Or angel from the bowers of morn-Come down, a tear of heaven to shed In pity, o'er the valiant dead ?

No vain, no fleeting phantom this ! No vision from the bowers of bliss ! Its radiant eye and stately tread, Bespeak some beautious mountain maid : No rose of Eden's besom meek Could match that maiden's moistened cheek No drifted wreath of morning snow, The whiteness of her lofty brow; Nor gem of India's purest dye, The lustre of her eagle eye.

When beauty, Eden's bowers within, First stretch'd the arm to deeds of sin ; When passion burned, and Prudence slept, The pitying angels bent and wept.

But tears more soft were never shed, No, not when angels bowed the head, A sigh more mild did never breath, O'er human nature 'whelmed in death, Nor woe and dignity combine. In face so lovely so benign. nenenenen

The following is a copy of a Proclamation which has been much commented upon in the Southern Papers.

By the Honorable Sir ALEXANDER COCH-RANE, K. B. Vice Admiral of the Red, and commander in chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels, upon the North American station, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS it has been represented to me, that many persons now resident in the UNITED STATES, have expressed a desire to withdraw therefrom, with a vice, or of being received as Free Settlers into some of His Majesty's Col-

This is therefore to give Notice, That all those who may be disposed to emigrate from the UNTED STATES, will with their Families, be received on board of his Majesty's ships or vessels of war, or at the military posts that may be es- And you shall positively have CHEAP GOODS. tablished, upon or near the coast of the HAVING just returned from the eastward with a UNITED STATES, where they will have their choice of either entering into his majesty's ses or land forces, or of being sent as FREE settlers, to the British possessions in North America or the West Indies, where they will meet with all due encouragement

Given under my hand at Bermuda, this 2d day of April, 1814. ALEXANDER COCHRANE, By command of the Vice Admiral, WILLIAM BALHETCHET.

STEAM FRIGATES. During the last winter, a number of crapting scythes, Grum Creek Whetentlemen in New-York associated themselves under the title of Society for Coast | GERMAN, ditto, ditto, > Milan Whetstones. and Harbor Defence. Their chief object was, to bring into operation a STEAM FRI-GATE, in addition to the measures already adopted for annoying the enemy within our waters. A memorial to this effect was laid before the national government. After receiving the approbation of the executive, the proposal was sanctioned by an act of congress. In pursuance of the power given, and the appropriation made, the secretary of the navy has appointed the memorialists his agents, to superintend the construction of a vessel of war to MEN'S (wellmade) STRONG SHOES, &c. &c. be propelled by steam, with the requisite With every other useful and necessary article Litenz, are Defendants. authority to make contracts, audit accounts, and draw for money. This honorable and confidential service has been accepted, and a sub-committee appointed to perform it in a prompt and efficient manner. We understand, that the agents are Henry Rutgers, Oliver Wolcott, Thomas Morris, Henry Dearborn, and Samuel L. Mitchell. Messrs. Browns, are to be the naval constructors: and Mr. Fulton is the engineer for completing this grand design, originally con-ceived by himself.—[Adv.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber's farm Washington County, Maryland, near Harper's Ferry, on the 9th day of May last, a Dark Roan Mare, about 14 hands high, 7 years old last spring, her near fore foot white, a short switch tail, trots and paces; she is a little dish faced, if branded not recollected. Also, a young hay Mare, two years old in April last, about fifteen and a half hands high, a large star in her forehead, and her two hind feet white, also a small white spot on the side of her off foot, near the hoof, a small feather across each jaw, a dark list along here. the hoof, a small feather across each jaw, a dark list along her back, docked, but not branded.— Whosoever takes up said estrays, so that the owner gets them again, shall have a reward of ten dollars, and if brought home all reasonable expences paid, by

BENJAMIN DUVAL. The Editor of the Winchester Gazette, is requested to insert the above three times and for-ward his account to this office for payment,

Come and see!

A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF uperfine Cloths, Marseilles Vesting, Cambrick Muslins, Irish Linens. Mens' and Womens' Silk and Cotton

Home-made Tow and Flax Linen, Twilled Bags, Shoe Thread, FLAX. Spun Cotton Yarn of all numbers, Spining Cotton, &c.

1,000 Pieces India Muslins, of different qualities, 2,500 Gallons first quality Maryland WHISKEY, distilled by Andrew Pinehart, of noted fame for making real good Whiskey, Old Madeira and Port Wine, with all other kinds

of WINES and other LIQUORS. Rice, Groceries, Paints, Medicines, Oil and Dyc

Stuffs,
Hard-Ware-Queens', Glass, China and Potters'
Ware, &c.
Soal and Upper Leather,
Nice Skirting for Sadlers,
Calf and Hogs' Skins, French and American Fair Tops,

Boot Legs,
Bar-Iron, Castings, Real Crowley Steel, English Blistered and Country ditto, Anvils and Vices, Jackscrews, Hoop Iron,

The greater part of which were laid in before he declaration of war, and (whilst most articles are both scarce and high in the different sea port towns) ought to be an object to purchasers fur and near to come and supply themselves with such articles as they may want, while they are yet to be had—For the immense high prices that are given for Goods in both Philadelphia and Baltitimore, is a temptation to the subscriber to send a considerable part of his present stock there to

Shepherd's Town, April 7.

Double Flint Glass,

JUST OPENED. PINT, HALF PINT, TUMBLERS. HALF GILL, QUART, PINT and DECANTERS. HALF PINT,

WINE GLASSES, BOWLS, PITCHERS, &c. As they are scarce those that want had better ply immediately Shepherd's Town. April 16, 1814.

COME QUICK!

large assortment of GOODS;

sought at depress'd prices for cash, at the time that both the Speculators and Banks were hard run for money-and just before the late general blockade-Since which most foreign articles have again rapidly advanced in price in the Scaport Towns. Notwithstanding, all those who come quick shall positively have cheap goods. JAMES S. LANE.

Shepherd's-Town, May 26, 1814. N. B. A few barrels No. 1 New Herrings Balti

Scythes and Sickles.

Hugh Long's (best warranted) SICKLES. Old (Maryland) Whiskey.

by the barrel, half barrel, or gallon. Bondes, Jugs, Pitchers, Wooden, Stone, and P t er's Ware. A FEW BUSHELS

Ground Allum & Fine Salt. No. 1, Herrings, 1

JAMES S. LANE. Shepherd's-Town, June 9, 1814.

HARVEST. Twenty barrels old Rye Whiskey.

RICE, MOLASSES, SCYTHES, and a few doz. Hugh Long's celebrated SICKLES, for sale. HUMPHREYS & KEYES. Charles-Town, 6th June, 1814.

FOR SALE.

MILLS AND LAND, desirably situated on the waters of Rappa-

hannock, Virginia. A Mill, situate on the north branch of Rappahannock river in the county of Culpepper, about 28 miles above Fredericksburg, running 2 pair 6 feet burrs and 1 pair country stones, with all neceswheat neighborhood, &c. &c. Adjoining this Mill are 400 acres of fine farming land, on which are a dwelling house and other houses. One other Mill situate on the south branch of Rappa-

other Mill situate on the south branch of Rappahannock, in Orange, about 30 miles above Fredericksburg, running 1 pair 6 feet burrs and 1
pair country stones, and a Saw Mill on the opposite side, in a rich country. Near these Mills are
450 acres of wood land—both of these situations
are admirably calculated for cotton and wool manufactories, always affording an abundance of water for any purpose—the terms will be made easy.

JOHN ALLCOCK.

Culpepper County, Va. June 9.

Culpepper County, Va. June 9.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers have received and just finished A LARGE QUANTITY OF

rivals :--

FANCY GOODS; Which have been lately purchased for cash i Philadelphia, and selected from the latest ar-

CONSISTING IN PART, OF ELEGANT damask SILK, SHAWLS, Levantine Silks, Fancy Ribbons, Black and Changeable Lutestrings, White Sattin and Mantans, Fine Linen Cambrick Handkerchiefs, Fashionable Split Straw, Silk, and Cut Velvet Bonnets, Knotted Counterpanes very large and hands me, Cheap Irish Linens, Fancy Muslins of all kinds, Cheap Cambricks, Calicoes and Chintzes, 10 Bales of India Muslin, a large assortment of Men's and Boy's Shoas, Ladies' Morocco and Kid Slippers. Looking Glasses, &c. &c. all of which are now of

SEASONED PLANK THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND A QUANTITY OF GOOD AND WELL SEASONED

ered for sale on the most reasonable terms for

PINE PLANK.

-ALSO-HOG SKINS, Bar-Iron and Castings, Jack screws, Smiths' Vices, Nails, Philadelphia finished Calf Skins, Boot Legs and Fair Tops, Plated Stierup Irons and Bridle Bitts, Home-made Linen, Twill'd Bags, Flax, &c. &c.

JOINER'S PLANES. A quantity of Joiner's Planes, Rules, Squares and Plane Bitts. The highest price in Cash is given for good SELBY & SWEARINGEN

Shepherd's Town, April 7. Volunteer Rifle Company.

TO the Young Men of Jesseson County, the following is respectively submitted. Whereas the undersigned are about to attempt raising a volunteer corps of Risle Men, to be composed of not less than sixty, nor more than one hundred men, the uniform of which is to be in every respect precisely that of the United States corps, of the same description; that this corps when raised, should be a respectable one, it is only necessary that it should be composed of honest men, of correct deportment and sober habits, (moreover, we have bye-laws which may be examined by any who are disposed to join a corps of this ort,) and as the most of us have to muster, our bject is to raise a company of men, whose urbaity of manners and firmness of conduct, will renier light & even pleasurable, duties, which otherwise would be irksome, if at all practicable.— There are many of this highly valuable and effec-

ive corps in all the neighbouring counties, and why should there not be one in Jefferson? As some may be under the impression, that b joining this corps they will be called sooner into service, we state for the information of such, that this company, when raised, will be on the same footing with other light corps throughout the

> BENJAMIN DAVENPORT, JAMES L. RANSON.

