#### BULLSKIN LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL sell about 155 or 160 acres of land on both sides the Bullskin, near Bond's Mill. The nain branch of the Bollskin runs through about the centre of it. My price is fifty dollars per acre one helf down, and the balance in two annual

THOMAS W. LEE.

Locust Grove, Dec. 2.

#### NOTICE.

TO farmers wishing to grind their crops of wheat we will give twenty barrels superfine flour and two dellars in cash for every hundred bushels merchantable wheat delivered in the Pails Mills, on Shenardosh river, about 4 miles from Charles Town, and one from Keyes' Ferry, and furnish the casks for the offall if requested, or furnish the casks on as low terms as they can be had from Coopers, and deliver 1200 lbs. offail per 100 bushels wheat. Rve or corn will be taken for the casks at the market price or cash as coopers, want their money as they deliver the casks. We will deliver the flour at Harper's Ferry, or at the Old Furnace if requested at the customary price and wait for the carriage until the flour is sold, i it is not convenient to pay at the time of the delivery. We will deliver flour on sight for wheat or manufacture it immediately. Farmers that will favor us with their grinding may rely on having it speedily done and particular attention paid. We will also buy wheat and give the fair market price in two we-ks after the bargain may be made-cash will be paid as fast as the wheat is de-

JAMES WELDON. JOHN WELDON. Falls Mills, December 2, 1813.

#### TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been a considerable sufferer by evil disposed persons throwing down his fences, and letting cattle into the enclosures of his farm lying part in Jefferson & part in Berkeley counties, and by fishing and hunting and carrying off wood through his land, and committing various other depredations thereon-this is there fore to notify all such that hereafter he is determined to prosecute every person who may be known to commit any trespass upon his property BENJAMIN FORMAN.

#### CAUTION.

THIS is to forwarn all persons from taking an assignment on a note, which I gave to Nehemial Bond, for the sum of thirty eight dollars and for ty-two cents, (bearing date 3d Jan. 1810.) as am determined not to pay the same until said Bond comes forward and setties with me or otherwise compelled by law SAMUEL SPENCER.

#### STOVES.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on light for off in the completest manner. and 16 years, of respectable parents, as apprentices-and will give constant employment to three or four good workmen, as Journeymen JOHN G. UNSELD.

Shepherd's-Town, Sept. 23.

#### NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the estate of Joseph-Bond, dec'd, either by bond or book account, are requested to some forward and make payment, or they will be put into the hands of an officer for collection .- And those having claims against said estate are desired to exhibit them legally authen-

SAMUEL MIPHERSON, Adm'ors.

## ORPHANS' COURT.

Alexandria County, Nov. Term, 1813. ORDERED, That the administrators of Joseph H. Mandeville, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for eight weeks in the Alexandria newspapers-

A Copy Test. A. MOORE, Register of Wills.

## This is to give Notice,

That the subscribers of Alexandria County in the district of Columbia have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of Joseph H. Mandeville, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: all persons having claims against the said decedent are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated and passed by the Orphans? Court to the subscribers on or before the tenth day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate; and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

November, 1813. ROBERT MANDEVILLE. JAMES MANDEVILLE,

Administrators of Joseph H. Mandeville. Nov. 11.

To Millers & Millwrights.

The subscriber has just received a complete assortment of BOLTING CLOTHS.

warranted first quality, at his store by the Market House, in Shepherd'stown. LAMES S. LANE.

P. S. Cash given for HIDES, SKINS. and clean FLAX SEED. November 18.

#### 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 uperfine & common cloths Elegant Silk Buttons Cassimeres, Bedford and and Trimmings,
Prince's Corts, Silk & Straw Bounets,
Stockinets & Manchestry, Ginghams, Calicoes and English and India Nan- Cashmires, Ladies' Long & Short Marseilles Quiltings. - Kid and Silk Gloves, White Jeans and Cords, Men's Silk and Leather

together with a varie y ditto, of other vestings, " Ladges' Silk and Cot of other vestings, \* Irish, German, British and ton Stockings, Misses American Linens, Bag- ditto, Men's do. do. Elegant Silk & Cotton Shawls, American Chambrays, Plaids, Stripes, counter-Handkerchiefs fully as-

panes, Towelings and sorted, Table Cloths, A complete assortment Muslins and Spun Cottons of Ribbons,
assorted, Home made and im-White, Bisck, Drab, Yel ported Threads, low, Green, Twilled & Cotton Balls, White & Figured Cambricks, Coloured, gured, Striped, Seeded, Sewing Silks & Twists Knotted & Leno Muslins Ladies' Kid and Mo-Linen Cambrick, Long rocco Shoes, Misses and Children's ditto, Linen Cambrick Handker Men's and Boys' Coarse

chiefs, and Kenting for and Fine Leather do. Handkerchiefs, Cotton Gards 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 ed silk for dresses and Glass Ware.

Cambrick and Commor Best large twist Chew-f nen, Twill'd Bags, FLAX, &c. &c. Dimities, ing Tobacco, Com-French, Italian and Canton mon ditto, Snuff and Spanish Ci-Black and White Parason gars, &c. &c. &c. etts and figured Gauze,

The foregoing comprises but a very 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.

#### NOTICE.

SOMETIME about the year 1810, a certain sence and prevailed upon my wife to sign a note in my name, drawn in favor of John Matthews, for Ten Dollars, which note was assigned to John Anderson, of Charlestown, and put into the hands sale, all descriptions of Stoves, with pipe, finished of Richard I. W. Conn, for collection. The subscriber being disposed to pay said note, has since He will take two boys, between the age of 14 | paid the amount thereof to said Anderson, but not being able to get said note from Conn or Anderson, I hereby forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of said note, as I am determined not to pay it again.

THOMAS EVANS.

## Trustee's Sale.

I will sell at public sale on the 11th day of December next, before the door of Fulton's Tavern, in Charlestown, to the highest bidder, for Cash, a lot of 5 acres two roods and sixteen poles, of cleared land, and a lot of wood land Martinsburgh, solicits the patronage of PAINE'S POLITICAL WORKS, containing his containing sixty poles, the same lots which upon a division of the lands of John Ridgeway, dec'd, in the county of line of a Mill-Wright—being versed in Jefferson, (which had been held as dower the building of Mills, and the late maby Mary Ridgeway, dec'd, were assigned chinery belonging or appertaining there- HISTORY of the late great REVIVAL of RELIto Edward Ridgeway as one of the heirs of the said John Ridgeway, dec'd-This good and bearing inspection. Any persale will take place under a deed of trust executed to the subscriber on the at his house opposite Mr. Bishop's 12th Dec. 1802, for the benefit of John | Smith Shop, in Martinsburgh, or by Grove. The sale to commence at 12 eaving word with Mr. John Shober. o'clock and the subscriber will convey to

WILLIAM TATE. Nov. 11th, 1813.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

the purchaser in character of trustee.

THE subscriber takes this method of give general satisfaction to all those who HEREFUSAL, by Mrs West, informing his old customers and the public generally, that he has on hand and intends keeping for sale a general assort-

Soal and Upper Leather, either by the large or small quantity, at the lowest prices.

He will take in all kinds of HIDES and SKINS, for which Leather or the highest Given under our hands this 10th day of | price in Cash will be given.

He as formerly carries on the BOOT & SHOEMAKING BUSINESS

in all its various branches, and has now on hand a general assortment of shoes for sale, and intends keeping a variety of work ready made, in the best manner, at his old stand, and hopes to merit a share of the public patronage.

He wishes to employ one or two Journeymen to the above business. HENRY SMITH. Smithfield, Nov! 11.

> BLANK DEEDS For sale at this Office.

## NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers have received and are just now opening, A LARGE QUANTITY OF

FANCY GOODS; which have been lately purchased for Gibb's store, -having procured a good cash in Philadelphia, and selected from stock of materials, flatter themselves they the latest arrivals :-

CONSISTING IN PART, OF ELEGANT damask silk SHAWLS, evantine Silks, Fancy Ribbons, Black and Changeable Lutestrings, White Sattin and Mantuas, Fine Linen Cambrick Iandkerchiefs, Fashionable Split Straw BONNETS, Knotted Counterpanes very large and handsome, Cheap Irish LI-NENS, Fancy Muslins of all kinds, Cheap Cambricks, Calicoes, Chintzes, 10 Bales 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

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

for sale on the most reasonable terms for

Hog Skins, Bar-Iron and CASTINGS, Smiths' Vices, Nails, Philadelphia finished Calf Skins, Boot Legs and Fair Tops, Plated Stirrup I. Groceries and Liquors, rons and Bridle Bits. Home-made Li-

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

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

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

Advertisement.

THE Subscriber having lately re-

son wishing to employ him may find him

and attention to business to be enabled to

John Stipp, jun. John Stipp, sen'r. and

John Stipp, sen. not having entered their

appearance, and given security according

to the act of assembly and the rules of this

dered that the said defendants John Stipp,

jun. and John Stipp, sen. 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 auccessively, and posted at

the door of the court house of Jefferson

IN CHANGERY.

JOHN MYERS.

October Court, 1813.

3 m.

may please to employ him.

Jefferson County, ss.

Martinsburgh, Sept. 16.

Michael Burket, Complainant,

Walter B. Selby, Defendants.

THE LIFE OF WASHINGTON, by Chief Jus-Anvils and Vices, ANQUETIC'S UNIVERSAL HISTORY, exhi-Real Crowley and Blistered STEEL, biting the rise, decline, and revolutions of all-the nations of the world, from the creation to Bar-Iron, Castings, &c. the present day. This work though written by a French gentleman, is pronounced by the British Critics to be the most complete system of JAMES S. LANE.
Shepherd's-Town, Aug. 12.

Universal History that was ever published. FAMILY BIBLES. DOCTOR BLAIR'S SERMONS, prefaced with Soame Jennyn's Internal Evidence of the Christian Religion. No sermons were ever bet ter calculated to allure young persons to the love of religion, than these of Dr. Blair. moved from the State of Maryland to HAWE'S CHURCH HIS FOR

Swift & Conway,

CABINET MAKERS.

generally, that they have commenced the

above business in the house lately occu.

pied by Mr. Griffith, next door to Mr.

will be able to supply any person with fur.

niture of every kind, with strength and

elegance not heretofore executed in this

place, as one of the concern has lately vi-

ited Baltimore for a supply of materiali

John Stipp, & Walter B. Selby, Dfts.

IN CHANCERY.

