STOVES.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand for sale, all descriptions of Stoves, with pipe, finished ff in the completest manner.

He will take two boys, between the age of 14 and 16 years, of respectable parents, as apprentices-and will give constant employment to three or four good workmen, as Journeyme JOHN G. UNSELD. Shepherd's-Town, Sept. 23. t. f.

Negro Man for Sale.

WILL be offered for Sale, before the door of Mr. Robert Fulton's tavern, on the first day of November court for cash, A VALUABLE NEGRO MAN,

who is sober, honest and industrious, and under stands plantation work. THO'S BRECKENHIDGE. Charles-Town, October 21.

LOST,

ON Monday evening last, in Charlestown, or on the road from that place to Beeler's mill. 9 dollars in bank notes, wrapped in a small piece paper having some writing on it—Mostly small notes. The finder will be generously rewarded by leaving it with Mr. Andrew Woods, in Charles

JONATHAN M'COMB.

October 21.

CAUTION

THE Subscriber forwards all persons from fowling, hunting, or passing through his farm up-on any pretext whatever, as he is determined to prosecute such offenders to the utmost extent of

NOTICE.

IT is perhaps not recoilected by sundry pur-chasers, who have passed their notes to me as executrix of my nec'd husband, that they are now due, and that my situation requires, and of course I must demand payment. I must beg their atten tion. I have their obligations, and will be thank ful to those who will discharge them ELIZABETH WILLIS, Ex'trix.

ONE DOLLAR REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 17th instant, an apprentice to the Plastering Business, named HUGH O'HARA, about 5 teet 3 or 4 inches high, sandy complexion . Had on a chambray cotton coat and pantaloons, and took with him set of plastering tools. The above reward and reasonable charges will be paid for bringing him mui in jan. An persons are forewarned from harboring him at their pend. THOMAS HILL.

. Charlestown, October 21.

TWO VALUABLE

Young Slaves for Sale, One of them a young man about 20 years of age the other a boy about 9 or 10. Any person o persons wishing to buy such that see them and be made acquainted with the terms by applying to WORTHINGTON, COOKUS, & Co. Merchants, in Shepherd's Town.

Green Spring Factory.

THE Subscriber informs his customers and the public in general that he has quit the Fulling Bu-siness at the Mill Creek Fulling Mill, and for the future liis hands will work under his direction at his own Mill at the above Factory where all cloths to be fulled or dyed shall be done in a complete

where all orders left with the cloth will be care at his house opposite Mr. Bishop's when dressed in good order. WILLIAM BAILEY.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intends removing from this county to the state of Kentucky in about three weeks, he therefore requests all persons having claims against him, to bring them in for settle-ment, and those indebted to make payment as soon as possible.

GEORGE SMITHER.

Land for Sale.

I will sell thirty two acres, thirteen poles, adjoining Witham itall's land, and ninety six acres | agement they received in the r line of business bounding on Shenan toah river, and extends to the road leading from Keyes' Ferry to Harper's now a general assortment of leather of the first Ferry, seventy acres of it in good timber. Also my right in one hundred and eighteen acres, my right in one hundred and eighteen acres, well improved, whereon, I now live. I will rent the place I have halonging to Sheeler's being the place. I have halonging to Sheeler's being but the place I have belonging to Sheeler's heirs for six years from next April. A good work horse for sale. THOMAS KEYES.

BLANK DEEDS For sale at this Office.

NEW BOOKS.

" Rooks are the lights which guide the human mind." Just as the Boy is taught the Man's inclined."

Just received, and for sale at this office, at the Philadelphia Prices, the following entertaining and instructive Publications: G OD'S REVENGE AGAINST DRUNKEN.

God's revenge against Gambling. Parents con-cerned for the Morals of their Sons can hardly do them a nobler charity than the gift of these and pay the sum of two dollars each, to two very impressive pamphiets. ALGERNON SIDNEY on Government. One the ablest politicians in America, says of this work, that "it is the best elementary book on by the Trustees to the use of said town. the principles of government, as founded in na-

tural right, that has ever been published in ary language.
THE LIFE OF WASHINGTON, by Chief Jus-

NQUETIL'S UNIVERSAL HISTORY, exhi biting the rise, decline, and revolutions of all the nations of the world, from the creation to the present day. This work though written by a French gentleman, is pronounced by the Bri tish Critics to be the most complete system of Un versal History that was ever published.

FAMILY PIBLES. DOCTOR BLAR'S SERMONS, prefaced with Soame Jennyn's Internal Evidence of the Christian Religion. No sermons were ever better calculated to allure young persons to the love of religion, than these of Dr. Blair. HAWE'S CHURCH HISTORY,

famous "Common Sense, Crisis, Rights of BARCLAY'S APOLOGY FOR THE QUAKERS NO CROSS NO CROWN, by Penn. WEEMS'S Life of Washington, 11th edition, with

many plates of battles. HISTORY of the late great REVIVAL of RELI-GION among the Baptists in South Carolina. THE BACHELOR'S BEST COMPANION, shewing the superior happiness of the married state. THE TRUE AMERICAN, or the blessings of a Republic among a people that is wise and vir

BRITISH CICERO, or a Selection of the mos admired Speeches in the English Language. LADY'S PRECEPTOR,

BURTON'S LECTURES. MOORE'S MONITOR, O'NEILE'S GEOGRAPHY. TOM JONES, in four volumes, ADELAINE MOWBRAY, THE REFUSAL, by Mrs. West, WHAT HAS BEEN, by Mrs. Matthews, DEA'TH OF ABEL,

MMORTAL MENTOR,

HISTORY OF THE BIBLE MURRAY'S SEQUEL. CRIMINAL RECORDER. PARADISE LOST, elegant edition, BURNS' POEMS, ELEMENTS OF MORALITY, SCHOOL TESTAMENTS,

PILGRIM'S PROGRESS. BURR'S TRIAL, for high treason, MASE'S TRIAL, WILKINSON'S MEMOIRS. ONSTITUTIONS, AMERICAN ARISTOTLE, LESSONS IN ELOCUTION, ORTEUS' EVIDENCE,

READING EXERCISES, HYMN BOOKS. JONES'S DICTIONARY, with Walker's pronun

GOUGH'S ARITHMETIC. FEDERAL CALCULATOR, SANDFORD and MERTON. BALTIMORE SPELLING BOOK, WEBSTER'S DITTO, UNIVERSAL DITTO. DILWORTH'S DITTO READY RECKONER,

A great variety of CHILDREN'S BOOKS. BLANK BOOKS ETTER PAPER, BEST CLARIFIED QUILLS, RED INK POWDER, BEST RED SEALING WAX, &c. &c. October 7.

Advertisement.

THE Subscriber having lately removed from the State of Maryland to Martinsburgh, solicits the patronage of the owners of Mills and of those wishing to build Mills, in employing him in his line of a Mill-Wright-being versed in the building of Mills, and the late machinery belonging or appertaining thereto. He will engage to complete the work Cloth for the above Factory, will be taken in at Joseph Gambel & Son's store, in Winchester, son wishing to employ him may find him fully attended to, and the cloth returned there? Smith Shop, in Martinsburgh, or by eaving word with Mr. John Shober. Persons from a distance wishing to have mills built or repairs done may have a chance of getting him by sending a few lines to him by the post. He hopes by being supplied with experienced workmen, together with his own experience and attention to business to be enabled to give general satisfaction to all those who may please to employ him.

JOHN MYERS. Martinsburgh, Sept. 16. 3 m

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Return their sincere thanks for the encourquality-and for the further accommodation of siness in all its various branches. Those who may give us a call may rest assured of having their work done in the neatest and best manner, and may rest assured they will have no leather made up, but that of the first quality—They will give 4d. per pound for all nice slaughtered hides and the highest price for call skins. Wm. M'SHERRY & CLARK. Smithfield, Sept., 23,1813.

A BYE LAW

To prevent Swine from running at large in the town of Charlestown.

BE it enacted and declared by the Trustees of Charlestown, that it shall not the subscriber now lives, at the Union be lawful for Swine to run at large within the limits of said town from and after the ber of horses, cattle, sheep, and forty or tenth day of November next-and the fifty fattened hogs, household and kitchen owner or owners of all swine found furniture, farming utensils of almost evegoing at large as aforesaid, shall forfeit ry description. A credit of 12 months be recovered with costs before any ma. on the purchasers giving bond with apgistrate of Jefferson county, and applied proved security. The sale will com-Passed August 7, 1813. ROBERT C. LEE, Clerk

ANN ROCHESTER.

Negro Boy for Sale.

of the Board of Trustees.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 6th day of November next, at the house of Henry Miller, on Elk Branch, a valuable negro lad about 16 years of age, who has served some time at the blacksmith's trade. A credit Mr. Benjamin Beeler's Fulling Mill, 3 PAINE'S POLITICAL WORKS, containing his purchaser giving bond with approved se- ing to favour him with their custom may and three o'clock in the afternoon. JESSE STALL,

Wm. MILLER, Adm'ors of Philip Miller, dec'd. October 28.

Wrought and cut Nails, Brads, Sprigs and Tacks, of all sizes, &c.

Mill, K Cut and Hand SAWS. All kinds of

-ALSO-

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.

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 Iron. JAMES S. LANE.
P. S. Cash given for all kinds of Hides and Shepherd's Town, Aug. 12.

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 cioths, Elegant Silk Buttons 'Ca-imeres, Bedford and and Frimmings, Prince's Cools,
Stockmets & Manchestry,
Ginghams, Calicoes and
English and India Nankeens,
Marseilles Quiltings,
White Jeans and Cords,
Men's Silk and Leather
together with a variety together with a variety ditto, of other vestings, Ladies' Silk and Cot- Irish, German, British and ten Stockings, Misses

American Linens, Bag-gings, &c. &c.
American Chambrays,
Plaids, Stripes, counter-Handkerchiefs fully aspanes, Towelings and sorted, Table Cloths,

Table Cloths,
A complete assortmen
Muslins and Spun Cottons of Ribbons, white, Black, Drab, Yellow, Green, Twilled & Gatton Balls, White &
Figured Cambricks,
Figured, Striped, Seeded, Sewing Silks & Twists
Knotted & Leno Muslims Ladies' Kid and Mo-Linen Cambrick, Long rocco Shoes, Misses and Children's ditte Linen Cambrick Handker Men's and Boys' Coarse chiefs, and Kenting for and Fine Leather do.

Handkerchiefs, Cotton Cards and Spin-White, Black, Pink, Green, ning Cotton, 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. Cambrick and Common Best large twist Chew Dimities, ing Tobacco, Com-French, Italian and Canton mon ditto,

Black and White Parason gars, &c. &c. &c. etts and figured Gauze, The foregoing comprises but a very limited proportion of the present stock on. hand; the whole of which has been purchased with the greatest care and attention, as well as on the best possible terms, and will be sold at reduced prices.

JAMES BROWN, & Co. June 25, 1813.

Blank Attachments FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, on Thurs. day the 18th of November next, (if fair, if not the next fair day) at the farm where School House, Jefferson county, a num. will be given on all sums over five dollars. mence at 10 o'clock. Also will be sold at the same time and place, for cash, between two and three hundred barrels of

TH's. M'CLANAHAN. October 28.

