every blast, Shall o'er the Miser's turfy grave, Their lengthen'd shadows cast.

His dark and solitary bed, No footstep e'er could show, Of friend, who wordly pleasures fled For luxury of woe.

O say, did Gratitude e'er place A single flow'ret there; Did Poverty her path retrace, To wet it with a tear?

Seem'd any sigh to mark his grave, By murm'ring winds 'twas driven; Seem'd any tear the spot to lave, By angry clouds 'twas given.

AN EPIGRAM.

ON Lucy-Ann's face all astonished, may The rose's deep bloom, with the lily com-

But to trace this fine union requires no great pother,

For rouge causes one, and consumption

FEDERAL WIT.

Original Ancodote. - During the illness of the President, a gentleman at Washington observed to a member of congress from Massachusetts " that the President was very ill, that he had puked up something as black as a crow;" the gentleman from Massachusetts replied "that he guessed it was his conscience."

Boston Fed. paper.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT DECISION!

[REPORTED FOR THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.] Daniel Wells, an infant, 7 By George Mackenzie, Habeas Corpus.

John Kennedy. The petitioner was an infant under the age of 21, and above the age of 18 yearshe was also an apprentice to George Mackenzie. On the 10th of August, he was arrested by a file of soldiers, under the orders of the defendant, John Kennedy, and forcibly carried to camp, near this city. The above application being made, a Habeas Corpus was issued by his Honor Judge Bland, returnable at the court house on Wednesday, the 11th August, at 10 o'clock, at whiich time capt. Kennedy appeared, with the infant in his custody. In consequence of a defect in the return, for want of certain papers,

the petitioner was remanded to the custody of the defendant, until this day at 10 o'clock, and the case stood adjourned .-This day, 10 o'clock, the petitioner appeared, in custody of the defendant, who made a return in substance as follows: That the said Daniel Wells resided in his district, and was of legal age to do duty as a militiaman; that in virtue of division orders from major-general Sa-

muel Smith, dated 6th August, and of brigade orders, dated 7th August, he, the said John Kennedy, a captain in the 27th regiment was ordered by lieutenant-colonel Long, commanding said regiment to call out the militiamen in his district on a tour of duty for a week, in order to repel a threatened invasion of the state; that in compliance with the said orders, he, the said John Kennedy, did duly notify the said Wells (the petitioner) so liable as a militiaman to do the said tour of duty, and as a member of his militia company, to attend at the usual place of meeting of said company, in order to perform said tour of duty; that the said Wells (the of all sizes, &c. petitioner) did not attend according to said notice—whereupon the said John Kennedy, in virtue of orders from the commanding officer of the 27th regiment on the 10th day of Aug. sent a guard, and did, on the said day, take the said Wells into custody, in order to compel a per-formance on his part of the said tour of duty; which is the day and cause of the said caption and detention.

(Sworn to in open court.) The case, was submitted on the above return; when the learned Judge observed in substance as follows:

That he considered the case to lie within a nut-shell. There are two modes (said his honor) in which the militia may be called out. In ordinary cases a portion of them may be ordered into service by drafts as directed in the act passed at May sesion, 1813; but in extraordinary cases, when the district is threatened with invasion, the other mode prescribed by law, may, in the discretion of the proper sonable expenses. military officer, be resorted to. This mode is calling out the militia en masse,

or any part of them, which is expressly authorised by the act of May, 1813, chap. 19, sec. 3. In either case the militia are immediately upon receiving their orders, subject to the rules and regulations of the articles of war, by the act of Assembly, passed at November session, 1811, chap. 182, sec. 31-He is therefore in legal custody, and must be remanded to his officer, and conducted to camp.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Richard Liwellin and Philippa his wife, on the 19th day of March, 1812, to Robert G. Hite and Gro. W. Humphreys, to secure the payment of a sum of money therein stated to be due to Jeseph W Davis, the subscriber will sell, at public auction, o the highest bidder, for cash, at the door of Robert Fulton's Tavern, Charlestown, on the 18th day of September next, two tracts or parcels of land, lying in the county of Jefferson, on Bull Skin, the first of which tracts contains eightyeight acres, and the other two hundred and thir-

They are the same lands which were conveyed to John Hoye by Henry S. Turner, by deed bearing date the 12th day of July 1808, and of record n the county court of Jefferson, and by said loye conveyed to said Richard Llewellin, by deed dated the 31st of October 1810. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock. The subscriber will convey to the purchaser in character of Trustee, under authority of said deed. GEO. W. HUMPHREYS, Trustee.