N. B. There are two vacancies for subaltern officers. A meeting of all those who have, and those who are disposed to join this company, is equested in Charles-Town on the fourth Saturday in this month for the purpose of mustering. Charles-Town, June 9, 1814.

Mr. John Taylor,

mode give you notice, that on Wednesday the 29th of June next, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and eight in the afternoon, we shall proceed, at the Globe Tavern, at present occupied by Mr Thomas James, in Shepherd's-Town, in the said Commonwealth, under a commission from the Superior Court of Chancery, holden at Winchester, in the said-Commonwealth, to take the depositions of Col. Joseph Swearingen, Joseph M'Murran, Daniel Buckles, George Raynolds, jun. Jacob Gook and William Taylor, whose depositions, when taken, we shall offer as testimony in the suit revived therein, in our names as complainants, and now depending, and in which you the said John Tay lor, and the heirs and representatives of Lev Taylor, deceased, to wit, Fanny Taylor his widow, and John Marshall Taylor, Charles William Taylor, Rawleigh Colston Taylor, Howell Tapscott Taylor, and Allen Griffin Taylor, by the said Fanny Taylor, their mother and guardian, ad

JOHN HARSHA, and CHRISTIAN HARSHA, Executors of Isaac Harsha, deceased.

Valuable Property FOR SALE:

PURSUANT to a deed of trust from Ferdinando Fairfax, dated the first day of December, 1807, and recorded in the county court of Jefferson, to William Byrd Page, and the subscriber, for the purpose of securing the payment of a sum of money due from said Fairfax to John D. Orr: The subscriber, being the surviving trustee nam-ed in the said deed, will offer for sale, by public auction, for ready money, on the premises, on Thursday the 11th day of August next, very valuable seats for water works, on the Shenandoah River, in the county of Jefferson, with about 20 acres of land, adjacent to the upper end of a tract of land, also conveyed by said deed of trust, called Samuel Spencer's tenement, upon the mar gin of the river Shenandoah, so laid off or to be laid off, as to comprehend the said seats and water advantages-a considerable portion of which is rich low grounds, and very heavily timbered, and the seats for water works are supposed to be equal to almost any on the river.

A conveyance of all the right and title of said Ferdinando Fairfax, vested in the subscriber, will be made to the purchaser. JOHN M'PHERSON, Trustee. May 5, 1814.

Stone Masons.

TEN or fifteen journeymen are wanted immediately, to whom good wages will be given and em-ployment for the season. Apply to the subscriber in Charles Town, Jefferson County, Va. JOHN WILKINS.

BOOKS.

PERSONS having BOOKS belong. ing to John Saunders, are again request. ed to return them; and by so doing they will confer a particular favor on the sub.

C. R. SAUNDERS. Charles Town, June 16.

CF OBS TRVE.

THE Subscriber wishes to employ immediately.

Several Journeymen. who are competent to carry on the CHAIR and SPINNING WHEEL Making Business, to whom will be given constant employ and the best wages MATTHEW WILSON Charles Town, May 12, 1814.

BARK WANTED. CASH WILL BE PAID FOR

Chesnut, Spanish, and Black Oak Bark.

delivered in Shepherd's-Town, (at Mr. John Kearsley's tan-yard) by John Jackson or the sub-. JOHN B. HENRY. May 12, 1814.

THE subscribers have for sale, a quantity of GOOD CLEAN FLAX.

GOOD CYDER VINEGAR. M. WILSON, & SON.

Charles-Town, June 16, 1814.

A stout, healthy Negro Girl,

THE Subscriber will offer for sale, to the highst bidder, on Monday the 27th inst. (being coun ay,) before the door of R. Fulton, a stout, healthy NEGRO GIRL, about 16 years of age, well acquainted with washing, sowing, knitting, &c.
HENRY MILLER.

Estray Cow. TAKEN up by the subscriber, as an estray, a RED COW, with a white face, back and belly-not marked—has her horns bored—about nine years old; appraised to twelve dollars. Theowaer is desired to prove property, pay charges, and

JOHN GRIGGS.

Wool Carding.

THE Subscribers will have a new CARDING MACHINE in operation by the 1st of June next, at their Mill on the Marsh Run, two niles from Shepherd's Town, on the road leading from thence to Martinsburgh, where wool will be carded with neatness and expedition-Persons coming from a distance can have their wool to take home with them, if they wish it. The wool must be well washed, and all the burs, sticks and tigs SIR-As you are not a resident of the Com- wise, no matted wool must be sent—the wool monwealth of Virginia, and have no agent or must be greased with about one pound of soft grease to ten pounds of wool. The owners must send a cloth large enough to wrap up the rolls in. Every attention will be paid to have the wool well

FOR SALE, A VERY VALUABLE FARM In fefferson County, Viginia, about three

JAMES CRAWFORD,

MARTIN BILLMIRE.

miles from Charlestown. IT lies in that body of land known and comtains three hundred and twenty acres, and is inferior to none in the county as to fertility of soil; at least one third is in very valuable timber, the balance is cleared, and in good farming order, having at this time one hundred and twenty acres sown in clover. On the premises are a good barn thirty feet square, shedded all round, and a thresh ing floor thirty feet square, two excellent wells about thirty feet deep, and have never been known to fail, a good dwelling house, with stone chimney, and other convenient buildings—there is also a small apple and peach orchard. Any person vishing to purchase may know the terms by applying to the subscriber

RICHARD BAYLOR. March 10, 1814.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, 88. May Court, 1814. John Ager, Plaintiff.

John Talbot and William C Bowler, Def'ts. The Defendant, Bowler, not having appeared IN CHANCERY. d given security according to the act of Assem y, and the rules of this court, and it appearing the satisfaction of the court, that he is not as labitant of this commonwealth, on the motion of the Plaintiff, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said Defendant, Bowler, do appear here on the fourth Monday in August next, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository for two months successively, and posted at the door of the Court House of the said County.

A Copy, Teste. GEO TITE, C. J. C. June 16, 1814.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against taking an assignment on a note for 33 dollars, given by the subscriber to Jacob Statten, as 1 am determined not to pay the same unless compelled by

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FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VII.]

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is

me of subscribing, and one at the expiration of

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square,

rone dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent

the contrary, will be inserted until forbid, and

harged accordingly .- Subscribers will receive a

All letters addressed to the Editor must be

From France.

We have received the following extract of a let-

terests of the United States, it is we'l known,

the pacification of Europe.]-Nat. Adv.

Extract of a letter from Paris, received by

"You will have theard of the wonder-

ul changes which have taken place here;

or will your astonishment be diminished

by knowing that the grand result has been,

Napoleon had made an attempt to car-

withe position at Bar Sur Aube, which

was occupied by the main army of the al-

endeavor was to turn this position, and

attack their magazines-and if they pur-

posed to fall back on his fortified places-

and then give another general battle:

Marshal Marmont, in the mean time,

when, as reports says, Alexander suga | Co

zenburg on the other. The firing began

about four o'clock in the morning, and

ended about the same hour in the after-

noon, when Marmont entered into a con-

vention to evacuate the city, and to car-

ly with him his troops, baggage, artille-

ry, &c. No capitulation was made for

the city, either by Marmont or others-

but all possible care was taken to preserve

it. This battle was fought with great ob-

stinacy on both sides, and with great loss

is a most extraordinury fact, that Bona-

parte was four days ignorant of the move-

ment of the allies from Bar Sur Aube to

tually reached Fontainbleau when the al-

commanded on one side, and Schwart- | Sweden."

es. In this attempt he failed. His next

in a great degree, the effect of accident.

the French national brig Olivier.

Brance, we have thought proper to lay before he has in full sovereignly, with a pen-

our readers. It will be found to realize, in a | sion; the second returns to her father;

that our fears have always predominated over fort; and old Josephine (his mother) the

gested an immediate march upon Paris. | will cross over from Holland to England

The idea was adopted and executed- in the first week of this month (April.)

and, on the 30th of March, a battle was No minister to Gottenburg was appointed

fought, which decided, at once, the fate | by the British government on the 1st inst.

of the city, and of the war. Marmont Messrs. Russell and Clay have got to

to the allies, as they were obliged to car- and adopted plan of the Decree which

ry many strong positions by assault. It passed in the sitting of yesterday. It is

Paris. This lost time he endeavored to | Monarch exists only in virtue of the con-

for two, Bonaparte would have been up- and justice; but afterwards that he vio-

still emperor. The events which follow the French people, particularly in levying

ed the capture of the city, made his con- imposts and taxes otherwise than in vir-

Prussia, &c. entered Paris, The for- cending the throne, conformable to arti-

mer rode directly to Talleyrand's Hotel, cle 53 of the act of the constitution, of the

Nesselrode. On the evening of the same That he completed their attack on the

day Talleyrand convened the Senate. A rights of the people, even by adjourning constitutional act, as called here, was without necessity the legislative body,

drawn up, and a provisional government and causing to be suppressed (as criminal

declared, consisting of Talleyrand, Jau- a report of that body, the title of which

court, Montesquieu, and Dalberg. At | and its share in the national representati-

ter corps declared against the Emperor, ed in the same manner as laws;

retrieve by forced marches, and had ac- stitution or social compact.

where he remains with his minister, count | 28th Floreal, year 12;

a subsequent acssion Napoleon was de- on he disputed;

posed, on the ground of his having vio-

Barthelemy.

in the following terms :

aduction of one fourth on their advertisements.

blication, and when not particularly directed

[No. 327.