Fulling and Dying.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his friends and the public that he intends carrying on the above business at of two months will be given, upon the miles from Charlestown. Persons wishcurity. The sale to begin between two depend on having their cloth done in the best manner, and with the greatest dispatch. He will also carry on the Blue Dying Business.

ELIJAH JAMES.

Darkesville Factory.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the publie that he has again commenced the Fulling Russiness, and employed James L. Morris, the young man who was with him the two last seasons, who is an excellent dyer, to attend the dying part of his business. Cloth left at R. Worthington's Store, in Shepherd's Town, and at William Kear. ney's, will be particularly attended to.

JONATHAN WICKERSHAM, September 30.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers have received and are just now opening,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF FANCY GOODS:

which have been lately purchased for cash in Philadelphia, and selected from the latest arrivals :-CONSISTING IN PART, OF

ELEGANT damask silk SHAWLS Levantine Silks, Fancy Ribbons, Black and Changeable Lutestrings, White Sattin and Mantuas, Fine Linen Cambrick Handkerchiefs, Fashionable Split Straw BONNETS, Knotted Counterpanes very large and handsome, Cheap Irish LI-NENS, Faucy Muslins of all kinds, Cheap Cambricks, Calicoes, Chintzes, 10 Dales of India Muslin, a large assortment of Men's and Boy's Shoes, Ladies Morocco and Kid slippers, Looking Glasses, &c. &c. &c. all of which are now offered for sale on the most reasonable terms for

SEASONED PLANK. THEY have also on hand a quantity of GOOD & WELL SEASONED PINE PLANK.

-ALSO-Hog Skins, Bar-Iron and CASTINGS, Smiths' Vices, Nails, Philadelphia finished Calf Skins, Boot Legs and Fair Tops, Plated Stirrup I: rons and Bridle Bits. Home-made Linen, Twill'd Bags, FLAX, &c. &c.

JOINER'S PLANES. A quantity of Joiner's Planes, Rules Squares and Plane Bitts. The highest price in CASH is given for good clean FLAX SEED.

SELBY & SWEARINGEN. Shepherd's Town, Sept. 3. 1813. [tf

Jefferson County, to wit. July C urt, 1813. Isaac Strider, John Roberts, Wm. Roberts, Samuel Roberts,

pear here on the fourth Monday in October next,

John Roberts and John Berry, Dfts. 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 commonwealth: On the motion of the complainant by his council, It is ordered that the said defendant John Roberts do ap-

to 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

An apprentice wanted.

Teste, GEO. HITE, c. j. c.

A boy between 12 and 14 years will be taken as an apprentice to the Printing Business. Apply at this Office.

A Copy.

Digitized by Harpers Ferry National Historical Park under grant from Harpers Ferry Historical Assoc. FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VI.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1813.

[No. 294.

NEW GOODS.

HUMPHREYS AND WARK, it the new Brick House nearly opposite Mr. Busi from Plymouth, (Eng.) Williamson's Tavern,

Have received a lorge assortment of IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC GOODS,

FROM PHILADELPHIA, Which they will sell on accommodating terms for 8.h August :cash, or on a short ere tit to punctual customers.

Their assortment consists is part of Superfine and common CLOTHS. do KERSEY MERS. Superfine and common VESTINGS, FLANNELS, BOOKING, AND ROSE BLAN DOMESTIC CLOTHS AND KERSEYS,

DITTO COUNTERPANES AND PLAIDS, LINSEY WOOLSEY and Machine COTTON, A GENERAL ASSORMENT OF HARDWARE, QUEEN'SWARE & PRWTER, GROCERIES of every description, WROUG IT and CUT NAILS. 100 Bushels ground ALLUM SALT.

Harner's Ferry, November 4.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber is authorised to receive from each individual who was pleased to sid and assist in raising money to pay the expense that would arise of a Wagon, going down to Norfolk, to bring such militia men of our county as were diseased and unable to return home without some assistance. The Wagon has since returned, and it is sincerely hoped that all those that have so liberally subscribed and have not as yet paid, will call and pay their respective donations THO SM LLWOOD.

LAND FOR SALE. THE Supscriber offers for sale 347 acres of first rate limestone land, tying on the Bullskin stream in the county of Jefferson, and State of Virginia, about four or five miles from Charles-Town, and 12 from Harper's Ferry-There are convenient dwelling and other useful houses on the premises. This farm possesses the peculiar advantage of an abundance of wood and water; there being 100 acres in word, never failing springs of delightful water, and the Bullskin'embraced within its boun daries-The soil is excellent and a large proporti on of it in red clover. My price is 40 dollars per acre, one half in hand, and the balance in three equal an und instalments (without interest if punctuilly pail) -Possession to be given on the first day of December next, and the purchase may have the benefit of the growing crop of small grain on reas mable terms-Application to be made to the Subscriber near the or-mis so HENRY S. TURNER.

NOTICE. persons interested are requested to attend.

Wheatland, Novemb 4 48'3. 1m

By order of the board.
P. MARMADUKE, Sec'y. November 4.

Horses for Sale.

THE Subscriber having just arrived from the Western country with nine head of horses, which he wishes to dispose of to them that may wish to purchase, he hereby invites to call at the farm of Richard Welsh, two miles west of Charles Town, Jefferson county, in order to furnish themselves with good horses, upon

good terms. ZECHARIAH WELSH. November 4.

Horses, Cows & Sheep

FOR SALE. On Saturday the 13-h By vember inst. if fair, if not, on the next fair day, Sunday excepted, the Subscribers will offer for sale at the Bloomery Mills, a number of good work horses, brood mares, and colts, 70 or 80 sheep, some horned cattle, and farming utensils. A credit of twelve months will be given, the purchasers giving bond and approved security. JOHN DOWNEY, JAMES FULTON. November 4.

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebte to the Subscriber either or his own account, or as administrator of Geo. A. Muse, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment-he does not wish to institute a suit against any person, but the money must be paid Creditors are again solicited to produce their accounts duly authenticated. BATTAILE MUSE.

Negro Man for Sale. WILL be offered for Sale, before the door of Mr. Robert Fulton's tavern, on the first day of

who is sober, honest and industrious, and understands plantation work THO'S BRECKENRIDGE. Charles Town, October 21.

A VALUARIE MEGRO MAM,

FOREIGN NEWS

Received at Boston by the arrival of the ship ERIE, Capt. Robinson, in 27 days

OFFICIAL NEWS OF THE GRAND ARMY. PARIS, SEPT. 6.

The Great Battle of Dresden .. Her Maj sty, the Q cen and R gent, has reived the following news from the army, to the

On the 26th, at 8 o'clock in the morning the Emperor entered Dresden. The grand Russian, Prussian and Austrian

Bedfort Constituted CORDS & VELVETS, army, commanded by their sovereigns, was before it; it crowned the tops of all the hills which surrounded Dresden, at the distance of a short league on the left bank. Marshal Saint Cvi, with the 14th corps and the garrison of Dresden, occupied the entrenched camp, and lined with sharp shooters the palanka, which surrounded the suburbs .- Every thing was calm at noon; but, to an experienced eye, this calm was the harbinger of a storm; an attack appeared imminent. At 4 o'clock, afternoon, at a signal of 3 guns, six enemy columns, each one preceded tinguished, the besiegers had turned it, more than 10,000. and were making efforts at the foot of the

> rable number were killed. It was about 5 o'clock; a part of the Some bombs fell into the city; the mo- test the intrepidity of his troops. ment was urgent. The emperor ordered and to the duke of Treviso, [Mortier] to repair to the left flank. The four divisions of the Young Guards, commanded by the generals Dumontier, Barrois, Decouz and Roguet, defiled them, two thro' the gate of Pirma, and two through that

of Plauen. at the head of the division Barrois .- | mainder to Bohemia. The prince of These divisions overthrew every thing | Renss, general of brigade, an officer of | that of Peterswald, and the Austrians by before them; the firing was immediately | merit has been killed. removed from the centre to the circum- | On the 20th general Vandamme took | If the enemy's army, which is very hus AN election of Trustees of the Shep- ference, and very soon was thrown back post on the heights of Bohemia. He merous, since it is composed of Russian herd's. Town Seminary, for 1814, will upon the hills. The field of battle re- scours the country with light troops and and Prussian corps of the entire Austrian take place on Monday the 8th inst. at the mained covered with killed, cannon and parties to acquire intelligence of the ene-School House, at 2 o'clock, P. M .-- all | puins. General Dumontier is wounded, | my, to harrass them and fall on their maas also Generals Boyeldieu, Tyndal and | gazines. Cambelle ; the ordnance officer, Beranger, is mortally wounded; he was a pro- on the 24th at Schwerin. He had not yet cisive events must take place to-morrow. of a redoubt, where the enemy's sappers | small actions. were endeavoring already to cut the pallasadoes; he is wounded by the thrust of

> ceased, the enemy having failed in their | emy. attack, and left more than 2000 prisoners upon the field of battle, which was cover-

ed with the wounded and the dead. On the 27th the weather was dreadful; rain fell in torrents. The soldiers had passed the night in mud and water. At 9 o'clock in the morning, we distinctly | sue our successes; numerous standards, saw the enemy distending his left, and covering the hills, which were separated ages and cannon are the trophies of sever-

from their centre by the valley of Plauen. The king of Naples, [Murat] set out with the corps of the Duke of Belluno, [Victor] and the divisions of cuirassiers, and filed off towards the road of Freyberg to attack his left. He effected i vision which composed this wing were overthrown and scattered. One half, with their standards and cannon, were ta- of foreign affairs, to H. S. H. the Prince ken prisoners, and among the number are several generals. In the centre a brisk cannonade drew the attention of the enemy, and columns were shewn ready to attack it on the left.

Gen. Nansouty, manœuvred in the plain | repulsed at all points. with his left on the river, and his right on [Marmont.] About 2 o'clock in the af- place. ternoon, the enemy resolved on a retreat; Hostilities commenced on the 17th .they had lost their great communication H. M. entered Bohemia on the 19th, ocwith Bohemia by their left and right.

that the enemy in all have sustained a loss of Sixty Thousand men.

Our own loss amounts, in wounded,

killed or taken, to 4000. The cavalry has covered itself with glory. - The staff of the cavalry will make known the particulars, and those who

have distinguished themselves. The young guards have merited the eulogiums of the whole army. The old | days threatened with an imminent attack. guards have had two battalions engaged; H. M. yesterday entered the city at 9 in the other battalions were in the city, as a reserve, disposable. The two battalions | dispositions. which were engaged overthrew every

thing a larme blanche. and has run great dangers. The conduct | Schwartezanonrg, displayed 150 thouof the inhabitants was such as to be ex- sand men marching against the city, Epected from an allied people. The King | very attack was repulsed by the younger of Saxony and his family have remained and elder guards only, who covered at Dresden, and given an example of themselves with glory. The enemy left confidence.

