Pork wanted, for which I 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. December 16, 1813.

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 subscriber living on the premises. B. K. BEELER.

December 16.

Prime Upper Leather.

THE Subscriber has for sale a quantity 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.

Berryville Academy. THE Trustees of Berryville Acade: my 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

The English, Latin and Greek langusges, 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 heretofare reposed in him, where he was best known, by the very respectable board of Trustees of Hampden Sydney College, jun. and John Stipp, sen. do appear here are securities amply sufficient of his being on the fourth Monday in January next, are securities amply sufficient of his beit well qualified for his present office. And er to assist in superintending the conduct two months successively, and posted at and morals of the students, and in suppressing vice and impiety 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. November 20.

Jefferson County, ss.

June Court, 1813. Michael Bruner, Plaintiff,

John Stipp, & Walter B. Selby, Dfts. 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 fourth Monday in January next, and answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository for two months successively, and posted at the door of the court house of Jefferson coun-

A Copy—Teste GEORGE HITE, C. C.

Negroes for Hire.

WILL be hired at the White House, on New-Year's day, a number of Negroes, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls. ALEXANDER REILEY. December 23.

BLANK BONDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder on Wedesday the 12th of January, if fair, if not the next fair day, and continue until sold, the personal es tate of John Clark dec'd. in Frederick County, Va, consisting of a number of valuable Horses, Cows, Beeves, Waggons, a quantity of Hay, farming Utensits, and a variety of articles too tedious to mention. A credit of nine months, will be given to all purchasers above five dollars, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.—
The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, at the late dwelling of the said ded'd, and attendence given

JOHN DAVENPORT, Jun. JAMES CURL, Executors for the Estate of J. Clark, dec'd December 20, 1813.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the several acts of Congress, passed at their last session, laying certain Inter nal Duties, will take effect from and after the 31st day of December, 1813, the provisions 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 cence; owners or superintendants o stills or boilers intended to be worked, to make application in writing for and to obrain a licence; auctioneers to enter into bonds and under certs in circumstances to take out a licence; refiners of sugar to enter into bonds; owners or keepers of carriages to enter the same and obtain a certificate of the payment of the duty and discounted notes and bonds together with bills of exchange, to be stamped.

the said laws at my office, where the French, Italian and Canton mon ditto, mode of making application and duties payable, and other circumstances proper for them to be acquainted with may be

learned. WILLIAM DAVISON, Collector of the revenue for the

ninth collection district of Virginia. Collecton's Office, Winchester, Virginia, Becember 4, 1813.

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

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

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, and answer the bill of the complainant; the Trustees pledge themselves to the and that a copy of this order be forthwith public to use every exertion in their pow- inserted in the Farmer's Repository for

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

EDUCATION

THE Trustees of Shepherds town Academy inform the public, that the winter session has commenced, and that, in consequence of a late arrangement, an additional number of students will be received. The pupils are divided into three classes; the first, consisting of all those engaged in the study of the Greek and Latin languages, Surveying, Euclid's Elements, Rhetoric,
Natural and moral Science; the second composel of those studying English Grammar, Geograand Elecution; to the third, belong those who are engaged in the acquisition of the minor NENS Fancy Musling of all kinds branches of an English Education.

Price of Tuition.
lass, \$25 per annum. 1st. Class, 2d ditto, 3d ditto, By order of the Board

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

FOR HIRE.

The subscriber will offer for hire on the first January next, at Robert Pu'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.

December 16.

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 therefore 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.

NEW FANCY STORE.

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

Tavern) in Shepherd's Town, A large and elegant Assortment of MERCHANDISE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF Superfine & common cloths Elegant Silk Button Prince's Gords. Silk & Straw Bonne's Prince's Cords, teckinets & Manchestry, Ginghams, Calicoes and English and India Nan- Cashmires, Ledies' Long & Shor

Kid and Silk Gloves, Marseilles Quillings, White Jeans and Cords, Men's Silk and Leather together will a variety ditto, of other vestings, Ladies' Silk and Cot of other vestings, h German, British and ton Stockings, Misses American Linens, Bag- ditto, Men's do. do.

Elegent Silk & Cotton gings, &c. &c. Shawls, merican Chambrays, Plaids, Str pes, counter-Handkerchiefs fully as-Table Cloths, A complete A complete assortment Musling and Spun Cottons of Ribbons, Home-made and im-Vhite, Black, Drab, Yel- ported Threads, low, Green, Twilled & Cotton Balls, White-&

Figured Cambricks, Goloured,
Figured, Striped, Seeded, Sawing Silks & Twists
Knotted & Leno Muslins Ladies' Kid and Mo-Linen Cambrick, Long rocco Shoes, Misses and Children's ditte Linen Cambrick Handker- Men's and Boys' Coarse chiefs, and Kenting for and Fine Leather do Handkerchiefs, Vhite, Black, Pink, Green, ning Cotton, Orange, and Lead co. Books and Stationery, loured, with a variety Hard Ware,

of other fancifully figur China, Queen's and ed silk for dresses and Glass Ware. Groceries and Liquors. ambrick and Common Best large twist Chew-Snuff and Spanish Ci Black and White Parason | gars, &c. &c. &c. etts and figured Gauze,

The foregoing comprises but a very mited proportion of the present stock or 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.

WAS found this morning on the road be ween Charles Town & Lee Town, a red morocco booket book, containing a sum of money. The waer may have it again by describing it and payng for this artvertisement. Apply to the subsc er at Cavalier Martin's, near Charles-Town, BENJAMIN JONES! December 16.

To Millers & Millwrights

plete assortment of BOLTING CLOTHS, warranted first quality, at his store by the

The subscriber has just received a com-

Market House, in Shepherd'stown. JAMES S. LANE. P. S. Cash given for HIDES, SKINS, and clean FLAX SEED.

NEW GOODS.

November 18.

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

FANCY GOODS;

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

CONSISTING IN PART, OF ELEGANT damask silk SHAWLS, Levantine Silks, Faucy Ribbons, Black and Changeable Lutestrings, White Satphy, the use of the Globes, History, Composition | BONNETS, Knotted Counterpanes ve-Bales of India Muslin, a large assortment of Men's and Boy's Shoes, Ladies Morocco and Kid slippers, Looking Glasses, livered. &c. &c. &c. all of which are now offered for sale on the most reasonable terms for | Falls Mills, December 2, 1813.

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

PINE PLANK. -ALSO-Hog Skins, Bar-Iron and CASTINGS, Smiths' Vices, Nails, gain may be had.

nen, Twill'd Bags, FLAX, &c. &c. JOINER'S PLANES. 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]

NEW BOOKS.

Books are the lights which guide the human mind.

" Just as the Boy is taught the Main s inclined." Just received, and for sale at this office, at the Philadelphia Prices, the following entertaining and instructive Publications:

GOD'S REVENCE AGAINST DRUNKEN. God's revenge against Gambling. Parents concerned for the Morals of their Sons can hardly do them a nobler charity than the gift of these two very impressive pamphlets.
ALGERNON SIDNEY on Government. One of

the ablest politicians in America says of this work, that "it is the best elementary book on the principles of government, as founded in natural right, that has ever been published in any THE LIFE OF WASHINGTON, by Chief Jus.

tice Marshall.
ANQUETIL'S UNIVERSAL HISTORY, ochibiting the rise, decline, and revolutions of all the nations of the world, from the creation to the present day. This work though written by a French gentleman, is pronounced by the British Critics to be the most complete system of 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 better calculated to allure young persons to the love of religion, than these of Dr. Blair. IAWE'S CHURCH HISTORY,

AINE'S POLITICAL WORKS, containing his famous "Common Sense, Crisis, Rights of BARCLAY'S APOLOGY FOR THE QUAKERS. NO CROSS NO CROWN, by Pens.
WEEMS'S Life of Washington, 11th edition, with many plates of battles.

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

RITISH CICERO, or a Selection of the most admired Speeches in the English Language. ADY'S PRECEPTOR, OSEPHUS,

MMORTAL MENTOR, SACRED EXTRACTS. BURTON'S LECTURES, MOORE'S MONITOR, O'NEILE'S GEOGRAPHY. TOM JONES, in four volumes, THE REFUSAL, by Mrs. West, WHAT HAS BEEN, by Mrs. Matthews, DEATH OF ABEL, HISTORY OF THE BIBLE, MURRAY'S SEQUEL, CRIMINAL RECORDER.

PARADISE LOST, elegant edition, BURNS' POEMS ELEMENTS OF MORALITY, SCHOOL TESTAMENTS, BURR'S TRIAL, for high treason, CHASE'S TRIAL, WILKINSON'S MEMOIRS. AMERICAN ARISTOTLE, LESSONS IN ELOCUTION, PORFEUS' EVIDENCE. READING EXERCISES,

HYMN BOOKS JONES'S DICTIONARY, with Walker's pronur-GOUGH'S ARITHMETIC, FEDERAL CALCULATOR, ANDFORD and MERTON, BALTIMORE SPELLING BOOK,

VEBSTER'S DITTO, UNIVERSAL DITTO, ILWORTH'S DITTO. READY RECKONER. A great variety of CHILDREN'S BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, ETTER PAPER,

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

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 erchantable wheat aclivered in the Falls Mills, n Shenaudoah river, about 4 miles from Charles. 'own, and one from Keyes' Ferry, and furnish he cashs for the offall if requested, or furnish the asks on as low terms as they can be had from coopers, and deliver 1200 lbs. offall per 100 pushels 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 will deliver the flour at Harper's Ferry, or at the tin and Mantuas, Fine Linen Cambrick | Old Furnace if requested at the customary price and wait for the carriage until the flour is sold, it is not convenient to pay at the time of the deli very. We will deliver flour on sight for wheat of manufacture it immediately. Farmers that will NENS, Fancy Muslins of all kinds, favor us with their grinding may rely on having it Cheap Cambricks, Calicoes, Chintzes, 10 speedily done and particular attention paid. We will also buy wheat and give the fair market price in two weeks af er the bargain may be made-cash will be paid as fast as the wheat is de-

JAMES WELDON, JOHN WELDON:

FOR SALE, THAT much frequented and profitable establishment, known by the name of the GLOBE TAVERN, in Shepherd's Town. Also, several Brick tenement? adjoining the same : - and a large two sto-

Philadelphia finished Calf Skins, Boot Also, a small farm, within a mile and Legs and Fair Tops, Plated Stirrup I- half of town, containing 100 acres. Of rone and Bridle Bits. Home-made Li- this land 40 acres are cleared and under good fencing-the remainder is covered with as fine timber as any in the county. A quantity of Joiner's Planes, Rules | 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, 1818.