THURSDAY, June 30, 1814.

the abdication in that form was not ac- be considered as national a war which

cepted. He now negociated for his own

The constitutional act, mentioned a-

all will be quiet. If he does not accept,

look for more storms. The emperor of

till this business is settled, nor, perhaps,

till he sees the army of Lord Wellington

out of France. The French authority,

harnois is to have the Dutchy of Frank-

great arrangements have been made :

Antwerp is to be a free town; Belgium

divided between France and Holland;

Poland in its old extent, revived as a

kingdom, and to have Alexander as their

King; Sardinia to be given to the King

of Sicily in lieu of Naples; Savoy to be

added to France in lieu of the part of Bel-

gium added to Holland; the kingdom of

Italy to be kept entire, and to receive the

And what, you will ask, in this dispo-

sition of principalities and powers, be-

REASONS FOR THE DETHRONEMENT OF

BONAPARTE.

Extract from the Register of the Conser-

vative Senate, sitting of April 3d, under

the Presidency of the Senator Count

The sitting which had been adjourned

was resumed at 4 o'clock, when the Sena-

tor Court Lambrecht read the revised

The Conservative Senate considering,

that in a constitutional Monarchy, the

That Napoleon Bonaparte, during a

Emperor of Austria as its King, &c.

has become contemptible to all parties.

would not have taken place but for the insafety and maintenance; and in doing so, | terest of his boundless ambition; That he violated the commercial laws by his Decrees respecting the Prisoners

pove, of which the enclosed is a copy, of State; was adopted by the Senate, and is made | That he annulled the responsibility of the basis of the restoration of the Bour- the Ministers, confounded authorities, bons. If Louis accepts and adheres ho- and destroyed the independence of judinestly and fully, all will be well-that is, | cial bodies.

Considering that the liberty of the press, established and consecrated as one Russia and his army will not leave France | of the rights of the nation, has been constantly subjected to the arbitrary control of the Police, and at the same time he has always made use of the press to fill at this moment, vests in Talleyrand; he | France and Europe with misrepresentahas made the ministry, which consists of | tions, false maxims, doctrines favorable Laforest, Malonet, Louis, Dupont, (the to despotism, and insults on foreign gogen.) and other tools of his. Arrange- | vernments;

er from Paris, which, as its details are highly ments, with regard to Napoleon, Maria That acts and reports heard by the Sesteresting, and seem to throw light upon the Louisa, and their son, have been made; nate have undergone alterations in the causes and effects of the late revolution in the first goes to the island of Elba, which | publication.

according to the terms of his. oath, with great degree, our speculations on this subject | and the third retains his title for life, with | a sole view to the interest and happiness, -especially as relates to the adjustment of con- the Dutchess of Parma and Placentia in and the glory of the French people, Natinental affairs. As regards the rights and in. perpetuity; Murat keeps Naples; Beau- poleon completed the misfortunes of his country, by his refusal to treat on conditions which the national interest required our hopes of any thing good resulting to us from | title of Dutchess of Navarre. Other | him to accept, and which did not compromise the French honor.

By the abuse which he made of all the means entrusted to him in men and

By the abandonment of the wounded without dressing, without assistance, and without subsistence :

By various measures, the consequences of which were the ruin of the towns, the depopulation of the country, famine and

contagious diseases. Considering that for all these causes, the imperial government established by comes of the United States-her claims | the Senatus Consultum of the 28th Flo--her rights-her doctrines? Will she | real, year 12, has ceased to exist, and be invited to the general congress? I an- and that the wish manifested by all reinforce his army with their garrisons, swer-her claims on France are in statu | France calls for an order of things, the the enemy's barge, with all her armaquo. Nothing has been done by Mr. first restoration of which should be the re-Crawford; and what can be effected with storation of general peace, and which covering and defending Paris. He had the new government is problematical .- should also be the era of a solemn reconmarched nearly a whole day in prosecu- Our rights and doctrines must be defend- ciliation of all the States of the great Euwion of this plan before the allies were ap- | ed by ourselves. They excite no interest | ropean family.

ongress. Messrs. Bayard and Gallatin | tary established in his family is abolished. | ed with respect, and in place of being 2d-The French people and the army are absolved from their oath of fidelity towards Napoleon Bonaparte.

3d-The present decree shall be transmitted by a Message to the Provisional Government of France, conveyed forthwith to all the Departments and the Armies, and immediately proclaimed in all

the quarters of the capital. [A similar resolution was, on the same day, adopted by the Legislative Body.]

TRANSLATIO VS, From the Moniteur (the French official paper) for the Washington City Gizette.

Copy of the guarantee demanded and grant. ed to the Duke of Ragusa.

Art. 1. I, Charles Prince of Schwartzenburg, &c. do guarantee to all the French troops, who, in consequence of Normandy, with their arms, baggage, lies had carried the capital. If Marmont | certain period of firm and prudent govern- | and munitions, and with the same militahad been able to hold Paris, as he had ment, afforded to the nation reasons to ry honours which the allied troops owe to believed he was, for four days, or even calculate for the future on acts of wisdom cach other.

Art. 2d. That if, in consequence of on the rear of the allies-and no doubt, lated the compact which united him to this movement, the events of war should cast into the hands of the allied powers the person of Napoleon Bonaparte, his tinuance, as such, impossible. On the tue of the law, against the express tenor of the Emperor of Russia, King of of the oath which he had taken on his aslife and liberty shall be guaranteed; and he shall be allowed a portion of territory in a country marked out by the allied powers and the French government.

On April 5, the troops under the command of the Duke, amounting to 12,0 0, left their encampment on their return to Versailles.

Copy of a letter from Marshal Ney to his serene highness the Prince of Benevente.

That he undertook a series of wars in Paris with the Marshal Duke of Tarenlated the constitution, and the army and violation of art. 50 of the constitution of tum and the duke of Vicence, as ministers nation invited to unite in approving this | the 22d Frumaire, year 8, which purports | plenipotentiary with the Emperor Alextroops than the old guards, and a few ge- ral Decrees inflicting the punishment of prevent the frightful calamities of a civil and the muskets butt-end foremost,

neral officers. He then abdicated in fa- | death; particularly the two decrees of | war, nothing remained for France but to vor of the King of Rome, his son-but | the 5th of March last, tending to cause to embrace the cause of our ancient kings: and hence, penetrated with these sentiments. I returned this evening to the Emperor Napoleon to manifest to him the wish of the nation.

The Emperor, convinced of the critical situation in which he had placed France, and of the impossibility of saving himself, appeared to be resigned, and consented to an entire abdication of the throne, without any restriction; and tomorrow I expect he will himself remit the formal and authentic act.

(Signed) . Marshal NEY. Fontainbleau, April 5.

PARIS, APRIL 16. The following is the reply of Lord Castlereagh to some one who boasted of the magnanimity of the Emperor Alexander towards France-" His Majesty has had the precedence in generosity over us, but England will not be behind him." He said also, upon the political situation of Considering, that instead of reigning, | Europe, "The Nations of Europe have proved their courage sufficiently-they must now contend only who shall be the

BRILLIANT AFFAIR.

most generous and moderate."

BOSTON, JUNE 15.

The conduct and intrepidity of captain ALLEN, in defending his schooner, and capturing a twelve oared barge from the British brig Bream, in Dyer's Bay, in the District of Maine, is deserving of the highest encomium. Several statements have been published, but none of them sufficiently correct to do justice to the gallant capt. ALLEN and his brave crew. We now have it in our power to give a circumstantial and correct account of the whole of that affair. It will be found highly honorable to the brave fellows who so heroically defended their little sch'r. and followed up their victory by capturing ment and crew, killed, wounded and prissoners. The letter written by the commander of the Bream to captain ALLEN. shows that those who have the courage to face the enemy, and resist them, have prised of his design. Some hesitation here or elsewhere in Europe; and, final- Article 1-That Napoleon Bonaparte the best claim to their politeness.followed on their part, and more alarm, ly, you will not be invited to the general has forfeited the throne, and the heredisulting foes, they become perfectly pliable and courtly. Let our coasting captains imitate the conduct of capt. ALLEN, and the enemy's barges will be careful how they approach them. - [Bost. Pat.

THE NARRATIVE.