CONTINUED SUCCESSES. Her Maj say the Empress Queen and Regent, has received the fill swing news of the army, dat-

ed the 30 h August: -On the 28th and 30th, we have pursued our successes. The generals Castex, by 50 pieces of cannon, were formed, and | Doumere and D'Andenarde, of the corps a few moments afterwards descended in- of general Latour. Manhourg, have taken to the plain; they directed their march | more than 1000 caissons or ammunition towards the redoubts. In less than a waggons, and collected a considerable quarter of an hour the cannonade became | number of prisoners. The villages are terrible. The fire of a redoubt being ex- full of the wounded enemy; we count

palanka of the suburbs, where a considereports of the prisoners, eight generals kill-d and wounded.

reserves of the 14th corps were engaged. had several affirs of out posts, which at-

General Vandamme, commanding the the king of Naples [Murat] to repair with | first corps has defiled on the 25th through | the corps of cavalry of gen. Latour-Mau- Kanigstien, and possessed himself on the bourg to the right flank of the energy, 26 hof the camp of Pirna, of that town, and of Hobendorf. He intercepted the communication from Prague to Dresden. The duke of Wurtemberg, with 15,000

ing this defile. On the 28th, general Vandamme attacked and beat him, took 2000 prisoners, The Prince of Moskwa, [Ney] defiled | 6 pieces of cannon, and drove the re-

The prince of Eckmuhl (Davoust) was maintain itself where it now is, some demising young man. Gen. Gros, of the had any affair of importance. The Danes guarda, was the first to rush into the fosse | had distinguished themselves in many

most brilliant, and causes us to entertain | day. He has just returned .- Numerous Night came on dark, and the firing factry is by far superior to that of the en- and standards, which have been taken,

Never, says a letter from Dresden, greatest joy at the sight of these trodated 30th August, was the genius of the emperor displayed in a more admirable manner; never were his manœuvres more brilliant and better combined .- We purconsiderable convoys of prisoners, equip- treat upon Breslau.

al days of glory and of combats.

PARIS, SEPT. 7, 1813. The military events follow each other | remarkable good health. with such rapidity, that time has not yet permitted to prepare an official relation with the greatest successs. The 6th di- of them. Meanwhile we are authorised by H. E. the Duke of Bassano, minister Arch Chancellor of the Empire :

My Lord-I had the honor to write | past. you yesterday, announcing that the Russian, Prussian and Austrian armies had moved to attack Dresden under the view The Duke of Treviso, [Mortier] with of their sovereigns, and that they were

You will conceive that the emperor is the hills. Marshal Saint Cyr connected | so much occupied, that it is impossible at our left with the centre, which was form- this moment to give a detailed stateed with the corps of the duke of Ragusa, ment of the events which have taken

cupying the principal defiles at Rumburg The results of this action are from 25 and Gabel, and pushed his troops to withto 30,000 prisoners, 40 standards, and 60 in 14 leagues of Prague. On the 21st, pieces of cannon. It may be relied upon he was in Silesia, beating the Russian and part of the prisoners made on the 27th.

Prussian armies, of Generals Sacken,

Langeron, Yorck, and Blucher, and forcing the fine positions of the Boher. Whilst the enemy still believed H. M. to be in the heart of Silesia, he left there a powerful army under the command of the Duke of Tarentum, caused his guards to march ten leagues a day, and arrived at Dresden, which had been for several the morning, and immediately made his

At S in the afternoon, the Russian, Prussian, & Austrian armies, command-The city of Dresden has been agitated, ed by Gens. Wittgenstein, Kliest, and We took 2000 prisoners, one standard,

and several pieces of canuon. This morning at 4 o'clock, the emperor was upon the field. It rained in torrents, and the Marshals Dukes of Ragusa and B-lluno, passed over the bridges with their corps. At 8 o'clock our attack commenced with a lively cannonading. The extreme left of the enemy was commanded by the Austrian Generals Ignatius Giulay and Klenau, and was separated from the rest of their army by the valley of Planen. The Emperor caused it to be attacked by the duke of Belluno, The enemy have lost according to the and by the cavalry of Gen. Latour-Maubourg, under the command of the king of Naples. Already do we reckon among The duke of Ragusa, (Marmont) has | the trophies of this day 15,000 men, among which are field marshal Metzko, two generals of brigade, several superior officers, 20 pieces of cannon and 10 stan-

At the same time, Gen. Vandamme, who had debouched by Kænigstein, čarried the Plain of Pirna, pushed his cavalry upon the Peterswald road, and made himself master of the defiles of Bohemia, Russians, had been charged with observ- | routing 15,000 men who presetted themselves before him, and making a great

number of prisoners. At this moment the roads of Peters. waid and Freyberg are cut off; the Russians and Prussians had approached by

that of Freyberg. army, should determine to retreat, they will necessarily suffer great losses. If, on the contrary, it should resolve to

Since the affairs of Ulm, the French army has never been exposed to such bad weather and continual rains. The Em-The beginning of the campaign is the peror was himself exposed to it the whole great hopes. The quality of our in- columns of prisoners, pieces of cannon, are now passing through the city .-The inhabitants have manifested the

The Dake of Reggio must have reach-

ed Berlin by the 24th.

The duke of Tarentum is pursuing the remains of the army of Silesia in their re-I am not addressing a bulletin to your

S. H. but I have thought it my duty to

communicate these important news, as

H. M. has not time to write. He enjoys One circumstance must excite universal indignation. The ex-general Moreau is with the enemy's army, in the suite of to publish the following letter, addressed | the emperor of Russia, as his confidential adviser. He has thrown away the mask, which has not, however, concealed him

from discerning persons for several years I am not yet able to send to you, my lord, our answer to the Austrian declaration of war. In the midst of events which so rapidly hurry on, I have not yet had an opportunity of submitting it to the

emperor's consideration. I am with the highest respect, &c, THE DUKE OF BASSANO.

Dresden, Aug. 27th, At 6 P. M. P. S. Our loss is inconsiderable ; no person of distinction has been slain,

Leipsic, Sept. 1. The churches of Dresden are filled with Russian & Prus-Bian wounded. Three generals forms

Captain Barstow, passenger in the Erie, reports that Messra, Gallatin and the Albion, 74, and Narcissus frigate Bayard sailed from St. Petersburgh the came out in co. to cruise in Boston Bay latter part of August on their return or off New-York. home-their being no prospect of success

It is reported that a large French squadron is coming to New-York, and many frigates to American ports.

Earl Stanhope has formed a plan to counteract American torpedoes.

Additional reinforcements have been sent from England to Canada, Bermuda and the W. Indies. At the same time additional troops continue to be sent to

A London paper, speaking of the capture of the Argus, observes-" When | boarded from the Nimrod, 18. Capt. ALLEN was taken out of her to be conveyed to the Hospital, he exclaimedto his crew, " God bless you my lads; we shall never meet again." His auditors were so deeply affected that not one man could articulate " Farewell." His leg was so dreadfully shattered that but little hopes were entertained of his recovery. He appeared himself to be aware of his dissolution, and was perfectly resigned. Capt. Allen was highly esteemed in his profession, and was an officer of the most much attached to him."

LONDON, SEPT. 25.

The American privateers Rattlesnake and Scourge were cruising, about three weeks since, near Dronthem.

Nine of the crew of the late United States' brig Argus have been detained in Eagland on the supposition of their being British subjects!!

PLYMOUTH, AUG. 28.

The Eolus frigate, armed en flute, with 250 seamen, to man the fleet on Lake Ontario; and several transports, with 1200 troops on board, for Canada, are expected to sail in a few days.

DEAL, AUG. 30. Arrived H. M. ship Norge, 74, from a cruise off North Bergen, and several other ports in that quarter in search of Commodore Rodgers.

PORTSMOUTH, SFPT. 16. The Dictator, armed en flute, the hon. Capt. Crofton, is ordered to Cork, to take stores and reruits, and proceed with them to North-America.

LONDON, AUG. 24. On Friday sen'night, a Court Martial was held on board H. M. ship Gladiator, Rear Admiral Foote, President, on Thomas Mahai, seaman, belonging to H. M. ship Garland, for desertion, and for being found on board the American brig of war

Vixen. The Court was of opinion that the charge was proved; but in consequence of circumstances, did adjudge him to receive 300 lashes through the fleet, to forfeit all his wages, and to soli- is true we gave you little assistance. It is hard to tary confinement in the Marshalsea for 12 fight people who live like ground-hogs. St. Sebastians has surrendered to the

British-the Castle capitulated September 2, Pampaluna was next to be reduc-

One thousand eight hundred prisoners, including sixty officers, were made in the capture of St. Sebastians, and an uncommonly large amount of shot and cartridges taken.

The Earl of Aberdeen is appointed the British Minister Plenipo at Vienna. Frederick Wise, Consul General in Sweden.

The London Courier of Sept. 24th, says-the American privateer brig Rattlesnake, of Philadelphia, and schooner Scourge, of New York, have been cruizing on the coast of Norway, and have captured and sent into Hammerport, (a port in Norway) Twenty Three Sail of British vessels, of immense value.

A ship of the line and a frigate had arrived at Portsmouth, after a fruitless cruise in the North Sea for Commodore Rodgers; and two British frigates had been dispatched round Cape Horne in search of the American frigate Essex.

LATEST FROM HALIFAX.

Boston, Oct. 30. The brig Diamond, Capt. McLellan 5 days from Halifax, arrived at Portland 26th inst. The Diamond was from St. Barts, sent into Halifax and cleared, se- are in contemplation, and will be put in motion in veral passengers in her arrived in town a few days; one to Mackinac, the other to Long last evening. Mr. Topliff, of the Coffee locach to subdue both places: that done, and we House, conversed with two of them, but shall have performed our part, since we resumed did not obtain much information.

The Albion, 74, arrived at Halifax to a suspension of hostilities, until the will of go 30th Sept. with about six sail under con. vernment can be made known, upon the following loops of war, having under convoy a. ammunition to answer their hunting purposes,

The Diamond sailed the 21st instant, The St. Domingo, 74, Victorious 74,

and 3 or four frigates, and about the same number of brigs of war were in port. Sir J. B. Warren, it was said, would sail on a short cruise in about a week, and then proceed to winter quarters at Ber-

The Chesapeake was repairing to go to Portsmouth (Eng.) there to be completely refitted.

The Shannon, Capt. Broke, sailed for England, about the 5th inst. 25th inst. in sight of Porland, was

CHILLICOTHE, October 26. On Sunday last, the prisoners taken by com. Perry arrived here from New Lancaster. We understand they are to re-

main here until exchanged. The Kentucky volunteers under the command of Governor Shelby, as well as Col. Johnson's regiment, have been discharged, and will be here in a few days on their way home. We learn that the galdetermined courage - Com. Decatur was lant col. Johnson, altho' severely wounded, is in a fair way of recovery.

We learn that the prisoners taken by Gen. Harrison on the river Thames, are now on their way to this place; where we understand they will remain a short time; their ultimate destination unkgown.

SPEECH OF TECUMSEH,

In the name of the Indian Chiefs and War- received the following: riors, to Major General PROCTOR, as the representative of their great fatherthe King.

FATHER, listen to your children! You have iem now all before you. The war before this, our British father gave he hatchet to his red children, when our ol chiefs were alive, they are now dead. In that war, our father was thrown on his back by th Americans, and our father took them by the hand without our knowledge; and we are afraid our father will do so again at this time.