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

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VI.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1814.

Ne. 302.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is Two Dollars a year; one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, and one at the expiration of the year. Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance. No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks to non-subscribers for one dollar, and 25 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.

United States and the territories thereof, | cessary to prevent their departure.

water craft, or into any cart, waggon, of the United States, or the territories ship or vessel shall, for every such offence it shall be lawful for the president of the sled, or other carriage or vehicle, or in thereof within the bay, sound, rivers or fortest and pay a sum equal to double the United States, or such other person as any other manner attempt to convey any lakes to which the navigation of such ves- value of the ship or vessel and cargo, and he shall have empowered for that purspecie, goods, wares, merchandize, pro. | sel is confined, and the burthen of proof | shall never thereafter be allowed a credit | pose, to employ such part of the land or duce, provisions, naval or military stores, of the landing the whole of any such car- for duties on any goods, wares and mer- naval forces or militia of the U. States, or any kind of live stock, with intent to go in a port or place of the United States, chandize imported by him or them into or of the territories thereof, as may be export, transport or convey the same on the territories thereof, within the bay, any of the ports of the United States; judged necessary in conformity with the without the United States or the territo- sound, rivers or lakes to which the navi- and the master or commander of such | provisions of this act, for the purpose of ries thereof, to any foreign place, king- gation of such vessels or boat is confined, ship or vessel, as well as all other persons | preventing the illegal departure of any dom or country, or with intent to convey or in the port or place mentioned in her | who shall knowingly be concerned in any ship or vessel, or of detaining, taking the same on board any foreign ship or | clearance, shall in case of any suit or pro- | violation of this act, shall each respec- | possession of, and keeping in custody, vessel within or without the limits of the secution, instituted on such bond for a tively forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding any ship or vessel, or of taking into custo-United States, or with the intent in any breach of the conditions thereof, lie up- twenty thousand dollars for every such | dy and guarding any specie, goods, wares other manner to evade the provisions of on the owner or owners, consignee, or offence, whether the vessel be seized and merchandize, produce, provisions, naval this act, all such specie, goods, wares, factors of such vessel or boat, or the condemned or not; and shall be impri- or military stores, or live stock, and also merchandize, produce, provisions, na- master thereof, as the case may be, Pro- soned for a term not less than six months, for the purpose of preventing and supval or military stores, live stock, and also | vided, Such prosecution or suit be insti- | nor exceeding one year; and oath or af- | pressing any armed or riotous assemblage the ship, vessel, boat, water craft, cart, tuted within two years after such breach | firmation of any master or commander | of persons, resisting the custom house offiwaggon, sled, or other carriage or vehi- | shall have been committed. cle, on board, or on or in which the same | Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That | sions of this section, shall ever thereaf- | any manner opposing the execution of may be so put, placed or loaded as afore. | if any vessel or boat, not having received | ter be inadmissible before any collector | this act, or otherwise violating or assistsaid, and all horses, mules and oxen, a permission, and a bond not having been of the customs of the U. States. used or employed in conveying the same, | first given in the manner provided for in | sons so putting, placing or loading the board any article or articles prohibited by the continuance of this act take on board same as aforesaid, and also the aiders and this act, such vessel or boat, together any specie, or any goods, wares, merabettors therein, shall upon conviction, be adjudged guilty of a high anisuemean, and the owner or owners, agent, freight- than the provisions and sea stores necesor, and fined a sum, by the court before er, or factors, master or commander of sary for the voyage, such ship or vessel, which the conviction is had, equal to four | such vessel or boat, shall moreover seve- | and the specie and cargo on board, shall times the value of such specie, goods, rally forfeit and pay a sum equal to the be wholly forfeited and may be seized wares, merchandize, produce, provi- value of the vessel or boat, and of the car- and condemned in any court of the Unitsions, naval or military stores, or live go put on board the same. stock : Provided however, That this sec- Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That and every person concerned in such un- force of this act, may be prosecuted, sued tion shall not be construed to extend to the person or persons, whose names do any persons or person not being the own. or may appear as owner or owners of any ers of such specie, goods, wares, mer- ship or vessel either on the certificate chandize, produce or provisions naval or of registry, enrolment, or license of any military stores, who shall first inform and such ship or vessel, or if neither registermake complaint to the collector of the dis- ed or licensed, on the last clearance or trict of any such offence committed with. custom house documents issued before and they are hereby authorised to take according to the rules prescribed by the in the same district; and any informer or the passing of this act for such ship or into their custody any specie, goods, act, entitled "an act for the government informers, not being the owner or owners | vessel, shall be reputed as the true owner | wares, merchandize, provisions, naval or | of the navy of the United States," and if as aforesaid, upon conviction of the of- or owners of such ship or vessel, and be military stores, or live stock found on in consequence of any seizure made by fenders, shall be entitled to one half of liable to the payment of all penalties | board of any ship or vessel, boat or other | any private armed vessel of the United

tion shall be had.

America in Congress assembled. That an | and until the cargoes shall have been disembargo be, and hereby is laid on all | charged, or the bond given as aforesaid, ships and vessels in the ports and places to take possession of such vessels, and to within the limits or jurisdiction of the' take such other measures as may be ne-

give such instructions to the officers of | deem expedient) to grant permission to the revenue, and of the navy, and of the vessels or boats whose employment has of the United States, as shall appear best of bays, sounds, rivers or lakes within belong to nations in amity with the U. | that such vessel or boat shall not during | States. States at the time of the arrival of said the timedimited in the condition of the Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That reason and facts whereon it is grounded ship or vessel in the United States, and bond, depart from any district of the U. if any ship or vessel shall, during the shall be filed among the records of said which shall not have nor take on board | States without having previously obtained | continance of this act, depart from any | court, and if restoration of the property for the voyage any citizen of the United a clearance, nor until the master or com- port of the United States, without a detained or taken in custody, or permis-States except such as may produce a mander shall have delivered to the collecticles of a permit, or if any ship or sion to load as aforesaid shall be decreed, passport therefor, to be furnished under | tor or surveyor of the port of departure, a vessel shall contrary to the provisions of | it shall be upon the party's giving such the authority and direction of the Presi- manifest of the whole cargo on board; this act, proceed to a foreign port or place, bond with sureties as is or shall be requirdent of the United States. And all pub. that the said vessel or boat shall not or trade with or put on board of any other ed to be taken in similar cases by the lic armed vessels possessing public com- during the time above mentioned proceed ship or vessel any article or articles pro- collector, and not otherwise; but if the missions from any foreign power, are to any other port or place than that men- hibited by this act, such-ship or vessel, said court shall adjudge against such penot to be considered as liable to the em- tioned in her clearance, nor put any arti- goods, wares, merchandize, produce, tition, the collector shall be entitled to cle on board of any other vessel or boat, provisions, naval or military stores shall | treble costs, which shall be taken for him, Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That or be employed in any foreign trade; and be wholly forfeited; and if the same and execution awarded accordingly by if any person or persons shall put, place | that on every voyage or trip, the whole of | shall not be seized, the owner or owners, | the court. or load on board any ship, vessel, boat or | the cargo shall be landed in a port or place | agent, freighter or factors of any such |

the fine aforesaid, when the same shall be | which may be incurred by the owners of | water craft, when there is reason to be-

be entitled to a certificate for that purpose lation of any of the provisions of this act : tion, or when in vessels, carts, waggons, from the court before whom the convic- Provided always, That nothing in this | sleighs, or any other carriage, or in any section contained shall be construed to manner apparently on their way towards Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That release any other persons from the the territories of a foreign nation, or the the owner or owners, consignce or factor | payment of any penalty incurred by virtue | vicinity thereof, or towards a place of any ship, vessel or boat, which may, of this act. And in case of any new re- whence such articles are intended to be exat the time when notice of this act shall gister or license being granted during the ported, or place in the possession of the be received at the several custom houses | continuance of this act; or in case of the | enemies of the United States; and not respectively, be laden in whole or in part, | sale of any ship or vessel neither register- | to permit such articles to be removed unshall, on notice given by the collector, ed or licensed, a bond with one or more til bond with sufficient sureties shall have either discharge such cargo or give bond sureties to the United States shall, pre- been given for the landing or delivery of with two or more sufficient sureties, in | viously to the granting any such new re- | the same, in some place of the United double the value of such vessel and cargo, gister or liceuse, or to recognizing the States, whence, in the opinion of the colnot to proceed on the intended voyage or | sale of such vessel not registered or li- | lector, there shall not be any danger of trip until permitted to do so, agreeably censed be required by the collector, in an such articles being exported or placed in to the provisions of this act; and if thes amount equal to three hundred dollars of the possession of the enemies of the U. Laying an Embargo on all ships and ves- cargo shall not be discharged within ten | each ton of such ship or vessel, that such | States. sels in the ports and harbors of the U. days, or the bond given as aforesaid, the ship or vessel shall not, during the conti- Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That ship, vessel, or boat and cargo shall be nuance of this act contravene or infringe | the powers given to the collectors by this BE it enacted by the Senate and House | wholly forfeited. And the several col- any of the provisions thereof : Provided, | act, to refuse permission to put any carof Representatives of the United States of lectors are authorised in the-mean while, That nothing herein contained, shall be go on board of any vessel, boar or any construed to extend to the owner or own- water craft, to detain any vessel, or to ers of any ship or vessel who shall have take into their custody any articles for made a bona fide sale of such ship or ves- the purpose of preventing violations of sel in any port or harbor of the U. States, the embargo, shall be exercised in conbefore notice of this act at such port or formity with such instructions as the cleared or not cleared; and that no clear- Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That harbor respectively, nor to the owner or President may give, and such rules as he ance be furnished to any ship or vessel, the President of the United States may owners of any ship or vessel, in any fo- may prescribe for that purpose, made in except vessels in ballast, with their neces- authorise the collectors of the customs | reign port or place, who shall have made | pursuance of the powers aforesaid; sary sea stores, under the immediate di- (when in his opinion it can be done with- a bona fide sale thereof before notice of which instructions and rules, the collecrection of the President of the U. States; danger of the embargo being violated, this act: And provided also, That such tors shall be bound to obey, And if any and that the President be authorised to and under such limitations as he may bond shall not release the owners and action or suit be brought against any colmaster of such ship or vessel, or any lector or other person, acting under the other person from the obligation of giving | directions of, and in pursuance of this act,

