IN VIRGINIA.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or in any wise concern.

ed and proclaimed, that we the subscri-

pany may by their concurring vote, at a ments received of them at the time of such meeting and its object be published in one or more papers printed in the town of Winchester, in the City of Washington, and town of Alexandria, once a week for six months previous theretoand the President and Directors appointed as is hereinafter provided, are hereby | President shall be competent to the reauthorised at any time to apply for and accept from the Legislature of Virginia, and in all other cases a majority of the such charter as may be agreed upon by Directors shall be required to transact two thirds of the whole number of Direc- the business of the company. In case of tors, including the President.

Article 2 .- The capital stock of the company shall consist of two hundred and their number to act as President, pro fifty thousand dollars, to be divided into | tem. during his absence only, and the shares of fifty dollars each, and to be paid | Directors who are appointed at the first in the manner following, that is to sayten dollars to be paid at the time of sub- 22d day of June next, shall hold their scribing, either in specie or in the notes seats for one year, and the Directors from of any of the banks in Virginia, Mary- and after that period shall be elected for land, the District of Columbia, or the notes of any of the banks in the city of being, and each director shall be a stock-Philadelphia-ten dollars to be paid in holder to the amount of ten shares at sixty days thereafter, and the residue in least at the time of his election, and shall such time and in such manner as the Pre- cease to be a Director if he should at any sident and Directors may order or require, provided the said President and same amount during the period for which Directors shall not at any one time re- he is elected, and no Director of any quire more than ten dollars to be paid on other bank shall at the same time be a each share, and shall give sixty days no- Director of this bank. The pumber of tice of such requisition, by publication in votes to which each stockholder shall be ment of the first instalment on any share, share and not more than two shares one o to be required or demanded by the vote for each share-for every wo shares

President and Directors as aforesaid, above two and not exceeding ten, one shall incur a forfeiture of such share to vote-for every four shares above ten the use of the company, and of all that and not exceeding thirty, one vote-for shall have been paid previously thereon, every six shares above thirty and not exand such share shall be sold by the Presi- ceeding sixty, one vote-for every eight dent and Directors for the benefit of the shares above sixty and not exceeding one company-but there shall be no forfeiture after the payment of thirty dollars on | shares above one hundred, one vote .each share, but the delinquent shall not But no person, copartnership, or body be entitled to any dividend on his stock politic shall be entitled, in his or their until all previous instalments are paid up.

Article 3 .- The co-partnership shall ber than thirty votes; and after the first transact its business in the town of Win- election no share or shares shall confer a chester, and shall commence its opera- right of suffrage which shall not have tions as soon after the stock is subscribed | been holden two calender months previas circumstances will permit.

Article 4. - Books of subscription shall holders may vote in elections or on any be opened at Edward M'Guire's Hotel other questions touching the bank by in the town of Winchester, on the first | proxy. Monday in June next, under the direction of the following thirteen commis- tors are hereby fully empowered to make, sioners, or any five of them, viz. Abraham Miller, Edward M'Guire, Lewis | ders, bye laws or regulations for the go-Hoff, Joseph Tidball, John Bell, Jacob Baker, H. W. Baker, Joseph Gamble, their officers, servants, and affairs, as tate. William Hill, William Davison, Henry | they shall from time to time think expe-Beatty, Charles Magill, Robt. B. White. dient, not inconsistent with law or these

In the town of Moorfield, on the same articles of association, and to use, employ, day under the direction of Samuel M'Mechen, John Craighen, Abel Seymour, James Machir, Isaac Vanmeter, and Edward Williams, or any three of

In the town of Romney, on the same day under the direction of James Daley, Wm. Nailor, John Jack, John M'Dowell, Jacob Vandiver, John Inskeep or any three of them.

Boyd, Philip Pendleton, Joel Ward, directors are elected; and they shall as more. James Stephenson, Magnus Tate, and soon as said board of directors are or-

David Hunter or any three of them. William Tate, or any three of them.