Captain ALLEN, of the schooner Wil.

liam & John, of Sedgwick, Maine, was bound to Boston with a cargo of lumber. On the 20th May, the British schooner Bream discovered her, and gave chase. Capt. Allen put into Bowbare, in Dyer's Bay. He soon discovered the Bream's barge approaching. After she had got within 50 yards, captain A. hailed the barge, but received no answer. He then hailed again. They answered, it was no matter what boat it was. Capt. A. then ordered them to keep off, upon which they asked him if it was an English sch'r. the decree of the senate of 2d April, have | Capt. A. answered No. They then askquitted the standard of Napoleon Bona- ed what schooner it was. Capt. A. repliparte, that they may freely retire into ed, the William & John, of Sedgwick; and seeing them still paddling towards him, called out to them to keep off .-Two of the men in the barge then crowed. and one of the marines swung his match to touch the swivel in her bow. Captain A. then ordered his men to fire, one after the other, and take good aim. Four of his men fired their pieces; the captain reserving his fire for fear of the others not doing execution. One of the marines discharged a musket at capt. Allen; and about the same moment the midshipman seeing capt. Allen have his musket presented at his breast, swung his hat, and said " I'll give up to you." - Capt. Allen then said, " Keep off, next time." " I will," said the midshipman, and began to row off. " Come on board, (said capt. Allen,) or I will put every man of you to instant death." The midshipman answered, " I will, as quick as possible."-The barge then came close alongside, act. So soon as these acts of the Senate were made known to the army, corps after corps declared against the Emperor plenipotentiary with the Emperor Alexander. An unexpected event having all three others on board. They attempted at once stopt the negociations, which, until he was actually left without other That he issued unconstitutionally sevehowever, appeared to promise the hap- Capt. A. told them to come on board one

which they did. He then took them, on | Capt, James F. Biddle, commands the Hotspur board the schooner, one by one, and tied them all, but afterwards untied the midshipman, on giving his word of honor:-He sent them all down the cabin, and maved his vessel two miles farther up the creek and took off his mainsail. This took place on Friday about 5 o'clock .-On Saturday, at 12, the Bream sent in a flag of truce, manned by two prisoners. and the pilot of the Bream, to see if the barge was captured or not. They were told by captain Allen, the barge was captured. They did not inquire by whom she was taken. About 50 militia came down on Sunday, about 9 o'clock. At 12 the same day, a lieutenant with a flag and 4 men came in and delivered the following communication to captain Allen, from the commanding officer of the

H. Majesty's Sch'r Bream, 7 22d of May, 1814.

SIR-A boat belonging to H. M. Schooner Bream, being captured on the sent it to the public. 29th inst. induces me to send an officer, under the protection of a flag of truce, to state that I have a chebacco boat and two inhabitants of Goldsborough now in my possession: and as there will be some ing the men captured by you, with little or no consequence to any but the individuals concerned; I am willing to give up to the proprietors of my prize, their property, if you will return His Britannic Majesty's boat's crew to their vessel. And I also further state, that under these circumstances, the schooner laying in the Cove has permission to proceed on her voyage without further molestation.

I am, Sir, your humble servant,

H. BEER, Lieut. and commander. To the above communication, capt. Allen replied, that he would not agree to the the Bream was to give capt. Allen \$90 in cash, return the two American prisoners belonging to Goldsborough, give up the chebacco boat & property on board of her valued at \$700, and capt. Allen to retain the 12 oared barge with all her armament, consisting of one awivel, six muskets, five cutlasses, six cartridge boxes, one spy-glass, some Blue Lights, a compass, one trumpet, and a quantity of canister and grape shot, all of which capt. Allen values at \$ 300.

Such is the exploits of the intrepid capt. Allen and his brave passenger and crew: and that their names may be placed on resord for their gallantry, we now give dicated an intention of attack on the them to the public.

Capt. JOHN ALLEN, of Sedgwick. JOHN SELLERS, JOHN SMITH, R. LANES. W. FOLSOME, Passenger.

(a highly federal paper,) and wished to returned. This morning they went to count of the above affair than had been thirteen vessels. There can no longer given. But whether the subject of the be a doubt but that they intend to destroy capture of John Bull's barges was disa- all the vessels they can. A town meeting greeable to them or not, we do not know, was held this afternoon, and all are agreed but it is a fact that they refused to receive to support the character of our country certain death. Our loss on the occasion say any thing more about it, as it was an has ordered 1000 men to be ready at a Hoan, master's mate of the Montreal, is might have been expected of a paper, guard of 100 men, and signals arranged whose editors appear to have adopted as for calling in the neighboring militia on

One of the British Blue Lights captured as above, may be seen at the Putriot office through all this day .- It will not be illuminated at night, (whatever may take place at the State House.) It is not, | as many suppose, a lamp, but simply a wooden tube, holding about a pint, filled with a combustible material, which is held have been sent here from other places,

NEW YORK, June 16. WM. Cook one of the crew of the U. S frigate Essex, taken in a prize by the Hotspur frigate, called at the flotilla office in company with six others all of whom were landed from the Hotspur on the east end of Long Island, and state

They had a town meeting on the subject credit—That the British fleet had gone that it was the Hotspur that engaged the gun boats, and not the Maidstone—that they lost one lieut. and 24 men killed; as to the number wounded could not say, other than the ship was full of them-that she was on fire three times ; and it was with the greatest difficulty they could keep the fire under-that one hot shot went within a foot of the magazine, and thought the ship was lost-that they had a quarter master ready to haul down the colors.

Just before the arrival of the Hotspur off Montague Point, (having 179 prisoners of war on board) a mutiny was concerted, to take posses-cion of the ship. When ripe for execution, and having the sentinels' arms, they were informed against by one of the prisoners, by the name of Lookwood, whom they afterwards made a petty

-Godwin is the name of the lieutenant killed.

A man calling himself William Cook, and 16 others, called on commodore Lewis yesterday and said they were recaptured on the coast is one of the Essex's prizes by the Hotspur frigate, cspt. Biddle—that they were on board the said frigate when sommodore Lewis attacked her in the sound—that during the action, the Hotspur less of the sound—that during the action, the Hotspur lost 24 killed and several wounded-that on shot from our flotilla entered one of the cabin windows of the frigate and killed and wounded 11 men, including lieut. Godwin. These men furof Long Island, and came to this city to seek em- among the shallops. ployment until the arrival of the Essex.

NEW-BEDFORD, JUNE 15. The selectmen of Wareham have forwarded us an account of the destruction of the shipping at that port, by the British, which we received last exening .-As several contradictory reports have been circulated relative to that affair ; and as the correctness of the following statement may be relied on, we hasten to pre-

To the editor of the New Bedford Mercury. SIR-Yesterday morning we were informed of the approach of the enemy, and at about 11 o'clock, A. M. they landed at trouble and expense attending transport- the village called the narrows, with a flag. There were six barges containing two hundred and twenty men. They de- Artillery, manded (before the proper authority could arrive) all the public property; and declared, that in case they were molested, every house within their reach should be consumed. We were not prepared to make any opposition, and pro- to get the trim of the new ships. mised not to. To prevent a violation on our part, they detained a number of men and boys as prisoners for their security; declaring that if any of their men were injured, they should be put to immediate death. Having stationed senterms proposed. Four different flags were tries back of the village, they proceeded afterwards sent, and the following terms to fire the vessels and cotten manufactofinally agreed upon: — That in consideration of cant. Allen's giving up the British which were totally destroyed; the reprisoners on parole, the commander of mainder were extinguished after the enemy departed. The cotton manufactory was also extinguished. Damage estimated at 20,000 dollars. It is supposed that the enemy came from the Nimrod brig, and Superb 74.

BENJA. BOURNE, BENJA. FEARING,

NEW-YORK, JUNE 21.

Extract of a letter from New Bedford, to a gen-tieman in this city, dated June 14, 1814. "Last night the boats of the enemy, 6 or 7 in number came up to the point, pared to resist manfully. The enemy discovered that measures had been taken for P. S. Capt. Allen, a short time since | defence; and signals by sky rockets were called at the office of the Salem Gazette, made on board the Nimrod and the boats give a more particular and correct ac- Wareham and burnt all the shipping, their motto, the infamous idea of "Up | the appearance of the enemy. I have only to add, that I hope and trust that my native town will not be disgraced by a tame surrender of all that is dear to

> Extract of a letter to a gentleman in this city, dated Providence, R. I. June 19.

in the hand, and when set on fire, emits we do not feel secure from attack; since "All the large guns, &c. that went into overboard, and a fortunate change of Sandy Creek have got safe into the United Sandy Creek have got safe into the Unit the late plan adopted by the enemy to de- Sandy Creek, have got safe into the Har- wind occurred at this crisis, which bro't stroy property in the harbors. The mili- bor; and all naval stores from North Bay, the Nonsuch to windward, he was enatia and independent companies of the (Oneida Lake) Wood Creek, &c. have bled to make his escape. Eleven of her town are ill prepared to resist an attack, gone, and principally arrived at the Harespecially if it be made under cover of the | bor. night. I was yesterday at Newport, In addition to the above extracts, we They had a town meeting on the subject | credit=That the British fleet had gone of removing the shipping to a place of from Oswego to Sackett's Harbor; that safety, which I believe will be done .- six sail of our fleet has been out upon a Notwithstanding the temptation to pay cruise; that the boats had arrived at the us a visit is powerful, yet we hope the Harbor from Sandy Creek; that the new

> They flag which went down to obtain | ed to be finished and fully equipped by permission of the commodore of the Saturn razee, for the steam boat to go to the southward with colonel Preston, after cruising several leagues at sea, returned yesterday without finding the ship.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 22 From our Correspondent at Cape May, June 22

Cape Island, June 19. I would wish to inform you, that the Delaware is blockaded by a frigate, ap- ress, S. M. Champlin, from Detroit, parently rated for 36 guns. She came in here on Sunday last. Mr. Chample yesterday afternoon, bearing a white flag, understood information had been received and continued it up till near subset, when ed that near 2000 hostile Indiaus had col she hoisted an American ensign at the lected at Saganau on Lake Huron, di peak and union jack at the foretop gallant- tant from Detroit about 120 miles. mast head. Her barges are this moment ther state, that they were landed on the east end up the bay, making great slaughter

I have hopes that our gun boats and barges, will proceed immediately down and cause them to be more cautious in their depredations.

P. S. 7, P. M. The schooner Hazard, Archer, of Salem, from Boston, has taken a pilot. The frigate lays at anchor near the Brown.

PLATTSBURG, JUNE 11. It is reported that the British are building a large ship at the Isle-aux-Noix, and that the frames of two frigates have been taken up to The enemy's flotills remain about two miles

The Light Brigade, under the command of Rrigadier General Smith, has moved from the Cantonment to Dead Creek, about two piles north of this village. This corps is to consist of the 4th, 10th and 12th regiments of infantry, Colonel Forsyth's Riflemen, and two companies of Light

ALBANY, JUNE 17. Sir James Yes, learning that the new ship Suerior was finished, has raised the blockade of Sackett's Harbor, and returned to Kingston. Our squadron has been out for a few hours, in order The new frigate was launched on Saturday

BOSTON, JUNE 17. From Canada. - We have been favored with Quebec papers to the 2d, and Mon- tish Indians, after being fed by us all treal to the 7th instant-from which we winter, have in the spring got tired of copy the following articles :-

British Account of the Affair at Sandy

MONTREAL, JUNE 7.