THE THOROUGH BRED, AND ELEGANT FORMED HORSE,

OSCARITE,

is now for sale. The terms will be made easy, 1 and an extensive credit given-Should he not be disposed of privately before Saturday the 4th September next, he will then be offered at Public ale, before the door of Mr. R. Fulton's hotel, in

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder for cash, before the door of Robert Fulton's tavern, in Charles Town, on Saturday the 4th of September next, two Tracts of Land adjoining each other, lying in the County of Jefferson, on the head of Buliskin, or as much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy debts due from Richard Llewellin to John Hoye and Elias B Caldwell-said Tracts of Land having been conveyed to the undersigned and George Johnson by the said Richard and his wife for the purpose of securing the payment of

July 29, 1813.

Shepherd's-town Seminary.

BY a late resolution of the Board of Trustees, an B additional number of pupils may now be re-ceived. Notice is therefore given, to all those who may wish to avail themselves of the benefit of this institution, that application for entrance must be made to Robert Worthington, Esq. Treasurer. The terms of tuition are moderate, being for the first or senior class 25 dottars, for the second 20 dolls, and for the third or junior class 15

By order of the Standing Committee. P. MARMADUKE, Secretary. July 8, 1813.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, Two Journeymen-One a Wheel Wright, the other a Chair Maker, to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to MATTHEW WILSO S.

Charlestown, August 12.

ESTRAY. CAME to the subscriber's farm, near Charles town, a bright bay MARE, about 14 hands high with a star and snip, and the left hind leg whiteno brand or other marks perceivable. - Appraised

JOSEPH CRANE.

Flax Seed Wanted. For good clean Flax Seed, I will give a gener

ous price in cash -- receive it in payment of debts, or in barter, for Good Leather and Inon P. S. Cash given for all kinds of Hides and

Skins. Shepherd's Town, Aug. 12.

Wrought and cut Nails, Brads, Sprigs and Tacks,

Mill, MCut and Hand SAWS. All kinds of Carpenter's and Joiner's Tools. Pine and Walnut Plank. -ALSO-

Anvils and Vices, Real Crowley and Blistered STEEL, Bar-Iron, Castings, &c. For Sale by JAMES S. LANE.

Shepherd's-Town, Aug. 12. STRAY MARE.

STRAYED on the 24th of June last, from the son county, Va. a BLACK MARE, about six years old, 15 hands high, a natural trotter, has a streak of white in her forehead extending nearly to her nose, some of her feet white, heavily buil and her mane roached Whoever takes up said mare, and delivers her to the subscriber, shall receive EIGHT DOLLARS reward, and all rea-

JOHN MYERS.

JOHN CARLILE

Has received and finished opening at his Store

A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

DRYGOODS, All of which he will sell on the lowest terms ney possibly can be sold for in this part of the untry. His assortment consists in part of the

llowing articles, viz. Superfine and common cloths, Superfine and common cassimere, Callicoes and dimities, Purniture callicoes of the best quality, Superfine and common vesting, Ladies' extra long and short silk gloves, Ditto elegant and plain sit's shawls,

Silk for ladies dresses, Superfine cambric muslins, Cords and velvets of the best quality, Cotto a cassimeres and white Junes, Mustins by the piece or yard, Ribbons, boss and thread,

Cotton umbrellas, Coarse linens, Fine and coarse check, Fine and wool hats, With a good assertment of

rought and cut nails, &c. &c.

nerally for the many favours he has received, and 'solicits a continuance of their favor. August 5

Knives and forks of every quality, Spurs,

He returns his sincere thanks to the public ge-

Jefferson County, to wit. July C urt, 1813. Complainant,

John Roberts, Wm. Roberts, Samuel Roberts, John Roberts and John Berry, Dits. ed his appearance agreeable to the act of Assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not inhabitant of this commonwealth : On the motion of the complainant by his council, It is ordered that the said defendant John Roberts do sp- Yorick's Journey pear here on the fourth Monday in Ostober next, answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in the Farmer's Repository for two months successively, and posted at the door of the court house of the said county.