private armed vessels and revenue cutters | uniformly been confined to the navigation | every other bond required by this act. | he may plead the general issue, and give Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That | this act and the instructions and regulaadapted for carrying the same into full the jurisdiction of the U. States, or the the owner or owners of all vessels licens- tions of the President in evidence for his effect: Provided, That nothing herein | territories thereof, to take on board at | ed for fisheries, or those bound on a justification and defence. And any percontained shall be construed to prevent any time such articles of domestic or fo- whaling voyage, and having no other son aggrieved by the acts of any collector, the departure of any foreign ship or ves- reign growth as may be designated in | cargo than necessary sea stores, salt, and | in either of the cases aforesaid, may file sel, in ballast, with her necessary sea such permission, bond with one or more the usual fishing tackling and apparel, his petition before the district court of stores, and with the goods, wares and sufficient sureties being previously given | shall give a general bond in four times the | the district wherein the sollector resides, merchandize, other than provisions, mi- to the United States by the owner, own- value of the vessel and cargo, that they stating the facts of his case, and thereuplitary and naval stores on board of such | ers, consignee or factors of such vessel | will not, during the continuance of this | on, after due notice given to the district foreign ship or vessel when notified of or beat, and by the master thereof, in an act, proceed to any foreign port or place, attorney and the collector, the said court this act, whose officers and crews shall amount equal to three hundred dollars and will return with their fishing fare to may summarily hear and adjudge thereconsist wholly of such foreigners as did for each ton of the said vessel or boat, some port or place within the United upon as law and justice may require;

knowingly offended against the provi. | cers in the exercise of their duties or in

Sec. 9. And he it further enacted, That ed States having competent jurisdiction; lawful shipment shall forfeit and pay a for, and recovered by action of debt or sum not exceeding twenty thousand dol- by indictment or information, as the

lars for every such offence. collectors of all districts of the United | commander of any public armed vessel of States and the territories thereof shall, the United States, shall be distributed

received by the United States, and shall | such ship or vessel, by reason of any vio- | lieve that they are intended for exporta-

and the judgement of said court, and the

Sec. 12 And be it further enacted, That ing and abetting violations of the same.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the public and private armed vessels of the United States to capture and seize on the high seas or elsewere any ship or vessel which shall have violated any of the provisions of this act, and to send the same into any pert of the United States for adjudica-

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That all penalties and forfeitures incurred by case may require, and if recovered in Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That | consequence of any seizure made by the

(Concluded on the 4th page.)

-Extract of a letter from Gov. Tompkins to the Secretary of War.

Albany, Dec. 24, 1813. "Upon my arrival in this place to day, I was met by an express bringing despatches, of which I send you a copyl

Niagara) and from Lt. Loomis, who, in imminent danger. with two or three others, had made their escape, that Fort Niagara had been taken by the British. The garrison was surtime, but with his family some miles off. have been able to learn, I believe there What became of the rest of the garrison, | can be but little doubt but it is the act of those who escaped do not know.

In consequence of this information, Major Gen. Hall has been ordered to repair to that frontier with as many of his division as may be necessary to expel or destroy the invaders. The British have | broken. " with them a number of Indians, and continue to sanction their massacres."

Extract of a letter from Brig. Gen. Timothy Hopkins of the New York militia, to Daniel D. Tompkins, Commander in Chief, &c.

Dec. 20th, 1813.

to your Excellency that on the morning | sympathy and benevolence of all her sisof yesterday, the enemy crossed over a | ter towns and cities is placed in requisilittle below Lewiston-they have burnt | tion; and instantaneous measures must Lewiston, and every house from that | be taken for the administration of immeplace to within two and a half miles of | diate relief. The aid of the Govern-Schlosser, and the Tuscarora village is ment-which holds the public purse-

six hundred Indians-it is further stated | thies of our fellow citizens. that the enemy are still crossing. The place. I have ordered out my Brigade to | where they might find it needed. repel the invasion. I am in hopes of suc-

I am respectfully, &c. TIMOTHY HOPKINS, Brig. Gen.

UNPRECEDENTED FIRE.

BOSTON, DEC. 24. Extract of a letter from Mr. Charles Pierce, to the Editor of the Centinel,

" Portsmouth, Dec. 23, 3, A. M. melancholy scene before me. This de- of the allied troops; that in their ap- | States on the northern frontier. After | voted town is again in ruins! But I am | proach before the towns, which are situ- | some debate upon the adoption of the reso fatigued, I know not how to attempt | ated on the skirts of the mountains, the | solution, the question was taken by year | Our letters from the Head-Quarters of any description. The last great fire was | inhabitants first fled; but by the humane | and nays, and carried ayes 137, nays 13. the Northern Army are to the 5th ult. but a miniature to the present. At half | and liberal policy of lord Wellington, who | A committee was appointed to wait on At that time the troops had completed past 7, last evening, some incendiary set | had, in general orders, forbidden all ex- | the President with the resolution. fire to a barn, belonging to the late Col. cesses whatever, and promised protec- The noes upon this resolution were ble. The difficulties they had to contend Moses Woodward, and the wind being tion to their persons, and a generous Messrs. Bard, Bowen, Chappel, Ghol- with, owing to the want of many necessafresh at S. W. the flames spread with un- price for such articles as might be requir- son, Grosvenor, Hanson, Oakley, Pot- ry implements and materials, which the exampled rapidity; and swept all before | ed, the French returned to their families, | ter, Sevier, Troup, Ward of New-Jer- | badness of the roads and the remoteness them, burning every house, store and and took into the British camp supplies | sey, Whitehill and Wright, 13. other building, on both sides Buck street, of every kind, In the various operations, to the end of the Pier; all on the south | stated by Lord Wellington, it appears | side of Daniel street, from Ark lane to that the French troops, who had possesthe end of Langdon's wharf; also almost | sion of a few intrenched towns, did not | House of Representatives, between the ho- army had taken place. The whole had every building on the north side of Pitt | exceed 1200-but that they opposed this | nourable Mr. Grosvenor and Mr. Calhoun, been consolidated into full regiments, of street, quit to the water's edge; all the force constantly to the invading army; which might have a serious issue, an inter- ten companies, each containing one hunbuildings and store's on Langdon's wharf; and that in the various skirmishes lord view has been procured between the respective of the description and all completely officered .-on the Pier; on Jacob Sheafe's wharf; Wellington acknowledges the loss of a- tive friends of the parties, and the speaker Colonel BREARLEY, of the 15th, had the on Reuben Shapleigh and Driscoe's bout 800 English and P. tuguese. wharves; and on Long wharf.

Daniel Webster, Esq'rs, John Haven's, ed; but being cut off from all supplies, it to announce, that the affair has been ar- Brown was the only general officer there, occupied by his brother Thomas; a very | was not expected to hold out long; that | ranged in a manner entirely honorable to and was in command. The British were large brick house and store, just built by marshal Soult was opposed by an army so both parties .- [Nat. Intel. Messrs. S. & W. Hale and Thomas | powerful in number, and so advanta-Sheaffe, occupied by Miss Elizabeth | geously situated, as to afford strong hopes Hale, Peyton R. Freeman and John O. of his defeat; that the cortes had remov-M. Remick; also the large Fisher House | ed the government to the Isle of Leon. occupied by Mr. Josiah Dwight; widow | where they held their first session on the Adams' house; General Wentworth's | 15th October. house and store; the Union Bank; a large house belonging to the estate of the

late John Greenleaf. A large house in Broad street, belonging to the heirs of the late colonel Woodward: also a large house belonging to the estate of the late colonel Supply Clap, and occupied by the widow Furness; a number of buildings at the south corner of Broad street, called Mechanics' Row, and occupied by Judking and Senter, cabinet-makers; Geo. J. Gerrish, saddler; Samuel Beck, painter; Abner Greenleaf, brass-founder; and Samuel Barker's W. India goods and grocery | tively a large British expedicion has ar- | enemy having approached Fort George, | experienced, that I know not whether I store-all the houses and buildings in Buck street, in which was colonel James | sail of vessels and two bomb vessels; | 10th instant, removed the public stores, | letter, with the uninteresting matter out Sheaffe's, Jacob Sheaffe's, John Daven- that some of the brigs have 200 men on destroyed the fort, and retired to the of which I have to compose it .- The port's and a spacious Inn, where all the | board.

said to be fire proof, and nearly full of W. | bly spare from this post - with the deter- | The General's motives for taking these India goods and ship chandlery, occupied mination to defend that post to the utby Jacob Cutter and others, from which most. This will leave Mobile weak and re-establishing themselves on the Niaga. Hampshire hotel and almost every house Russell, requesting him to fall back to our frontier and to the shipping on Lake and store in Water street to Long wharf, this place with the 3d regiment. Should Erie, which he suspects to be the enemy's Time fails me at present to enumerate all he comply, I think we shall be able to object, and which he states to be winter. The express further informs, that on | brick, with the fire proof shutters, has, | sent objects, I fear the whole of this | garrison had refused to stay a day beyond his arrival at Batavia he learned from | by the blessings of Heaven, and the help | country will be lost. Major Allen (the contractor's agent at | of kind friends, been preserved, although |

It is impossible to estimate at present, what amount of property in buildings and goods is destroyed. From present ap- land, is cut off by a large body of lu- thousand men, had failed; a new one, di. prised. Capt. Leonard (1st regiment of | pearances, I should think, there is from | dians. artillery) had the command; but it is ru- 3 to 400 houses, stores, stables, barns mored that he was not in the fort at the | and other out buildings. From what I | servant,

some base incendiary."