The Defendant John Stipp not having

entered his appearance and given securi-

ty according to the act of assembly and

the rules of this court, and it appearing

to the satisfaction of the court that he i

not an inhabitant of this commonwealth.

on the motion of the complainant by his

counsel, it is ordered that the said de-

fend int John Stipp do appear here on the

fourth Monday in January next, and an-

swer 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 cour.

A Copy-Teste GEORGE HITE, C. C.

NEW BOOKS.

" Books 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 entertain-

ing and instructive Publications:

OD'S REVENCE AGAINST DRUNKEN.

God's revenge against Gambling. Parents con-cerned for the Morals of their Sons can hardly

ALGERNON SIDNEY on Government. One of

the ablest politicians in America says of this

work, that "it is the best elementary book on

the principles of government, as founded in na-

tural right, that has ever been published in any

two very impressive pamphlets.

do them a nobler charity than the gift of these

June Court, 1813.

and viewing the present fashions.

Charlestown, Nov. 18.

Jefferson County, ss.

Michael Bruner, Plaintiff,

INFORM their friends and the public

the owners of Mills and of those wishing Man," &c. &c. to build Mills, in employing him in his BARCLAY'S APOLOGY FOR THE QUAKERS.

to. He will engage to complete the work | GION among the Baptists in South Carolina. THE BACHELOR'S BEST COMPANION, shew-Republic among a people that is wise and vir-BRITISH CICERO, or a Selection of the most

admired Speeches in the English Language,

Persons from a distance wishing to have LADY'S PRECEPTOR, mills built or repairs done may have a JOSEPHUS. chance of getting him by sending a few | IMMORTAL MENTOR, lines to him by the post, He hopes by BURTON'S LECTURES, being supplied with experienced work- MOORE'S MONIGOR, men, together with his own experience | O'NEILE'S GEOGRAPHY, WHAT HAS BEEN, by Mrs. Matthews, DEATH OF ABEL, HISTORY OR THE BIBLE, RASSELAS. MURRAY'S SEQUEL, CRIMINAL RECORDER, PARADISE LOST, elegant edition, ELEMENTS OF MORALITY.

SCHOOL TESTAMENTS, PILGRIM'S PROGRESS, BURIL'S TRIAL, for high treason, CHASE'S TRIAL. WILKINSON'S MEMORES. The defendants John Stipp, jun. and CONSTITUTIONS, AMERICAN ARISTOTLE, LESSONS IN ELOCUTION, PORTEUS' EVIDENCE. READING EXERCISES, court, and it appearing to the satisfaction | HYMN BOOKS, of the court, that they are not inhabitants | JONES'S DICTIONARY, with Walker's pronun

the complainant, by his counsel, it is or- FEDERAL CALCULATOR, SANDFORD and MERTON. ALUMORE SPELLING BOOK, A great variety of CHILDREN'S BOOKS,

BEST CLARIFIED QUILLS, RED INK POWDER, BEST RED SEALING WAX, &c. &c. GEO. HITE, C.C.

of this commonwealth, on the motion of GOUGH'S ARITHMETIC,

UNIVERSAL DITTO.

DILWORTH'S DITTO

BLANK BOOKS

LETTER PAPER,

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

# FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VI.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1813.

[Nc. 299.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

those under his command. THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY'I Two Dollars a year; one dollar to be paid at the

dispersion of the savage force.

most harrassing services.

tary talents it was prepared, to col. John-

son and his mounted volunteers, whose

the ranks of the enemy; and to the spirit

time of subscribing, and one at the expiration o the year. Distant subscribers will be required o pay the whole in advance. No paper will b discontinued until arrearages are paid. ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square

will be inserted three weeks to non-subscriber for one dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequen 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.

#### President's Message.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 7. This day at twelve o'clock, the President of the United States transmitted the following Message to both Houses of Congress, by Mr. Coles his Secretary :

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

In meeting you at the present interesting conjuncture, it would have been highly satisfactory if I could have communirespect due to the distinguished Sovereign who had invited them by his offer of mediation, from the readiness with which the invitation was accepted on the part of the United States, and from the pledge to be found in an act of their Legislature for the liberality which their Plenipotentiaries would carry into the negociations, that no time would be lost by the British government in embracing the experiment for hastening a stop to the effusion of blood. A prompt and cordial on either side to the decision of an um- stances attending the final movements of ty. pire, but to afford merely an opportunity, honorable and desireable to both, for dis- so favorable, was not realised. cussing, and if possible adjusting them,

for the interest of both. lations, has disappointed this reasonable | be turned against us, no exertions to ef- | war sent to G. Britain. change of disposition in the British | bloody fanatacism, recently propagated | career opened by its example. Councils has taken place, or is to be ex- among them,

Under such circumstances, a nation | before it could spread among the conti- | manity, American officers and non-com- | the advantages, which have been gained. proud of its rights, and conscious of its | guous tribes, and before it could favor | misioned officers, in double the number | The campaign has indeed, in its latter strength, has no choice but an exertion enterprises of the enemy into that vicini of the British soldiers confined here were stages in one quarter, been less favorable of the one in support of the other.

To this determination, the best en- into the service of the United States | mal notice, that in the event of a retalia- | importance of our naval success, the procouragement, is derived from the success | from Georgia and Tennessee, which with | tion for the death which might be inflict- | gress of the campaign has been filled with with which it has pleased the Almighty | the nearest regular troops, and other | ed on the prisoners of war sent to G. B. | incidents highly honorable to the Amerito bless our arms, both on the land and on

the enterprise and skill of our cruizers, sion on their fears. public and private, on the ocean, and a | The progress of the expedition, as far are instructed, in the same event, to pro- ously and successfully repulsed; nor have new trophy gained in the capture of a Bri- as is yet known, corresponds with the ceed with a destructive severity against they in any case succeeded on either frontish by an American vessel of war, after | martial zeal with which it was espoused; | our towns and their inhabitants. an action giving celebrity to the name of and the best hopes of a satisfactory issue

important in their consequences. guinary conflict ended in the capture of the whole. The conduct of that officer, ism and his military talents. adroit as it was daring, and which was so well seconded by his comrades, justly en-

tory never surpassed in lustre, however best disposed towards the United States obligations, and with the humane purpose. most powerful, which had become one of much it may have been in magnitude. On Lake Ontario, the caution of the to be turned against us .- A departure usages of war. British commander, favored by contin- from our protracted forbearance to accept The views of the French government munication without expressing atnankfulgencies, frustrated the efforts of the Ame- the services tendered by them, has thus on the subjects which have been so long ness, in which all ought to unite, for the rican commander, to bring on a decisive been forced upon us. But in yielding to committed to negociation, have received numerous blessings with which our benction. Captain Chauncey was able, it, the retaliation has been mitigated as no elucidation since the close of your late loved country continues to be favored; however, to establish an ascendency on much as possible, both in its extent and in session. The Minister Plenipotentiary for the abundance which overspreads our that important theatre, and to prove, by its character, stopping far short of the ex- of the United States at Paris had not been land, and the prevailing health of its inthe manner in which he effected every ample of the enemy, who owe the advan- enabled by proper opportunities, to press habitants; for the preservation of our inthing possible, that opportunities only tages they have occasionally gained in the objects of his mission, as prescribed ternal tranquility, and the stability of were wanted, for a more shining display | battle, chiefly to the number of their sa- | by his instructions.

of his own talents and of the gallantry of I vage associates; and who have not con- | The militia being always to be regard-The success on Lake Erie having opened a passage to the territory of the enemy, the officer commanding the north western army transferred the war thither ;

and rapidly pursuing the hostile troops of humanity and of honorable war. fleeing with their savage associates, forced a general action, which quickly terminated in the capture of the British, and | power to prevent them they want the will, | commend to Congress a revision of the or with the knowledge of a want of This result is signally honorable to Major General Harrison, by whose miliinstruments.

In other respects the enemy are pursuing a course which threatens consequenimpetuous onset gave a decisive blow to | ces most afflicting to humanity. A standing law of G. B. naturalizes, as

of the volunteer militia equally brave and is well known, all aliens, complying with patriotic, who bore an interesting part in | conditions limited to a shorter period than the scene; more especially to the chief | those required by the U. S. and naturalismagistrate of Kentucky at the head of ed subjects are, in war, employed by her them, whose heroism, signalized in the government in common with native subwar which established the Independence jects. In a contiguous British province, of his country, sought at an advanced regulations promulgated since the comage, a share in hardships and battles, mencement of the war compel citizens of | their cruises, it is of much importance for maintaining its rights and its safety. | the United States, being there under cer-The effect of these successes has been | tain circumstances to bear arms; whilst to rescue the inhabitants of Michigan of the native emigrants from the United from their oppressions, aggravated by States who compose much of the populagross infractions of the capitulation which | tion of the province, a number have actucated a favorable result of the mission subjected them to a foreign power-to allyborne arms against the United States charged with negociations for restoring alienate the savages of numerous tribes within their limits; some of whom after peace. It was a just expectation from the from the enemy by whom they were dis- having done so, have become prisoners of other powers, at war with enemies of appointed and abandoned—and to re- of war, and are now in our possession. lieve an extensive region of country from The British commander in that province, can ports and markets as may correspond. a merciless warfare which desolated its nevertheless, with the sanction, as apfrontiers and imposed on its citizens the | pears of his government thought proper | ers to American cruisers. to select from American prisoners of war, During the year ending on the 30th of In consequence of our naval superiori- and send to G. B. for trial as criminals, | September last, the receipts into the ty on Lake Ontario and the opportunity | a number of individuals, who had emi- | Treasury have exceeded thirty-seven milafforded by it for concentrating our forces | grated from the British dominions long | lions and a half of dollars, of which near by water, operations which had been prior to the state of war between the two | twenty-four millions were the produce of previously planned, were set on foot a- nations, who had encorporated themgainst the possessions of the enemy on selves into our political society, in the for the public service, there remained in the St. Lawrence. Such, however, was | modes recognised by the law and practice | the Treasury on that day, near seven acceptance of the Mediation on that side | the delay produced, in the first instance, of G. B. and who were made prisoners of | millions of dollars. Under the authority was the less to be doubted as it was of a by adverse weather of unusual violence war, under the banners of their adopted contained in the act of the 2d of August

the army; that the prospect at one time | The protection due to these citizens | on terms more favorable to the U. States. requiring an effectual interposition in than those of the preceding loan made The cruelty of the enemy, in enlisting | their behalf, a like number of British | during the present year. Further sums the savages into a war with a nation de- | prisoners of war were put into confine. | to a considerable amount will be necessa-The British Cabinet either mistaking | sirous of mutual emulation in mitigating | ment, with a notification that they would | ry to be obtained in the same way during our desire of peace for a dread of British | it's calumities, has not been confined to experience whatever violence might be the ensuing year; and from the increased power, or misled by other falacious calcu- any one quarter. Wherever they could | committed on the American prisoners of | espital of the country, from the fidelity

anticipation. No communications from fect it have been spared. On our South It was hoped that this necessary conse- been kept, and the public credit maintainour envoys having reached us, no infor- Western border, the Creek tribes, who | quence of the step unadvisedly taken on | ed, it may be expected on good grounds mation on the subject has been received | yielding to our persevering endeavors, | the part of G. B. would have led her go- | that the necessary pecuniary supplies will from that source. But it is known that | were gradually acquiring more civilised | vernment to reflect on the inconsistencies | not be wanting. he mediation was declined in the first in- habits, became the unfortunate victims of of its conduct, and that a sympathy with stance, and there is no evidence, not- seduction. A war in that quarter has the British, if not with the American the multiplied operations falling within it, withstanding the lapse of time, that a been the consequence, infuriated by a sufferers, would have arrested the cruel have necessarily been extensive. But on