And the Commissioners aforesaid | hold their offices until others are duly | hall open their Books at the places afore- elected. said respectively at 10 o'clock, A. M. Article 9.—All bills, bonds, notes, and fectual measures shall be taken by the dis and they shall continue open until 4 every contract and engagement on behalf rectors then in office, for closing all cono'clock, P. M. and during the same of the company, for the payment of mohours for three days successively - and if ney, shall be signed by the president and it should happen that more than the stipu- | countersigned or attested by the Cashier lated number of shares should be sub- of the company, and shall be made payscribed for during the three days afore-Be it known, and it is hereby covenant- said, then the commissioners superintending the books in the town of Win- ny shall in no case be held responsible for bers associating together, have formed a chester, shall apportion the shares among any contract or engagement whatever company or limited partnership, and do the subscribers by deducting from the mutually covenant and agree with each highest subscription, until they are reother and hereby bind ourselves to con- duced to the proper number; But no perduct the business of the company under | son or persons, bodies corporate or otherthe name and style of " The Bank of Win- wise, shall be permitted to subscribe on chester, in Virginia," and conformably to the first or second day of opening the the rules and regulations hereinafter spe- books, for more than one hundred cified-and we covenant and agree with shares-but if the commissioners apeach other, and declare, that we and pointed for the town of Winchester, shall, each of us, and all persons who at any upon information received from the comtime hereefter may transact business with | missioners appointed at the other places, said company shall be bound and con- where books are directed to be opened, cluded by these our fundamental articles | be satisfied that all the stock be not taken within the three days aforesaid, they may Article 1 .- The co-partnership shall sgain open the books in Winchester for be and continue for the term of Twenty one day only, and may permit any per-Years, from and after the opening of the | son or persons to subscribe for any num-Books of Subscription, as is hereafter | ber of shares until the whole number be provided for, unless a charter shall be | taken and not longer. The commissionsooner obtained for a greater or shorter ers after having decided to whom the time of duration. But the proprietors of shares may belong, will issue receipts to two-thirds of the capital stock of the com- the different stock holders, for the pay-

general meeting to be called for that ex- subscribing, which receipts with the oripress purpose, dissolve the same at any | ginal subscription shall be deemed good prior period. Provided that notice of evidence of the quantity of stock to this company,

time cease to be a Stockholder to the

hundred, one vote-and for every ten

own right, or as proxy, to a greater num-

ous to the day of election. All stock-

Article 7 .- The President and Direc-

revise, alter and annul all such rules, or-

vernment of the company, and that of

and dispose of the joint stock funds or

property of the said company (subject on-

ly to the restrictions herein after men-

tioned) as to them may seem expedient,

and to loan any stockholder without an

indorser on a pledge of stock of the com-

pany, by such stockholder, not exceed-

Article 8 .- The duty of the commis-

ing three fourths of said stock.

Stock at any time owned by any indiviwhich each subscriber shall be entitled in dual stockholder, shall be transferable order, persons that send their wool in good order, only on the books of the company, ac-Article 5 .- The affairs of the company ed in that behalf by the President and Dishall be conducted by thirteen Directors, rectors. But all debts actually due and the President to be chosen from among payable by a stockholder, requesting a their number. Five directors and the transfer, must be satisfied before auch transfer shall be made, unless by the pernewal of paper previously discounted, mission of the President and Directors; and it is expressly covenanted and declared, that any stockholder who shall transfer, in manner aforesaid, all his stock or the sickness or necessary absence of the shares in this company, to any other President, the board may appoint one of person or persons shall, thereupon cease to be a member of this company, and that any person or persons who shall accept, transter of any stock or shares in this election, which shall take place on the a member of this company according to these articles of Association. one year by the stockholders for the time