We learn that the Custom-House and Loan-Office were burnt; that no lives were lost-but one man had his leg

A Portsmouth letter savs, " More than wo hundred families have not a place of their own, wherein to lay their heads."

The unfortunate capital of New Hampshire had not fully recovered from a similar culamity in 1802 :- And the deep dis-Head-Quarters, Buff do, tress of very many of her citizens, in consequence, may be conceived by feeling SIR-I would respectfully represent | hearts, but cannot be described. The will not, cannot be denied them, in am-The last express states, that the enemy | ple measure. We sincerely hope not a day were fortifying on the mountain below | will be suffered to elapse, before a town-Schlosser. The force of the enemy is dif- | meeting is called, or some other efficient ferently represented—it is stated to be measure adopted in Boston, to give effrom four to eight hundred regulars, and | fect to the well-known benevolent sympa-

The light of the fire was distinctly seen force the enemy can bring is not precise- in this town (60 miles,) and on the road ly known, it is probably from 1500 to | nearly to Providence, 40 miles farther, 3000, including regulars, militia and In- | during the night. In Salem it created a dians. Our force is about 200 regulars | fire alarm, and a number of carriages, at Fort Niagara, and about 150 near this with volunteers, proceeded to give aid

The month of December has been pecess with the assistance of the militia of | culiarly fatal to Portsmouth. On the 26th Dec. 1802, there were 118 buildings burnt and destroyed there. On the 24th Dec. 1806, twenty-four; and on the 22d Dec. 1813, perhaps not less than three bundred and fifty .- [Pat.

BOSTON, DEC. 27.

Invasion of France .- A Lisbon paper lington and other official accounts, and cated, which may tend to illustrate the to consume every thing by fire that will "Language would fail to describe the | nouncing the successful entry into France | causes of the failure of the arms of the U. | burn.

Many houses in Court street; viz. | state, that Pampaluna had not surrender- | happy to be authorized by these gentlemen ordered on the recruiting service: Gen.

NASHVILLE WHIG, EXTRA. -

The following letter from Colonel Bowyer, Governor Blount. -

Mobile, November 26, 1813. SIR-I have this moment received a letter from Capt. Alexis, commanding the Navy at Mobile Point, stating posi-

scarcely any thing was saved; the New exposed. I have written to Lt. Colonel ra, and thus to give better protection to the houses and stores which have been save this country. But should he not | ing at Buffalo. destroyed. My house and store, being | feel himself justified to give up his pre-

Should you have an opportunity, pray write to Col. M'Kee, and give him this

JOHN BOWYER,

Lt. Col. 2d Inf. Commanding.

THE REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN, JANUARY 6.

FROM BRITAIN.

Various runders were in circulation during the tole of vesterday, respecting propositions which to have been made to our government by crament of Great Britain, relating to an inmodation of differences between the two oun ries We have made enquiry into the founpresent to the public a correct account of em. We regret that it is not yet fully in our ower. The following facts we believe may be effed one that a flag of truce has asrived from organical Annapolis, with a despatch from the tish minister to the secretary of state, bearing date early in November, which, aithough it con tains no distinct proposition, may be considered as rather of a pacific character. It is sait that the Br tish minister speaks in this despatch of a ment ation to the Russian government, and, brough it with our envoys at St. Petersburgh, relating to a negociation to be entered into between be United States and Great Britain for peace; out that no document, either from the Russian government or our envoys, in reply thereto has been forwanded. Under such orcumstances it rould seem to be impossible for our government isily to appreciate the real object or intentions he British government. Their letter relating despatches from our envoys might have been written on the presumption that those despatches refore await further arrivals before we can; orm any correct idea of their import. If, as we have reason to believe, the Nephupe, which took ir ministers to St. Petersburgh, was to leave the B. itic in the latter end of October with despatches or the United States, all doubt or uncertainty on his important subject will soon be removed.

CONDUCT OF THE WAR. In the House of Representatives on fered the following resolution:

Nat Intel.

of the 22d October, has been received in | the House any information in his posses- | the British general Vincent, has directed town containing a despatch of lord Wel- sion and not improper to be communi- that no quarter be given to any one, and

- RETALIATION.

ty which deserves credit, that one of the BROWN was able to flog them again, as American prisoners taken in Canada, has he did at Sackett's Harbor. been convicted and executed, and that information of the fact has been conveyed to our government. If this be true; we trust that the government will, in the first in-Nashville, (Ten.) Dec. 17, stance, ascertain, to a perfect certainty whether this individual was, either by nativity or adoption, an American citizen or Lieut. Col. commanding at Mobile, to a British deserter. In the latter case, no Gen. F. L. Claiborne, has just been re- retaliation will be necessary; but if he ceived by express from the General to were an American citizen, there is no al- has at last arrived, and the pleasure 1 ternative—a British prisoner of equalrank | have derived from it prompted an answer

must also be executed .-- [Colum. Accounts from Niagara have been re- arrived, my ideas are so congealed with ceived at the War Office, stating that the the ice, snow storms, &c. which we have rived at Pensacola, consisting of seven Brigadier General M'CLURE had, on the can thaw them sufficiently to aid me in a south side of the Niagara river. It is al. movement of the military and naval forces stages from east and west stop-The I shall leave this by 12 o'clock for the so stated, that the village of Newark, ad- on the frontier, will compose the sublarge store at the bottom of Buck street, | Point, with all the troops that I can possi- | joining Fort George, had been burned. | stance of my letter, and as you are a true

.The militia brigade forming the late their period of service, though the Gene. ral had been authorised to offer them a bounty, and did actually offer it, for the service of an additional month. A pre-The communication to Pensacola by vious call made in November for one rected by the Governor, had not been ex-. I am, sir, in great haste, your obd't | ecuted; and the attempts made to subody volunteers had not succeeded. The policy of burning Newark under the existing circumstances of the case (taking for granted that it was done by design) is not perhaps to be defended. General M'Clure was not authorised to burn thisvillage, unless it became necessary to do it in defending Fort George. But, this fort destroyed and abandoned, the authority did not exist. Further explanations are, however, wanting before a correct opinion can be had.

Letters are in town from the Nisgara frontier of the 19th December; at that time the British, with a force of about on of these reports, in the hope of being able | 2000 British and Indians, had crossed and burnt Lewistown-and the Tuscaro. ra village of friendly Indians had been conflagrated; the Indians thereupon turned out; major Bennett of the New-York militia, (formerly a captain in the 6th U. S. infantry,) took command of the friendly Indians, and led them on against the enemy, and put them to the rout ; the British rallied and returned to the charge, when major Bennett attacked them again, and drove them before him. Major Bennett was mortally wounded by a rifle ball; he was a gallant Pennsylvanian-

Major Malory, of the corps commanded by col. J. Wilcocks, composed of the friends of liberty and independence in had already reached our government. We must I Canada, with 40 of that corps, beat back the British advanced guard with great intrepidity, and to the admiration of every one who had an opportunity of witnessing their gallantry.

The regulars at Buffaloe consisted of only 150 invalids of Harrison's army, but the militia were flocking in at all points. There was no advice on the 19th, of Niagara being attacked, but it was apthe 30th ult. Mr. Bradley of Vermont, of- prehended, and the common opinion of those who escaped from Canada; and Resolved, That the President of the many who crossed with them from terror, United States be requested to lay before have escaped and come in; they say that

FROM THE NORTH. their huts so as to render them comfortaof the position prevented them from obtaining, were overcome by ingenuity and It being understood that an unhappy dis- industry. The weather had been very bute had arisen, in a recent debate in the favorable. A new organization of the of the House of Representatives and the 16th and 22d regiments attached to his .-The accounts in this paper further | Hon. Mr. King of the Senate; and we are The supernumerary officers had been all concentrating their force at Cornwall, about a day's march from our encampment; and an attack was expected but It is reported, and we believe on authori- not feared. It was believed Master

[Trenton True American.

VERY INTERESTING. Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Richmond, from an officer in the Navy, dated

" Suckett's Harbor, Nov. 27, 1813. "Your interesting and friendly letter, which you have been so long promising. long since; but absence from port has prevented my doing so, and now I have

some transactions relative to the plan of | that we could not follow the last victory the campaign; and, after stating that | up. He says the fighting was done; and Commodore Chauncey with his squa- that he had given orders to his fleet to esdrop escorted Gen. Wilkinson with his cape from their vessels as soon as they army some distance down the St. Law- grounded, and that their trains were all rence, in doing which the two large ships, | ready laid, for blowing them up. His the General Pike and the Madison acci- ships were literally torn to pieces, and a dentally went on shore in the face of the | number of officers and men killed and The letter proceeds,

"You know enough of the geography

of this country, to be informed that the his way down, but was compelled to a- viz: handon his enterprize by meeting us-He lay so near round the point of the Island, that the bells of the ships could be heard, and our guard boats in the pas- | citizens throughout the state of Pennsylsage were firing on each other during the | vania, to meet together and adopt similar night-Our pilots could not venture to resolutions. take the General Pike through, as there was only six inches water more than she drew, and the passage a difficult one .-However the wind came fair to attempt it, and we had all our boats sounding best to be off and made a precipitate re- ern frontier. treat to Kingston-We lay here a week; Many officers have recently arrived in Joseph Climer dently believed that he would come into General Hampton, Brig. Gen. Parker, strongest and most regular built Forts in Col. Pickens. our country, which stands on Carlton Island, the Gibraltar of this passage, and by mooring his fleet under this battery, we could not have passed out this way, and must either have wintered here or run the gauntlet by Kingston batteries. This he had not the enterprize to attempt; and we returned in perfect safety to this place about the 13th inst. with an intention of laying up for the winter, which had then set in severely-Here the Commodore found a letter from the Secretary of War, pointing out the exposed situation

head of the Lake.