GEO. HITE, c. J. c.

CAUTION.

THE subscriber having sustained considerable jury from the licentiousness of persons throwg down his fences and passing through his inosures, and otherwise trespassing on his farm, ereby cautions all persons against such pracices in future, as he is determined to prosecute uch offenders to the utmost extent of the law. BENJA. BEELER.

STRAY HORSE.

STRAYED away from the subscriber on the ight of the 5th of June last, a bright Grey Horse stween fourteen and fifteen hands high, blind of he near eye Whoever takes up said horse and rives me information so that I get him again, shall be generously rewarded, and all reasonable expenses paid if brought home MICHAEL STRIBER. Buckles-Town, July 22, 1813.

NEW FANCY STORE.

THE undersigned fall upon this expedi- Addison's Evidence ent to inform the public that they have | Campbell's Rhetoric now opened, and ready for sale, at

their Store (corner to the Globe Tavern) in Shepherd's-Town, A-large and elegant Assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF Superfine & common cloths Elegant Silk Buttons Cassimeres, Redford and and Trimmings,
Prince's Cords, Silk & Straw Bonnets, Stockinets & Manchestry, Ginghams, Calicoes and English and India Nan-Cashmires, keens, Ladies' Long & Short Marseilles Quiltings, Marseilles Quiltings, Kid and Silk Gloves, White Jeans and Cords, Men's Silk and Leather

together with a variety ditto, Ladies' Silk and Cot- Universal Gazette Bible Elements rish, German, British and ton Stockings, Misses American Linens, Baggings, &c. &c.

American Chambrays,

ditto, Men's do. do.
Elegant Silk & Cotton
Cies

Completic Faber on the PropheCies

Morse's Geo Plaids, Str pes, counter Handkerchiefs fully aspanes, Towelings and Sorted, A complete assortment Gibson's Surveying A mushins and Spun Cottons assorted, Home made and im-Vhite, Black, Drab, Yel- ported Threads, low, Green, Zwilled & Cotton Balls, White &

Figured Cambricks, Coloured, Figured Striped, Seeded, Sewing Silks & Twis's Knowled & Leno Muslims Ladies' Kid and Mo-Lines Cambrick, Long rocco Shoes, Misses and Children's ditto, Linen Cambrick Handker Men's and Boys' Congse chiefs, and Kenting for and Fine Leather to. Handkerchiefs, White, Blask, Pink, Green, ning Cotton, Cotton Cards and Spin-Orange, and Lead co Books and Stationery, loured, with a variety Hard Ware, of other fancifully figur |China, Queen's and ed silk for dresses and Glass Ware. bounets, Groceries and Liquors, Embrick and Common Best large twist Chew-

ing Tobacco, Com-French, Italian and Contor mon ditto, inuff and Spanish Ci-Crapes, Black and White Parason gars, &c. &c. &s. etts and figured Gauze, The foregoing comprises but a very li-

hand; the whole of which has been pur- | Shad and Pickled Salmon. subscriper, living near the White House, Jeffer- | chased with the greatest care and attention, as well as on the best possible terms, and will be sold at reduced prices, JAMES BROWN, & Co.

June 25, 1813.

BLANK DEEDS For sale at this Office.

MRS. ANN FRAME

TASJUST RECEIVED from Baltimore a tresh priv of MICHAEL LEE & Co's E.I.MIL MEDICINES, so justly celebrated in all parts of the United States for twelve years past. Ital Lee's Antibilious Pills for the prevention and

cure of Bilious Fevers, &c. Lee's Blixer, for violent colds, coughs, &c. Lee's Infallible Ague and Pever Drops, Lee's Worm Destroying Lozenges, Lee's Itah Cintment, warranted to cure by one

application, (without mercury) Lee's Grand Restorative, for nervous disorders. inward weakness, &c. Lee's Persian Lotion, for tetters and irruptions. Lee's Essence and Extract of Mustard for the

Rheumsti m. &c. Lee's Lice Water. Lec's Tooth-ache Drops, Lee's Damask Lip Salve,

Lee's Corn Plais er,

Lee's Tooth Powder. Where also may be had (gratis) pamphlets con taining a great variety of cases of cures,