Summer before last, when I came forward with my red brethren, and was ready to take up the hatchet in favor of our British father, w were told not to be in a hurry, that he had no et determined to fight the Americans. Listen! When war was declared our father

stood up and gave us the Tom shawk, and told us that he was then ready to strike the Americans; that he wanted our assistance; and that he would certainly get us our lands back, which the Ameicans had taken from us. Listen! You told us, at that time, to brin orward our families to this place; and we did so and you promised to take care of them, and that

they should want for nothing, while the mewould go and fight the enemy. That we need not rouble ourselves about the enemy's garrison that we knew nothing about them, and that our take good care of your garrison here, which made

d.her usten ! Our fleet has gone out; we know hey have fought; we have heard the great guns; t know nothing of what has happened to cur father with one arm. Our ships have gone one way, and we are much astonished to see our faher tring up every thing and preparing to ruaway the other, without retting his red childre know what his intentions are. You always told i to remain here and take care of our lands; made our hearts glad to hear that was your wish Our great father, the King, is the head, and you present him. You always told us, that yo would never draw your foot off British ground out now, father, we see you are drawing back and we are sorry to see our father doing so with it seeing the enemy We must compare our fi ier's conduct to a fit animal, that carries its tail

pon its back, but when affrighted, it drops it etween its legs and runs off. Listen, Fother! The Americans have not ye efeated us by land; neither are we sure that the have done so by water : we, therefore, wish to re nain here, and fight our enemy, should they make teir appearance. If they defeat us, we will then

etreat with our father. were shut against us. We were afraid that it would now be the case; but instead of that we now see our British father preparing to march out I his garrison.

Failer ! You have got the arms and ammunitia which our great father sent for his red children. you have an idea of going away, give them to us, and you may go and welcome, for us. Our lives are in the hands of the Great Spirit. We are determined to account our lands, and if it is his will, we wish to leave our bones upon them.

Amharathury Sept. 18, 1813.

Extract of a letter from a Correspondent, dated Detroit, October 13, 1813. Nothing of much importance has transpired since the date of my last. Additional movements

Respecting a number of vessels sent in watimie and Miami Indians (the principal hostile watimie and Miami Indians (the principal hostile there, they could give no information.

watimie and prizing include the consented to-day, in council tribes) the General consented to-day, in council tribes) the General consented to-day, in council tribes) yoy, she sailed from Falmouth, (Eng.)
9th Aug. in company with the Talbot frigate; and the Mutine and Primrose grounds; that they should leave with us seven morrow move off to their respective husting grounds; that they should draw at Fort Wayne amount of the state of the state

Talbot, with the residue to Newfound- 1 ther with our friendly Indians, until the General | cruize off the Gallapagos islands. the Pottiwatimie tribe, was, on this occasion, speaker on behalf of the Indians. He acknow- 28th May she also made prize of the wisely and foolishly in going to war with us, and that they were all very sorry for it. In now appears, that the operations of the tomahawk and ter had the Georgiana fitted out as a vescalping knife have for the present ceased; and I | sel of war. rust that government will, in its wisdom, pursua hat course towards the savages, which will enure peace and tranquility to this unfortunite configr country, where nothing but a continued scene of cruel warfare has been exhibited ever while in council, the arrival of a Captain Le

Breton, with a flag, was announced. He was the bearer of a letter from General Proctor to General Harrison, requesting that some papers taken n the late action might be returned. This partry excuse to ascertain every thing going on with our army, must be obvious to all. It won't do to play Yankee tricks with Funkees. Offr General with his non quam drimis, at one glimpse perceived the object, and informed Captain Le Breton that he should return him to a different part of his aray; but for the present, he must remain where ie was. Can it be possible because the officers of our government are celebrated for their manifest generosity and hospitality to the fallen foe, under whatever cline or circumstances, that advantages ike this should be taken by the enemy ! It is too much for an honorable nation to war with a dishoiorable one, when the latter will derive no lessons of liberality or justice from the examples of the

It gives me unspeakable satisfaction, to see the eyes of all classes of people fixed on our youthful heroes Perry and Groghan, with veneration and gratitude; and well may the British and Indians view their with astonishment. If Lavater was alive and here, he could point them out from a crowd of 10,000 strangers. The very ph.z of these characters show every thing that is military, brave, intrepid and humane

NEW YORK, Nov. 2. By the northern mail last evening we

Canandaigua, Tuesday Evening, October 26, 1813.

A gentleman who left Buffalo yester- that there was some probability that peace day morning, and arrived in this village this evening, has politely favored us with | Bayard and Gallatin-that it was report. the Buffalo Gazette Extra, of the 24th in- ed and believed ministers had been apstant, giving us the pleasing intelligence pointed to meet them, but nothing cerof the arrival of gen. Harrison and com. tain was known on the subject. Perry, at that place, which we hasten to lay before the readers of the Messenger.

We have the satisfaction of announcing to our readers, that the U. S. brigs Niagara, Caledonia and Hunter; the schoo- the Chateaguay river, at the mouth of ners Ariel and Lady Prevost; and the which it is to be joined by the western arsloops Trippe and Little Belt, arrived off my, under Wilkinson, which is coming Buffalo creek this day with com. Perry | down in boats and by land, to-morrow the and gen. Harrison on board. To de- 24th-when they will go immediately to scribe the public joy exhibited on the ap- | fighting as the British are posted there in pearance of the gallant and brave men, to a military position. whom the inhabitants on a frontier of a thousand miles owe their peace and secustate that the heroes were very handsome- miles from his former position. It has have come down in the fleet.

The British com. Barclay also came over to Montreal. down in the fleet; he is expected to recover from his wounds.

In addition to the above, our informant states that the force arrived at Buffalo from Malden attounted to 2000.

Sackett's Harbour, October 14.

Capt. Morgan of our riflemen was sent a few days ago with his company to Gravelly Point, between here and Kingston. Near the latter place, seeing an English schooner gun boat, he concealed his men in the woods (about 60,) and sent out a small boat along the shore, which the enemy espying, gave chase to; and when they came near, the small boat landed and the men ran into the woods; the gun boat came near shore and sent a party af-At the battle of the Rapids, last war, the Americans certainly defeated us; and when we recompany rushed out and peppered them ing whoever appeared on deck) that the Englishmen lay down close, and the wind drove their gun boat ashore, when the riflemen waded out in the water and took possession of her with about 50 prisoners, having killed three and wounded seven of the enemy, without the loss of a man

NEWS FROM THE FRIGATE ESSEX.

New Haven; Oct. 26. By the Spanish schooner Jove, captain Palaos, from Carthagena (Spanish script above alluded to-

Postscript- to the Royal Gazette. " At length we have received accounts of the U. S. fr. Essex, capt. Porter, which to the neighborhood of St. Mary's are has so long been considered missing. She taken prisoners. bout 70 sail. The two latter went to Quebec with part of the fleet, and the mong all the hostile tribes and our people, toge.

And occasionally provisions for their families; and having in charge two Southseamen, her mong all the hostile tribes and our people, toge.

THOMAS SWANN.

THOMAS SWANN.

should be instructed by government what course the 28th April, she captured the English to pursue towards them. Massac, an intelligent venerable locking old chief, principal warrior of ships Georgiana, Petts; Policy, Bom man ; and Montezuma; Baxter. On the ships Atlantic, Myer, and Greenwich Shuttleworth. Shortly after captain Por

'In addition to the above, we are? formed by the supercargo of the Jove th the Essex had on board of her specie the amount of 4 or 5,000,000 dollars This information was given to our i formant by capt Baxter, of the ship Mor tezuma, who had arrived at Carthagen before the Jove sailed from that port.

THE REPOSITORY.

CHARLES TOWN, NOVEMBER 11.

The amount of British property taken and destroyed by the U. S. brig Argus in the British Channel, previous to her capture, amounted to two million five hundred thousand dollars!

It is stated upon good authority, that Mr. Monroe has written to a relation of his in Virginia, informing him that a minister had been appointed by the British government to confer with Messrs. Bay. ard, Gallatin, and Adams at St. Peters. burg. The information comes in so unquestionable a shape, that we know not now to entertain a doubt of the fact.

Letters have been received in Boston by the ship Erie, from Samuel Williams, Esq. American merchant in London, dated September 2, in which he states, would grow out of the mission of Messrs,

Bos. Patriot.

Plattsburg, Oct. 23. Hampton's army has marched down

Hampton's army is at Spear's, on the rity, we will not attempt; we will merely east side of Chateaugay river, about 20 ly saluted by col. Chapin, from our bat- rained ever since they have been there; tery, with three hearty cheers, which was but as soon as the weather becomes setreturned in a very appropriate manner | tled and clear, it is supposed by many that from the fleet. Brig. Gen. M'Arthur | he will march on Cagnawaga and other with a detachment of the Northwestern | villages opposite Montreal Island, and Army, consisting of infantry and riflemen | wait there until Wilkinson comes down with boats when they will probably cross

FROM BURLINGTON, OCT. 29. Latest accounts from the Northern Army are down to Monday and Tuesday last. Gen. Hampton had encamped with his army on the south side of the St. Lawrence, at the Calow Rapids 15 miles this side of Montreal, and 4 miles this side of the British army, encamped at La Chien, consisting of regulars and militia, said to be about 5000, commanded by governor Prevost in person. Gen. Hampton was waiting the arrival of gen. Wilkinson, who was at Ogdensburg on Wednesday the 20th inst. with his army and about 500 batteaux.

It is said that the inhabitants of Montreal are moving their valuables down to

Colonels Clark and Fasset have made their stand at Odeltown, their force is about 1300. >

> FROM BELOW. Point Look Out, Monday.

11 A. M. Nov. 1, 1813. SIR-I have the honor to enclose you herewith, a transcript of my journal, from 25th to 31st October, both dates inclu-

You will perceive, sir, a seventy-four, a brig mounting 18 guns and a small sloop took possession of St. George's Island on Friday last. About half of col. Fenwick's Maine) which arrived here on Sunday | stock that was on the island has unfortulast, in 26 days, we have received an ex- nately fallen into the hands of the enemy. tract from the Jamaica Royal Gazette, There are two or three wells on the island which furnishes some intelligence of the | which produce excellent water, and as frigate Essex, which has been cruizing on there is no preventative to keep the enethe Southern Ocean for a number of my from committing any depredations he months past. The following is the post- may think proper in the adjacent neighborhood, I think it highly probable he will take up his quarters for the winter. Mr. James Free and his son belonging

ber. It adds, "since my last the enemy | " the Bulwark of our Religion" ! have collected their troops towards their left, but have again resumed their old po-'sitions since the fall of St. Sebastian."

The articles of capitulation are eleven in number, the garrison are prisoners of nistering the dose of PERRY to John war, to be embanked for England-to Bull, is now for sale in this city. It was preserve their swords and private bag- engraved by DooLETTLE, of New-Haven, rage; and were allowed to file out with and is an extremely humorous illustration the honors of war. Signed by gen. Rey, of the effects of the battle of Erie upon general Graham and com. Collier.