immediately afterwards, he must have finement. -, taken us in detail-Some lost mastssome sails, and one her rudder-Many nad men washed overboard, and some enemy's lee shore, their fate hanging up-on a rope yarn. I met no accident what-mand of Admiral Cockburn, and as Norever, but suffered much from wet, cold | folk is the most probable place of attack, and fatigue. I very unexpectedly found as it is the most exposed, their attention Gen. Harrison from my neighborhood, has been directed to that point. A draft and a plain, honest Virginian he is-He of the Virginia militia has taken place in William Adams knew all my friends, and those of my 27 counties for its defence. The adjoinwife-I made him and his aids very com- ing county, Fairfax, sends 130 or 140 John Byers fortable, as much so as the weather men, under the command of major Hunwould admit - I gave him my bed, which ter, to move off this day, according to re- William Brison he never quitted during the gale-they port. were all horrible ses sick. I arrived here first in the Gen. Pike, and they are all now in, except one, and she we hear is on shore in Niagara river, where she an- LATE AND IMPORTANT FOREIGN Yohn Douglass chored for shelter, and parted her cables, and went on shore-only two lives lost on board her. Every day will demonstrate more clearly to the nation the evils arising from our army's leaving Kingston in its rear-They have there the halls of two ships nearly finished-one larger than the President, to mount two er of guns, 64 in number-long 32's and 15' -- the other the size of the General Pike, and the frame of a third one, the have been destroyed. Their arsenal and grand depot, amounting to millions, would have been destroyed; an army captured which are now in their rear, and holding this place in check-and the vast and useless expence of building here a naval force, would have been saved .-The army would have been in comfortahealths would have been insured for acive enterprize in the spring.

"The Lady of the Lake, (a Flag sent to Kingston) has just returned. The enemy have laid their ships up long since they have never been out since the whaleing we gave them on the 28th Sept. which we find to have been much more serious than we then expected. Sir James was dangerously wounded by a plinter carrying off the flesh from one

friend to the cause in which we are en- ; side of his thigh, and cannot yet walk, ex- | mouth about the lat of Nov. Their names were gaged, such a topic may not be uninter- | cept a little on his crutches. He acknowledges to have been beaten by us [Here the writer gives an account of cach rencounter, and thinks himself lucky they were of a pacific nature; but he said that enemy, but were got off without injury.] | wounded. He acknowledges that the General Pike did the work."

Non Consumption .- " A very large confluence of the St. Lawrence with this | and respectable meeting of citizens" was Lake is formed into two channels, by an | held in Philadelphia on Tuesday, who re-Island 20 miles long, in its centre-the solved, among other things that they northern leading by Kingston and hearing | would " abstain from the use of imported In the Post-Office, Charlestown, Va. on the 31st its name. The lower end of this Island, Teas altogether;" and that they would where their channel came into ours, was | " abstain from the use of the following the point to be guarded, and here we an- articles, except they can be purchased at James W. Athey chored—Sir James was soon in sight, on the following rates, or in case of sickness, James W. Athey

Coffee, 25 cents, 20 cents,

They slso recommend to their fellow

Washington, Dec. 28. The Secretary of War reached this ci- William Coyle, 27

ty on Friday. On Thursday, Major General Harriahead, when his Knighthood thought it son departed hence for the North West-

in order to insure time to our army to this city from the Northern Army; a- Jesse Cleveland get beyond his reach, although we confi- mong whom we have heard of Major David Conklyn our channel and garrison one of the Col. Swift, Col. Coles, Col. Scott and John Donovan

NEW-YORK, Dec. 30.

General Robert Swartwout who ar- D. & G. Fetter rived in this city yesterday morning from | Samuel Farra the army under the command of General Wilkinson, informs us that he left the ar- Thomas Griggs, sen. my at French Mills on the 22d inst. in a | Thomas Grady very comfortable condition.

December 31.

LATEST FROM HALIFAX. On Monday arrived at Boston, Swedish brig Hussarion, captain Isnardon of our fleet at this place, from Kingston from St. Barts, via. Halifax, 7 days, being left unconquered, and wishing us (where she was sent in and cleared.) to transport Harrison's army from the There were no papers received by this ar- Pour Hull rival-but Mr. Peters, a passenger in the Mary Headman "We fortunately had a fair wind, sail- above vessel, states that about three days Comfort Hops ed immediately, and embarked the troops before he sailed. Forty six American Offic James Hogan the third day after; but a most tremen- cers were put into close confinement, in dous snow storm from the eastward came retaliation for Forty-six Officers & others; Henry Jackson on, lasted three days, separated our fleet, lately put into close confinement in Ameand had it lasted 24 hours longer, most rica. [Another gentleman, also a pas- William Jones of our vessels must have perished with ! senger in the above vessel, informs, that their crews-or had the enemy came out | 92 Americans had been put in close con- | Ann Kindle, 2

Alexandria, Dec. 31. | Robert C. Lee, 3 . The government it is said have re- Edward Lucas rode the gale out and anchored upon an | ceived information of a contemplated at- | Wm. T. Lock

> BALTIMORE, Jan. 1. NEWS.

arrived at Appapolis at 12 o'clock yesterday, in 42 days from Plymouth, Eag. which she left about the 20th Ndy with despetations. The British schooner Bramble, hearing a flag the 20th Nov. with despatches for government. Capt. Wallace, who came up in the flag to Anaspolis, copied the following summary from the handed to us.

Plymouth Telegraph, of Nov. 6, which he politely "Two letters from Sir C. Stewart to the Eng. lish government, dated the 16th and 18th of Octoer, the latter from Leipsic, contain details of two Jacob Hains great battles fought on the 16th and 18th of Oct. the former of which the French under Ney, size of the latter, all ready to lay down. Mar uont and Bertrand, were defeated with the All these and their force on float, would loss of 12,000 men. The loss of the allies is stated at from 6 to 7000 men. On the 18 h a severe battle was fought near Leipsic, where the French were attacked throughout their whole line by the combined allied armies, and fotally defeated, with the loss of upwards of 40,000 men, in killed; wounded and prisoners, 65 pieces of cannon, besides the descrion of 17 battalions of German infantry, with all their staff and generals, who went over to the allies en masse. During the action the French lost generals Regnier, Vallery, Brune, ble winter quarters, by which their Lupsic was taken by assault, with all its artillery, Bertrand and Lauriston. On the 19th the town of magazines, stores, with the king of Saxony and all his court, the garrison and rear guard of the French army, and upwards of 30,000 wounded.—
Bonaparte had only escaped from Leipsic at nine O'clock in the morning; the allies entered at 11. On the field of battle on the 19th, an officer arrived from gen. Tottenburn with information that Bremen had surrendered to the corps under his orders, the keys of which he brought, and they were presented by the prince royal to the empero of Russia. Bavaria has declared war against

France. This fact is announced in the Prince

Two French frigates had been sent into Ply."

regent's speech to parliament on the 4th Nov.

the Weser and La Trave of 44 guns, each. In conversation with the bearer of despatches nothing had been heard from St Petersburg.

POSTSCRIPT. We stop the press to state, that we have been favored by a friend with the loan of the Plymouth Telegraphe, of Nov. 6, containing the official accourts of the overthrow of the French army us der Bonaparte, with the loss of between 80 and 90,000 men, 480 pieces of cannon, the fall of Leipsic, Bremen, &c -Fed. Gaz.

DIED, on Saturday last, Mrs. Bennett, wife of Mr. Mason Bennett of this

LIST OF LETTERS December, 1813.

Elizabeth Lne, 2 Thomas Loudon Richard Liwellin James Lock, 2 William Brickle Robert Lucas Jesse Marmaduke Cavelier Martin James W. M'Curdy Naucy Miser Woodson Martin Elizabeth Butler . William Morgan, Patrick Blaney George Morrison James M'Makin George Berkley Jesse Moore Alex. M'Kenzie Samuel J. Crainer Mary Neill Robert Caidwell, 2 Stephen Church C. Oston El jah Chamberlin William Clark, 2 John Peake, 2

John Perry Baley Powell Simeon Putnam George Reynolds John Rodgers William Davenport Jacob Rodrick William Downing Miles Richardson John Randolph.

Catharine Staughter

Thomas H. Taws

John Thompson

William Templeton

John Throckmorton

R. H. L. Washington

Mathew Ranson Walter Shiriey Smith Slaughter Jonathan Sutton Amos Green

Th. V. Swearingen John Shirley Henry Gantt Henry Strider Jacob Statin Joseph Howell Mary B. Saunders, 3 Moses Smithey John Smith Abraham Smith William Summers Nicholas Starry William Steward Jesse Taylor

Major Walker Margaret Worthington Jane & Andrew Woods Catharine Wimmer James Wallenford James Kirchevall Nicholas Wallingford Jane Woods, 2 Susan Whiting Chartes Lowndes Greenberry Williams Francis B. Whiting

H. KEYES, P M. A LIST OF LETTERS Remaining on hand in the Shepherd's- Voron Post Office, on the 31st December, 1813.

James Moore Josiah Miller Jacob Middickauff John M'Garry John Miller Henry Nickly Sohn Perry, 2 John Parrott William Crell John Roher, William Ruyan, John Robinson, John Stone, Rebecca Shell, 2

Anthony Sprinkle, Elizabeth Shehel, Jacob Snider, R bert Stephens, John Spangler, Jonathan Hill John Teas John Hewett Alexander Thompson - Robert Tabb John Kenneer Daniel Volk, 2 (suppos-Michael Kidwiler ed to be Daniel Folk)

John Wigley Mary Loveix George Wolf James Lemon Philip Young. Bazel Murray, 2 JAMES BROWN, P, M. Shepherd's Town Post Office, Jan. 1.