"It was necessary to crush such a war | violation both of consistency and of hu- | cost will not be found disproportionate to ty. With this view a force was called ordered into close confinement with for- than was expected, but in addition to the corps, from the Mississippi territory, for trial, the officers so confined would be | can arms. might not only chastise the savages into | put to death also. It was notified at the | The attacks of the enemy on Craney Whilst proofs have been continued of present peace, but make a lasting impres- same time that the commanders of the Island, on Fort Meigs, on Sackett's Har-British fleets and armies on our coasts | bor, and on Sandusky, have been vigor-

That no doubt might be left with the peaceable dwellings of individuals, or vilthe victorious commander; the great in- are authorised by the complete success | enemy of our adherence to the retaliating | lages unprepared or undefended. land waters, on which the enemy were al with which a well planned enterprise was resort imposed on us, a correspondent so to be encountered have presented executed against a body of hostile sav- number of British officers prisoners of the American army have been followed achievements of our naval arms, as bril- ages, by a detachment of the volunteer | war in our hands were immediately put | by the reduction of York, and of Forts liant in their character as they have been | militia of Tennessee, under the gallant | into close confinement, to abide the fate | George, Erie and Malden; by the recocommand of Gen. Coffee; and by a still of these confined by the enemy; and the very of Detroit and the extinction of the On Lake Erie the squadron under more important victory over a larger bo- British government has been apprized of Indian war in the West; and by the occucommand of capt. Perry, having met the | dy of them, gained under the immediate | the determination of this government, to | pancy or command of a large portion of British squadron, of superior force, a san- command of Maj Gen. Jackson; an offi. retaliate any other proceeding against us, Upper Canada. Battles have also been cer equally distinguished for his patrict- contrary to the legitimate modes of war- fought on the borders of the St. Law-

was ready, if not employed on our side, of effectuating a return to the established | the most hostile also, of the Indian tribes.

trouled them either from their usual ed as the great bulwark of defence and sepractice of indiscriminate massacre on de- | curity for free states, and the constitution fenceless inhabitants, or from scenes of | having wisely committed to the national carnage without a parallel, on prisoners to authority a use of that force, as the best the British arms, guarded by all the laws | provision against an unsafe military establishment, as well as a resource peculiarly For these enormities, the enemy are adapted to a country having the extent equally responsible; whether with the | and the exposure of the U. States, I remilitia laws for the purpose of securing, power they still avail themselves of such | more effectually, the services of all detachments called into the employment and placed under the government of the U.S.

It will deserve the consideration of Congress also, whether among other improvements in the militia laws, justice does not require a regulation, under due precautions, for defraying the expence incident to the first assembling as well as to the subsequent movements of detachments called into the national service.

To give to our vessels of war, public and private, the requisite advantage in that they should have, both for themselves and their prizes, the use of the ports of friendly powers. With this view, I recommend to Congress the expediency of such legal provisions as may supply the defects, or remove the doubts of the Executive authority to allow to the cruisers the United States such use of the Ameriwith the privileges allowed by such pow-

loans. After meeting all the demands

nature not to submit rights or pretentions and continuance, and such the circum- country fighting for its rights and its safe- last, for borrowing seven millions and a half of dollars, that sum has been obtained with which the public engagements have

> The expenses of the current year from a just estimate of the campaign, in which This was unhappily not the case. In the mass of them has been incurred, the

tier, excepting when directed against the

On the other hand the movements of rence, which though not accomplishing The systematic perseverance of the It is as fortunate for the U. States that their entire objects, reflect honor on the enemy in courting the aid of the savages | that they have it in their power to meet | discipline and prowess of our soldiery, titles them to the admiration and grati- in all quarters, had the natural effect of the enemy in this deplorable contest, as the best auguries of eventual victory. In tude of their country; and will fill an kindling their ordinary propensity to war it is honorable to them, that they do not the same scale are to be placed the late carly page in its naval annals with a vic- into a passion, which, even among those join in it but under the most imperious successes in the south, over one of the

It would be improper to close this comour free institutions; and above all for

the light of divine truth, and the protec- ! tion of every man's conscience in the enjoyment of it. And although among our on from the evils of war; yet these will | Edward Crouch, (in the place of Mr. never be regarded as the greatest of evils, | Gloninger, resigned.) by the friends of liberty, and of the rights of nations. Our country has before preferred them to the degrading condition | House had formed a quorum and were which was the alternative, when the sword | ready to proceed to business. was drawn in the cause which gave birth to our national independence; and none who contemplate the magnitude, and feel the value of that glorious event, will shrink from a struggle to maintain the high and happy ground on which it placed the American people.

With all good citizens, the justice and necessity of resisting wrongs and usurpations no longer to be borne, will sufficientis a reflection, moreover, peculiarly con- his communication. soling, that whilst wars are generally aggravated by their baneful effects on the internal improvements and permanent prosperity of the nations engaged in them, such is the favored situation of the U.S. | tee of the whole on the state of the Unithat the calamities of the contest into on, Mr. Macon in the chair; which they have been compelled to enter, vantages of which the contest itself is the | taken into consideration.

If the war has increased the interruptions of our commerce, it has at the same | Mr. Taylor, and severally agreed to, time cherished and multiplied our manu- | without debate : factures, so as to make us independent of all other countries for the more essential branches, for which we ought to be dependent on none; and is even rapidly giving them an extent which will create additional staples in our future intercourse with foreign markets.

If much treasure has been expended, no inconsiderable portion of it has been applied to objects durable in their value, and necessary to our permanent safety.

If the war has exposed us to increased spoliations on the ocean, and to predatory incursions on the land, it has developed the national means of retaliating the former, and providing protection against dence is an impulse accelerating the growth of our maritime power.

By diffusing through the mass of the | Clay offered for consideration : nation the elements of military discipline and instruction, by augmenting and distributing warlike preparations, applicable to future use, by evincing the zeal and valor with which they will be employed, and the cheerfulness with which every necessary burden will be borne; a greater respect for our rights and a longer duration of our future peace are promised, than ' could be expected without these proofs of ; the resolutions to the house, which were

the national character and resources. The war has proved, moreover, that | ed to be appointed accordingly. our free government, like other free governments, though slow in its early move- was ordered to be held at 12 o'clock to- ing that an American frigate [probably 60 rods below Buffalo Creek. She ments, acquires in its progress a force | morrow, for a Chaplain on the part of | the Congress] had captured, off the River | proved to be the U. States sch'r Chippeproportioned to its freedom; and that the this house union of those states, the guardian of the freedom and safety of all and of each, is strengthened by every occasion that puts it to the test.

In fine, the war, with all its vicissitudes, is illustrating the capacity and the destiny of the United States to be a great, a flourishing and a powerful nation, worthy of the friendship which it is disposed to cultivate with all others; and authorised, by its own example, to require from all an observance of the laws of justice and reciprocity. Beyond these their claims have never extended; and, in contending for these, we behold a subject for our gratulations in the daily testimonies of encreasing harmony throughout the nation, and may humbly repose our trust in the smiles of Heaven on so righteous

JAMES MADISON. Washington, Dec. 7, 1813.

### CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 6.

The Speaker (Hon. HENRY CLAY of Kentucky) took the chair at a few mi-

nutes after 12 o'clock. Having stated the severe indisposition of the Clerk of the House (P. Magruder, Esq.) which disabled him from attending, the Speaker intimated, that if no objection was made to the proceedure, the Assistant Clerk (Mr. G. Magruder) would

act until the Clerk should be sufficient. ly recovered to attend his duty in the No objection being made to the proposition, the Assistant Clerk proceeded to call over the roll by states; when it appearing that a majority of the whole

qualified and took their seats :

On motion of Mr. Findley, a message was sent to inform the Senate that the

On motion of the same gentleman, the usual order for furnishing the members

with news papers was adopted. Senate, informing the House of their being formed and ready to proceed to busi-

A joint committee was then appointed, consisting of Mr. Findley & Mr. Stockton on the part of this House, to inform ly outweigh the privations and sacrifices, | the President of the U. States that both | left Valpariso; but it was not known inseparable from a state of war. But it | Houses were formed and ready to receive | where she had gone. The Essex had

> WEDNESDAY, Dec. 8. On motion of Mr. Taylor, of N. York, the House resolved itself into a commit-

And the message of the President vesare mitigated by improvements and ad- terday, referred to said committee, was for England with it, it not being consid-

The said message having been read, the following resolutions were moved by her.

1. Resolved, That so much of the President's Message as relates to our Foreign Affairs, be referred to a Sciect Committee

2. That so much as relates to Military Affairs. be referred to a Select Committee. 3. That so much as relates to Naval Affairs, be referred to a Select Committee.

4. That so much as relates to our Revenue, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means: 5. That so much as relates to a Revision of the Militia laws, be referred to a Select Committee. 6. That so much as relates to the Retaliation by our government of the proceedings of the Enemy contrary to the legitimate modes of warfare, be referred to a Selec Committee.

Mr. Clay, of Kentucky (Speaker) re- news from the Essex frigate. marked that the resolutions adopted appeared to embrace all the principal topics adverted to in the message, with the exry blow aimed at our maritime indepen- ed the gentleman's observation. The subject to which he referred was embraced in the following resolution, which Mr.