Article 13 .- It is hereby expressly and explicitly declared, that the joint stock or property of this company, exclusive of dividends to be made in manner hereinafter mentioned, shall alone be responsible for the debts and engagements of the

able to order at the Banking house in

Winchester, and the funds of the compa-

unless the same shall be so signed, attest-

Article 10 .- The president and direc-

tors shall have power to appoint a Cashier

and all other officers and servants for exe-

cuting the business of the company, and

to the President, and all other officers

and servants of the company, which, to-

gether with all other necessary expenses,

shall be defrayed out of the funds of the

company. They shall also have power

Winchester and stating, if safe and pru-

Article 12 .- The shares of Capital

the main street in Winchester.

dent, the object of such meeting.

ed and executed.

Article 14. - The first dividend of the rofits of the company shall be declared by the President and Directors, at such ime as they shall determine, so as not to winchester and in the District of Columbia, and a failure to make punctual payment of the first instalment on any share.

Votes to which each stockholder shall be
entitled shall be according to the number of shares he shall bold, in the following proportions, that is to say: For one dept and directors half yearly bereafter. dent and directors half yearly hereafter.

Article 15 .- If any vacancy shall at any time happen among the Directors by death, resignation, or removal from the state, the residue of the directors for the time being shall elect a Director to fill the

Article 16:- These articles of agreement shall be published in such newspapers as any four of the commissioners appointed for the town of Winchester may direct, until the day on which the books are to be opened,

Article 17 .- The company shall not ourchase or hold any lands, tenements or other real estate, other than what may be necessary for the convenient transacting of its business, unless such lands, tenements or other real estate shall be convened in trust or mortgaged to the company, or for their benefit by way of security, in the course of dealings with individuals, and in every such instance the President and directors are empowered to sell, dispose of and convey in such manner as they may deem beneficial for the company, any such lands, tenements or other real es-

Article 18. - Any number of stock-holders not less than fifty, may for any purpose relative to the institution, at any time apply to the president and directors to call a general meeting, and if by them refused, the said number of stockholders shall have power to call a general meeting of the stockholders, giving at least sixty days notice in all the newspapers printed in Winchester, specifying in such notice the object of such call.

Article 19 .-- The discount on all notes In the town of Martinsburg, on the | sioners appointed to superintend subscrip- | negotiable at this Bank, shall be at the same day under the direction of Elisha | tions shall cease and determine, when the | rate of six per cent. per annum and no

Article 20 .-- When any person shall ganized, deliver over to them all the offer to subscribe by proxy, the person In Charlestown, on the same day un- funds which may have been received for offering to subscribe shall make oath, that der the direction of Patrick Daugherty, the subscription of stock, and shall also the shares thus to be subscribed are not Matthew Frame, David Humphreys, deliver over to them all the books and pa- for his own benefit, but for the bona fide Hiram L. Opie, Samuel J. Cramer and pers belonging to the institution, and the use and benefit of the person giving the President and Directors shall at all times | proxy.

Article 21 .- Immediately on the disso. lution of this association, promptand efcerns of the company, and for dividing the capital and profits which may remain among the stockholders, in proportion to

May 18, 1815.

their respective interests.

WOOL CARDING.

THE Subscribers inform the public that their CARDING MACHINE, at the Mill (formerly Scibert's) in Berkeley County, within one mile of Smithfield, on the road leading from that place to Darkesville, is in the most complete order for breaking and carding wool. The machine will be attended by a person acquainted with the business, and those sending wool may depend on to establish the compensation to be paid | having it well done.

SEIBERT & M'CREA

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners appointed to direct the taking of Stock for the Boonsburgh Tumpike to rent or purchase a Banking house for the use of the company in the most ad- Road Company, at Swcaringen's Ferry, met on the first instant, agreeably to public notice, when the Books were opened—the Stock not being all vantageous and convenient situation upon subscribed for, they have adjourned until the Article 11 .- The President and Direc-20th inst at which time and place the Books will again be opened. The act of Assembly relative tors shall at all times have power to call a to said Road, and the manner and times of paygeneral meeting of the stockholders, for ng for the stock, is left at the store of Mesers. purposes relative to the concerns of the SELBY and SWEARINGEN, Shepherd's Town. company, giving at least six weeks notice | for the inspection of any who please to call. May 21, 1815. of the time in some newspaper printed in

CARDING WOOL.