It is with extreme regret we have to acquaint the public with the unfortunate result of a gallant enterprize by the boats of our squadron on Lake Ontario, under the command of Capts. Popham and Spilsbury of the Royal Navy, against a flotilla of the enemy's craft laden with Selectmen of Wareham. Daval stores, which had got into Sandy Creek on its way from Oswego to Sackett's harbor. On the morning of the 29th ult. a large boat with two 24 pounders and a 19 1-2 inch cable for the enemy's new ship was captured by our squadron, having sailed from Oswego the evening bethe Nimrod just below-every thing in- and Spilsbury with two gun-boats and fore with fifteen others. Capts. Popham arrived here yesterday. He visits this shipping and town. Alarm guns were bout 200 seamen and marines, entered fired; all turned out and thank God mani-fested a determination to repel the threat-where the enemy's flotilla were shortly

We have pleasure in stating that our State Bank has applied to the General Government for \$100,000 in Treasury ened invasion; volunteers flew to the aid afterwards discovered. Parties were Government for \$100,000 in Treasury landed on each side of the Creek and pro- Notes, and that they will shortly be receeded together with the boats without | ceived. opposition to within about a quarter of a mile of the enemy, when suddenly, a considerable force consisting of 150 riflemen, nearly 200 Indians and a numerous body of militia and cavalry attacked and soon overpowered our small party, whose gallant resistance to such numbers proving unavailing, a surrender became in- to the southward of the bar on Saturday; among the killed, and Lieuts. Cox and Kagh of the marines are severely wounded. The boats also fell into the hands of

SCHENECTADY, JUNE 15. An extract of a letter from Sackett's Harbor, dated June the 5, to a gentle- let, but the chase gained upon her very man in this city, says—"Stores are pour- fast, and at last come so near, bringing ing in very fast. The last four days the breeze down with her, as to throw "Such a number of ships and goods cluding many of our large guns."

great distance from the sea and the fear, ship of 64 guns was ready for the lake; of being cut off in a retreat, will prevent and that a fine ship, intended for 44 guns, would be launched on the 11th inst. [She was launched on that day, and is expectthe 24th inst.]

> Erie, June 17. On Monday evening Col. Campbell, with a detachment of regulars, embarked | too true.

on board the United States schrs. Porc pine and Somers and sailed for Buffalo

The men were healthy and in fine spiri Arrived yesterday, U. S. schr. T

CHILLICOTHE, JUNE 21, The express mail from Detroit arrive yesterday morning. The following ex tracts of letters to the Editor, contain the latest intelligence from that quarter, " Rapids of the River St. Clair.

May 31st, 1814.
On the 11th inst. I removed from Sandwich, and started for this place up der command of Captain C. Cratiot of the Eugineers, with a detachment of regulars and French workmen, whose ob. ject was to build at the exit of the River St. Clair from Lake Huron; which, from its situation is and will be a most important post. After a tedious wet and cold journey of six days we arrived here, and immediately commenced building a for on the east side of the river (in Michi gan.) On or about the 25th instant are giment of Ohio militia under Col Coi greave arrived here ; and from this accession we expect our work to be completed in ten or twelve days.'

Detroit, 5th June 18'4. One of our gun boats, the Scorpion, arrived here last evening from Eric; one or two more are expected to morrow or the next day. The British have recommenced the sculping system. A few days ago, two brothers (Canadians) work. ing in their fields about 22 miles from this place, were shot and scalped by two Briour company, crossed the river and gone over to the enemy. Appearances indicate that we shall meet with interruptions from the savages during the summer .-You have also heard my opinion how far they can effect us, provided we have i considerable force in this neighborhood, But at this time we are rather deficient; as the 12 months men are discharged, and have been leaving this for weeks past, This deficiency should immediately be supplied by the troops now in the interior; or else much mischief may be apprehended."

RALEIGH. JUNE 17. Major General Pinckney and suit (who have been taking a view of our Sea coast) place, we understand, in order to confer with his Excellency the Governor, on the

CHARLESTON, JUNE 15.

U. S. SCHOONER NONSUCH. It appears that the U. States schooner Nonsucu, lieut. Kearney, had a very narrow escape from an enemy's frigate on. Saturday and Sunday last. We underand running down for her, soon made her out to be an enemy; when she hauled her wind, and ascertained that she could leave her with much ease. On Sunday morning, the frigate was again discovered in an eastern direction; the Nonsuch was becalmed, but the frigate appeared to have a favorable breeze, and stood directly in for the schooner-every exertion was made on board the Nonsuch to have brought us upwards of 300 loads, in- her shot over the schooner. Lieutenant guns thrown overboard, and three saved. The Nonsuch gained our port on Sunday

RICHMOND, June 20. Extract of a letter dated Williamsburg, June 17. "To-day I learn by a gentleman from the county of Middlesex, that on Tuesday evening last some British barges were attacked near New Point in Matthews county, by our troops, and after a contest of some time the barges sheered off, leaving five of our militia men killed, and six wounded-the loss of the British not known; nor did my informant learn what forces were off Mobjack bay at this time. If this statement be correct, it is a serious affair, and I am induced to believe it is

THE REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN, JUNE 30.

We have received the eloquent and pariotic speech of Mr. HOLMES, in the Senate of Massachusetts, during the debate on the answer to the Governor's Speech, which will be given in

The following extract from the Federal Repubican, is of a character so truly American, and interests, so deeply, the feelings of the people of this district of country, that we thought nothing could be presented to our readers, better calculated to invite their attention, or excite their admi-

Shepherd's Town is, at length, to be honored with the presence of the advocates of oppressed humanity, and of the "Bulwark of our Religion; and the illiterate swinish multitude will be gratified (perhaps) with the sound of the voice, of the Russian Orator, who may be said to have exemplied the observation, that "Eloquence is Power."

" The hypocrite in his disguise, Appears a Saint to vulgar eyes; But if you strip him to the skin, You'll find a serpent lurk within."

From the Federal Republican.

CELEBRATION OF THE WORLD'S DELIVERANCE. By the Dethronement of Bonaparte, and the Res-

Piety, patriotism and policy, equally dictate, that the unparalleled occurrences, which have redeemed the independence of nations, ought not to pass unhonored, but ought to be glorified by the virtuous part of the American people, with sovious demonstrations of gratitude and rapturous

toration of the Bourbons.

At the celebration of the allied victories in Germany, held during the last winter at the capital of Maryland, where a deputation of choice friends attended from Georgetown, which had been dis-tinguished with the honor of having exhibited a tify invidious party passions? Can it promote, in mble example in the Russian celebration of the any degree, the interests or honor of our country on the reception of the joyful tistings of the total extinction of Bonaparte's despotism, which it was now completely realized, upon that event so "devoutly wished for," it was acknowledged, that spit is "sympathies" of any party amongst us? Will it have any tendency to "discourage and restrain," as it is "the interest on a strain," Shepherd's-town, on the Potomac, was entitled to be the next scene of a conclusive triumphant memoration and united rejoicing

If there were no other considerations to entitle the vicinity of Shepherd's town to this distinction, it would be well due as a compliment to be returned to that pure and exalted enthusiasm, which had induced its venerable HERO, captain SHEP-HERD, in the midst of winter to undergo a journey of a hundred miles, to be present at the last celebration at Annapolis, as well as the preceding one at Georgetown. But there are several causes for this preference equally honorable and attrac-

Shephard's-town is situated on the Virginia side of the Potomac river, in a flourishing federal country, and on the Maryland side in Washington county is the Sharpsburgh district, so justly celebrated for its almost unanimous, zealous and de cisive federalism. The county, in which Shep herd's town is situated, was taken off from Berke ey, and called by the Virginia legislature Jefferson county, in the confidence of securing it to the democratic ranks: the result has been, that it is honorably federal. When the spirit of insurreca the year 1794 was about spreading itself rom Pennsylvania, we have heard that at Shep nerd's town it was effectually suppressed. At this town also, we believe that the first company of Virginia infantry was formed that crossed the Potomac during the revolutionary war. To that company captain Shepherd himself was attached. and he became an associate in arms with the gal-

lant and glorious Morgan. From its relative position, about 25 from Freneighborhood, and connection of intercourse in bo histates, and the convenience and pleasantness of the situation, we know of no point more eligible for the contemplated celebration that Shepherd's town, or which would be liable to attract at a season of fashionable excursion so coniderable an assemblage of faithful pilgrims, disciples of Washington, from Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia, uniting in the joyful

and interesting Jubilee. We are therefore highly gratified to learn from the upper country, that measures were immed ately about to be taken, and the notice of a public meeting advertised, to adopt a suitable plan arrangement and preparations for this patriotic festival at Shepherd's town, and a solemn exhibition of those feelings and sentiments impressed on every true American heart by the recent migh ty revolution in the old world, which to our own country may be regarded as a second ara of i dependence. It is stated that the celebration would probably be fixed to take place towards the latter end of July, a period best suited for general accommodation, and an appropriate epoch which carries the mind back, with a genial train of reflection, to the martyrdom of the ever bless

We shall be happy to announce the arrangements of our friends at Shepherd's town, as soon as the result of the meeting about to be held next week is communicated. To prevent them from eing anticipated by proceedings elsewhere, and o prepare the public mind, we have deemed it proper to insert the present article.