> 7. Resolved, That so much of the Message o the President as relates to the expediency of such legal provisions as may supply the defects, or re nove the doubts of the Ex cutive authority to allow to the cruizers of other powers, at war with the enemies of the U. States, such use of the A merican ports and markets as may correspond with the privileges allowed by such powers to American citizens, be referred to a select commit-

> The committee then rose and reported concurred in, and the committees order-

THURSDAY, Dec. 9.

The following gentlemen were appointed by the Speaker to be committees, pursuant to the order of yesterday, viz. Un Foreign Relations-Messrs. Calhoun, Grundy, Fisk of N. Y Ingersoll, Gholson, Miller, and

On Military Affairs - Messrs Troup, Dawson, Desha, S vier, Stewart, Tannehill, and Champ on On Naval Affairs-Messrs. Lowndes, Burwell, Seybert, King of Mass. Ormsby, Post and Ken-

On the Militia Laws .- Messrs. Taylor, Parker, Strong, Piper, Forney, Champion, Smith of Va.
On Retaliation—Messrs. Macon, Robertson,
Calhoun, Nelson, Fisk of Vt. Stockton and Lovett. On the reciprocating the admission of certain foreign cruizers in our ports-Messrs. Grundy, Duval, Davis, Moore, Ely, Lefferts and Pitkin.

Mr. Crouch, of Penn. presented the petition of Ernest Greese, praying compensation for revolutionary services; which was referred to the Committee of Claims. Mr. Hempstead, of Missouri, presented sundry petitions of individuals, praying the interference of Congress in relation to their alledged claims to lands .- Refer-

red to the committee on that subject. Kinsey and Forsyth, praying compensation for certain horses taken by the public officers for the service of the U. States

mittee of Claims. CONFIDENTIAL PROCEEDINGS. from the President of the United States, which the Speaker declared to be of a accordingly cleared, and the doors closed; but were again opened in a few minutes. And the House adjourned.

NEWS OF THE ESSEX PRIGATE.

Newport, Nov. 27.

The following new members were | man, and 7 seamen of the U. States fri- | cool and intrepid in the conflict. Gro gate Essex, who were sent into Rio Ja- White has since arrived at Fort Arn From Pennsylvania, Daniel Udrec (in | neiro in Jan. last, in a schr. loaded with strong with all his force and prisoners. blessings we cannot number an exempti- the place of Mr. Hyneman resigned) and tallow, hides, &c. prize to the Essex, Our informants were in the engagement which was afterwards carried out of the harbor and destroyed, she not being con-

sidered fit to send to the United States. Mr. Clark informs us that the Essex watered at the Island of St. Catherine's in Jan. last, and proceeded on a cruise off the coast of Chili. Mr. C. also informs that the ship Rosa, prize to the Essex arrived about 4 weeks before he left, having A message was received from the on board the crews of six merchant ships which the Essex had captured in the South Seas; their names nor value he

The last news from the Essex, received at Rio Janeiro, by our Minister, Mr. Sumpter, was, that on the 24th June she fitted out one of her prizes, and called her the Essex Junior. She made several prizes and sent them into Valpariso.

The British frigate Nereis, from River Plate, with two millions dollars on board, arrived at Rio the last of August. The specie was taken out and put on board the Montauge, 74, which had sailed ered safe in the frigate, as it was reported that an American frigate was waiting for It was also reported at Rio, that the

Congress frigate watered at Para (two leagues north of Pernambuco) on the 1st of August. A frigate and two sloops of war had

sailed from Rio, to proceed round Cape Horn, to intercept the Essex, and take possession of our settlement on Columbia

December 4. By the ship Criterion, Capt. Clarke which arrived at this port Thursday last in 62 days from Tulcuana, (coast of Chili) we have received the following late

Capt. Clarke was informed in August last by our Consultat Santiago (in Chili) that the frigate Essex, Captain Porter, the latter : demonstrating to all, that eve- | ception of one which had no doubt escap- | had captured during her cruize on the Leeward coast, and at the Gallapagos Islands, eight English whaling ships.

Capt. Porter experienced no difficulty in obtaining men; he had fitted out three of his prizes, and had upwards of 300 men on baord the Essex.

The American Consul at Valpariaso had received information from the consul at Buenos Ayres, that the Phæbus frigate of 36 guns, and the Cherub and Ra- | made the mouth of Buffalo Creek and ancoon sloops of war of 20 guns each, had left Rio Janeiro on the 5th of July, bound round Cape Horn to intercept the | running too high for a boat to venture out

Consul, that he had received information On motion of Mr. Wheaton, a ballot | from our consul at Buenos Ayres; stat-Plate in August last, an English, ship bound to England, with \$400,000 in specie on board.

> Knoxville, Nov. 29. ANOTHER VICTORY OVER THE

CREEK INDIANS. Messrs. Carrick and Dean, of the Quartermaster's Department for the East Tennessee troops, and Moses White of this place, arrived here late last night .-From them we learn the following highly gratifying intelligence : On the 12th inst. General White was detached from Fort Armstrong, on the Coose, with about 1100 mounted men (including upwards of 300 Cherokee Indians) for the purpose of attacking the Hillabee towns, on the west side of Tallepoosa river. On the 17th, about 1 o'clock at night, the detachment marched within 8 miles of the upper town; received information from one of their spies, a half breed and son of a Mr. Crayson, who had considerable property and resided at that place, that his family and property would be sacrificed by the Indians on the morning of the next day, if Mr. H. also presented the memorial of General White did not relieve him .-General White with alacrity dismounted ter suffering and escaping the fury of the three hundred of his troops, with part of the Indians, and marched to surprise the beached, he notwithstanding the most forces at Chicago. - Referred to the com- town before day light. Having large creeks to wade, and the van having to tarry some time for the rear, which had fal- board, probably fearing the vessel was A message in writing was received len behind some distance, the town was going on the rocks and thinking to reach , not reached until sunrise on the 18th, when the town was completely surroundconfidential nature. The galleries were ed, and the savage enemy received our first fire without the least notice of our approach. They fired several guns, but our men charged home upon them with loaded muskets and charge of bayonets; and in 10 or 15 minutes they held up a flag, and the firing ceased. In this ren contre, we have killed 65 and taken 251 prisoners, without having lost a man or a House, forming a quorum thereon was present, the Speaker announced the ship Bingham, Patterson, of Philadel- and his Cherokets acted with promptireadiness of the House to proceed to bu- phia, 42 days from Rio Janeiro .- Pas- tude and bravery; and every man of the sengers, Mr. Charles T. Clark, midship- detachment was ardent on the march, and | weather.

BUFFALO, Nov. 23.

Events in Canada. - Application have ng been made a short time since to to Chapin, by a Mr. Eutine, Mr. South land and others, late emigrants from ( nada, to go to Long Point, and look after property, which they had left behind then in their flight; it was granted upon con ditions that some of col. Chapin's men should accompany them. The parwere ordered to obtain what information they could with safety, and return imme diately. The command having bee given to Mr. Southerland, they proceed ed safely up the lake to the place of desi nation, and were successful in capture a number of prisoners; among whom w colonel John Warren. The information wished for, was obtained, and 6 of the party sent back ;-the remaining contrar to orders, at the expiration of 7 days were attacked by a party of men unde the command of colonel Bostwick. The American Canadians, immediately fled after firing once. Three of the Britis Canadians were killed, viz. colonel Bost, wick, captain Bostwick, and another per son not known. Two of the American Canadians were killed, 7 taken prisoners and 5 made their escape; among whom. was Mr. John Harvey, who had behaved with much bravery.

We have ascertained upon what we deem good authority, that the British ar. my at Burlington Heights, received about 1500 rations daily, including those issued to the Indian women and children-that the force of the enemy consists of about 500 regulars fit for duty, and something

more than that number of Indians. Colonel Chapin has received a discharge from the service of the U. States, agreeably to his request. He has returned from Fort George with most of the volunteers under his command, who we are informed will shortly be discharged.

Arrived in our waters, on Sunday afternoon, the United States sch'r Tigress, with Captain Elliott on board. We learn that the captain has regained his health.

THE CHIPPEWA SAFE.

A providential escape .- On Tuesday. last, a schooner was discovered off Sturgeon Point under bare poles, and evidently in distress. At 7 o'clock, the sch'r chored off--making signals of distress; having no pilot on board and the swells to her relief; she lay at anchor until past Capt. Clarke was also informed by the 11 o'clock, when the wind freshening, the schooner dragged her kedge anchor, having lost the other, and beached 50 or wa, captured from the British Sept. 1 Robert S. Tatem, master, who had sailed from Put-in-Bay, with the baggage of the 27th and 28th regiments U. S. Infantry and some stores, and was bound to Malden : on the 10th inst. within a few miles of Detroit river, she parted with her anchor in a storm (the same which was felt at this place) and her sails blow-

ing to pieces she became unmanageable, and it became necessary for the preservation of the lives of the crew, to heave overboard the baggage on deck, which was considerable, and belonged principally to the officers of the 27th regiment. The gale increased to such a degree, that it was with great difficulty that the sch'r was kept above water. Many times during the way down, several of the crew inform us that the deck was frequently under water. The crew and passengers consisted of about forty persons, among whom were three officers of the army and William Brown, Esq. brother and aid of Gen. Brown at Sackett's Harbor, who was on express from Sackett's Harbor to General Harrison; and melancholy to relate fell a sacrifice to his imprudence, afstorm; but a few minutes before the sch'r pressing entreaties of the officers on board, seized an oar and jumped overthe shore on the oar; but alas! vain were his hopes, his strength was so far exhausted with the fatigues of the storm that he sunk to rise no more!

There was no person lost except the gentleman above stated. The amount of property lost cannot be estimated, as the contents of most of the trunks which were lost were unknown to the officers. The vessel was very little injured, and will after undergoing some necessary repairs,

the first fair wind proceed up the lake. The property in the hold was all preserved although some damaged by the

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 8. Sopy of a letter from Commodore Rodgers to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

U. S Frigate President, Providence, Nov. 5, 1813.

government packet Duke of Montrose, commanded on this station. which vessel after her capture, I converted into a Cartel for the purpose of conveying 79 prisoners on parole, to Fal-

You have already had copies of the bere since our last. Colonel Evans, and known. stipulation on which I granted the cartel, two or three others who were left sick at as well as of the terms on which the 79 prisoners above mentioned were permitted to return to England; but as the British government found it convenient of the British officers now in this state, to prefer the forfeiture of the honor of 79 have been put into close confinement. of their subjects, to a compliance with the sacred obligations under which thay had voluntarily bound themselves to the U. States, I have thought it proper to direct lowing American officers were conducted | His Majesty's schr. Canso, ashore much Mr. West, who has just returned from under an escort of major Bell's volunteer England, to proceed to Washington in order that you may the more distinctly hear from himself the bad faith with | this city : which the British government behaved on the occasion.