Remaining in the Post-Office at Harper's Ferry on the 31st D cember 1813. Cecelia G. Dzvis, 2; Elizabeth Fouke, Laddis Walling, Edmond Jinness, Michael Z mmerman, John Neer, David Neer, John Strickland, Samuel

LIST OF LETTERS

Palmer, John James, John Hollingshead, David Krafs, Stephen Root, John Byers, Joseph Climer, William Strider, capt. Michael Everhart, Matthias Smadley, John Upperman, Isaac Shunk, Michael Cook, Charles Perry, Philip Strider, John A. Loujeav, David Grove, Benjamin Rodgers, Joseph Gorney, Charles Shubridge. R. HUMPHPEYS, P. M.

Blank Attachments FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

THE subscriber finding it necessary once more oremind his old customers that they are still orget ul-he is sorry/that so many of them can e said to be short of memory. Finding it necessary from his engagements to call on them for te balance of their accounts, those particularly ndebted to him-but those indebted to Moses Wilson and Son, have over run the time of credit. Persons indebted, particularly old customers, will lo well to call and settle their respective balances. MOSES WILSON, sen,

RE A CARD.

Valuable Property

THE subscriber offers for sale the lot of land on which he at present resides, near Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va . This lot contains about 30 acres of first rate limestone land, is well improved, and in a high state of cult vation. It lies immediately adjoining said town, on the road leading from thence to Harper's Ferry, and is admirably calculated as a stand for a tavern. Also a valuable lot adjoining the above, upon which there is a comfortable small dwelling house, and an excellent brick yard. Also several valuable unimproved lots in said town, the most of which are in good situations on the main street. An additional quantity of from 30 to 60 acres of land adoining the above mentioned lot of 30 acres, with a proportion of timber convenient thereto may be had should a purchaser require it. Any person wishing to purchase may know the terms by ap-plying to the editor of the Farmer's Repository,

or to the subscriber, on the premises.

JAMES ANDERSON.

FOR SALE, A valuable tract of Land,

lying at the west side of Charlestown, and adoining the lands of Robert Worthington and Matthew Ranson, This tract contains about 76 acres, 22 of which is in timber—the soil is equal to any in Jefferson county. One third of the purchase money will be required in hand, the balance in two equal annual payments. For further information apply to the subscriber on the premises. THOMAS BRECKENRIDGE.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 15th inst, at the subscriber's store, in Charlestown, a number of books, a trunk, some wearing apparel, and several other articles, the property of Daniel Cookus, deceased. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock. All persons indebted to the said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to bring them in properly attested. MOSES WILSON, sen. Adm'or.

Jan. 6, 1814.

At a court continued and held for Jefferson county, December 27, 1813. Patience Shirley and Mary Shirley, infants under the age of twenty one years, by John Shirley

their father and next friend, . . Pitfs. Walter Shirley, Robert Shirley, John Shirley, jr. Cyrus Hibbin and Elizabeth his wife, and Patience Shirley, widow of Robert Shirley, de-

IN CHANCERY.

This day came the plaintiffs by their counsel. and the defendant Robert Shirley 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 this court that the said Robert Shirley is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth; on the motion of the plaintiffs by their Counsel, it is ordered that the said Robert Shirley do appear here on the ourth Monday in February next, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the FARMER'S REPOST-TORY for two months successively and posted at the door of the Court House of the said County.

A Copy-Teste, CEORGE HITE, C. J.C. January 6.

At a court continued and held for Jefferson coun-

ty, on the 28th day of December, 1813. John Sheeley, Plaintiff,

Edward Ridgway and Willam Tate, to Dits: IN CHANCERY.

This day came the Plaintiff by his Coursel and the Defendant Edward Ridgway 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 Plaintiff by his Counsel it is ordered that the said defendant Edward Ricgway do appear here on the fourth Monday in February next, and answer-the bill of the plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository for two months successively, and posted at the door of the Court House of the said County. And it is ordered that, the lefendant William Tate, be restrained from paying away any money due, or effects in his hands belonging to the defendant Edward Ridgway until the further order of this court.

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

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the Subscriber are earnestly requested to make immedi-

ate payment-as necessity compells the

measure it is boped all will attend to this

reasonable request. EPHRAIM SHIRLEY. January 6, 1814.

PORK WANTED. 20,000 lbs. heavy fat Pork wanted, for which I

will pay the cash. JAMES S. LANE. Shepherd's-Town, Dec. 16.

(Concluded from the 1st page.) bilities, accruing in certain cases therein mentioned," passed the third day of March, one thousand seven bundred and ninety seven, and made perpetual by an act passed the eleventh day of Feb. one thousand eight hundred; and any officer or other person entitled to a part or share of any of the fines, penalties or forfeitures aforesaid, may if necessary, be a witness on the trial therefor, but in such case he shall not receive any part or share of the said fine penalty or forfeiture, but the part or share to which he would otherwise be entitled shall belong to the

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That the time during which this act shall continue in force, shall not be computed as making part of the term of twelve calender months, during which goods, wares or merchandise imported into the United States, must be exported in order to be entitled to a drawback of the duties paid on the importation thereof.

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained, shall prevent the sailing of any private armed vessel duly commissioned by any foreign power in amity with the United States | call on the Subscriber. nor any vessel of the United States duly commissioned by virtue of an act, entitled "an act concerning letters of marque, prizes, and prize goods," passed the 29th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twelve: Provided always nevertheless, That it shall be lawful for, and the duty of all officers of the customs and revenue officers of the United States, and they are hereby enjoined, to examine, search and effectually ascertain, the amount and kind of articles all such vessels about sailing may have on board, so as to prevent their taking any cargo or other lading than the stores, provisions, armament, furniture and equipment, generally proper and necessary for such

Sec. 17. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall appear, on report made to any collector of the customs, by any officer of the customs, revenue officer or other person that any private armed vessel has on board any article or articles whatever, goods, wares, merchandize, or cargo of any description, intended for diately through any neutral or other person or persons, or for exportation, it shall cles, goods, wares, merchandize, and cargo of every description, and to have the same landed forthwith, to be pro-

Sec. 18. And be it further enacted, That in all such cases it shall be the duty of the district attorney of the United States, for the district within which the said proceedings shall take place, to proceed in due form of law for the condemnation and forfeiture of the said articles to the use of the U. States.

Sec. 19. And be it further enacted, That in all cases of condemnation as aforesaid, the captain or other commanding officer, and each and every of the owners of such private armed vessels, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars each.

Sec. 20. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after the passing thereof until the first day of | Ferry. January in the year of our lord 1815, unless a cessation of hostilities between the United States and Great Britain and Ireland and their dependencies, shall take place before that day; in which event, or in any other event that shall, in the opinion of the President, render the termination of the embargo hereby imposed compatible with the public interest, the President of the United States is hereby authorised to declare by proclamation, that this act is to cease and have no effect. Passed Dec. 17, 1813.

mmmm Extract of a letter from Com. Stephen Decatur to the Secretary of the Navy

New-London, Dec. 20th, 1813.

Some few nights since, the weather promised an opportunity for this squadron to get to sea, and it was said on shore that we intended to make the at-

tempt. In the course of the evening two States, shall be distributed according to lights were burnt on both the points a the rules prescribed by the " act concern- the harbour's mouth as signals to the eneing letters of marque, prizes and prize my, and there is not a doubt, but that goods" and the act in addition thereto: | they have, by signals and otherwise, inand if otherwise, shall be distributed and stantaneous information of our moveaccounted for, in the manner prescribed | ments. Great but unsuccessful exertions by the act. entitled " an act to regulate the have been made to detect those who comcollection of duties on imports and ton- municate with the enemy by signal. The nage," passed the second day of March | Editor of the New London Gazette, to one thousand seven hundred and ninety- alarm them and in the hope to prevent nine, and may be mitigated or remitted | the repetition of these signals, stated in in the manner prescribed by the act enti- that newspaper, that they had been obtled "an act to provide for mitigating or served, and ventured to denounce those remitting forfeitures, penalties and disa- who had made them in animated and indignant terms. The consequence is that he has incurred the express censure of his neighbors. Notwithstanding these signals have been repeated and have been seen by 20 persons at least in this squa- Town. dron, there are men in N. London who have the hardihood to affect to disbelieve it, and the effrontery to avow their

I am, sir, with the highest consideration and respect, your very obedient and humble servant. (Signed) STEPHEN DECATUR.

Hon. WM. Jones, Secretary of the Navy.

Look Here Farmers.

12 or 15000 bushels of Wheat wanted.

Va. He will grind or exchange flour for wheat, he will give twenty-one bbls. for every hundred oushels delivered, or twenty bbls, and haul the wheat from one to five miles-he will purchase at the market price; he will also warrant all flour manufactured by him to pass the inspection at any port in the United States; he will also deliver flour'in Baltimore, Alexandria or George-Town, upon the lowest terms. Tarmers will do well to

N. B. The Saw-Mill is also in good order, and can saw a large quantity of timber. G. AV. B.

NOTICE. THE co-partnership heretofore existing between Neill and Tucker, was dissolved this day mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm by note, bond or book account, are renested to make payment in the course of Panuary next, as longer indulgence cannot be given, and those having claims are requested to bring them in for payment

NEILL & TUCKER.

Stamped Paper.

THE Subscribers have for sale at their Store, (adjoining the Globe Tavern, in Shepherd's-Town) Stamps necessary for

JAMES BROWN, & Co.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold at public vendue on trade or trafic with the enemies of the Friday the 7th day of next month (Janua-United States, either directly or interme- ry) at the house occupied by Mrs. Catharine Wager at Harpers-Ferry, four head of Horses, three milch Cows, a hand- Michael Burket, Complainant, be the duty of the said collector, and he is some Gig and Harness, a Waggon, Cart hereby authorised, to seize all such arti- and other Farming Utensils-also a John Stipp, jun. John Stipp, sen'r. and number of Books with a Book Case-also | Walter B. Selby, Defendants. sundry valuable Beds, Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, and a variety of other articles of ceeded against as forfeited to the United Household and Kitchen furniturg also John Stipp, sen. not having entered their and Changeable Lutestrings, White Satsoned Plank, and some Brick-and a to the act of assembly and the rules of this Handkerchiefs, Fashionable Split Straw number of other articles-a credit of court, and it appearing to the satisfaction BONNETS, Knotted Counterpanes venine months will be given to purchasers of the court, that they are not inhabitants ry large and handsome, Cheap Irish LIon all sums above five dollars, on giving of this commonwealth, on the motion of NENS, Fancy Muslins of all kinds,

JOHN BAKER, Adm'r.

day of sale above mentioned, propositions from any persons who may be disposed to rent the Ferry, Ware-House, Tavern and other buildings at Harper's

JOHN BAKER, Guardian for the children of John Wager, dec'd. Shepherd's-Town, Dec. 28, 1813.