To " the Citizens of Berkeley, Jefferson and Frederick, and the contiguous Counties, Washing ton and Frederick, in Maryland."

YOU are called upon, Fellow Citizens, by Publication originating in the Martinsburgh Gazette of Thursday last, to manifest, by a public celebration of "the late events in Europe," hose feelings that become you as Christians, as 1, as Americans !"

Before you venture upon such a proceeding, let me conjure you to consider well whether "the measure" proposed for your adoption will become any of you as Americans: if not, can it possibly come you as Christians, or as Men? You will all answer in the negative. As Americans, then, apprehend that it will stamp a character upon You, with which Christianity, or any other exalted quality, can acknowledge no fellowship. It will

virtuous indignation of all patriotic Americans. If for the rights of man, it would well become us, eyen though our own perils should be increased, titution of the provisional government of France is as free as that of England, (and there are some mongst us who think that better than our own) ut is that the established government of Louis the 18th? or are we certain that his reign will be less oppressive to the natural, civil and religious berties of THE PEOPLE, than that which brought about the bloodiest revolution that stains the an-nals of nations? It may be said that, as lovers of eace, we ought to rejoice that the sword has been sheathed in Europe, and human gore has ceased to drench its plains. As christians, and men, having a sympathy for our fellow-beings in every part of the world, we should "rejoice at the beams of peace" on whatever portion they may shine: But this should be a sacred, solemn y of the soul, unmixed with the bacchanglian irth of political exultation. But If it is likely that he horrors which have ravaged Europe are about visit our own shores, our own farms and fireides, what cause have we, as Americans, to rejoice ? Or can we, as Christians or as Men, celeorate by a public festival, events which will enable our enemy to prosecute with redoubled vigor a war which in its very beginning he has wantonly marked with the most shocking enormities That the capacity of the enemy to injure us is immensely augmented by "the late events in Europe," requires no demonstration : That the war will be continued I seriously believe, because I am satisfied that the great majority of the people of the United States will never submit to the practice of impressment; and because it is not to be expected that the arrogance and injustice of British ministers will be corrected by the increase of their power.

If, however, the influence of the Emperor of Russia, who has expressed his opinion that our administration had done all that it could do to preserve peace, and of the other continental powers who have manifested friendly dispositions to wards the United States, should prevail on Great-Britain to come to an adjustment of our differences with her, upon terms compatible with the rights and honor of both parties, it will then become us, not only as Christians and as Men, but as American Republicans, as real friends of peace, to rejoice with all our hearts and minds .- But, in the present state of things, what other purpose st summer, it was agreed and understood, that the reception of the joyful tistings of the total our enemy to boast of his "friends in America"? or convince him that he is not to count upon the to do, that spirit which, "to governments of a popular form," the parting admonition of WASH-INGTON has earnestly and affectionately caution ed us, is "truly their worst enemy"? I fear

Think seriously then, I entreat you, fellowcitizens, before you sanction this measure. It could have originated only in the brain of some stupid or mischievous zealot, equally destitute of regard for his own and his country's reputation. I beseech you all to shun this mad folly. Ask yourselves whether such doings can be acceptable your country or your God Reflect calmly and ppartially, and, I am sure, you will look upon them as abominations to both, and fly from them with horror.

manner Vermont.-An election has lately been held in Vermont for Delegates to the Convention called for the purpose of considering the propriety of amending or altering the Constitution of the state. An overwhelming majority of Republicans are elected to this convention, who are understood to [Nat. Int.

"Fire of the Flint."-One of the warmest of the pposition writers to the Eastward, speaking of the strong reinforcements expected to join the British army in Canada, says :- " If the British ministers are determined to dragoon us into 'unconditional submission,' they will find a' war on their hands very different from the one waged by dericktown, Maryland, the respectability of its | this country for the two years past. However much our people may differ respecting local matters, there is not one of them but will volunteer to defend his country to the last drop of his blood."

> Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, Washington, 17th June, 1814.

> > GENERAL ORDER.

The President has been pleased to issue the fillowing proclamation, of which due notice will be given By the President of the United States of America,

A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS, information has been received that a number of individuals, who have deserted from the army of the United States, have become sensible of their . ffences, and are desirous of return-

ng to their duty : A full pardon is hereby granted and proclaimed to each and all such individuals as shall within three months from the date hereof, surrender themselves to the commanding officer of any military post within the United States or the territories thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal | corps of artillery, will form a part. of the United States to be affixed for these presents, and signed the same with my

Done at the City of Washington the seventeenth day of June, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and of the Independence of the United States the thirty-eighth. JAMES MADISON.

the President. JAMES MONROE, Secretary of State.

ed to continue their exertions in detecting and bringing to trial deserters from the army. deserter will be paid by the commanding officer of the post, garrison or district to which he may be brought and delivered. All officers and soldiers are required to enforce the law against such dier to desert. The words of the law are as fol-

" Be it enacted, &c. That every person not subject to the rules and articles of war, who shall United States, to desert; or who shall purchase from any soldier, his arms, uniform clothing, or any part thereof; and every Captain or command. | of their former sovereign.

elevate you to a "bad sminence," where the finger I ing officer of any skip or vessel, who shall enter on board such ship or vessel as one of his crew knowing him to have deserted, or otherwise car the late events in Europe had achieved any thing | ry away any such soldier, or shall refuse to deli ver him up to the orders of his commanding off cer, shall, upon legal conviction, be fined at the o celebrate them with thanksgivings and re-picings. You will be told, perhaps, that the con-aum not exceeding three hundred dollars; and be imprisoned any term not exceeding one year By order of the Secretary of War. JOHN R. BELL.

Assistant Inspector General. wwww

NORFOLK, JUNE 17. Charles Gobert, whose trial and acquittal by the Borough Court, was mentioned in our paper of Friday last, his been re-committed to close confinement on a-charge of High Treason.

A man by the name of Wm. Rogers, serving on board Gun-Boat, No. 142, fell from the tafrail yesterday morning, and was drowned.

LAUNCH OF THE FRIGATE GUERRIERE.

Philadelphia, June 21. Yesterday afternoon, about 15 minutes past 4 o'clock, the United States' Frigate Guerriere, Commodore Rodgers, was launched into the element of which, we trust, she will hereafter be an orna-

The novelty of such a spectacle, added to the high estimation our little navy has attained, attracted the attention of upwards of fifty thousand people, who assembled on the shores of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and in the Steam Boat, shipping and small craft-almost literally covering the river Delaware, in the vicinity of Kensington, amid whose acclamations, this elegant ship glided most | England. handsomely into the river-and we are happy to add, not the slightest accident occurred to mar the pleasures of the scene.

BALTIMORE, JUNE 23. The flag of truce which has arrived at Annapois, is from the enem'ys squadron below, and brings dispatches for the Secretary of State and Mr. Barciay, British agent for prisoners.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

" St. Leonard & Creek, June 20. " Here we are still, and likely to remain so for some time, as we are informed by deserters, three more of whom are now on board from the Varcissus (rigate) that the enemy do not contemplate any attack upon us, until they receive large orcements from Bermuda, by which time, it s fair to presume, we will have enough to cope with them, successfully,

"The two frigates and one schr. and the two 74's boats, are before the mouth of the Creek .-The brig and schr. cruize up the Patuxent, and have committed great depradations upon the two shores. Yesterday they convoyed down two craft loaded, which were immediately discharged on board the fr gate and sent up again. "The detachment of marine corps have taken an admirable position on our left, and have thrown up a breast work .- We have great confi-

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

Alexandria, June 22. SENEDICT, where they report a skirmish took place last evening. Six of the British have been taken prisoners

Mr. Wise of this town, was killed by a sergeant, who was afterwards shot down by the adjutant from this place. The fellow fought with the most determined obstinacy. After discharging his piece he flung it at, and

wounded a Mr. Trompson, from the city. This affair has created a great sensation heremany of our young men are at this moment preparing for the scene of action. The British, immediately on the receipt of the

news, dispatched seven barges for the shore, but upon finding there were cavalry and artillery to meet them, returned with precipitancy. This is a hasty history of the verbal news which has been detailed-we hear they are going down.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

We have received news via Halifax to the 14th of May. We take the notice of what relates to this country from the London Morning Chronicle, heretofore a temperate opposition print.

April 24 .- America. The number of men intended to be sent from lord Wellington's army, direct to America, is reported to be ten thousand, of which the Fusileers, the 29th regiment, and a strong

April 25 .- Connected with this question of peace with America, we may notice, that a memorial has been presented to Lord Liverpool, which was favorably received, the object of which is to prevent the Americans from conducting their fishing trade as heretofore on the coast of Newfoundland and Labrador. It is said to be the intention of government to pro-All officers and soldiers of the army are requir- tect this branch of our commerce from all intrusion by the citizens of the U. S. un-A premium not exceeding fifty dollars for each | der any arrangement that may be made with that power .- Morning Chronicle.

A very general expectation appears to be entertained, that the Americans, when citizen or cit zens as shall entice or procure a sol- apprised of the recent changes in Europe, will cashier Mr. Madison. It is even anticipated in the ministerial circles as not a very improbable event, that the Ameriprocure or entice a soldier in the service of the cans may follow the example of France still further, and return to the protection

[This is magnanimity.] The British have declared Norway in a state of blockade. The fleet is to be reduced to an establishment necessary for the American war-in which order they talk much of its glory and their maritime rights.

May 4 .-- It is now said that the powers of the Plenipotentiaries from the United States are sufficiently extensive to justify them in the removal of the seat of negociation at Gottenburgh to the Hague or to London, and that Messrs. Bayard and Gallatin have been urgent with our ministers, but we believe fruitless to allow such removal.