I have the honor to be, with great respect your obedient servant, (Signed) JOHN RODGERS. Ion. William Jones, Secretary of the Nazy.

To Commodore Rodgers.

I am sorry to inform you that the British government has refused to sanction the terms of exchange entered into and signed at the time you captured the Montrose under my command, and assign as reason that " such transactions are inconsistent with the established understanding between the two nations." I feel much regret at this determination of the government under which I have the honor to serve, and beg to assure you that | Hober, Alvin Dewall, John Ferguson, W. Lyles. nothing in my power has been wanting to

laws of the two belligerents, will, I have no doubt, excuse me from any blame on I beg to return you my sincere thanks for your attention and politeness to me while I had the misfortune of being on board the President, and am, with the

have no influence with the established

greatest respect, sir, your most ob't ser-A. G. BLEWITT. Falmouth, 5th July, 1813.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.

Col. Porter arrived in town on Wednesday evening last, direct from St. Regis, through Burlington. We learn that an officer strived in town from French Mills, who left there on Friard of General Wilkinson's army, under Brig. Gen. Brown, were completely successful in their attack upon a body of 700 of the enemy, 15 miles below Williamsburg. The bridge or bridges having been destroyed over a small rivulet on the lower side of which this force was stationed, Brig. Gen. Brown forded the river about 2 miles above, came upon their rear, attacked with his artillery and musketry and almost literally cut them to pieces-except about 200 made prisoners. It is said very few of their whole force

made their escape. place with the American squadron. Gen. | place. Izard was very sick at Plattsburg.

New York, Dec. 2. Major-General Hampton, Col. Randolph, Major Lee, Captain Randolph, and several other officers arrived in this city yesterday, in the steam boat; from

Yesterday a dinner was given to Maj. General Harrison, at Tammany Hall.

Albany, Nov. 30. At the last dates from the Army, Gen. Wilkinson was so seriously indisposed, I as to render his recovery doubtful. The order for Hampton's division of

2d battalion of the 11th and a company M'Arthur's brigade has arrived at

Sackett's Harbor, on board the squaron from Fort George, the enemy having abandoned Burlington heights. Generals Wilkinson and Lewis are said to be on their way to this city.

Norwich, Dec. 1. H. M. ship Ramilies, who was some expence what it may.

months a prisoner of war in this place, DREADFUL GALE AT HALIFAX. and who left here in the expectation of exchange by the Analostan cartel, has me to England in June last, in the British by order of Sir Thomas Hardy, who then | were wholly to be seen.

> Franklinton, O. Nov. 6. The remainder of the British prisoners, taken by Gen Harrison, passed thro' Detroit, left here yesterday morning .-By the system of just retaliation, adopted by our government, it appears that most

On Friday and Saturday last, the folcavalry, from Beauport, where they ship Three Sisters, sunk-ship Maidwere on parole, and lodged in the jail of stone, ashore, very much injured-the

Major -- C. Van de Venter. Captains-John Machesney, Henry Fleming Alex. M'Ewen, D. Vanvechten, Isaac Roach. Lieutenants-Thomas Carney, John Waring, Thomas Randall, John Wm Thompson, John H. Cranson, George Murdoch, Nicholas N. Robinson,
Mason Mudd, Samuel B. Griswold, James Smith,

mediately went to pieces—crew and pri-J. P. Palmer.

Ensigns-Washington Dennison, David D. Polk, John Tarball, S W. Oscoode. Sidney Smith, lieutenant-W. A. Monteath midsh pman of the navy.

The following non-commissioned from on board the transports, were also impri

Non-commissioned Officers-B. W. Stevens, W. Tromelle, Nathan Jones, Abel Lawrence, Jose Whitney, Francis Marco, Wm. Sampson, J. V Price alias Pierce, Ben, Butman, J. P. Reid, Joh Moody, W. M'Cune, Elisha Warren, S to Barner Charles West, H D. Yates, Lyman Baggs, Geo. Hossiar, Lyman Waring, Richard Taylor, Jacob

The steam boat arrived yesterday procure the intended exchange, but your morning. Two companies of the 70th skins, 90 tons oil, and 30 or 40 do. pearl good understanding of the situation I and two of the 103d regiments take their shells) was stranded on one of the Faulkhold, and that my individual interest can passage to Montreal in her.

> Newport, Dec. 4. LATEST FROM ENGLAND & PORTUGA

The brig Tybee, Capt. Read, arrived at this port on Thursday, 30 days from Lisbon. Mr. Nicholson Thorndike, jun. | &c. of the Isabella took possession of the of Beverly, a passenger in this vessel, has | Ninian, and carried her to Eagle Island, politely favored the Editors of the Mer. from whence she was sent to England a cury with London papers to the 14th of | bon prize! October.

Mr. Thorndike being in Lisbon only a few hours, was unable to obtain any papers. He verbally reports, that about the 8th of Oct. Lord Wellington was before Bayonne, which it was said would soon surrender. That the French had | again been defeated in endeavoring to re- | the delegates returned by the four judges lieve Pampeluna. A letter from an Eng- from Alleghany. The republicans reday last; reports, that the advanced lish officer in the allied army before Pam- sisted it for three or four hours, but were peluna, stated, that although the garrison overcome by dead numbers. The fede- day the 28th inst. about thirty negroes, was very much reduced, yet the prevalent | ralists would not delay a decision till a opinion was, that it would hold out 30 | speaker was chosen,"

days longer. We do not observe a single article in our London papers on the subject of the Russian mediation,

THE REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN, DECEMBER 16.

A gentleman arrived in town last evening, who left Burlington on the 29th ult.

Gen. Wilkinson was at the French Mills on the 27th. Gen. Boyd was at Platts.

Elizabeth Patton Philson, daughter of burgh. Com. M'Donnough was off that | Alexander Philson, Esq. all of that

> Commodore Rodgers, in the frigate President, sailed on Saturday, 4th inst. from Newport, on a craise, wind at N. N. W.

No business of moment has as yet publicly made its appearance in either House of Congress; and it will probably be some days before it does. A message of a confidential nature was yesterday transmitted by the President to both Houses, on which they sat with closed doors not much longer than it would take to read a message of twice the length of this parathe Army to march to St. Regis has been | graph. Conjectures are various : the gecountermanded except as it respects the neral conjecture, whether correctly or not we have no means of judging, favors the belief that the President has recommended to Congress to lay an Embargo on all unarmed vessels in our waters .- [ N. Int.

command at Sackett's Harbor. The British have two large vessels nearly planked up, & the keel of a third at Kingston. We repeat what we published last Mr. WM. MAYTOM, second master of spring, we must take Kingston, be the

A dreadful Gale was experienced at Halifax on the night of the 12th Novembeen detained and put into close confine- ber; which was more destructive to the ment at Providence, as a hostage for the | shipping in port, if possible, than any safety of Joshua Penny, whom our read- that has happened for many years. The Mr. West, the bearer hereof, and late ers will recollect was taken from his house | Halifax paper observes ... It was not unacting Chaplain of this ship, was sent by on Long Island, some time last summer, til the next morning the effects of the gale

Some vessels lay sunk, others much injured, and the opposite shore appeared covered with wrecks. Many persons lost their lives ; indeed a greater number, we are afraid than is yet generally

Of the fate of the vessels of war in port, the following particulars are given : -The Poictiers, Victorious, Nymph, Tenedos, Remulus, Arab and Shelburn, rode out the gale; but several of them were much injured by other vessels running foul of them. Brig Anaconda almost wholly dismasted-several armed schooners and store ships dismasted .injured-brig Manly, do .- do. transport 74's La Hogue and St. Domingo; brig Fantome and Impervier, were also a-

shore, and very much injured. The sloop of war Atalanta, Capt. Hickey struck upon the rocks called the Sismediately went to pieces-crew and prisoners all saved.

Extract of a letter from Boston to the Editors of the New York Mercantile Advertiser, dated Saturday evening, Decem-

ber 4, 1813. "We understand that Admiral Warren has published in the Halifax papers a proclamation declaring all the ports from N. York down Sound to New-London, in a state of blockade. New-Haven is

The English ship Isabella, of London, from Port Jackson, (with 25,000 seal land Islands last May; her officers, passengers and crew were saved from their perilous situation by the brig Ninian, Barnard, of New York, who, at the time of preserving them, informed of the war between the U. States and Great Britain. In return for this humane act, the officers,

FEDERAL VIOLENCE.

Extract from Annapolis, Dec. 6. " The federalists in the House of Delegates have commenced their career boldly; they have admitted to their seats

FROM FRANCE. Mr. Baldwin, passenger from France n the Brutus, arrived at New-York 5th inst. He informs that be left Nantz on Pork wanted, for which I the 26th of October. Had heard a report of Marshal Ney's obtaining a victory, but did not understand that any official account had been received. Mr Baldwin brought a file of Paris papers to the 13th October, Nantz to the 18th, and saw a Moniteur of the 17th. The Saturn and Star. French frigates, were at Nantz ready for ses, and it is supposed

came out a few days after the Brutus. Mr. Buldwin is the bearer of despatches from Mr. Crawford our minister in

PARIS, Oct. 11. Letters from Dresden, of the 5th and th, say that the emperor was in that city. It appears that he has prepared in Saxony some important operations. The troops are in motion. Many corps have assembled in the plains of Leipsic. The enemy are suspicious of our designs. The detachments they had sent to the left of the Elbe, they have withdrawn to the B. K. BEELER. right. All eyes are atttentive.

CARD.

All those indebted to the subscriber are earnestly requested to discharge their respective ba lances "before the first day of the New-Year."-He hopes there will be but few, if any, so forgetfu col. Smith of the rifle regiment is in ommand at Sackett's Harbor. The ought before the late immense rise, and shall feel easure in serving them at all times, with such articles as they may want, on the best terms. A his time most articles are selling too high in the Scaport Toront to bring to the Country.

JAMES S. LANE.