THE Subscriber has purchased new Cards this and expect good rolls will not be disappointed cording to such rules as may be establish- persons coming from a distance can have their wool carded to take home with them; he will sall Bucklestown, May 11. continue to manufacture wool into cloth.

THE subscriber respect the informs the public nat his Wool Carding Machines, at Mr Benjamia te 20th of the pres ni m min-I shall pay every the business, and will pay the strictest attention to all wool that is brought to card. It will be ne. cessary to have the wool brought in good order to ensure good work. The price for carding wool company, shall thereupon become and be into rolls will be eight cents cash per pound JAMES WALKER

Wool Carding.

Mills Grove, May 11.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to the indersigned by Ferdinando Fairfax, bearingdate ipon the 3d day of Nov. 1813, and of record in he office of the county court of Jefferson Virginia, he will proceed to sell for ready money on the 1st day of June next, if fair, if not upon the next fair day, a tract of land lying & being in the said Cunty, known by the name of the Shannon H tract, containing by estimation one thousand acres
—Said land having been conveyed to the undersigned in Trust for the indemnity of Charles sibbs. The sale will take place at eleven A.M. on the premises.

THOMAS GRIGGS, Trustee. May 4, 1815.

To Farmers.

THE subscribers are happy to acquaint their Peace, enables them to carry on the Blacksmith Business on a much larger scale than any other in the county. Those that wish to purchase any ing in that way, will find it their interest to call on them, next door south of Mr. P. Marmaduke's Store, for such articles as they may want, as the are determined to undersell any other establish nent in the county. They will constantly keep

Waggons of every description, Ploughs with iron moulds, Barshears, Coulters, and Scrapers without

Corn Hoes, Garden Hoes and Rakes, Pitching Axes, Hand Axes, and Mattocks, Shingling Hatchets, Lathing Hatchets, and

Fire Shovels and Tongs, Harness Traces, and Door Hinges, Shutter hinges, Springs and Hooks.

Any other thing in their way, will be dispatched t the shortest notice. Horse shoeing done in the neatest manner.

JOHN & GEO, UNSELD.

N. B. Orders from a distance will be punctual-Shepherd's Town, April 20.

WM. HARPER, JUN. APOTHEGARY AND DRUGGIST, SHEPHERD'S TOWN, VA.

Has just established a Drug Store in this place where he intends selling GENUINE DRUGS and MEDICINES, SHOP FURNITURE, SURGE. ON'S INSTRUMENTS, PATENT MEDIGINES, PAINTS, & DYE STUFFS,-With every other article in his line, as low as they can be purchase in Alexandria. Le flatters himself that the goa quality & low prices of his goods, will be an induc nent and advantage for Physicians, Private Families and Country Merchants to deal with him-His stock will be increased in a few days.

A Journeyman Millwright WANTED.

The subscriber will give constant employment and liberal wages to a Journeyman Millwright, who understands his business. He salso wants two or three lads of respectable connections, as apprentices to the Millwright Business.

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. VIII.

THURSDAY, June 8, 1815.

[No. 374.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER. THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY. the year. Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance. No paper well be dis-

continued until arrearages are paid ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks to non-subscribers fo one dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent pul lication, and when not particularly directed t the contrary, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. Subscribers will receive a reduction of one fourth on their advertisements. TT All Communications addressed to the Editor wart be post paid

WASHINGTON, May 25.