Loc's Anodyne Elixir for the care of head-

FOHN CARLILE, HAS FOR SALE AT HIS STORE IN CHARLES TOWN.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF VERY VALUABLE BOOKS:

CONSISTING OF legant and Plain Fami- S Lives of English Poets Hervey's Works, 6 vols. ly Bibles Biographical Dictionary Do. - Testaments Beauties of Sterne Dilworth's Spelling > Don Quixotte

Edgeworth's Tales Webster's do. Greaves' Adventures Jacob's Law Dictionary Children's Books Octavo Bible Walker's Large and 1 ? Pocket Do. Small Dictionary trycone's Tour Johnson's Large do. delisarius Watts' Poems oung's Poems Life of Bishop

Looking Glass Watta' Hymns Polite Learning riminal Recorder Principles of-Politeness Trial of Autichrist Gulliver's Travels Wakefield's Botany Italian Nun Rowe's Exercises loung's Night Tho'ts O'Neal's Geography lennet's Letters Indian Wars eattie's Evidence Testaments rother & Sister Juvenile Anecdotes icar of Wakefield Child's True Friend

lair's Philosophy Village Orphans riginal Poems Coleman's Poems Monument Confession of Faith Plurality of Worlds Arts and Sciences Domestic Recreations hildren of the Abbey Force of Truth Fair Sex union on Prayer Dodsley's Fables Book of Games Franklin's Works Manners and Customs Spectator-Svols. Murray's Introduction Vattell's Law of Na. Ready Reckoner

Universal Chronology Montifier's Compend. Simpon's Enclid lenning and Munford 'idd's Practice Curran's Speeches Sunnington on Ejech Robertson's America Scotland Charles V Peake's Evidence Do. India 'ast's Law Newland on Contracts Scott's Poems Roderick Random

Chilty on Pleading Ludy's Pocket Library & Bacon's Abridgment Baily's Anatomy Taylor's Holy Dying Lavoisier's Chemistry Burns' Midwifery Baxter's Culls Bell's Surgery Medical Lexicon igland's Letters Lawrence on Ruptures Clark's Travels Barton's Cullen Desault's Surgery Blair's Lectures Mease's United States ? Physician's Vade Mc-Morse's Universal Geo. 5 cum S Bard's Compend.

Brevett's Medical Re-Thornton Abbey | - pository | Mac Kenzie's Voyages | Grammar of Chemistry Elements of Morality 5 Fife's Anatomy Chitty's Law of Nations Vi lage Sermons Virgil Delphini. Wilson's Lectures Smythe's Infantry R2-Mad. Lauren's Essays gulations Herrie's Cavalry Jay's Sermons Do. Life of Winter Halybert's Sermons Minstrel Macmonikon Goldsmith's Works-5 vols

Universal Gazetteer Dilworth's Arithmetic Kitt's Explained Morse's Geog. abrid. Campbell's Four Gos- S Goldsmith's do, & Atlas Burns' Poems

> A QUANTITY OF STATIONERY;

Sittes, Wafers, Ink Powder, Blank Books of differentsizes, with and without ruling, Fancy Paper, All of which will be sold as low as they can be

FASHIONABLE BONNETS, Of fine quality, and most fashionable chapes and

and in the city of Philadelphia or Baltimore.

UST RECEIVED AND NOW FOR SALE, TOGE-THER WITH A GREAT VARIETY OF NEW FANCY ARTICLES, AND OTHER VALUABLE Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, &c. &c. Pure Lemon Acid, for Punch, &c.

-ALSOmited proportion of the present stock on New Fish-Susquehannah Herrings,

AND A LARGE QUANTITY OF Homemade Lineus, Twilled Bags, and Long nice Flax, Soal, Upper and Harness Leather, Calf, Hog, & Sheep Skins, &c. &c.

JAMES S. LANE. P. S. Cash given for all kinds of Hides and Skins. Shepherd's Town, July 15.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VI.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1813.

No. 284.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is I'm Dollars a year; one dollar to be paid at the me of subscribing, and one at the expiration of the year. No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid

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

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.

Copies of letters from Brigadier-General Boyd, to the Secretary of War. Head Quarters, Fort George,

August 17, 1813. SIR-In the last which I had the honor to address to you, I had to communicate

the information that Commodore Chauncey had left this part of the Lake : yesterday an express arrived from the 18 mile Creek, stating that he was then off that place, in pursuit of the British fleet, which

was likewise to be seen.