Prisoners-80 officers, 1756 non-commissioned rank and file. Grand total,

The Revolutionare and Freya frigates arrived at Plymouth on the 28th September, from St. Sebastians, where they time landed from them and transports 1700 prisoners, who were marched to Mill Prison. All that remains of the town of St. Sebastians, is eleven houses, the church and town house.

GENERAL MOREAU.

Lord Cathcart, in his communication to the British government of the first of last mouth, says,

front of the line towards the right, where an attack was ordered, and had stopped for a moment to direct the movements of some Russian battalions, on a ground within reach of the cross fire of two French batteries, when gen Moreau, who was speaking to his imperial majesty, and close to him, was wounded-the shot struck one thigh, passed thro' the horse and shattered the other leg, so that the general was obliged to submit to the amputation of both considerably above the knee. It is impossible to shew more heroic magnanimity and composure than the general has displayed in every circumstance of this dreadful wound, and from that firmness and tranquility there is reason to hope his life will be preserved. He has been moved on men's shoulders in a litter behind the Eger. The emperor remained by him when he fell till he was placed upon several of the Cossacks' pikes and carried off-and after the operation, went with the king of Prussia to see him and paid every possible attention."

From a late London Paper. by the first cannon fired from the redoubts of Dresden, and conveyed by Russian soldiers through the route of which he pain and difficulty, which caused continual cries, in reaching the Bohemian frontiers on the 6th day after his amputation. He died in the midst of his country's enemics state, without doubt to shew a people with

Nat. Intel.

As a Cossac was taken to London, arm- our friends at all times, hence the necessied with the very spear with which he had ty, of a good education. Great talents dispatched a score and a half of French- says Goldsmith are not necessary to make men, to be exhibited to the royal family, us good citizen; men of genius like swift nobility, gentry and citizen's generally, of race horses, being most apt to fly the weeks, he therefore requests all persons having that enlightened and humane metropolis; way, much more so females having more claims against him, to bring hem in for settleought not an Indian to be sent over, e- volatility of disposition, yet I must think ment, and those indebted to make payment as quipped with the batchet and knife with the reasoning faculty a necessary ingre- October 21.

| which he had butchered and scalped men, | happen says a celebrated female writer, The London papers received by the women and children on the American that a woman from being incapable of taklone contain an official dispatch from, frontiers? And what Indian more de- | ing a comprehensive view of her own and bord Wellington, dated Lezaca, Sept. 10 serving of this distinction than Tecumseh, her husband's interest, unwittingly contriwhich announces the surrender of the | whose ferocity and cruelty have been so | butes to the ruin of both." "I know not important fortress of St Sebastian, by ca- long and so eminently displayed? How (continues she) whether the generanitulation, on the 8th September, the gar- | would be be admired, and caressed, and | lization of ideas be more requisite to ris n having lost two thirds of their num- extelled, by the "world's last hope"- a minister of state than to the mis-

easily acquire those things which they are

taught to believe will make them shine in

the gay circle of fashionable life, and the

reason they do not acquire more solid in-

formation is not from any want of mental

capacity. Had females the education we

have, and were their situations in life the

same, sure I am they would act not only

branch of female education as that of

many of our teachers are remarkable for

nothing but their ignorance and immo-

rality? Is it not equally notorious that all

professions are more lucrative than

preaching to old children, and teaching

young ones? Those who shoe our

horses, or make our clothes must be ac-

quainted with their respective profes-

sions; but any body will do to teach our

children. A teacher I should think

out to be of good character, of sound

succeed as teachers must acquire the en-

tire confidence of their pupils, and should

teach children those branches, and those

only which will be useful in life, remem-

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intends removing from this

county to the state of Kentucky in about three

A CARICATURE,

Representing Brother Jonathan admi-"the bulwark of the religion we profess." the study of mathematics as fashionable a Ordance, &c. taken. Total 93 brass Poor John cries out to be spared from and iron cannon: 22,737 shot; a great | being compelled to drink any more of this number of shells; 38,000 weight of pow- | horrid liquor, and that he had rather take der; 1,103 muskets, and 785,000 car- Holland Gin, French Brandy, or any thing else, than this Yankee PERRY. Nat. Adv.

IF We have received (says the National Intelligencer) several of the latest London papers which have reached the landed Gen. Rey and several other country, but they are so absolutely filled French officers. There were at the same with various and contradictory accounts from the European Continent, that no certain opinion can be formed from them which of the great belligerent parties has the advantage. Believe the British Editors, and the French armies are driven before the Allies like chaff before the wind. But our readers will one and all judgment, patient, and fond of his profesagree with us, when they read these ac- sion. Young ladies particularly require "The emperor was passing along the counts, that the fact is entirely the re- teachers of amiable dispositions. All who

THOUGHTS ON FEMALE

dient in the good wife. "Does it never

bering that the thing which is not good EDUCATION. for something, as said Dr. Franklin, must "The foolish partiality which most pa- be good for nothing! Instruction should ents evince towards their male offspring | be given in a plain, familiar manner, adis such as would induce a spectator to be- hering in every instance to first principles. lieve that men only have souls, and that A great deal of useful knowledge may be the female children whom God hath given | conveyed by way of amusement, and the them, have been brought into the world ugly name of task should never offend the for no other purpose than to contribute to female ear. It may be asked what I the pleasure and to submit to the lords of | would have girls taught. I answer, I the creation." Our treatment of females | would have them taught to speak and | Michael Bruner, Plaintiff, may not entirely prove us to be Mahome- write the English language correctly, I tans; but it certainly does prove that we would have them learned enough of ac- John Stipp, & Walter B. Selby, Dfts. think them vastly inferior to us in mental | counts to do their own business, I would capacity, and that we are determined if | have them instructed in the useful branchpossible to keep them in the back ground. | es of geography, astronomy, history, com-Our first aim is to impress on their minds | position, natural philosophy, logic, &c. a belief of their natural imbecility and and above all I would have them instructconsequent dependence. We induce ed in the principles of the christian relithem to look on effeminacy (which is on- | gion ! How I would ask, can parents ly, another name for weakness) as the who believe in the immortality of the soul most charming feature in the female cha- shew a superior regard and affection on racter, and then we upbraid them with account of sex without a manifest derethat weakness. Who that pays the least | liction of religious principle ? From attention to the manner in which the edu- | many years experience I have found no "General Moreau, mortally wounded cation of girls is conducted, would sup- difference in the capacities of the sexes pose we were fitting them for the all im- but that arising from the bad management portant stations of Wives and Mothers? of parents, & to the immarcessible honor We cruelly deprive them of the means of the sex. I have generally found girls was a witness, only succeeded with great & then despise them for the want of infor- more easily managed than boys. Is it mation. To teach girls to reason justly not then to be lamented that so much of would in the opinion of many parents rob | their time should be thrown away on trithem of half their charms; but to lisp soft | fles? Why should girls be confined to nonsense borrowed from novels and ro- | the ornamental branches, and the useful in frightful despair. His body was con- mances is quite in character. To scream neglected entirely, or at best but superfiveyed to Lauen, and there laid out in at the approach of a frog, or to faint at the cially taught? Consider parents what touch of a caterpillar elevates a young la- | your daughters are soon to be, and eduwhat celerity punishment follows treason. dy to the pinnacle of effeminacy, and ren- cate them accordingly-are they not soon ders female leveliness more levely .- | to fill the places of their mothers, and will Were we to bestow as much pains on the speaking french, painting, music, nee-M. DE KANTZOW has been recog- cultivation of the female mind as we do | dle work, and the art of hopping systenised by the Executive as Minister Resi- on that of the body, we should have a matically, fit them for that exalted stadent from the Court of Sweden in the U. | new and better race of housewives .-- | tion? The influence of women on the We teach girls dancing, music, painting, manners of society is much greater than The occasion of his arrival and recep- needlework, &c. which are well enough we are at first apt to acknowledge. Imtion might be improved to impress still as secondary branches; but do we teach | pressions made on our minds by our mone are forcibly on the public mind, the in- them the right use of reason? Where the thers, old farmer time himself can never court, and it appearing to the satisfaction expediency of the course pursued by the | imagination is called forth and the judg- | plough up. As wives, your daughters are Senate of the U. S. in refusing to recipro- ment neglected, what can we expect? We to be the companions, not the slaves, nor of this commonwealth, on the motion of cate the friendly overture of Sweden for either treat females as slaves, or as mere the playthings of their husbands! Re- the complainant, by his counsel, it is oran interchange of ministers. The deci- playthings! "Formed of more rigid sta- member that passion is short lived, but an dered that the said defendants John Stipp, sion of that body in this respect, however, mina & possessing more corporal strength union of soul growing out of a similari- jun. and John Stipp, sen. do appear here has been so generally condemned by all we shamefully treat as inferiors those who ty of sentiment will outlast the everlasting on the fourth Monday in January next, parties in the United States, that it would | were given us as equals." Most parents | hills. " A virtuous woman is a crown to and answer the bill of the complainant; be a waste of words to say any thing more seem to look upon the education of their her husband; but she that hath no shame and that a copy of this order be forthwith on that head. We have no doubt, that at daughters as a matter of minor impor- is a rottenness in his bones." Favour is inserted in the Farmer's Repository for the next session, when a renomination of tance indeed, not considering what they deceitful and beauty vain; but a woman two months successively, and posted at a minister shall be made, as no doubt it | are soon to be, not considering that they | that feareth the Lord she shall be praised." will, a deliberate consideration will in- are soon "To form the infant mind, and And how I would ask can we expect to county. duce the Grand Executive Council of the | teach the young ideas how to shoot!" have virtuous sensible women, women Union to reverse their decision, and en- "What we are attwenty depends on what fearing the Lord, and crowning their husable the United States to comply with the | we are at fifteen, what we are at fifteen, bands with a crown of jewels, and filling usage of friendly nations, by interchang- on what we are at ten," & what we the hearts of their parents with joy and ing Ministers with a friendly power with are at ten depends very much on our gladness, if we now neglect the education whom it is its interest to be in perfect | mothers? . Women says Bacon are our of the dear little girls whom God in his mistresses in youth, our campanions wisdom hath been pleased to give us. in manhood, our nurses in old- age, and

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber takes this method of nforming his old customers and the pubic generally, that he has on hand and intends keeping for sale a general assort-

Soal and Upper Leather, tress of a family." Girls we all know either by the large or small quantity, at the

> He will take in all kinds of HIDES and SKINS, for which Leather or the highest price in Cash will be given.

He as formerly carries on the

with propriety, but with dignity! Was BOOT & SHOEMAKING BUSINESS

dancing, I am confident girls would in all its various branches, and has now use their heads as gracefully as they now on hand a general assortment of shoes for do their heels. It is much to be wished | sale, and intends keeping a variety of that parents would unite with teachers in | work ready made, in the best manner, at the important work of education. Would his old stand, and hopes to merit a share it not be wise in parents to chuse reputable | of the public patronage.

persons as instructors, and would it not be He wishes to employ one or two quintessence of wisdom to reward Tourneymen to the above business. them liberally. Is it not notorious that HENRY SMITH.

Smithfield, Nov. 11.

Trustee's Sale.