A highly interesting incident is mentioned in the Mississippi papers as having occurred during a day's sojourn of general Jackson at Washington, M. T. where a public dinner was given to him. A deputation of two youths from the sebrief address to the general, of which, and his reply the following are copies The answer and address deserve to be recorded. Though not as imposing, perhaps, as the more formal act of a legislative body, the address of these youths cannot but have been truly grateful to any man of that generous feeling which shines through all gen. Jackson's conduct. It presents a beautiful picture of the efficacy of history and example in inspiring youth with wisdom and generous ardor in the cause of their country, not unworthy of their grey head sires:

Washington, April 22, 1815. TO MAJ. GEN. ANDREW JACKSON.

While the general voice of a grateful people hails your return from scenes of triumphs and glory, permit the students of Washington Academy, to add their tribute of congratulation.

whom their country delights to honor.

ss of Thermopylae and the defence of page of the historian.

country preserves a name among the nations, is, sir, the fervent wish of your respectful obedient servants,

LEVIN COVINGTON. GEORGE FERGUSON. THE GENERAL'S ANSWER.

WASHINGTON, April 22. Young Gentlemen,

The respects you present I receive with great sensibility. If in your own country, during its late

contest with Great Britain, examples have been furnished to cherish that love of country, excited by the "briliancy of heroic achievements, recorded in your classic authors' the war amidst all its trains of evils, has been productive of one essential good.

In a little while, young gentlemen, you must take the place of those who have furnished these examples; may you in some future period, by continuing to foster the sentiments they have inspired, enhance the glory of our beloved country.

ANDREW JACKSON. To the Students of Washington College.

FROM FRANCE.

BORDEAUX, APRIL 9. gress at Vienna, under date of 13th of

It is pretended that the Congress of Vi- post they would restore them? enna declared, on the news of Napoleon king of France, or any other government just terminated is equally chimerical. which might be attacked, if required,

tions, then considered as facts which, of Paris may be regretted by him, as it entirely changes the position of things.

his throne, and had not renounced the But this treaty exists : it is not the work defence of his crown and country.

plored the assistance of her allies. turbed, and that the intervention of fo-

reign powers was necessary to restore it. 4. That other governments might be attacked and exposed, by the fall of the family which ruled France.

The whole of their suppositions are

1. Louis 18th is no longer on his restore it to him; not to prevent a revotion, but to produce one in a country wish, say they, that the public peace should not be troubled, and that the people should not again be involved in the

confusion and distress of revolutions .--This principle may have led them to declare against the Emperor Napoleon, they only viewed him as a rival uncertain of success, attempting a throne peaceably occupied by another; when they might | free constitution in the other. have thought that a struggle in which the

fortunes will be brought back.

has her Brown and her Jackson. The travelled more favorably or rapidly. turned against themselves. The assistance which the powers offer New-Orleans, will equally adorn the to the French nation, is of no more con. longer be in the situation of 1814. Those That the laurels you have so honorably | France. There is no king of France to | round him. The cause of their apathy acquired, may flourish, accompany you | accept it, and the French nation does not | then will become an additional one for home, and remain unwithered while our | want it. The pretended assistance will | their zeal at the present time. be an attack-these offers of assistance will be a declaration of war against the ter part of the most zealous of the defenrecal to the nations of Europe the Cru- | defended them in order to establish liber. | place of Agricola, the illustirous Roman

and their interference necessary to re. are proclaimed by the power they so store it. There are no symptoms of tu. | much dreaded - This power secures the mult or civil war in any quarter; the representative system, the responsibility princes of the house of Bourbon are well of agents, the absence of despotism, perconvinced of it. The duke of Bourbon | sonal liberty, the freedom of the press | Agens, on the Mediterranean, about 40 has left La Vendee, and the Duchess of and free worship. They will not hesi-Angouleme fled from Bordeaux. The | tate in rallying round this standard. ancient dynasty had discovered in every part of France their inability to defend, as | have nationalized their government; they | MICHAEL HOSPITAL, Chancellor of well as impossibility to restore it. What | would have still reigned. The emperor | France; in which, after mentioning Fowould be the nature of a foreign interfer- | nationalizes his government; it is imence among a nation perfectly united !- a | moveable. voluntary and unprovoked aggression; an interference which would destroy the tranquility that now exists. The subjects | France-but they must know the result. | at the port was laid in ruins, and where of these powers, still fatigued with twenty years' war, would not be deceived .-They would see the object was to set Europe once more in flames for a single family, who, when restored to its inheri-