Shepherd's Town, Dec. 9, 1812.

OF WAS found this morning on the read beween Charles Town & Lee Town, a red morocco pocket book, containing a sum of money. The owner may have it again by describing it and paying for this advertisement. Apply to the subscriber at Cavalier Martin's, near Charles-Town. BENJAMIN JONES.

EDUCATION.

THE Trustees of Shepherds town Academy inorm the public, that the winter session has comnenced, and that, in consequence of a late arangement, an additional number of students will be received. The pupils are divided into three classes; the first, consisting of all those en-gaged in the study of the Greek and Latin lanlages, Surveying, Euclid's Elements, Rhetorio, atural and moral Science; the second composed of those studying English Grammar, Geogra-phy, the use of the Globes, History, Composition and Elocution; to the third, belong those who are engaged in the acquisition of the minor ranches of an English Education.

> Price of Tuition. 1st. Class, \$ 25 per annum.

2d ditto, 3d ditto, By order of the Board

THOMAS VAN SWEARENGEN, Sec'ry. N. B. Boarding can be had on moderate terms December 2, 1813.

Berryville Academy.

THE Trustees of Berryville Academy give notice that they have succeeded in their attempts to obtain a suitable person to preside over the Institution under their care. The Reverend Charles Henry Kennon, late Vice-President of Hampden Sydney College, Prince Edward County, Va. is to take charge of the Academy for the future, and will enter upon the duties of his office on Monday 22d instant.

The English, Latin and Greek languages, and the usual academical course of science will be taught by, and under the direction and superintendance of Mr. Kennon. The Latin and Greek languages and the higher branches of science will be taught by Mr. Kennon himself. English, Arithmetic, the Mathematics, &c. by a teacher of Mr. Kennon's selecting. The respectability of this Gentleman's character, the sacred office he sustains, his well known reputation as a teacher, and the high and important trust heretofore reposed in him, where he was best known, by the very respectable board of Trustees of Hampden Sydney College, are securities amply sufficient of his being well qualified for his present office. And the Trustees pledge themselves to the public to use every exertion in their power to assist in superintending the conduct and morals of the students, and in suppressing vice and implety in the village in which the Academy is situated.

The price of tuition will continue till next new-year's day, as heretofore--when it is probable some alterations may take place, of which timely notice shall be

By order of the TRUSTEES.

Negroes for Hire.

TO be hired at Lee-Town, on Tuesconsisting of men, women, boys and girls.

RICHARD BAYLOR. December 16.

PORK WANTED. 20,000 lbs. heavy fat will pay the cash.

JAMES S. LANE. Shepherd's-Town, Dec. 16. FOR SALE,

TWO FARMS,

well watered and wooded, containing upwards of fourteen hundred acres, either farm is susceptible of division into smaller farms, allotting wood and water to each. The above land is situated near. the turnpike, leading from Snickers' ferry, on the Shenandoah, to Alexandria. Enquire of the Printer.

FOR RENT,

From the first of fan, 1814, A House and Smith Shop at the dry bridge, near Shannon Hill, Jefferson County. For terms, apply to the sub-

December 16.

December 16, 1813.

Prime Upper Leather: THE Subscriber has for sale a quanti-ty of PRIME UPPER LEATHER, of every description. The highest price in cash or leather will be given for Hides and Skins. JACOB E. PARSON. Charles-Town, Dec. 16.

FOR HIRE. The subscriber will offer for hire on the first January next, at Robert Fu ton's Hotel, a negro, woman and a boy, the woman is an excellent cook, in fact there cannot be a more valuable. slave; the boy is twelve years old, active and industrious, bond with security will be required. ROBERT C. LEE.

#### LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA.

ments every where covered with disgrace, there is ample ground for exultation, mingled with gratitude to that providence which delights to dispense to us so many instances of its kindness. RICHMOND, DECEMBER 7, 1813. The House of Delegates formed a quorum yes-terday, and proceeded to business. The same officers as were elected at the Spring Session, act-ed—viz. Mr. Stevenson as Speaker, Mr. Munford as clerky &c. &c. The Senate also formed a quorum on the same day. The following message was received from the Governor.

I HAD the honor to communicate to you at

houses were plundered; grey hairs were exposed

murdered, under circumstances of peculiar ag-

orne off, to suffer the last degree of unutterable

This report is intended for the legislature only,

unless indeed in their estimation, its publication or particular parts thereof be deemed expedient.

ty with our state system of the regulations of the

War Department, relative to the apportionment of officers in detachments of militia called for by

the General Government; my unavailing endea-vors to obviate their effects on our requisition, and

the consequent exclusion from service of some of

the officers detached by my General Orders of the 19th April, 1812. In conformity with the re-

quest of the Secretary of War, I beg leave to pre-

Notwithstanding the calls on our citizen sol-

action particularly inconvenient, as whole regi-

ments have been frequently placed in service, they have nevertheless displayed, generally, a de-gree of alacrity and cheerfulness which gives

them lasting claims to the gratitude of their

country.—Numerous were the examples of pa-trietic citizens who voluntarily abandoned their domestic enjoyments, and rallied around the

domestic enjoyments, and railied around the standard of their country in the hour of her supposed danger.—It furnished a spectacle highly gratifying to the patriot, and an illustrious proof of the energy of freedom. Nor was this generous ardor confined to ourselves: it embraced also our fellow citizens of North Carolina, who, embodying

under Major General Calvin Jones, made us a tender of their service. The documents trans-mitted (marked C) will disclose the very satis-factory reasons which prevented the consumma-

tion of their honorable intentions. Such a dis-tinguished proof of friendship cannot but make an impression on our minds, the remembrance of which will be cherished with our fondest recol-

In reviewing the events of the year, reflecting

sent the subject to your consideration.

In that document will also be seen the incongru

gravation; our respectable females were publicly

your extra session the most important events of on investigation, they will have been warranted the war in relation to this commonwealth which by a just regard to the protection of the State, and consequently, will found an irresistible claim upon the justice of the General Governhad occurred previous to that period. Among which the occupation of our waters by the enemy, was the most prominent. His squadron, af-Congress at their last session imposed a direct ter your adjournment, continued to receive large accessions; on board of which it was ascertained tax on the United States, with an alternative t the state governments of discharging their resthere were considerable land forces. The conclupective quotas ; in which event a discount is to sion seemed to be inevitable that he meditated serious designs against our safety, and had deter-mined to make us bear the brunt of the war.— be made of fifteen per centum if it be paid into the treasury of the United States before the tenth day of February next, or of ten per centum if paid Virginia did not regret that she had been thus before the first of May. The quota of Virginia is honorably distinguished. Although sacrifices both private and public might be the consequence, three hundred and sixty nine thousand eighteen dollars and forty four cents. It is submitted to they were not equal to the dust of the balance in the estimate of a brave and generous people, wag-ing a war in defence of the unalienable rights of sumption on our part is not dictated as well by freeman. Notwithstanding the enemy's force was | considerations of economy as with a view to furan imposing one, particularly in reference to the nish to the world a solid proof of our determination heartily to co-operate with the General Go peculiar nature of our eastern frontier, and therefore called for our unwearied attention; yet no apprehension was indulged as to the final result, if even a small portion of our ample resources should be judiciously applied. The Executive

death of General Wood. Thus has another hero of the revolution paid the great debt of nature : adapted its course to the occasion, and in addition to the precautionary measures which had his distinguished services will still survive in the been adopted in anticipation of this state of things, called, out considerable reinforcements of militia

memory of a grateful country.

Nothing has transpired, since your last session, which indicates the least change in our foreign -a few days elapsed, after these steps had been relations. The enemy can be made sensible of taken, before the enemy commenced his operatithe unjust and unprofitable conflict in which he is ons by an attack, in great force by land and water, on Crany Island. The result of this attempt, secution of the war. The distinguished success so humiliating to him and so honorable to our brave countrymen who repelled it, is known to you.

It would have been scarcely credible, but for the which, with scarcely an exception, has ever where crowned our efforts, both by sea and land, fact having really occurred, that three thousand disciplined troops could have been repulsed, with is therefore a peculiar source of gratification, and on which I beg leave to congratulate you. The illustrious proofs of the valor and skill of our arslaughter, by six hundred militia, recently called into service, with no other aid than a half finished redoubt, and the generous co-operation of a few brave volunteers from the navy. After undergoing this disastrous catastrophe, the enemy receded, and bent his course to Hampton:—A result to his arms, scarcely less dishonorable than at Crany Island, awaited him there. Here too his attack. the justice of our cause, leaves us little to appra-hend as to the issue of the war.

pon the great force of the enemy, and the extent

of his designs, the length of time he remained it

our waters, his capacity to fly or fight as circumstances dictated, and the result of his achieve-

The various measures of defence adopted by the Executive, as well as frequent calls upon their respective regiments by the Colonel Commandant under the militia law, have necessarily been pro

luctive of considerable expenditures. T

panying document marked D; and it is believe

called to act, is the most eventful in the annals of was made by land and water with a force various- the world ... Both hemispheres are bleeding under the dreadful scourge of War. And, from the ly represented; but without doubt in a ratio comprodigious efforts which are made in the old, the pared with ours of five to one. Although our little band was constrained to yield to a force so overwhelming, yet they acquitted themselves as became Virginians, and by the impression they present crisis seems to be in travail with the des-tinies of half mankind. What will be the result, or what will be its consequences to us, all trying time made upon the enemy, gave him ample cause of regret for his attempt. Having obtained possession of this little Hamlet, a loose was given to violence and to rapine, and to lust, which leaves an indelible stain on the British character. Private must decide. In any event, it behaves us to be sensibly alive to the magnitude of the occasion and to prepare for any result. Let us practice forbearance and moderation one to another, cherish concord and brotherly love, draw close the cord of Union, and thereby give full and undivided scope to the energies of our country-Watch to wanton outrage; a sick man in his bed was with vestal vigilance the lamp of liberty which can be kept alive only by practising the republican virtues; but, above all, let us humble ourselves before the throne of God, who, in the moviolence, from ruffians who turned a deaf ear to ment of his displeasure, seems to be emptying the their supplications and frantic screams; and fillvial of wrath upon a guilty world, and fervently giously plundered the House of God — The me-lancholy tidings of the fate of Hampton were py shores that waste of desolation which has overing up the measure of their crimes, they sacrileheard with horror; and, at their recital, a blaze of indignation burst forth throughout America.— sis, fellow-citizens, is one of probation both to the Outrages like these called for severe animadver- nation and to individuals. Should America, anision. They should have been attoned for by the | mated by a just regard for her rights, perse condign punishment of the offenders, or by some | veringly continue the contest in despite of the saterrible measure of retributive justice. The sub- crifices inseparably iscident to War, until she