A body of volunteers, militia and Indians, under the command of Brigadier-General Porter of the New-York Militia, having arrived at this place, and very impatient to engage the enemy, a plan was this morning concerted to cut off one of his pickets. About 300 volunteers & Indians, under the command of Major Chapin. was to effect this object, supported by 200 regulars under the command of Major Cummings of the 16th infantry. A heavy rain, and other untoward circumstances, defeated the primary object, but in a skirmish that ensued, in which the enemy was completely routed, our Indians captured twelve of the British Indians, and four whites. Many of the enemy's dead were left on the field, among whom, is supposed to be the famous Chief, Norton. Our loss was only two Indians, and a few slightly wounded. Those who participated in this contest, particularly the Indians, conducted with great bravery and activity. General Porter volunteered in the affair, & Major Chapin evinced his accustomed zeal and courage. The regulars under Major Cummings, as far as they were engaged, conducted well .--The principal Chiefs who led the warriors this day were, Farmer's Brother, Red Jacket, Little Billey, Pollard, Black Snake, Johnson, Silver Heels, Captain Halftown, Major Henry O. Ball (Cornplanter's son) and Captain Cold, chief of Onondaga, who was wounded. In a council which was held with them yesterday, they covenanted not to scalp or murder; and I am happy to say, that they

treated the prisoners with humanity, and committed no wanton cruelties upon the The Canadian volunteers, under Major Wilcox, were active and brave as usu-

I have the honor to be, sir, with great respect, your most obedient servant. INO. P. BOYD, B. G. C. Hon. John Armstrong.

Head-Quarters, Fort-George, U. C. August 18, 1813. Hor. John Armstrong,

SIR-Yesterday I had the honor to

pectful, obedient servant.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

Extract of a letter from a correspondent at

the Lake if he can make a harbor. From | ding-sails, apparently with an intention | Tacked and stood after him. At 12 the time Sir James remained at York af- to bring us to action. When he had ap- (midnight) finding that I must either serected at the General Wolfe.

ly wounded. vates, betrayed the utmost consternation and fled precipitately when they discovered the Indians. If the government will but encourage this species of force, a compromise with the British commander will be easily effected in relation to their employment. Rely upon this, they will shrink from the horrors they have so barbarously inflicted upon us.'

Extract of a letter from Commodore Chauncey, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated on board the ship General Pike, at Sac-

kett's Harbor, 13th August 1813.

had to eucounter. ed and made all sail to the Northward .- | which again placed the enemy to wind- | success. As soon as our rear vessel could fetch his | ward of me. Tacked and hauled upon a wake, tacked and made all sail in chace. | wind on the larbord tack, under easy sail, | spectfully, your most obedient servant, In the afternoon-the wind became very | the enemy standing after us. At 9, when address to you a letter detailing the con- light and towards night quite calm. The within about two gun ahot of our rear, he duct of the Indians in a late skirmish .- schooners used their sweeps all the after- wore to the southward: I stood on to Extract from another, of the same date, to Their bravery and humanity were equal- noon, in order to close with the enemy, the northward under easy sail-the fleet ly conspicuous. Already, the quietness but without success. Late in the afterin which our pickets are suffered to renoon I made the signal of recal, and formforming the weather line, with orders to vered the missing schooners to be the stood after us. At 11, the rear of our the 18th." I have the honor to be, sir, your res- Hamilton and Scourge. Soon after line opened his fire upon the enemy : inspoke the Governor Tompkins, who in- about 15 minutes the fire became general JOHN P. BOYD, B. G. formed me that the Hamilton & Scourge from the weather line, which was return-

both overset and sunk, in a heavy squall | ed from the evemy. At half past 11, the

about 2 o'clock; and, distressing to re- | weather line bore up and passed to lee-

late, every soul perished, except sixteen. | ward, except the Growler and Julia,

This fatal accident deprived me at once | which soon after tacked to the southward,