tance, through rivers of blood, could not all the European nations were doomed to Observations on the declaration of the Con- sacrifice their peace, industry, welfare no government to defend, for none is atand lives in favor of a fugitive family, al- | tacked. ways rejected, and always deserting the

Bonaparte's entrance into France, that ments might be attacked or exposed by all the powers were ready to give to the the fall of the family whose career has

The emperor has declared that he will claration is founded on various supposi- accomplished by a new war. The treaty | sd, it is in vain. fournal de Paris. | versary, who has been restored, by the

not proving so, and never can be realized, is by all Frenchmen, because a more firm and vigorous government would have un--1. That the king of France was still on doubtedly obtained less disgraceful terms. of the emperor; he is not to blame, nor House of Commons. The direct opposi-2. That the French nation was forcibly can his glory suffer by it. - This treaty is tion which innumerable petitions have reinvaded against her inclinations, and im- the basis of the actual position of Eu- ceived cannot fail to impress the minds rope. France wishes peace-her limits of the people with the necessity of radical 3. That the public tranquility was dis- are marked out—the emperor will not ex- alterations in the constitution of the Comceed them, unless forced to do it by them | mons' House of Parliament, The peo-

throne, or now in France-the business reflections which have occurred to us on be a plain and irresistable argument, is not; therefore, to maintain him in the the declaration of the congress; more which the public will easily understand, possession of his authority; it will be to general considerations confirm them. and acknowledge. Whenever I think a-In 1813 and 1814, she sovereigns bout reform, and constitution, and liberty leagued against France, supported by the I cannot help thinking about Ameminery was introduced and delivered a already firm and tranquil. The powers opinion of their subjects, because the fo- rica. This is the land of freedom, menter of the war had succeeded in mak- not false adulterate fredom, but freedom ing them believe it was their interest to | in the genuine sense of the world, civil that need alarm them. The emperor and cheap government. With what

Leonidas, we also can boust. America from Paris to Cannes, he could not have 1813. Their weapons will be broken or for the present. Yours, &c.

If the Emperor is attacked, he will no sequence to her than it is to the king of who then kept themselves aloof will rally

Let them not be deceived. The grea-

will, the powers will act in attacking acqueducts. He adds, that the structure To proceed:

The Powers cannot think themselves | shore, with adjacent gardens." obliged to maintain Louis XVII. on the held outfor a year. They would ask if | have no right to interfere in a tranquility

4. Finally-the fear that other govern. her ruler in favor of one who promises to him, as it were, at each time, a new birth, governher as she desires. She believes | and opening to him a new career of exisin his promises. A foreigner has noth- | tence and of fame-Greater Princes ing to say in the business. We respect | than the Prince Regent of England, have his independence; let him respect ours. | been made to tremble on their thrones at every assistance necessary to restore pub. not interfere in the affairs of any nation, He has no right to attack it, and expelie tranquility. It is evident that this de- and does not wish to have his restoration, rience has shewn that when we are unit- these facts in the life of his Plebeian ad-

FROM COBBETTS'S WEEKLY REGISTER. REFORM, WAR AND TAXES.