ject, however, belonged to the General Govern- shall have conquered an honorable peace, the hement, to which it was referred. The correspon- roes and patriots of the present day will be dedence relative thereto will be found in packet A. | servedly ranked with those of the revolution. character to the Should a contrary course obtain, the consequences The subscriber has just received a comwar; having occupied a part of our territory, his force represented as very considerable; and it being difficult to conjecture what would be his ly bound to discharge with fidelity the part as next object; the executive adopted such defensive measures, as, in their opinion, the exigency called for, transmitted to the President of the United States full information of our situation, and educate the engage of their horizon called a such defensive measures, as, in their opinion, the exigency this obligation is increased. Suffer me to assure you that by a strong sense of this duty I have been invariably guided in performing the various and advised him of their having called out considerable detachments of militia: a measure which acts of high responsibility which have devolved on me, at a time as momentous as embarrassing and should I have erred (as is highly probable received the sanction of his approbation. I have caused the Adjutant General to prepare, for the information of the General Assembly, a detailed being directed by a very fallible judgment,) shall, nevertheless, confidently throw myself of report (which is among the documents marked B,) of these measures, as well as of every other adopted by us, for the defence of the state, and the liberality of an indulgent country; not doub ing it will duly appreciate the difficulties of the occasion, and in any event, do ample justice to the motives which have influenced my endeavors also of the operations of the enemy which have been limited to predatory incursions along the banks of our navigable bays & rivers, & every where marked to discharge the solemn duties imposed on me by my station. I tender to the Representatives of with a character utterly unworthy a civilised nation. the People convened in General Assembly my By reference to which report, will be seen the vabest wishes for their personal happiness, with a rious calls which have been made upon the milifervent prayer that their counsels may continu tia at different periods, with the causes leading to be guided by energy, patriotism and wisdom, thereto-the number now in the service of the and that the result may be propitious to the safe United States, and their respective positions .-

> 30 Dollar's Reward. Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. on Sunday the 5th instant, a Negro man named JERRY,

JAMES BARBOUR.

ty, liberty and happiness of our country.

formerly the property of John Wager, at Harper's Ferry. He is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 | price in two weeks after the bargain may be inches high, very black, can speak Dutch, and is very talkative. Had on when he went away, new pantaloons, waistcoat and roundabout of mixed black and white linsey, new shoes with double diers have been numerous, and in the section of the commonwealth contiguous to the theatre of soals full of nails, yarn stockings footed with a different colour from the leg, and a very small old wool hat. He is an excellent boatman, and may endeavor to get employment in that way-All boatmen and others are cautioned against employing him, at their peril. Twelve Dollars will be given for apprehending and securing said negro in jail, so that I get him again, if 10 miles from home; 20 dollars, if 25 miles, and the above reward if any greater distance, and all reasonable expenses if brought home.

HENRY GARNHART.

NOTICE. ALL those indebted to the estate of Joseph Bond, dec'd, either by bond or book account, are requested to come forward and make payment, or they will be put into the hands of an officer for collection.—And those having claims against said estate are desired to exhibit them legally authen-

SAMUEL M'PHERSON, Adm'ore.

FOR SALE,

THAT much frequented and profitable establishment, known by the name of the GLOBE TAVERN, in Shepherd's Town. Also, several Brick tenements adjoining the same : - and a large two story dwelling house, at present occupied by Mr. Woltz. In this property a great bar-

gain may be had. Also, a small farm, within a mile and a half of town, containing 100 acres. Of this land 40 acres are cleared and under good fencing-the remainder is covered with as fine timber as any in the county. On this land there is a good farm house, and excellent limestone water.

A liberal credit may be had (on good security) for any part of the above proper-

DAN. BEDINGER. December 9, 1813.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the several acts of Congress, passed at their last session, laying certain Internal Duties, will take effect from and after The painful duty devolves on me of announcing the 31st day of December, 1813, the proto you a vacancy in the Council of State by the visions of which must be complied with. on pain of incurring the penalties attached to a violation thereof. These provisions require retailers of wines, spirituous li-quors or foreign merchandize to make application in writing for and to obtain a licence; owners or superintendants of engaged, only by a vigorous and successful pro- stills or boilers intended to be worked, to fourth Monday in January next, and anmake application in writing for and to obtain a licence; auctioneers to enter into bonds and under certain circumstances to take out a licence; refiners of sugar to enter into bonds; owners or keepers of my and navy which the events of every day are evolving, united with perseverence on the part of the nation and the hope of divine aid inspired by certificate of the payment of the duty; and discounted notes and bonds together with bills of exchange, to be stamped.

Persons interested herein may examine the said laws at my office, where the mode of making application and dutiespayable, and other circumstances proper for them to be acquainted with may be

WILLIAM DAVISON, Collector of the revenue for the ninth collection district of Virginia. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, )

Winchester, Virgimia, December 4, 18 3. N. B. For the convenience of persons, interested in the above notice (except keepers or owners of carriages) I shall attend at Fulton's tavern, in Charles Town, Jefferson County, Va. on Monday the 20th day of December, inst. from 1

W. DAVISON, Collector.

plete assortment of BOLTING CLOTHS.

warranted first quality, at his store by the Market House, in Shepherd'stown. JAMES S. LANE.

P. S. Cash given for HIDES, SKINS, and clean FLAX SEED. November 18.

NOTICE. TO farmers wishing to grind their crops of wheat we will give twenty barrels superfine flour and two dollars in cash for every hundred bushels merchantable wheat delivered in the Falls Mills, on Shenandoah river, about 4 miles from Charles Town, and one from Keyes Ferry, and furnish the casks for the offall if requested, or furnish the eaks on as low terms as they can be had from Goopers, and deliver 1200 lbs. offull per 100 ushels wheat. Rye or corn will be taken for the casks at the market price or cash as coopers. want their money as they deliver the casks. We Old Furnace if requested at the customary price and wait for the carriage until the flour is sold, RAN away from the subscriber, living near it is not convenient to pay at the time of the deli-charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. on Sunday the very. We will deliver flour on sight for wheat or of Men's and Boy's Shoes, Ladies Momanufacture it immediately. Farmers that will favor us with their grinding may rely on having it speedily done and particular attention paid. W will also buy wheat and give the fair market made-cash will be paid as fast as the wheat is de-

JOHN WELDON. Falls Mills, December 2, 1813.

> Swift & Conway, CABINET MAKERS,

INFORM their friends and the public generally, that they have commenced the above business in the house lately occupied by Mr. Griffith, next door to Mr. Gibb's store, -having procured a good | nen, Twill'd Bags, FLAX, &c. &c. stock of materials, flatter themselves they will be able to supply any person with furniture of every kind, with strength and elegance not heretofore executed in this place, as one of the concern has lately visited Baltimore for a supply of materials and viewing the present fashious.

Charlestown, Nov. 18.

STOVES.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on long for ale, all descriptions of Stoves, with pipe, haished if in the completest manner He will take two boys, between the age of 14 and 16 years, of respectable parents, as apprenlices-and will give constant employment to three or four good workmen, as Journeymen. Shepherd's-Town, Sept. 23.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been a considerable his fences, and letting cattle into the enclosure of his farm lying part in Jefferson & part in Berk. ley counties, and by fishing and hunting and care rying off wood through his land, and committing fore to notify all such that hereafter he is deme mined to prosecute every person wife may h known to commit any trespass upon his proper BENJAMIN FORMAN.

Jefferson County, ss. + June Court, 1813.

John Stipp, & Walter B. Selby, Dits.

Michael Bruner, Plaintiff,

IN CHANCERY. 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 swer 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 court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants John Stipp, jun. and John Stipp, sen. do appear here on the fourth Monday in January next, o'clock in the forenoon until 4 o'clock in 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 To Millers & Millwrights. the door of the court house of Jefferson

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

THE Subscribers have received and are just now opening,

NEW GOODS.

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 LIwill deliver the flour at Harper's Ferry, or at the | NENS, Fancy Muslins of all kinds, Cheap Cambricks, Calicoes, Chintzes, 10 Bales of India Muslin, a large assortment rocco 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 & WELLSEASONED PINE PLANK. -ALSO-

Hog Skins, Bar-Iron and CASTINGS, Smiths' Vices, Nails, Philadelphia finished Calf Skins, Boot Legs and Fair Tops, Plated Stirrup Irons and Bridle Bits. Home-made Li-

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 FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VI.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1813.

[No. 300.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the A'ARMER'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 mon-subscribers for one dellar, and 25 cents 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.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 7. Extract of a letter from Captain M. Donnough, commanding the U. S. naval force on Lake Champlain, dated Platts-burgh Bay, 23d Nov. 1813, to the Se-

cretary of the Navy. pilot of one of the sloops taken last sumand, after a severe journey of ten days, reported himself to me yesterday."

State of New-York, } ss.

the prisoners, both officers and sailors, sick and privates of the land service, was by our victorious officers and seamen, were taken to Quebec, where they were | immediately notified by Gov. Prevost to | who stripped themselves to clothe the immediately confined on board a prison | consider himself confined to the same li- captives, and sent them home laden with ship; there they were examined by a pub- | mits which were assigned for the officers | the gratuities of the bounteous captors ly separated from the rest, and put on | was not permitted to visit the prisoners | durate foe. were torn thus from their companions to | saith not.

treason in England. The residue were still confined to their prison ships, in a situation more disagreeable than can well be imagined.

defend themselves against the charge of

Some time after, a number of British vessels were wishing to proceed to Halifax, the crews of which had mostly been pressed out of them to fight the American forces on the upper lakes, and seamen were wanted to supply their place. Gov. Prevost sent an order to Gen. Glascow, who then commanded there, directing him to proceed on board the prison ship and to induce the prisoners to volunteer | letter to the Secretary of the Navy, in | tion. press-gang, where this deponent understood they had quarters assigned them, can people. and were compelled to assist in navigating British vessels to Halifax, and aftersince been informed; and further, that not one of the seamen who was a prisoner

finement, agreeably to the tenor of that enemy, whose provoking humanity and ry captured vessel on the ocean, how When they were arranged, in doing proclamation. Prisoners to that number, benevolence whets the sting of reproach, would the account stand? of health, were immediately put under fostering care. The act of forcing (by that horrible en- developed. If we are true to ourselves, cross a deep, and excepting in one place

he was in the employment of the Reve- is ample proof of the utmost contempt of way connected with the army. They officers for every moral, religious and po- peaceful slumbers of the domestic bed. were imprisoned on the 5th November, litical obligation.