10 Cents Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber on Monday the 20th inst. an apprentice to the Weaving business, named JOHN M'KINEY, about 11 years of age-he is supposed to be at Mr. Davis', near the Old Furnace, in Jefferson County. All persons are hereby cautioned against barboring him. Any person taking up said apprentice and delivering him to me, shall receive the above reward.

DAN. M'LAUGHLIN. Jefferson County, Dec. 30.

BLANK BONDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

To the citizens of Charles-Town and its vicinity.

THE subscriber takes this method, to return his sincere respects to his triends and the citizens of Charles Town generally, for their kind patronage towards him in his line of business, and respectfully informs them that he has again commenced the Baking business, where he will carry it on in all its various branches, he hopes to the general satisfaction of all who may think proper to call on him.

SAMUEL O. OFFUTT. December 30, 1813.

14 acres of land in high cultivation, about a quarter of a mile from Charles.

RIFLE POWDER,

OF A VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY, For sale by the Subscriber at his store in

Any person purchasing has liberty to return it-if on trial they should not be pleased with the quickness, and strength

JAMES S. LANE. Shepherd's-Town, Dec. 23, 1813.

STRAY STEER.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber as a Stray, a red muly Steer, supposed to be two years old-no particular marks. Appraised to six dollars. The owner is requested to come, pay charges, and take

GEORGE PULTS. Jefferson County, Dec. 29, 1813.

CARD.

All those indebted to the subscriber are earestly requested to discharge their respective balances " before the first day of the New-Year." -- He sopes there will be but few, if any, so forgetful of "their own true interest." as not to comply with this just and reasonable request !- He tet ders his grateful thanks to his punctual customers, and informs them that he has a very large stock of Seasonable PRIME GOODS on handsought before the late immense rise, and shall feel leasure in serving them at all times, with such articles as they may want, on the best terms. At his time most articles are selling too kigh in the Seaport Towns to bring to the Courtry.

JAMES S LANE. Shipherd's-Town, Dec. 9, 1813.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold to the highest bilder on Wed nesday the 12th of January, if fair, if not the next fair day, and continue until sold, the personal estate of John Clark dec'd. in Frederick County, Va. consisting of a number of valuable Horses, Cows, Beeves, Waggons, a quantity of Hay, farming Utensils, and a variety of articles too tedious to mention. A credit of nine months, will be given to all purchasers above five dollars, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.— The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, at the late dwelling of the said dec'd, and attendence given

> JOHN DAVENPORT, Jun. JAMES CURL, Executors for the Estate of J. Clark, dec'd

October Court, 1813.

The defendants John Stipp, jun. and two good Flour Boats-a quantity of sea- appearance, and given security according tin and Mantuas, Fine Linen Cambrick bond with approved security-The more | the complainant, by his counsel, it is orparticular terms of sale will be made | dered that the said defendants John Stipp, | Bales of India Muslin, a large assortment known on the day of sale by the subscri- jun. and John Stipp, sen. do appear here ber. The sale will commence at ten on the fourth Monday in January next, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith of John Wager, dec'd. inserted in the Farmer's Repository for two months successively, and posted at The subscriber will receive until the the door of the court house of Jefferson

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

June Court, 1813.

Michael Bruner, Plaintiff,

John Stipp, & Walter B. Selby, Dfts. 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 fourth Monday in January next, and answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository for two months successively, and posted at the door of the court house of Jefferson coun-

GEORGE HITE, C. C.

THE Trustees of Berryville Acade. my give notice that they have succeeded in their attempts to obtain a suitable per son to preside over the Institution under their care. The Reverend Charles Hen. ry Kennon, late Vice-President of Hama. den Sydney College, Prince Edward County, Va. is to take charge of the Aca. demy for the future, and will enter upon the duties of his office on Monday 22d

Berryville Academy,

.The English, Latin and Greek las. guages, and the usual neademical course of science will be taught by, and under N. B. He has for sale between 13" and the direction and superintendance of Mr. Kennon. The Latin and Greek lan. guages 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 select ing. The respectability of this Gentle, man's character, the sacred office he sus tains, 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 pow. er to assist in superintending the conduct and morals of the students, and in sup. pressing vice and impiety in the village in which the Academy is situated.

The price of tuition will continue till next new-year's day, as heretofore--when t is probable some alterations may take place, of which timely notice shall be

By order of the TRUSTEES. November 20.

Prime Upper Leather.

THE Subscriber has for sale a quantiy 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 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. December 16, 1813.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers have received and are just now opening,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF FANCY GOODS;

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

CONSISTING IN PART, OF ELEGANT damask silk SHAWLS, Levantine Silks, Fancy Ribbons, Black Cheap Cambricks, Calicoes, Chintzes, 10 of Men's and Boy's Shoes, Ladies Morocco and Kid slippers, Looking Glasses, &c. &c. &c. all of which are now offered for sale on the most reasonable terms for

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

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

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

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

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the estate of Peter ma, dec'd, are requested to make payment of before the last day of January, 1814, other their accounts will be put into the hands of in officer for collection—and those having claims against the estate of said deceased, are desired to bring them in properly attested for settlement.

ALEXANDER REHLEX, Admin.

Jefferson County, Dec. 23, 1813.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VII

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1814.

[No. 303.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is Two Dollars a year; one dollar to be paid at the the year. Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance. No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square will be inserted three weeks to non-subscribers for one dollar, and 25 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.

As few Societies in the Christian world, are altosome traditional error, it may not be improper to when what enthusiasm can di-For this purpose we insert the following narrative.

LETTER FROM A CITIZEN OF KENTUCKY

THE enquiries in your favor of the 25th ult. have laid me under some obligations: you have pointed me to subjects which otherwise might have escaped my attention. To give you estisfactory information, touching your enquiry relative to the ministerial gifts among the Baptists in this state; the respective qualifications o he principal preachers, their manner of preachng, doctrines, &c. necessarily requires time Having a very limited acquaintance in the society, the difficulty is increased; nevertheless, I shall make the best use of opportunities, and

country called Shakers, of whom you have heard many conflicting reports. You desire an account of them that may be relied on. To have written you earlier than this, I must have resorted to report only; for I assure you, I had never possessed curiosity enough to know any thing of them personally: But in obedience to your request (and contrary to a sense of propriety) I made a Sabbath day visit to one of their principal towns in this state. On no other day in the week could we have had the same view of their manners, mode of worship, &c. We arrived at the town about ten o'clock, A. M. and enquired of a negro for the meeting house. He pointed us to a large two story brick house with two doors in front, finished apparently with much taste. The town is situate on each side of a public road, without any order or regularity, containing probably about twenty houses, and (as we were told) about 400 As the doors of the church were not yet opened, we made free to approach their dwellings, and were kindly received. Although they are without ceremony and that agreeable etiquette, which

distinguishes civilized life, they are nevertheless, hospitable and neat in their houses, On entering the village, I was sensibly struck place evacuated. Not a human voice was heard, house, it was in the most pensive attitude. It led me to this reflection, let the Shakers be as bad as they may, here is a prodigious contrast with those towns, where the Sabbath is prophaned by illicit traffic, beastly drunkenness, vulgar oaths, and horrid blasphemy, I confess I admired

this signal mark of veneration for the Lord's day. I embraced an early opportunity to disclose the object of mywisit. Addressing myself to an intelligent old man, I remarked, that I had heard much about the Shakers, and had then determin ed to have a better testimony. He replied, that he was well apprized of the many false rumors in circulation against them; that true believers had in all ages been hated and persecuted by the world: and he knew (beyond the shadow o doubt) that their enemies would one day, have to do them justice, at their own cost. I then said, perhaps some of your enemies are every day going off, how will you get justice from them! He re plied, death made no difference,-God had nothing to do with the tabernacie. He then proceeded to explain their notion about the state of the soul after death : that it might still hear the preaching of the Gospel, and repent, believe and be saved, although in a state of impenitence and unbelief at the time of dying. In proof of this, he cited the passage which speaks of Christ's preach-

ing to the spirits in prison. The hour of meeting was now announced, and our conversation ceased. We immediately repaired to church .- The little town which but a ew minutes before appeared almost evacuated was now alive. A small army in complete uni form, (male and female) were seen moving so lemnly toward the meeting house. The sexes enhouse at different doors : they formed as they entered in solid column in each end of the room, leaving the front for spec ators. We had females with us, and were very innocently going in at the same door with them, but were directed to separate. We entered a very spacious room, neatly finished, and furnished with seats in front for speciators. Their own part had no seats, the res son of which you will presently understand. The construction of this room was every way calculated to give the voice a very loud echo. As soon as they formed, the columns faced to each other and raised a song of praise. An old Shaker had already told me, there was no resemblance be

one hour and a half in the way of lecture from their minister; during which time the whole so-ciety set flat on the floor. To detail the particulars of this discourse, could neither interest nor amuse you. It was completely the counterpart of the first scene, cold and phlegmatic in the exreme, though at times he would arrest the atention by a few pithy remarks.