May 7.- An expedition is intended to embarked from Cadiz for the Mississippi, to consist of 12,000 Spanish troops, for the purpose of being employed in the recovery of the Louisiana, &c.

The 97th (or Queen's German regiment) is ordered from Kinsale, to embark for North America. The 83d and 54th regiments will be

made 1000 strong each; and sent to America. They will sail finally from Cork. The blessings of the emancipation of the civilized world, appear to be manifesting themselves-unbelievers now re-

Messrs. Clay and Russell were at Gottenburg-Gallatin and Bayard were at London as late as the 14th but were daily expected at the former place, from whence they had received dispatches via

Harwich, (Eng.) May 10. The London papers state, that the Allied papers had agreed to have no concern in the adjustment between America and

We have received numerous details of Foreign News, the most important of which will be given in our next.]

DOMESTIC-By the Boston papers here appears to be considerable alarm, as the British appear to be constantly stirring and moving about the coast, and make frequent captures-Mr. Cutts' ship cut out of Winter Harbor has been ransomed for \$6,000. The fishermen at Gloucester have been ordered in.

[Alex. Her.

Boston, June 24. LAUNCH OF THE SEVENTY FOUR. Yesterday we had the pleasure, in common with nearly twenty thousand highly gratified spectators, of seeing the U. S. ship INDEPENDENCE, of 74 guns. move most majestically into her element, in perfect safety, from the Navy Yard in Charlestown.

FROM BARNEY'S FLOTILLA. Sunday Night 9 o'cleek, We stop the press to publish the following interesting information, just received from our cor-respondent at Benedict.—Nat. Int.

BENEDICT, JUNE 6. Sunday Morning, 6 o'clock. firing into St. Leonard's creek. Having been this morning on a high hill above this place, I have oth seen and heard it.

The masts of several very large Dritish vessels are distinctly seen with a glass over the land which intervenes, and the smoke of every gun is I le as it rises above the trees. We are in fear for Barney, the British having been greatly reinforced, as appears from the number of vessels there. On the first news which

reaches us of the result, I will write you." BARNEY VICTORIOUS! Baltimore Patriot Office, June 27.

To We have just seen a gentleman from St. Leonard's Creek, who states that On Sunday morning Com. BARNEY attacked the enemy, consisting of a rezee and frigate, and after an action of one hour and a half, compelled hem to set sail and stand down the River-the immaglore then come out of St. Leonard's reck and stood up the Patuxent. On their way down, off Point Patience, the Briish burnt Dr. Somerville's house. The British

were set fire to three times by hot shot .- 3 killed and 8 wounded on board the Flotilla. manuscrence and a second Married, on Thursday evening the 16 h inst. y the Rev. Mr. Mathews, Mr. Samuel Crowell,

n to Miss Mary Link, all of this County THE FRIENDS OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. In Jefferson and the adjacent counties, are res-

pectfully invited to attend, to-morrow, at the Globe Tavern in Shepherd's-Town, for the purpose of making arrangements for celebrating the For Sale,

A QUANTITY OF GOOD LIME. PLANK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Apply to the subscriber at the Rocks' Mill. WM. M'ENDREE.

Jefferson County, June 30. For Sale,

AT A CREDIT OF SIX MONTHS, On Saturday the 2d day of July, at the house of HORSES, COWS, and MOGS, Grain in the ground, several Bre hives, one Scythe and Cradle, together with Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. the property of Jesse Blue, deceased

HENRY CONKLIN, Adm'r. ALL those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment; and all those having claims against said estate are requested to exhibit them legally attested, so that provision may be made to discharge them. H. C.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 13.

Extract of a letter from Captain Lewis Warring-ton to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

U. S. Ship Peacock, Savannah River,
June 1, 1844

"SIR—I have seen an extract in the Intelligence from my letter of the 12th May, which is, I believe incorrectly quoted, as it extends to the officers of the Epervier, the disgrace which I meant should be attached to her commander, and one other officer only, (by name Reardon, a Sailing master on his passage to Bermuda.) This was the person who proposed to Captain Wales, to suffer the crew to help themselves to money after their surrender—to this proposal no objective. to suffer the crew to help themselves to money after their surrender—to this proposal no objection was made on the part of captain Wales. As my letter of the 12th was written in a great hurry, leat it should be too late for the mail, and consequently I have no copy of it; I am unable to ascertain whether the word officers was mentioned or not; if it was, it was an error, arising on my part from hurry and inadvertence, as the person I have now named was the only one I meant to associate with the captain. meant to associate with the captain.

"The officers belonging to that vessel, appear to be gentlemen, and in justice to them I am thus particular in my explanation of the mistake, that they may not suffer under any unjust imputation."

[Note.-On examining the original letter of the 12th May, alluded to in the above extract, it was found to agree verbatim with the extract pub-lished in the National Intelligencer of the 21st

RELEASED OFFICERS.

Salem, June 8.

The following are the names of the officers who have arrived in the cartel Matilds, from Halifax. They have all been confined as Hostages, under the retaliation system, and were released in consequence of the late arrangement :

George G. Steele, Capt. 16th Reg. U S. Inf. Lemuel Bradford, Captain 21st do. Oliver Herrick, 12 months' Volunteers. Joshua Konkey, Capt. New York Volunteers, Henry Schill, Lieut 6th Reg. Infantry. Henry Van Swearingen, Lieut 1st Rifle-regt. Joseph Marshal, Lieut. 14th Infantry. Richard Arrel, Leut 14th do. Wm C. Beard, Lieut R fl: regt. John G. Clarke, Lieut. 5th Regt. Infantry. Ira Drew, Lieut. 21st Infantry. Kemmel Godwin, Lieut 14th Infantry. William G. Sanders, Lieut. 14th do.
Abraham Clark, Lieut. New-York Militia.
Abraham Grave, Ensign do.

Lieutenant Miller, formerly British Agent for Prisoners at Halifax, came up in the Matilda, having charge of the prisoners. He is superceded in his agency at Halifax by Captain Cushie, of the Navy. Lieutenant Miller is to be stationed as Agent at Bermuda.

The Troops from the cartel were yeaterday transported in sloops to Fort Independence, Boston.

Albany, June 14.
The British officers and men captured at Sandy Creek speak in the highest terms of commendation of Major Appling and his rifle corps, to whose humane and spirited conduct they are probably indebted for the preservation of their lives. The Indians were first to reach the enemy after they had submitted, and had commenced executing the savage rule of warfare, sanctioned by Anglo-Indian example at the Raisin, Lewistown, Tuscarora, &c. of murdering their prisoners, when the Major and his men happily arrived, and succeeded by a prompt and determined course, though not without violence, in terminating the tragic scene. An Indian chief is said to have given vent to his feelings on this occasion in language similar to the following : 'When British come to Buffalo, they kill white man, they kill Indian, they kill woman, they burn houses-when British come here, you no let Indian kill him--you give him eat-this no good.' May humanity continue to characterize the American soldier, in despite of the maxims of savage warfare; and may the enemy, won by our example, restrain a practice which has so frequently disgraced the character of his arms!

PORTSMOUTH, (Eng.) April 20.

The Comus, 32, Capt. Dickens, is arrived in 5 days from St. Jean de Luz; he brings accounts of an attack that was made on the night of Wednesday, by the French garrison of Bayonne, upon our out-posts, in which General Sir J. Hope was taken prisoner, and the British lost in killed, wounded and prisoners, between 5 and 600. Among the killed were Gens. Hay, and Col. Sir Henry Sul-

Sir J. Hope, on the morning of the day prior to the attack, had received instructions to suspend hostilities, and to inform by flag of truce the French com. mandant at the garrison of Bavonne of the existing state of affairs at Paris, and to invite him to the provisional government; in compliance with his orders, Sir John Hope on that day sent in his proposal; the answer returned to which by the French Commandant was, that on the following morning a reply should be

Notwithstanding the cessation of arms which was supposed to exist between each party until the time when the French Ge-

neral's decision was to be made known should expire, he made a sortie on our out-posts, and gained advantages which, under other circumstances, he would not, in all probability, have acquired. Sir John Hope, it is said, surprised at the firing of musketry, suddenly mounted his horse and galloped to the spot from whence it proceeded; his horse was killed, and in falling Sir John was severely, hurt and taken prisoner.

The official accounts of this cruel affair were sent home by the packet on the day previous to the Comus sailing.

Bonaparte's Indisposition, which occasioned his continuance at Fontainbleau a few days after his destiny was decided, was doubtless brought upon him by great anxiety and fatigue. It is stated by one of the gentlemen on board the Olivier, that Bonaparte, for three weeks, was almost continually on horseback. His limbs were so swollen, that he was unable to dismount; and whenever it became necessary to relieve his horses, he was obliged to be lifted from the one to the other. Had the contest continued a few days longer, he probably would not have survived its termination.

It is also stated, that the escort, which conducted Bonaparte to the port at which he was to embark for the Island of Elba, were directed not to pass through any of the large towns on their way. This order was issued under the apprehension, that in Lyons, or some other large city, he might have been destroyed by the fury of the populace.!

Come and see!

Superfine Cloths, Cassimeres, Marseilles Vesting, Cambrick Muslins, Calicoes, Irish Linens, Mens' and Womens' Silk and Cotton

Home-made Tow and Twilled Bags, Shoe Thread, FLAX, Spun Cotton Yarn of all numbers, Spining Cotton, &c. &c. &c.

1,000 Pieces India Muslins, of different qualities, 2,500 G illons first quality Maryland WHISKEY, distilled by Andrew Rinehart, of noted fame

for making real good Whiskey, Old Madeira and Port Wine, with all other kinds of WINES and other LIQUORS, Rice, Groceries, Paints, Medicines, Oil and Dye

Hard-Ware-Queens', Glass, China and Potters'

Ware, &c.