This deponent further saith, that the | maritime rights," and plea of necessity enemy has uniformly at that place treated | for self-preservation against the tyrant of American prisoners, both officers and the continent-which translated, means privates, with extreme rigor; that some | nothing more than the monopoly or retime since an American midshipman and gulation of the commerce, navigation and two masters' mates merely for having | manufactures of the world, at the exproceeded on a party of pleasure, about | pense of the rights, liberties and industry half a mile beyond the limits assigned of every enterprising and prosperous nathem, though they immediately returned | tion; can only be sustained by means as within them, were seized and put into | monstrous as the end is transcendantly prison and kept in irons, till the general | wicked. This subject involves not only imprisonment of officers and non-com- the rights and liberties of naturalized, counct feed from any other source?missioned officers as above related took | but of native citizens, and though the | How is it that this plain case should have place. And this deponent further saith, constitution and laws of the U. States | been so obscured and neglected? that all that was allowed for the Ameri- know no distinction, yet, if such distinc-"Accompanying this is the voluntary can prisoners on board the prison ship tion was at all admissible, it would be statement of Abraham Walter, who was was daily one pound of old wormy bread, wholly inapplicable to the case. The which the inhabitants declared had been avowed and cherished corruption of the incompetency of the powers of the genemer. He made his escape from Quebec; twice to the West Indies, and condemn- British government in its organization | ral government in a state of peace to cared for spoiled bread; and one half pound | and the habits of rapine, cruelty and fraud | ry it into effect. The powers of the geof exceedingly bad meat, which in al- which years of blood and plunder have | neral government are ample in a state of Affidavit of Abraham Walter, Pilot of the U. S. sloop Growler, on Lake Champ- lutely not eatable; no liquors; no soap render any hope of amelioration vain effect. to prevent themselves from becoming | and fruitless. lousy; no candles; and none of the other | The higest authority in that nation has | naval and military means, and the palm Clinton County, 555.

Comforts of life; and that it was the opi
Abraham Walter, formerly Pilot to non of all the prisoners that many of that the war in this part shall be carried soon bless our happy country. the sloop of war Growler, on Lake them had actually starved to death, not on in the most savage and ferocious man-Champlain, being duly sworn, deposeth being able to eat the provisions : and fur- ner-a declaration which, like all others and saith, that he was employed on board | ther; that immediately on the Prince Re- | from that source, is preceded by the that sloop when it was taken by the Bri- | gent's proclamation being received, Col. | commission of the outrage of which it tish in June last; that after the sloops | Gardner, the American Agent there, | proclaims the intention. The generous Growler and Eagle were surrendered, who had been occupied in paying off the chivalry and profuse liberality displayed

lic officer or examiner, and about eight or | at Beaufort; and when this deponent left | was a glorious example calculated to win ten of the prisoners were declared to be | that place, he was compelled to remain | the heart of a savage; but, alas, had the British subjects; these were immediate- with General Winchester and others, and opposite effect upon our ruthless and obboard a man of war and sent to England, who were in distress on board the prison | It is now high time to prepare to meet | sion of the army, consisting of detachto be tried for treason. One of these was | ships, or to visit the town to negociate | bim with fortitude and vigor, whatever | ments from the 1st, 3d and 4th brigades. known to be a native of New-Hampshire | his bills for the relief of the officers, and | of repugnance and horror we may have | and placed under my command to protect by Captain Herreck, of the New-Hamp- | had already been obliged to share what | to encounter in the loathsome work of | the flotilla from the enemy that hung on shire Volunteers, who was also a prisoner, little private money be had with him retaliation which he may force upon us. our rear, was under arms in order to and who had known him from his infan- among them for their temporary relief. In this view of the subject it may be well move, agreeably to your orders, down cy; and several of the rest were declared | This, deponent further saith, that he to examine our means those of the ene. | the bank of the St. Lawrence, a report by other of their acquaintance to be na- started from the neighborhood of Que- my he has employed to the extent of his was brought to me from the rear guard, tive citizens of the U. States. These re- bec, and came by the way of Derby in | capacity -we may repeat but cannot | that a body of about 2000 British and In-

One of the Judges of the Court of Common Fleas, in and for the county of Clinton

BARBARITY OF THE EVEL

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGEN

The document referred to in the ere tract from Commodore M'Donough .

most of whom were officers there on their and lacerates the pride which hypocrisy These are among our means of retalia- el Swift, of the Engineers, their fire was parole, many of them in a delicate state and national vanity had nurtured with tion. How and to what extent it may sure and destructive. When the artille-

c prison, and immured for what fate is gine a press gang) the American prison- this infernal system will soon be aban- (to artillery,) impassable ravine, one o him unknown. Among those destined ers without discrimination to serve on love imprisonment, are lieut. Smith, board the fleet of the enemy from Que-

The abominable doctrine of " British

still more exposed.

be necessary to employ them is yet to be | ry was finally directed to retire, having to

then in a declining state of health, and I bec to Halifax and thence to England, I perious duty, there will be no security for Dr. James Wood, a citizen of Champ- while his own seamen of that fleet were the liberty or life of any American citilain, who was taken from his home while | employed fighting against us on the lakes, | zed, whether native or naturalised, who may be exposed to the power of the enenue, but, as this deponent believes, no | the British government and its superior | my, in the field, on the ocean, or in the

Our enemy is no common foe-the ordinary motives to hostility are lost in his deadly hatred of our nation, our government, our institutions, and above all, our commercial enterprize and naval glory. The sharpest sword in our possession yet remains rusting in its scabbard-that drawn, and the contest will be of short duration. How many millions of dollars and thousands of precious lives will the conquest of the Canadas cost, while we continue to feed his armies and fleets, which with all his credit and resources he

The operation of the late embargo, was frustrated by the clamor of faction, the turpitude of avaricious knaves, and the

Combine this potent weapon with our

RETALIATOR.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE OF WILLIAMSBURG.

Copy of a Letter from Brig. Gen. John P. Boyd, who commanded in the battle of Williamsburgh, to Major Gen. James Wilkinson, Commander in Chief.

Camp near Cornwall, SIR-I have the honor to report to you, that yesterday, while the rear divisentations were unavailing with Bri- | Vermont, and arrived at this place two | transcend in iniquity the acts of barbarity | diana had advanced into the woods that tish officers who commanded, and they days since; and farther this deponent | he has already committed. Suppose that | skirted our rear. Gen. Swartwout, with all prisoners were victims-how would | the 4th brigade, was immediately ordered the account stand? We have taken at | to dislodge them; Gen. Covington, with Sworn before me, this 23d day of No- least 8000 prisoners on the ocean, at a | the 3d brigade, being at the same time very moderate computation from the directed to be within supporting distance. number and description of captured ves- | Gen. Swartwout dashed into the woods, and with the 21st infantry (a part of his The greater part of these have been li- brigade) after a short skirmish, drove berated or sent home in cartels which the | them back to the position of their main enemy with his usual perfidy has refused | body. Here he was joined by Gen. Coto recognise. There is no nation on earth | vington. The enemy had judiciously whose subjects are so much exposed to | chosen his ground among the deep ravines the just vangeance of an injured, unof- | which every where intersected the extenfeurling, but brave and enterprising sive plain, and discharged a heavy and people as are those of Great Britaio, galling fire upon our advancing columns. wad over every sea without protect. No opposition or obstacle, however, checked their ardor. The enemy retired to man their fleet for Halifax; and in the preceding column displays a degree | We have at least eight thousand alien for more than a mile before their resolute case they refused to comply, to force of enormity on the part of the enemy enemis in our power. If fire and devas- and repeated charges. During this time, them on board for that purpose. The without a paralel in the annals of civiliz- tation is to supersede a generous civiliz- the detachment of the 1st brigade, under application was made; but the American ed warfare, and a character so malignant ed warfare, there are at least on hundred Col. Coles, whose greater distance from prisoners, considering the measure un- in heart, cruel in practice and diabolical flourishing towns & villages on the coast | the scene of action retarded its arrival, justifiable towards their own government, in principle, that just indignation is al- of England, Ireland and Scotland, which rapidly entered the field. Being directed refused to volunteer, and were accordingly forced on board the vessels by a British than which there is no passion of the hucruizer, and the immensely extensive movement was promptly and bravely exeman heart more abhorgent to the Ameri. and defenceless possessions of Britain are cuted amid a shower of musketry and shrapnel shells. The fight now became It will be perceived that this is only an It is now in proof before the govern- more stationary, until the brigade first amplification of the original sin of IM. ment that a part of the blacks seduced or engaged having expended all their ammuwards to England, as this deponent has PRESSMENT, and the same mockery of ex- stolen from the citizens of Virginia have nition, were directed to retire to a more amination and selection is played off on | been sold at Nassau, New Providence, | defensible position to wait for are-supply. board the prison ship, as on board the | and that numbers have been sent to the | This movement so disconnected the line, there was exempted from this pro- peaceful merchantman pursuing a lawful Windward islands for the same purpose. as to render it expedient for the 1st bricommerce in a state of profound peace How many plantations in the islands gade likewise to retire. It should be re-And this deponent further saith, that and political amity with Great Britain. may be laid waste by means of a few fast. marked, that the artillery, excepting two in the beginning of the present month of Indeed a heart so callous to every feeling sailing schooners well manned and equip pieces under Capt. Irvine, attached to the November an order was received in con- of humanity and justice as to drag into ped? I do not ask how many slaves rear division, which, from the nature of formity to the Prince Regent's order or the worst of slavery thousands of the na- may be stolen, but how many earnest sup- the ground, and the circuitous route they proclamation to seize forty-six American tive citizens of a free and friendly coun- pliants may be accommodated on board had to take, were likewise much retarded officers and non-commissioned officers, try, may readily be supposed to discard those schooners and transported in a few in their arrival, did not reach the ground who were then prisoners of war, and to all restraint when the same people have hours to a neighboring island? Suppose until the line, for the want of ammunities imprison them, to be kept in close con- become a vigorous, active and chastening a general order was issued to destroy eve- tion, had already begun to fall back. which I was assisted by the skill of Colon-