Although his address was wholly to spectators

for he said nothing to his society) there was either persuasion, intreaty, nor invitation in it : out occasionally something like threats. He dwelt chiefly on those features which characerise the order-such as these : That men cannot c Christians, without first attaining to a state of sinless perfection: That no one can be a disciple intil they foreake father and mother, husband and wife, house and land, &c. nay until they become haters, not only of those things, but of their own lives. You very well know the passages of Scripture to which he would naturally advert to give a currency to notions of this cast. He insisted very strenously on the necessity of self-denial in abstainog from matrimony and sexual intercourse; and this be considered a part of the cross of Christ .come out from the world, and of their claiming no relation with any other people in the world.—
And when he would speak of other denominations, could scarcely determine whether he was more offuenced by the most infatuated spirit of superstition, and the wildest bigotry, or by gross impudence. His assertions were round and dogmatical: his positions were so clear and self evident (in his own opinion) that they required no proof to a real believer, and unbelievers could not be exected to understand them, because they were spiritually discerned. And of this last description e pronounced every order in the world. Shakers excepted. He labored much to repel certain caimnies which he said were reported against them fact this must have been his inducement to each, for I could see no other object in view .theffecture being concluded, the society again stood up and sung. This was a desirable moment

with us : we were again translated in a moment rom a state of apathy and disgust, to that of rapare and surprise. The same was repeated at inrvals during the day. Although I found some things to admire among iese people, I assure you I was greatly shocked with that spirit of impious egotism and self-consequence so prevalent among them. This practice I viewed as disgraceful to the religion of Christ, and so far from comporting with its genuine spi t, it is, and ever was, the never-failing con omitant of the most intolerant, the most monksh, the most bigotted enthusiasm. The climat of folly was at length topped and concluded by a very fantastical exhibition. Six of the r most ner yous songsters were singled out, who struck a lancing tune, such as are played in the commor ball-room, to which the whole society male and fe nale, moved in general dance for the space about fifteen minutes. This we were told, was a

part of solema worship, and therefore we were r jursted not to smile. I confess I felt no dis osition to smile; but rather the reverse. Th emale uniform, (to wit, a long-eared white cap, pinned or tied neatly under the chin, with a large white handkerchief over the shoulders) together with their squalid complexion, added greatly to with the solemn stillness which pervaded it. A | the ludicrous appearance of this dance. Nor yet ould a spectator feel altogether indifferent. Toview the warm, devout alacrity and extreme activity with which many pieus old matrons (whose furrowed cheeks and withered limbs indicated a close allianc: with the grave) would perform in the dance, had an effect almost irresistable. I can

entertain no doubt about the religion of many amongst them.- The male dress was no other than large trowsers and long skirted waistcoats; they were generally without coats. This exercise

Upon the whole, they are a very industricus rugal people: they live neat and plentiful; an it is worthy of remark, they are very attentive t the education of their children, of whom there are great numbers amongst them .- They may also be esteemed a very orderly people in their devotion. There was much better decorum observed ever in their dance, than we have often occasion to n tice and to lament in our Baptist meetings.-Hence you perceive, that in the very midst of pi ous frenzy, and the most extravagant fanaticism there may be much to be commended

> BRITISH ACCOUNTS OF THE CONTINENTAL WAR

Their principles and tenets, may be the subjec

of a subsequent letter; at present adieu.

Extracts from London papers to Nov. 6th. furnished by Mr. Rich of Baltimore, who landed at Annapolis 30th Dec. from on board the British flag ship

First Battle. which continued for some hours, Ney was defeated with the loss of 12,000

Second Battle. day as the first, was equally well contest-Prince of Schwartzenburgh's army, by surrounded, are the next objects of exulbringing up the whole of his cavalry un- tation. tween them and any other people in the world. I was now prepared to admit it so far as related to singing. Having heard music of nearly every kind in different parts of the world, I expected nothing new in this particular; but I assure you there was something in it grand, awful and piercing almostanimitable, and beyond description. The mingled sound of two hundred fervent voices, shrill yet melodious, in a room like this, re-echoed a swelling, lofty symphony that rose like a divine peal to Heaven—The plous zeal ma.

der Murat. The allies then brought up their reserve and drove Bonaparte back upon their reserve and drove Bonaparte back upon their reserve and drove Bonaparte back upon the point he had occupied, before the pierced the Prince of Schwartzen-bet terminated at night and both armies remained in sight of each other, without having gained any officer arrived from Gen. Tottenboard, bringing the information of the surrender of prepared, as far as circumstances will be their reserve and drove Bonaparte back upon their some an account of our military positions.

[Here follows an account of the situation of the allied armies in a P. S. to the above dispatch.]

On the field of battle this day an officer arrived from Gen. Tottenboard, bringing the prepared for the allied armies in a P. S. to the above dispatch.]

Third Battle.

On the 18th October, the allies having | Russia. collected and concentrated all their forces under the Crown Prince, Blucher and Prince of Schwartzenburgh, attacked Bonaparte in all his positions; he fought with the determination and desperation that a man may be disposed to have, who feels that his crown depends on the "issue of the conflict, but his obstinacy, his talents, his skill was unavailing-he was defeated with the loss of 40,000 men and

Leipsic Stormed.

spite, the Allies advanced to Leipsic the | his allies in the course of the present camday after their glorious victory, and after | paign, has been productive of the most a most bloody resistance took it by storm with 30,000 prisoners, a great number of cannon, ammunition, &c.

Thus in four days Bonaparte's army space of time even in the calamitous cam- ground he had been compelled to abandon paign in Russia.

Loss on 16th by Nev 12,000 men do. 18th by Bonaparte 40,000

do. 16th storming Leip-

Driven from Leipsic, Bonaparte attempted to retreat by Erfurth, the direct road to the Rhine. He failed-the road was already occupied by his conquerors. His retreat to Erfurth was cut off. He then with the wreck and remnant of his . The termination of the armistice in the army took the road towards Brunswick, North of Europe, and the declaration of thus removing further from his resources | war by the emperor of Austria against and reinforcements. The allies were in ! France, have been most happily accom-Spursuit of him, and he is destined, we | panied by a system of cordial union and trust, to fresh disasters and defeats.

Extracts from London Papers of later

Bayaria has declared in favor of Rus-

Papers on board of the Dragon to 14th Nov. mention the fall of Dresden.

out England between the 6th and 10th of The last dispatch from Sir Charles Stewart is dated at Leipsic, October

may triumphantly look forward to reap, in conjunction with her allies, that glory her unexampled and steady efforts in the of the contest, but to the capture and common cause so justly entitles her to

I wish it had fallen to the lot of some abler pen to detail to your lordship the splended events of the two last days, but n endeavoring to relate the main facts to send them off without a moment's delay, I shall but do my duty, postponing more detailed accounts until a fresh opportuni-

The victory of Gen. Blucher upon the 16th has been followed, on the 18th, by bood of Leipsic.

. The collective loss of above one hundred pieces of cannon, sixty thousand men, an immense number of prisoners, the desertion of the whole of the Saxon army; also the Bavarian and Wurtemberg troops, consisting of artillery, cavalry and infantry; many Generals, among whom are Regnier, Vallory, Brune, Bertrand and Lauriston, all some of the first fruits of this glorious day.

The capture by assault of the town of Leipsic this morning, the magazines, artillery, stores of the place, with the king After a hard and sanguinary action of Saxony and all his court, the garrison and rear guard of the French army, all the enemy's wounded (the number of which exceed 30,000 men) the narrow escape of Bonaparte, who fled from Leip-This battle was fought on the same | sic at 9 o'clock, the allies entering at 11 o'clock, the complete (deroute) of the ed and bloody, but at length Bonaparte | French army who are endeavoring to essucceeded in breaking the centre of the cape in all directions, and who are still

der Murat. The allies then brought up | The further result your Lordship can

nifested through the performance, tended to increase the solemn effects then visible on every
countenance. We were next entertained about

ed by the Prince Royal to the emperor of

THE PRINCE REGENT'S SPEECH

TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT. My Lords and Gentlemen.

It is with the deepest regret that I am again obliged to announce to you the continuance of His Majesty's lamented indis-

The great and splendid success with which it has pleased Divine Providence Without giving the enemy a day's re- to bless his Majesty's arms, and those of

important consequences to Europe. In Spain, the glorious and decisive victory, obtained near Vittoria, has been followed by the advance of the allied forces was reduced one half, a more rapid enor- to the Pyrennees, by the repulse of the mous loss than he sustained in the same | enemy in every attempt to regain the by the reduction of the fortress of St. Sebastians, and finally, by the establishment of the allied army on the frontier of

> In this series of brilliant operations you will have observed, with the highest satisfaction, the consummate skill & ability of the great commander Field marshal Wellington and the steadiness and unconquerable spirit which have been equally displayed by the troops of three nations united under his command.

concert amongst the allied powers.

The effects of this union have even surpassed those expectations, which it was calculated to excite.

By the signal victories obtained over the French armies in Silesia, at Culm and Dennevitz, the efforts of the enemy There was a grand illumination thro'- to penetrate into the heart of the Austrian and Prussian territories were com-

oletely frustrated. These successes have been followed by a course of operations, combined with 19th, from which the following are ex- much judgment, and executed with such consummate prudence, vigor, and ability, "My Lord-Europe at length ap- as to have led in their result, not only to proaches her deliverance; and England | the discomfiture of all those projects which the ruler of France had so presumptuously announced on the renewal destruction of the greater part of the ar-

> The annals of Europe afford no example of victories more splendid and decisive than those which have been recently achieved in Saxony.

my under his immediate command.

Whilst the perseverance and gallantry displayed by the allied forces of every description engaged in this conflict, have exalted to the highest pitch of glory their military character, you will, I am persuaded, agree with me in rendering the that of the whole of the combined forces | full tribute of applause to those sovereigns over the army of Bonaparte in the neigh- and princes, who, in this sacred cause of national independence, have so eminently distinguished themselve as the leaders of

the armies of their respective nations. With such a prospect before you, I am satisfied that I may rely with the greatest confidence on your dispositions to enable me to afford the necessary assistance in support of a system of alliance, which originating chiefly in the magnanimous and disinterested views of the emperor of Russia, and followed up as it has been with corresponding energy by the other allied powers, has produced a change the most momentous in the affairs of the con-

I shall direct copies of the several conventions which I have concluded with the northern powers, to be laid before you, as soon as the ratifications of them

shall have been duly exchanged. I have further to acquaint you, that I have concluded a treaty of alliance and concert with the emperor of Austria, and that the powerful league already formed, has received an important addition of force by the declaration of Bavaria a-