ter the partial action with some of our proached us within about four miles he parate from the rest of the squadron or fleet, we think it not improbable he may brought to on starboard tack. I wore relinquish the hope of saving the two have received considerable injury, parti- and brought to on same tack. Finding which had separated, I reluctantly gave cularly as the fire of our schooners was di- that the enemy had no intention of bring- up the pursuit, rejoined the squadron, ing us to action, I edged away to gain the then to leeward, and formed the line on Last evening a small force of volun- land, in order to have the advantage of the starboard tack. The firing was conlunteers under major Chapin, 50 of our the land breeze in the afternoon. It soon tinued between our two schooners and riflemen, and a body of Indians under after fell calm and I directed the schoon- the enemy's fleet until about 1 A. M. their own chiefs, were sent out, covered ers to sweep up and engage the enemy. when I presume they were obliged to by a strong body of regulars under Maj. About noon we got a light breeze from surrender to a force so much their supe-Cummings, for the purpose of bringing | the Eastward. I took the Oneida in tow, | rior. Saw nothing more of the enemy off one of the enemy's picquets; although | as she sails badly, and stood for the ene- | that night: soon after day light discothis object was not accomplished, the par- my. When the van of our schooners was | vered them close in with the north shore, ty was very successful in skirmishing with within about one and a half or two miles | with one of our schooners in tow, the othe enemy's advance-13 Indians were of his rear, the wind shifted to the west- ther not to be seen. I presume she may made prisoners, among whom is a white | ward, which again brought him to wind- | have been sunk. The enemy shewed no man affecting to be a savage, and four | ward: as soon as the breeze struck him, | disposition to come down upon us, altho' British regulars; many more were he bore up for the schooners in order to to windward, and blowing heavy from wounded. The Indians behaved with cut them off before they could rejoin me : W. The schooners labouring very much, great gallantry and betrayed no dispositi- but with their sweeps, and the breeze I ordered two of the dulless to run into on to violate the restrictions which gene- soon reaching them also, they were soon Niagara and anchor. The gale increasral Boyd has imposed on them. They in their station. The enemy, finding ing very much and as I could not go into lost two killed and one slightly wounded. himself foiled in his attempt upon the Niagara with this ship, I determined to Of the regulars one killed and two slight- schooners bauled his wind and hove to. run to Genessee Bay, as a shelter for the It soon after became very squally, and small vessels, and with the expectation of The British soldiers, officers and pri- the appearance of its continuing so dur- being able to obtain provisions for the ing the night; and as we had been at squadron, as we were all nearly out, the quarters for nearly forty hours and being Madison and Oneida having not a single apprehensive of separating from some of day's on board when we arrived opposite the heavy sailing schooners in the squall, Genessee Bay. I found there was every prospect of the gales continuing, and if induced me to run in towards Niagara, and anchored outside the bar. General it did, I could run to this place and pro-Boyd very handsomely offered any assis- vision the whole squadron with more certance in men that I might require. I re- tainty, and nearly in the same time that I ceived 150 soidiers and distributed them | could at Genessee, admitting that I could in the different vessels, to assist in board- obtain provisions at that place. After ing, or repelling boarders, as circum- bringing the breeze as far as Oswego, the stances might require. It blew very | wind became light, inclining to a calm heavy in squalls during the night. Soon | which has prolonged our passage to this after day light discovered the enemy's day. I shall provision the squadron for fleet bearing north, weighed and stood | five weeks and proceed up the lake this "SIR ... I arrived here this day with after him. The winds soon became light evening, and when I return again I hope this ship, the Madison, Oneida, Gover- and variable, and before 12 o'clock, quite to be able to communicate more agreeanor Tompkins, Conquest, Ontario, Pert calm. At 5 fresh breezes from north, ble news than this communication conand Lady of the Lake. The Fair Ame- the enemy's fleet bearing north, distant tains. rican and Asp I left at Niegara. Since about 4 or 5 leagues. Wore the fleet in The loss of the Growler and Julia, in I had the honor of addressing you last, I suscession, and hauled upon a wind on the manner in which they have been lost, have been much distressed and mortified : | the larboard tack. At sundown the ene- | is mortifying in the extreme ; and altho? distressed at the loss of a part of the force | my bore N. W. by N. on the starboard | their commanders disobeyed my positive entrusted to my command, and mortified tack. The wind hauling to the west- orders, I am willing to believe that it at not being able to bring the enemy to | ward, I stood to the northward all night | arose from an error of judgement, and action. The following movements and in order to gain the north shore. At day excess of zeal to do more than was retransactions of the squadron, since the light tacked to the westward, the wind quired of them; thinking probably that 6th inst. will give you the best idea of the having changed to N. N. W. Soon af- the enemy intended to bring us to a genedifficulties and mortifications that I have | ter discovered the enemy's fleet, bearing | ral action they thought by gaining the S. W. I took the Asp and the Madison, | wind of him they would have it more in On the 7th, at day light, the enemy's the Fair American in tow, and made all their power to annoy and injure him than fleet, consisting two ships, two brigs and sail in chace. It was at this time we they could by forming to leeward of our two large schooners, were discovered thought of realising what we had been line. From what I have been able to bearing W. N. W. distant about five or so long toiling for; but before 12 o'clock, discover of the movements of the enemy six miles, wind at west. At 5 weighed | the wind changed to W. S. W. which | he has no intention of engaging us, except with the fleet and manouvred to gain the | brought the enemy to windward : tacked | he can get decidedly the advantage of wind. At 9 having passed to leeward of | to the northward; at 3, the wind inclin- | wind & weather, & as his vessels in squathe enemy's line and abreast of his van | ing to the northward, wore to the south- | dron sail better than our squadron, he ship, (the Wolfe) hoisted our colors and | word and weatward, and made the signal | can always avoid an action; -unless I fired a few guns, to ascertain whether we | for the fleet to make all sail. At 4, the | can gain the wind and have sufficient day