I will sell at public sale on the 27th day of the present month, before the door of Fulton's Tavern, in Charlestown, to the highest bidder, for Cash, a lot of 5 acres of cleared land, and a lot of wood land containing sixty poles, the same lots which upon a division of the lands of John Ridgeway, dec'd, in the county of Jefferson, (which had been held as dower by Mary Ridgeway, dec'd, were assigned to Edward Ridgeway as one of the heirs of the said John Ridgeway, dec'd-This sale will take place under a deed of trust executed to the subscriber on the 12th Dec. 1802, for the benefit of John Grove. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock and the subscriber will convey to the purchaser in character of trustee.

WILLIAM TATE. Nov. 11th, 1813.

Jefferson County, ss.

June Court, 1813.

IN CHANGERY. The Defendant John Stipp not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth; on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant John Stipp do appear here on the fourth Monday in January next, and answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository for two months successively, and posted at the door of the court house of Jefferson coun-

A Copy-- Teste GEORGE HITE, C. C.

Jefferson County, ss. -October Court, 1813. Michael Burket, Complainant,

John Stipp, jun. John Stipp, sen'r. and Walter B. Selby, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY. The defendants John Stipp, jun. and John Stipp, sen. not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this of the court, that they are not inhabitants the door of the court house of Jefferson

> A Copy .- Teste GEO. HITE, C.C.

NOTICE. IT is perhaps not recollected by sun'ry purhasers, who have passed their notes to me as executrix of my dec'd husband, that they are now due, and that my situation requires, and of course I must demand payment. I must beg their attention: I have their obligations, and will be thank-ful to those who will discharge them.

ELIZABETH WILLIS, E. trix.

BLANK DEEDS For sale at this Office.

QUEBEC. A KNOWLEDGE of the geography of the Briparticularly important; and ought to be univer-sally diffused. In our last we afforded a brief description of the situation extent, boundaries, and population of those provinces; & agreeably to our promise, shall proceed to an account of their ters, published in London, 1809.

Amongst the great variety of cities which I have had occasion to visit in my peregrinations through Britain, and the different countries on the continent of Europe, I think I never saw any one which has so happy a situation as Quebec .-(Latitude, 46, 55, long, 70, 10.

Samuel de Champlain, who founded it in the year 1608, deserves, immortal honors for the judicionsness of his choice. It ever has been considered, and probably ever will be considered, as the capital of that immense region called the Canadas. It certainly is the key of the river St, Lawrence, which contracts suddenly opposite to the ciry, being only about a mile in breadth; whereas the bason of Quebec, immediately below, is from four to five miles in breadth-and the river widens immediately above the city. The grand battery of Quebec is opposite to the narrowest part of the river, and is an extensive range of heavy ordnance, beside some 12 inch mortars, which, if properly served, must destroy any vessels, which might attempt to pass, or come near enough to injure the town.

The river opposite to Quebec is about 100 feet in depth, and affords good anchorage; for a considerable way above Quebec it is navigable for ships of any size. Indeed, large ships go as high up as Montreal, which is near 200 miles above

The site of Quebec seems to have been destined by nature for the capital of an empire. The surrounding country is magnificient; and it is seen to great advantage from Cape Diamond, which overlooks the great river, and is the termination of the plain of Abraham

The general course of the river St. Lawrence is from south-west to north-east. Above the island of Orleans; the St. Lawrence expands, and a bason is formed by the junction of a river called the St. Charles, which comes from a lake of the same name, situated amongst the mountains towards the north. After passing an Indian village, about ten miles from Quebec, called Lorelle, situated upon elevated ground, the Saint Charles takes its course through a plain, which is separated from the great river by a ridge of high land about nine miles in length, extending from a place called Cape Rougs, to Cape Diamond. The general breadth of this ridge is from one to two miles. Cape Diamond is a-bold promontary, advancing into the river St. Lawrence, of an elevation of 350 feet above the river, nearly perpendicular; and the bank the whole way to Cape Rouge is nearly of the same elevation, rising from the river almost perpendicular; the ridge slopes towards the north till it reaches the valley, through which the river St. Charles runs. The ridge of land has every appearance of having been an island, surrounded by the great river. The valley is full of large round stones, and other matter, which indicate presence of water at no very remote period, and the operation of a strong cur-

On the north-east, or lower end of the peninsu-Is, Quebec is situated; and the line of its fortifications runs from the river St, Charles, across, to the top of the bank which overlooks the St. Lawrence; the distance is about half a mile : and from the line of fortification to the point of Cape Diamond, the distance is about a quarter of a mile : within this space stands Quebec. It consists of an Upper and Lower Town : the Upper Town may be said to be situated on Cape Diamond, at least upon the side of it, which slopes towards the river St. Charles. Formerly the river Saint the morning, to find him there; they came out of rocco and Kid slippers, Looking Glasses, BALTIMORE SPELLING BOOK rocks; but as the tide rises and falls here about fifteen feet, it gave an opportunity of taking from the river a considerable space; wharves were built at low water mark, and even at some places beyond it, and the intermediate ground filled up to such a height that it remained dry at high water.-Upon this situation streets were laid out, and houses built. These streets run from the upper side of Cape Diamond, down to the river St. Charles, a distance of about half a mile ; they are large and commodious; these next the river have attached to them very extensive warehouses, (called, in the language of Quebec, hungards,) and vessels come close to the wharves to discharge their cargoes; at some of them the vessels remail affoat at low water; at others which are not carried so far out or where the river does not deepen so suddenly, the vessels lay dry at low

The Lower town is not included in the fortifications, but the passes to it are c mmanded by the batteries in the line of fortification, which surrounds the Upper Town.

The communication from the Lower Town to the Upper Town is by a winding street, at the top of which is a fortified gate. On entering this gate, you find on the right hand a large area, in which is situated the house (dignified with the title of a palace) in which the bishops of Quebec formerly resided ;-at present it is used for public offices, and accommodates the supreme council and house of assembly. Beyond the palace you have the grand battery; on which are mounted many pieces of heavy artillery, besides mortars, which certainly command the channel of the great

Turning to the left so on after entering the gate you find yourself in another area or square; on the side next to the river you see the Chateau de St Louis, in which the governor resides. It is situated on the brink of a precipice and you have the Lower Town of Quebec under your feet .-The view from the gallery at the back of the Chateau is extensive and grand. Opposite to the chateau, on the other side of the square, you have the English church a very elegant building; and the court house, where elegance is not so conspicuous. On the north side of the square you have a very handsome building, erected for, and used

as a tavern, hotel and assembly room. In the neighborhood of this square, you find to wards the north an extensive area, in which is tuated the Upper Town market-house; a buildng perfectly unique in its kind. One does not snow which to be most astonished at whether the want of taste in the architect, or that his plans met with approbation; suffice it to say, that on a building one story high, you have a dome as large as that of St. Paul's in London. Never were the rules of architecture and common sense more

From the area of the market place different streets diverge, leading to the different gates of the city, viz. Hope Gate, Pelace Gate, St. John's Gate, and St. Lewis Gate, besides the gate leading to the Lower Town—these streets constitute the Upper Town. Outside the St. John's and Palace Gates, there are extensive suburbs, which are creasing in size daily. The population of Quebec and its suburbs, may be rekoned about ten

housand souls.* There is nothing in the appearance of Quebec tself, which strikes one as being different from an English town, except perhaps, the roofs of the houses; they are generally covered with boards or shingles, and you always see on the roofs, se-

A shingle roof so much resembles a slate one. that when they are painted a slate colour, you cannot know the one from the other; the only eire; from this circumstance, Quebec has formerly suffered greatly from fires. A law has been passed, encouraging the covering houses with boards in place of shingles, and indeed, proibiting the latter altogether.

The dread of fire in Quebec is greater than in any place I ever knew, but when it is considered how much they formerly have suffered from it, one ceases to be surprised

The Roman Catholic religion is that of the great majority of the people ;-and, by the Quebec bill of 1774, the clergy are authorised to receive tythes from people of their own persuasion, but not Protestants, or off lands held by Protestants, hough formerly such lands might have been subject to tythes .- The dues and tythes of these lands, are still however paid; but it is to persons appointed by government; and the amount is reserved in the hands of the receiver-general, for he support of Protestant clergy actually residing in the province. The governor may erect parsonages and rectories, and endow them out of these appropriations. The clergy of the church of ingland, in both provinces, amount at present to twelve only, excluding the bishop of Quebec ;-of the Church of Scotland there are only three ;-of the church of Rome there are about two hun-

Quebec on the north, northeast, and south sides, is so strongly fortified by the nature of the ground, that little has been left for the engineer to succeed by an attack on these quarters. The least defensible part of Quebec, is towards the southwest, where the line of fortifications extends from one side of the peninsula to the other, enclosing the city, and highest part of Cape Diamond. There a cavallier battery has lately been erected, which commands the ground to a considerable distance from the walls; at the extent of the range of this battery, martello towers are about to be erected, which will sweep the Plains of A. braham, and prevent, in some measure, an enemy from approaching near enough the walls to make

a breach. There is no fosse; so that if a breach

were once made, a daring enemy would have no lifficulty in entering the city. The ground for a considerable distance to the southwest of the city of Quebec, is called the Plains of Abraham, famous for the battle, in which General Wolfe beat the French. These plains are nearly on a level with the fortifications, and widen as you retire from them, to the extent of from one to two miles, preserving the level, nearly throughout, but sloping a little both ways, particularly towards the river St. Charles, on the north. On the side towards the St. Lawrence, the bank is of great height; almost perpendicular, and generally covered with wood where the slope will admit of it, which is not always the case .-Notwithstanding the difficulty of ascent, General Wolfe, with infinite labor, contrived to carry his

of the bank and took his stand on the Plains of A- Bales of India Muslin, a large assortment FEDERAL CALCULATOR, The French were astonished, on looking out in of Men's and Boy's Shoes, Ladies Mofollowed them close up to the walls of the town. The upper town of Quebec being on a very elevated situation, enjoys fine air, and a commanding view of the surrounding country, which affords the most sublime scenery in nature. I have seen most of the fine views in Europe ; and I can safely say, they do not surpass, perhaps they do no equal, that from the flagstaff of Quebec, on Cape

The majestic St. Lawrence, under your feet receiving the waters of the river St Charles, and forming the bason of Quebec, from three to four miles across; further on you'see the river divis ing itself into two branches, forming the beautit island of Orleans ;-on the opposite side of the great river, a finely wooded country, terminating at Point Levi, conceals the course and bed of one of the branches of the river—the island of Orleans he falls of Montmorency, strikes the observer and the villages of Beaufort. Charlebeurg, Lorette, appear at a distance, and render t woods, in which they are embosomed, more inte resting. The eye follows the northern branch o the St Lawrence, till it is lost amongst the distant mountains. This extensive tract is still in a great measure in a state of nature ; nothing to be .. seen but the stately forest in all its majesty.

* Mr Gray most certain'y underates the popula tion of Quebec. Modern Geography states it at between 15,000 and 16,000. The present popula tion of New York, must amount to 100,000.

Young Ladies' Academy.