Soal and Upper Leather,
Nice Skirting for Sadiers,
Calf and Hogs' Skins,
French and American Fair Tops,
Boot Legs,
Bar-Iron, Castings, Real Crowley Steel, English
Blistered and Country ditto,
Anvils and Vices, Jackscrews, Hoop Iron,
Nails, &c.
The greater part of which were laid in before

The greater part of which were laid in before the declaration of war, and (whilst most articles are both scarce and high in the different sea-port towns) ought to be an object to purchasers fur and near to come and supply themselves with such articles as they may want, while they are yet to be had—For the immense high prices that are given for Goods in both Philadelphia and Baltitimore, is a temptation to the subscriber to send a considerable part of his present stock there to

JAMES S. LANE. Shepherd's Town, April 7.

Double Flint Glass,

JUST OPENED.

QUART, PINT, HALF PINT, TUMBLERS. GILL and HALF GILL, QUART, PINT and DECANTERS. HALF PINT,

WINE GLASSES, BOWLS, PITCHERS, &c. As they are scarce those that want had better apply immediately.

JAMES S. LANE. Shepherd's Town. April 16, 1814.

COME QUICK! And you shall positively have CHEAP GOODS.

HAVING just returned from the eastward with a large assortment of

GOODS:

bought at depress'd prices for cash, at the time that both the Speculators and Banks were hard run for money—and just before the late general blockade—Since which most foreign articles have again rapidly advanced in price in the Scaport Towns. Notwithstanding, all those who come quick shall positively have cheap goods

JAMES S. LANE.
Shepherd's-Town, May 26, 1814.

N. B. A few barrels No. 1 New Herrings Balti-more Inspection.

BARK WANTED.

CASH WILL BE PAID FOR

Chesnut, Spanish, and Black Oak Bark,

delivered in Shepherd's-Town, (at Mr. John Kearsley's tan-yard) by John Jackson or the sub-JOHN B. HENRY. May 12, 1814.

Scythes and Sickles.

CRADLING SCYTHES, 3 Crum Creek Whet-GRASS, ditto, GERMAN, ditto, ditto, > Milan Whetstones.

Hugh Long's (best warranted) SICKLES. Old (Maryland) Whiskey,

by the barrel, half-barrel, or gallon. Bottles, Jugs, Pitchers, Wooden, Stone, and P t er's Ware.
A FEW BUSHELS

Ground Allum & Fine Salt. No. 1, Herrings,

MEN'S (wellmade) STRONG SHOES, &c. &c. With every other useful and necessary article JAMES S. LANE.

Shepherd's-Town, June 9, 1814.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers have received and just finished opening

A LARGE QUANTITY OF FANCY GOODS;

Which have been lately purchased for cash in Philadelphia, and selected from the latest ar-

CONSISTING IN PART, OF

ELEGANT damask SILK SHAWLS, Levantine Silks, Fancy Ribbons, Black and Changeable Lutestrings; White Sattin and Mantuas, Fine Linen Cambrick Handkerchiefs, Fashionable Split Straw, Silk, and Cut Velvet Bonnets, Knotted Counterpanes very large and handsome, Cheap Irish Linens, Fancy Muslins of all kinds, Cheap Cambricks, Calicoes and Chintzes, 10 Bales of Lodia Muslin a large assestment of Men's and India Muslin, a large assortment of Men's and Boy's Shoas, Ladies' Morocco and Kid Slippers, Looking Glasses, &c. &c. all of which are now ofered for sale on the most reasonable terms for Cash.

SEASONED PLANK.

THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND A QUANTITY OF GOOD AND WELL SEASONED

PINE PLANK.

HOG SKINS, Bar-Iron and Castings, Jack screws, Smiths' Vices, Nails, Philadelphia finished Calf Skins, Boot Legs and Fair Tops, Plated Stirrup Irons and Bridle Bitts, Home-made Linen, Twill'd Bags, Flax, &c. &c.

JOINER'S PLANES.

A quantity of Joiner's Planes, Rules, Squares and Plane Bitts.

The highest price in Cash is given for good Glean Flax-Seed. SELBY & SWEARINGEN.

Shepherd's Town, April 7.

HARVEST.

Twenty barrels old Rye Whiskey.

RICE, MOLASSES, SCYTHES, and a few doz. Hugh Long's celebrated SICKLES, for sale. Apply to HUMPHREYS & KEYES.

Charles-Town, 6th June, 1814.

THE subscribers have for sale, a quantity of GOOD-CLEAN FLAX.

ALSO, GOOD CYDER VINEGAR.

M. WILSON, & SON.

Charles-Town, June 16, 1814.

C OBSERVE.

THE Subscriber wishes to employ immediately,

Several Journeymen, who are competent to carry on the CHAIR and

SPINNING WHEEL Making Business, to whom will be given constant employ and the best wages MATTHEW WILSON.

Charles Town, May 12, 1814.

FOR SALE,

A VERY VALUABLE FARM

In Jefferson County, Viginia, about three miles from Charlestown.

IT lies in that body of land known and commonly called the Rich Woods. This tract contains three hundred and twenty acres, and is inferior to none in the county as to fertility of soil; at least one third is in very valuable timber, the balance is cleared, and in good farming order, having at this time one hundred and twenty acres sown in clover. On the premises are a good have having at this time one hundred and twenty acres sown in clover. On the premises are a good barn thirty feet square, shedded all round, and a threshing floor thirty feet square, two excellent wells about thirty feet deep, and have never been known to fail, a good dwelling house, with stone chimney, and other convenient buildings—there is also a small apple and peach orchard. Any person wishing to purchase may know the terms by applying to the subscriber.

RICHARD BAYLOR. March 10, 1814.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

BOOKS.

PERSONS having BOOKS bell ing to John Saunders, are again requied to return them; and by so doing if will confer a particular favor on the st

C. R. SAUNDERS. Charles Town, June 16.

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust from Ferdinan do Fairfax, dated the first day of December, 1807 and recorded in the county court of Jefferson to William Byrd Page, and the subscriber, for the purpose of securing the payment of a gam of money due from said Fairfax to John D. Orr The subscriber, being the surviving trustee named in the said deed, will offer for sale, by public auction, for ready money, on the premises, on Thursday the 12th day of August next, very valuable seats for water works, on the Shenandoah River, in the county of Jefferson, with about 20 acres of land, adjacent to the upper end of a tract of land, also conveyed by said deed of trust, called Samuel Spencer's tenement, upon the margin of the river Spenandoah, so laid off or to be laid off, as to comprehend the said seats and water advantages—a considerable portion of which is rich low grounds, and very heavily sind. ter advantages—a considerable portion of which is rich low grounds, and very heavily timbered, and the seats for water works are supposed to be

equal to almost any on the river.

A conveyance of all the right and title of said Ferdinande Fairfax, vested in the subscriber. will be made to the purchaser.

JOHN M'PHERSON, Trustes,
May 5, 1814.

FOR SALE.

MILLS AND LAND.

desirably situated on the waters of Rapp hannock, Virginia.

A Mill, situate on the north branch of Rapp hannock river in the county of Culpepper, about 28 miles above Fredericksburg, running 2 pais feet burrs and 1 pair country stones, with all necessary machinery, newly built and in an excelled wheat neighborhood, &c. &c. Adjoining the Mill are 400 acres of fine farming land, on white are a dwelling house and other houses. On other Mill situate on the south branch of Rappe hannock, in Orange, about 30 miles above Fredericksburg, running 1 pair 6 feet burrs and pair country stones, and a Saw Mill on the opposite side, in a rich country. Near these Mills are 450 acres of wood land—both of these situation are admirably calculated for cotton and wool miles. are admirably calculated for cutton and wool mi nufactories, always affording an abundance of water for any purpose—the terms will be made eas

JOHN ALLCOCK.

Culpepper County, Va. June 9.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, ss. May Court, 1814 John Ager, Plaintiff,

John Talbot and William C Bowler, Del't

The Defendant, Bowler, not having appeared 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 a inhabitant of this commonwealth, on the motion of the Plaintiff, by his counsel, it is ordered, the the said Defendant, Bowler, do appear here of the fourth Monday in August next, and answe the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this of der be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repositions for two months appearance. tory for two months successively, and posted a the door of the Court House of the said County.

A Copy, Testc. GEO. HITE, C. J. C.

June 16, 1814.

FOR SALE,

A likely Negro Girl about sixteen or seven teen years of age. Persons wishing to purchase can be informed as to price &c. by enquiring o the printer of this paper. June 23.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against to ing an assignment on two notes, given by t subscriber to Mathias Sly, one for four hundred dollars, which became due in October, 1812, the other for one hundred dollars due inOctober 1813, as I am determined not to pay them again, unless compelled by law. JOHN HALL.

June 23.

Estray Cow.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, as an estray, a RED COW, with a white face, back and belly-not marked—has her horns bored—about nine years old; appraised to twelve dollars. The own er is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. JOHN GRIGGS.

June 16,

Stone Masons.

TEN or fifteen journeymen are wanted immediately, to whom good wages will be given and employment for the season. Apply to the subscriber in Charles Town, Jefferson County, Va. JOHN WILKINS.

April 14.

TO BE RENTED FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

THAT well known and long established Tavern stand, in Charles Town, Jefferson County, be-longing to the representatives of Thomas Flagg deceased, and which has been for several years past in the occupancy of Mr. Robert Pulton—pos session may be had immediately.

For particulars apply to the subscriber living i Martinsburgh, Berkeley County, or to M. Ranson Esq. of Charles-Town.

JOSEPH HIVNOR.

February 24.