could reach him with our shot : finding | enemy bore S. S. W. bore up and steered | light to bring him to action before dark. they fell short, I wore and hauled upon for him. At 5, observed the enemy be- His object is evidently, to harras us by a wind on the starboard tack; the rear of | calmed under the land, nearing him very | night attacks, by which means he thinks our schooners then about six miles astern. | fast with a fine breeze from N. N. W .- | to cut off our small dull sailing schooners The enemy wore in succession and haul- At 6, formed the order of battle within in detail. Fortune evidently, has favored upon a wind on the same tack, but about 4 miles of the enemy. The wind ed him thus far. I hope that it will be soon finding that we should be able to at this time very light. At 7, the wind my turn next, and although inferior in weather him upon the next tack, he tack- changed to S. W. had a fresh breeze, point of force, I feel very confident of

I have the honor to be, Sir, very re-ISAAC CHAUNCEY.

the Secretary, from Commodore Chaun-

main, evinces the benefit arising from ed in close order. Wind during the commence the fire upon the enemy as with the Lady of the Luke on her return their assistance. Permit me to suggest night from the westward and after mid- soon as their shot would take effect, and from Sackett's Harbor, where I had sent the propriety of immediately depositing night squally : kept all hands at quarters as the enemy reached them to edge down her on the 6th inst. for the purpose of presents for them in the hands of Mr. and beat to windward in hopes to gain the upon the line to leeward and pass through taking up fifty marines. I have brought Granger, of whose exertions, and those wind of the enemy. At 2 A. M. missed the intervals and form to leeward. At her back with me to this place, to man the of Mr. Parish, I must express my entire two of our schooners-at daylight disco- about half past 10, the enemy tacked and new schooner which will be launched on

> CHILLICOTHE, Aug. 17. Copy of a letter from General Harrison to his Excellency Governor Meigs. Head Quarters, Upper Sandusky,

DEAR SIR-Your Excellency's letter Fort George, U. C. dated 17th August of the services of two valuable officers, which brought the enemy between them 1813.

DEAR SIR—Your Excellency's letter and me. Filled the maintops of the 4th inst. was delivered to me yes. "By despatch last night at Tattoo, we Osgood, and two of my best schooners, ed away two points to lead the enemy terday morning by Colonel Brush. The learn that the enemy had come too just off the creek, handed his sails and was preparing to land, when commodore Chauncy's fleet appeared in sight, and was when the express left the quarter-master in chase of the enemy. Unfortunately the weather is this day very boisterous, and the of my best schooners, mounting together, 19 guns. This accident giving the enemy decidedly the superiority. I thought he would take advantage, but to lead him from the Growler and Julia. He, however, kept his wind until he completely separated those two vessels from the rest of the squadron, exchanged a few shot with which your orders have been obeyed to assemble the militia to repel those two vessels from the rest of the squadron, exchanged a few shot with this ship as he passed, without injury to the intention of the government and my the intention of the government and my