MR. and MRS. PEERCE will open their school on Monday the 25th inst. in the house lately occupied by Mrs. Brown, where young ladies will be correctly instructed in all the use ul branches of polite literature. Their school room is comfortable, and will be supplied with maps, globes, and a variety of mathematical and philosophica instruments. Needle work will be taught by Mrs Peerce, to which she will add, if required painting in water, and body colours. A due attention will be paid to the morals of their pupils, and every endeavour used to merit the patronage of Charles-Town, and its vicinity. For farther particulars enquire of Dr. Cramer, or of Mr. Peerce at the Academ

STOVES.

Charles-Town, October 21,

-THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand for sale, all descriptions of Stoves, with pipe, finished in the completest manner. He will take two boys, between the age of 14 and 16 years, of respectable parents, as apprenices-and will give constant employment to three

or four good workmen, as Journeymen. JOHN G. UNSELD. Shepherd's-Town, Sept. 23.

PUBLIC SALE

WILL be sold at public sale, on Thursday the 18th of November next, (if fair, if not the next fair day) at the farm where the subscriber now lives, at the Union School House, Jefferson county, a number of horses, cattle, sheep, and forty or fifty fattened hogs, household and kitchen GOD'S REVENGE AGAINST DRUNKEN. principal towns and cities. The following des-cription of Quebec, is abridged from Gray's let-of fire. will be given on all sums over five dollars, on the purchasers giving bond with approved security. The sale will comil attending hem is, that they are liable to catch | mence at 10 o'clock. Also will be sold at the same time and place, for cash, between two and three hundred barrels of

ANN ROCHESTER, TH's. M.CLANAHAN.

Fulling and Dying.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his friends and the public that he intends carrying on the above business at Mr. Benjamin Beeler's Fulling Mill, 3 miles from Charlestown. Persons wishing to favour him with their custom may depend on having their cloth done in the best manner, and with the greatest dispatch. He will also carry on the Blue Dying Business.

ELIJAH JAMES.

Darkesville Factory.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the pubto do; what was necessary, however, has been done; and as the great river, and the river St. siness, and employed James L. Morris, the young Charles surround, in a manner, the fortifications | man who was with him the two last seasons, who in these directions, and in some places come ve- is an excellent dyer, to attend the d ing part of ry near the bottom of the rocks, no enemy, if a his business. Cloth left at R. Worthington's men degree of vigilance is observed, can hope | Store, in Shepherd's Town, and at William Kear. ney's, will be particularly attended to.

JONATHAN WICKERSHAM.

NEW GOODS. THE Subscribers have received and arejust now opening,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF FANCY GOODS: which have been lately purchased for cash in Philadelphia, and selected from

the latest arrivals :-CONSISTING IN PART, OF ELEGANT damask silk SHAWLS, Levantine Silks, Fancy Ribbons, Black and Changeable Lutestrings, White Sattin and Mantuas, Fine Linen Cambrick Handkerchiefs, Fashionable Split Straw BONNETS, Knotted Counterpanes very large and handsome, Cheap Irish LI-NENS, Fancy Muslins of all kinds, little army, and a few small field pieces, to the top | Cheap Cambricks, Calicoes, Chintzes, 10 |

> for sale on the most reasonable terms for SEASONED PLANK. THEY have also on hand a quantity of GOOD & WELLSEASONED PINE PLANK.

-ALSO-Hog Skins, Bar-Iron and CASTINGS, Smiths' Vices, Nails, Philadelphia finished Calf Skins, Boot nen, Twill'd Bags, FLAX, &c. &c.

JOINER'S PLANES. Squares and Plane Bitts. for good clean FLAX SEED.

SELBY & SWEARINGEN.

Wrought and cut Nails, Brads, Sprigs and Tacks, of all sizes, &c.

-ALSO-Mill, M Cut and Hand SAWS. All kinds of Carpenter's and Jainer's Tools. Pine and Walnut Plank. -ALSO-

Anvils and Vices. Real Crowley and Blistered STEEL, Bar-Iron, Castings, &c. For Sale by Shepherd's-Town, Aug. 12.

Flax Seed Wanted.

For good clean Plax Seed, i am give a generous price in cash—receive it in payment of debts, or in barter, for Good Leather and Iron JAMES'S, LANE. P S. Cash given for all kinds of Hides and Shepherd's-Town, Aug. 12. Business. Apply at this Office,

NEW BOOKS.

et Rooks are the lights which guide the human mind. "Just as the Boy is tangent the Man's inclined," Just received, and for sale at this office, at the Philadelphia Prices, the following entertain. ing and instructive l'ablications:

God's revenge against Gambling. Parents con. cerned for the Morsts of their Sens can hardly do them a nobler charity than the gift of the two very impressive pamphlets. ALGERNON SIDNEY on Government. One of the ablest politicians in America says of this work, that "it is the best elementary book of the principles of government, as founded in bat tural right, that has ever been published in any

THE LIFE OF WASHINGTON, by Chief Jus. ANQUE CIL'S UNIVERSAL DISTORY, exist biting the rise, decline, and revolutions of all the nations of the world, from the creation to the present day. This work though written be a French gentleman, is pronounced by the Bo. tish Critics to be the most complete system of Universal History that was ever published.

OCTOR BLAIR'S SERMONS, prefaced with Soame Jennyn's Internal Evidence of the Christian Religion. No sermons were ever better calculated to allure young persons to the love of religion, than these of Dr. Blair. IAWE'S CHURCH HISTORY, PAINE'S POLIFICAL WORKS, containing his

fainque "Common Sense, Crisis, Rights of BARCLAY'S APOLOGY FOR THE QUAKERS, NO CROSS NO GROWN, by Pens. WEEMS'S Life of Washington, 11th edition, with many plates of battles HISTORY of the late great MEYIVAL of RELL. GIGN among the Baptists in South Caroline. THE BACHELOR'S BEST COMPANION, S. ew. ing the superior tanpiness of the married state, THE TRUE AMERICAN, or the blessings of a

Republic among a people that is wise and vir-BRITISH CUERO, or a Selection of the most admired Speeches in the English Language. L. DY'S PRE FPTOR,

MY ORTAL MENTOR, SACRED XTRACTS. RURTON'S LECTURES. LIPTE'S MONITOR, NAMES OF GRAPHY, row JONES, in four volumes, ADELAINE MOWBRAY, THE REFUSAL, by Mrs. West, WHAT HAS HAEN, by Mirs. Matthews, DEATH OF ABEL, HISTORY OF THE BIBLE, MURRAY'S SEQUEL. CRIMINAL RECORDER. PARADISE LOST, elegant edition, BURNS' POEMS, ELEMENTS OF MORALITY. SCHOOL TESTAMENTS, PILGRIM'S PROGRESS. BURR'S TRIAL, for high treason, WILKINSON'S MEMOIRS. CONSTITUTIONS, AMERICAN ARISTOTLE. LESSONS IN ELOCUTION, READING EXERCISES.

ONES'S DICTIONARY, with Walker's pronun-GOUGIES ARITHMETIC. SONG BOOKS,

READY RECKONER, A great variety of CHILDREN'S BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, LETTER PAPER BEST CLARIFIED QUILLS, RED INK POWDER.

BEST RED SEALING WAX, &c. &c.

Advertisement.

THE Subscriber having lately removed from the State of Maryland to Legs and Fair Tops, Plated Stirrup I. Martinsburgh, solicits the patronage of rons and Bridle Bits. Home-made Li- the owners of Mills and of those wishing to build Mills, in employing him in his line of a Mill Wright—being versed in A quantity of Joiner's Planes, Rules | the building of Mills, and the late maquares and Plane Bitts.

The highest price in CASH is given to. He will engage to complete the work good and bearing inspection. Any person wishing to employ him may find him Shepherd's Town, Sept. 3. 1813. [tf Smith Shop, in Martinsburgh, or by eaving word with Mr. John Shober. Persons from a distance wishing to have mills built or repairs done may have a chance of getting him by sending a few lines to him by the post. He hopes by being supplied with experienced workmen, together with his own experience and attention to business to be enabled to give general satisfaction to all those who may please to employ him. JOHN MYERS. Martinsburgh, Sept. 16.

> TWO VALUABLE Young Slaves for Sale,

One of them a young man about 20 years of age; the other a boy about 9 or 10. Any pers n persons wishing to buy such, may see them and e made acquainted with the terms by applying to WORTHINGTON, COOKUS, & Co. Merchants,

An apprentice wanted. A boy between 12 and 14 years will be taken as an apprentice to the Printing

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VI.]

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1813.

[Nc. 295.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is Two Dollars a year; one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, and one at the expiration of the year. Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance. 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 denis for every subsequent publication, and when not particularly directed to the contrary, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly .- Subscribers will receive a reduction of one fourth on their advertisements.

INTERNAL STATE OF FEANCE.

From the Monthly Magazine, for August, 1813.

It is upwards of ten years since any correct account of the internal condition of France was submitted to the English. nation. The works of Mr. Pinkerton and Miss Plumptre, are doubtless exceptions to this observation; but as their representations did not favor the prejudices which the inventions of the London newspapers had succeeded in raising, they have been counteracted by the greater activity and reiterated mistatements of these newspapers. During this absence. of all genuine information, we have therefore conceived that we should perform an acceptable service to many of our readers, by collecting some facts from an English gentleman who has recently returned to London after a residence of nearly eleven years in Paris. We believe our informant to be a man of strict veracity, or we should not give publicity to his statements: at the same time they must be left to speak for themselves, and we consider that we are merely filling up, by means accidentally presented to us, an hiatus in the public intelligence, on subjects which merit the most serious atten-

According to the testimony of our informant, " The forces brought together and raised by Napoleon, after his return from Russia, for opening of the northern campaign of 1813, consisted of

The cohorts or militia who volunteer-Picked troops from Spain, chiefly dismounted cavalry, transported in waggens The conscription of 18:3 The reserve of seven former conscrip-Veterans from Italy, under Bertrand 28,000

The half of which had crossed the Rhine before the first of May, forming, with the French troops then in Germany,

about 300,000. "The present French armies and forces in active service are estimated as

In Lusatia and Silesia On the Lower Rhine, under Eckmuhl, Belluno, and Van lamme Under Castillogne, at Wurtsburgh Reserve at the grand depot at Mentz, under Valmy Under the Viceroy on the Adige Under Suchet, and in Catalonia Under Jourdan, in or near Navarre 35,000 Under Foix, &c in Biscay 3,000 In Dantzic, Rome, Naples, and various garrisons

In reserve, training, and in different parts of France

Effective French army FRENCH ALLIES.

Contingents of the Princes of the Confeder tion of the Rhine, in Saxony Danes ou the Lower Rhine, &c. 20,000 Spaniards in Catalonia, &c.

The Neapolitans are not included, because a lukewarmness has arisen between Napoleon and Murat, owing to the desire of the former to make the latter King of Poland, and then to unite Naples to the singdom of Italy. "The best officers in the French ser-

vice in the public estimation in France are, 1. Macdonald, Duke of Tarentum, formerly of the Irish brigade, and born of Irish parests, at Donay, a man of exnd of great personal bravery, activity d coolness; 3. Beauharnois, Viceroy Italy, son of the late empress, remarkple for his presence of mind, courage,

and good moral character.

Prince of Eckmuhl, much attached to | though service is regularly performed in | Napoleon, and confidentially employed | them, and their ministers well paid by the | ed in England, he had no idea, except by him on difficult services : Junot, Duke | government. All sects are tolerated and | from the occasional replies to them in of Abrantes, a man of great bravery, but | protected; the protestant and sectarian | the Moniteur, of the tone and language of devoid of skill as a general, lately sent | ministers having pensions from the go- | the English newspapers relative to the governor of Venice, owing to various mi- | vernment like those of the catholics. litary blunders with which he has been

friendship between them. the police, with a pension of 12,000 listrictures which appear in the Moniteur. nator, lives in much splendor in Paris.

marriage of Napoleon with the Austrian princess attached the whole Bourbon par-

ty to the present dynasty.

"No paper money is in circulation in and quietly established. ble Napoleons of gold; and in the cent | English war, which they consider as an | ings at Paris abound in his works. Boil-

quarter franc of silver. 7d.; butter 1s. 3d. (in April;) potatoes, sensible people in England. dinary claret 10d.; and good claret 1s. of hostile nations to each other, it may it is stated that a hundred thousand

the latter by the venders.

amounting altogether, to householders, consider the war as wholly UNAVOIDAto not more than 5 or 6 per cent, on the | BLE, and as purely DEFENSIVE on the part rental of their houses. The revenue is of France. Besides, they generally speak chiefly raised by duties on imports and of all the recent wars merely as continuaexports, and imposts on staple manufac- | tions of the revolutionary war, and as ex- | ticulars of the engagement between the tures, and a land tax-of about 5d. in the | cited and persevered in by the same jeal- | forces under general Harrison, and the

"The roads are in fine condition. Of private buildings there are few new ones. most empty; but the state prisons are generally full.

of by the people of France.

Clarke, Duke of Feltre.; Maret, Duke of | tation of Europe. ske of Reggio, esteemed one of the Prince of Eckmuhl; Fouchet, Duke of the Journal de France, the Publiciste, the own way, after he had received four

of Belluuo, an officer of great activity 20 or 30 livery servants, there being in | property of the government. France neither assessed taxes nor proper-"Berthier, Prince of Neufchatel and ty tax. Wagram, eminent for his skill in manag-

"The theatres are as much attended as ing the stoff affairs of an army. D'Avoust; ever : but the churches are neglected,

"Napoleon appears in public unprocharged; Augereau, Duke of Castiliogne | tected; he often walks and rides in and a. | phical Journal, the monthly Magazine, esteemed a valuable officer; Mas- bout Paris with only one or two attend- Tilloch's Philosophical Magazine, and sena, Prince of Essling; lately retir- ants; and indicates no personal fear in the Repertory of Arts and Sciences, may ed from service owing to the loss of his his constant visits at the theatres and o. be occasionally seen on the tables of the sight and other infirmities, but immense. ther public places. He sleeps but six Imperial Institute. ly rich; Mortier, Duke of Treviso, and | hours; eats freely, and sits at dinner only Marmont, Duke of Ragusa, owe their | half an hour, drinking but half a bottle of | large in Paris do not exceed fifty; but promotions chiefly to their personal at- wine. Notwithstanding his incessant the numerous resident English housetachment to Napoleon. Jourdan has al- avocations of business, from five in the keepers still reside there undisturbed .ways been deemed an unfortunate com- morning till ten at night, he is described Miss Williams has left Paris for the mander, and was induced to accompany | as a man of great gallantry, and is report- | south of France. Lady Y. lives in re-Joseph into Spain, from a long subsisting | ed to have a numerous progeny by vari- | tirement, engaged in the education of ous favorites. All petitioners have easy her children, and suffering much from "The famous Barrere is attached to access to him at the reviews and at the ill health. Dr. Watson, the author of hunts, and regularly receive his answers | the Life of Fletcher, is dead. Mr. John vres, and writes the political articles and | to their petitions through the ministers. | Perry, formerly of the Courier, lives in The reserve and gravity of his character | much domestic comfort near the Palais Barras, the ex-director, lives on his es- render him no particular favorite of the Royale. Count Rumford enjoys the fatate in Burgundy; Carnot lives privately | French people; yet his merit in restor- | vor and confidence of the French govern. in Paris; Sieves, created a count and se- | ing order out of the chaos of the revolu- | ment. tion, his methods of conciliating all par-"Political parties in France consist ties, and the splender of his character and in the French army are, previous educachiefly of the adherents of government, achievements, attach and reconcile all the tion in the military school, and actual serof a small party of republicans, and a still | considerate, ambitious and military part | vice; the gradations rising regularly from smaller party of ancient royalists. The of the people to his government. No the common soldier to the marshal, acman speaks of the revolution and of the | cording to bravery and merit. A lieuactors in it, without horror; and no one tenant's pay is 40l. a captain's 80l. lieutethinks of the Bourbon family. Bonaparte | pant-colonel's 1251. & a marshal's 30001. : "The Ex-King and Queen of Spain, may not be generally beloved, yet he can- dukes have 8000l. per annum annexed to with her Prince of Peace, and two of the | not be said to be hated, and he is never | the dukedom, counts 1250l. barons 500l. unior children, reside at Rome. Fer- despised. The reigning empress is little and a chevalier 1251. per aunum. In dinand reposes himself at Valency, near esteemed, and in matters of religion is France 100/. goes in living generally as Blois, a chateau belonging to the Prince | supposed to be very bigoted. She is | far as about 400/. in England. of Benevente; he hunts in the forest, much attached to her husband, whom she and is constantly attended by a gens | always calls " mon amour." The King | pected, and all the literary establishments d'arme, but is supposed to have no incli- of Rome is a healthy child, and very like are much attended; science in general naion to escape, or take on himself the his father. In the event of the death of being much honored by the people and

France. Gold and silver coin exists in "The people always speak with deep | ters are David, Cross, and Garat. Canogreat abundance in Napoleons, and dou- | concern of the protracted duration of the | va resides at Rome, but the public buildsols, two francs, one franc and half and | effect of those malignant coalitions that | dean and Deylerac are the favorite comfor 24 years have been raised against posers for the theatres. "Butcher's meat in Paris is from | their revolution and government; and | 4d. 1-2 to 5d. per pound of 20 ounces, at | they pant for the return of peace, it may | cade of the Louvre, have been finished in the public markets; bread 2d.; cheese | perhaps be said, as auxiously as do many | the first style of elegance; and the new

the English bushel, 4d.; ordinary wine "Notwithstanding the extreme delicacy great forwardness. The size of the 5d. per bottle; good burgundy 8d.; or- of describing the feelings of the people | whole building may be conceived, when 6d. In the provinces, the whole are 80 perhaps be usefully stated, that as the in- men may be reviewed in the square! 57,000 per cent. cheaper. Colonial produce is telligent portion of the French people very dear. Loaf sugar 6s. per pound; draw their inferences from the extraordia repair, and is intended for the future moist sugar 4s. 6d. Coffee 4d. per ounce. nary message of March, 1803, from the country residence of the imperial court. The beet-root sugar is at present as dear | documents connected with Lord Whit- | The present country palaces are St. as West India, and is much mixed with worth's negociations about Malta, and Cloud, Fontainbleau and Compeigne; the from the failure of the numerous over. town palaces are the Thuilleries and the "The direct taxes are but trifling, tures for peace made by Napoleon, they | Elisees Bourbon." Trade in general is dead, and agriculture | despots from 1799 to 1800; and they | and left Detroit on Saturday last, and aris not flourishing. Travelling is secure, number all the new leagues & coalitions | rived here late last evening : and robbers little heard of. There are against France in a series beginning from | "The battle at Moravian town, in Cano public executions, except for murder | that of 1790 till that of 1812. They | nada, on the river Thames, was fought on and coining. The legal prisons are al- reckon that they are now contending a- the 5th inst. It commenced about four "The Code Napoleon is acted upon | discomfiture, and by the ruin of some of | ver-the Indians on their right flank, in a in all the courts of law in France and its | the parties; and as every coalition ends | very thick swamp-Col. R. M. Johnson's dependencies; and it is generally adopt- in the further agrandisement of France, mounted regiment which consisted of ed in the principalities of the Confedera- and in diminished means of the coalesced about one thousand men, was ordered to tion of the Rhine. It is much approved powers, little anxiety is felt in France a- charge on the enemy's lines on horse-"The rage for dress and luxury in ge- many French preachers maintain in the with the first battalion, made a charge on neral, is at the highest pitch in Paris .- pulpits of Paris, that the Almighty, for the regulars and succeeded in breaking The Napoleon nobility, now become very | purposes measured by his inscrutable wis- their lines, and taking 472 prisoners, all ellent character and generally beloved; The Napoleon nobility, now become very purposes measured by his institution of which was performed in fifteen minutes, and dom, has hardened the hearts of the ruof which was performed in fifteen minutes, and dom, has hardened the hearts of the ruwith the loss of one man killed. Col. R. Alsace, an officer of the rarest qualities, great retinue of servants, exceeding any lers of nations, as he hardened that of with the loss of one man killed. Col. R.

bravest officers in the French service: 5. | Otranto; and Augereau, Duke of Casti- | Gazette de France, the Journal de Sante, Suchet, Duke of Albusera, an active liogne; are supposed to enjoy from 50 | the Journal de Paris, and the Gazette du and skilful officer; 6. Soult, Duke of to 100,000/. sterling per annum; and Soir. The two first have the greatest. Dalmatia, chiefly eminent for his despe- keep splendid palaces, showy carriages | circulation; and the whole are the avowrate personal courage ; 7. Victor, Duke drawn by four and six horses, retinues of ed, not as in some countries the covert,

> " English newspapers are not read or seen except by the government; so that their extravagant contents and opinions are wholly unknown to the People of Paris and France. Till our informant land-French government. The Medical and Phisical Journal, Nicholson's Philoso-

"The English prisoners residing at

"The grounds of military promotion

" The imperial Institute is greatly rescares of government, owing to the foibles- | Napoleon, it is generally supposed in | government. The French painters, France that the regency will be readily | sculptors and engravers have arrived at the highest perfection. The chief pain-

> "The ornaments added to the old fawing, completing the quadrangle, is in

> "Versailles is undergoing a general

LEBANON, (Ohio) Oct. 28. We are indebted for the following parous and acrimonious spirit against the | British and Indians, on the 5th inst. to prosperity and internal government of Mr. Chambers, Q. M. of col. Johnson's France which animated the combined | regiment, who was in the engagement,

gainst the sixth of these coalitions; every. o'clock, P. M. The British regulars former one of which has terminated by were formed at right angles from the ribout the issue of any of them. Indeed, back-Lieutenant colonel James Johnson thing known in England, with very sump- Pharoah, and that France is but an instru- M. Johnson attempted to make a charge tuous tables. The Prince of Benevente; ment of Providence in the modern devas- at the same time on the Indians—but the thickness of the woods and a swamp rene for his presence of mind, courage, Bassano; Cambaceres, Prince of Par-I amiable character; 4. Oudinot, ma; Savary, Duke of Rovigo; the the Moniteur, the Journal de l'Empire, orders to dismount and fight them in their