Mr. Cobbett .- Nothing can be more serviceable to the cause of Reform, than the passing of the Corn Bill, through the being encroached upon. No government | ple can never forget it .- And in all the is therefore threatened or exposed; there | county meetings, when speaking of reare no causes or pretexts for declaring form, (and every political and religious war against France. - She has in no way | evil relates to it) we must never forget changed her relative standing with other to produce this fact, in order to shew to nations. The ruler is different, but the the people the importance of a true repreconnexions are the same. Such are the sentation, annually assembled. It will

oppose the pretensions of France .- and religious; and it is to America we France has no longer any pretensions must look for the model of a good, free came out of his retirement with a new scorn and contempt did we speak of this on the first news of his landing, and when system both internal and external. He noble republic, but a little time ago, and relinquishes the idea of the Great Empire now this same contemptible republic, vicin the one case, and merely wishes a torious by land and sea, stands upon a prouder eminence than all the other na-No experience is lost. After fourtéen | tions of the world put together ! What a parties were doubtful, might disturb the years of miraculous success, the emperor pity it is, that we should have thus exposgeneral peace, and again plunge France | found himself stopped in his career by | ed ourselves to the ridicule of the world. and Europe into revolutionary troubles | the European movement in favor of the | WHIGS and Tories, all were for the Aand misfortunes. But the emperor is peace and independence of nations. Af- | merican war though obviously one of the now in full and undisputed possession. | ter a year's local Government the Bour- | most unjust that this country ever entered It is in disputing this possession, in sup- bons found themselves forsaken by the into. The treaty is ratified; war itself

porting Louis 18th (who has become a national feeling which required guaran- is over, but the effects of this war are not Pretender) that these troubles and mis- tees. Its duration in France or in Eu- over, and will never be over, as long as rope, then depended upon him who the world lasts! There is no event of 2. The French nation is not invaded would respect that independence in Eu- so much consequence to our country .- I in a way to ask or even accept the assis- rope and would give that liberty to think that America will henceforth be the Deputed by our fellow pupils, it is tance of the allies. Not a gun has been. France. The Emperor can have no other arbiter of all other nations. All other nawith heartfelt pleasure we tender their fired, or a drop of blood shed; resistance object. His new situation impresses tions must keep their eyes upon Ameriand our own, respects, to a character has not been attempted. The Bourbons upon his government a new character. ca; and all the lovers of freedom must and their followers found themselves too | Genius has struggled against the Hu- remember the republic. You are the Struck with the brilliancy of the heroic few to adopt a single measure of defence man Race. The latter has triumphed. only public writer who has taken a just schievements, recorded in our classic au. or precaution. They have fallen because | Cunning has attempted to deceive, but | and masterly view of this subject : and thors, our young minds have glowed with they were without support ; and the edi- its tricks have been discovered and dis- you were perfectly right in following your a love of country. The scenes at New- fice of their ephemeral government had concerted. There is no other resource own judgment, and in not taking the ad-Orleans have cherished the sentiment .- neither basis or foundation. The Em- excepting in natural truth and good faith. vice of those who wrote to you to desist. Our own country has become the theatre peror has subdued no body-has merely The Emperor now wishes, therefore, The government and people of this counre-united every body. If, when he was | every thing that foreign powers ought to | try are aware of the consequences of this Yes, sir, if Rome has boasted of her peaceably seated on the throne, six, eight, wish or France require. If they attack war against freemen; and Napoleon's Fabius-if Greece has celebrated her or ten years ago, he had wished to travel him, they are no longer in the situation of return is calculated to absorb all attention

Sandon, March 20, 1815.

From The Albany Argus.

FREJUS.

This little spot, so intimately connected with the fame of Bonaparte, was also whole nation; a declaration, which will | ders of the Bourbons, at this last period, | famous in ancient history, as the birthsade of 1792, and be followed with the ty over their weakness. This weakness | General, who conquered the island of in exceeding the idea which they had Great Britain. From the life of Agri-3. The powers are equally deceived in formed of it has destroyed their hopes. | cola, by TACITUS, we learn that its ansupposing the public peace is threatened, But the principles which they cherished | cient name was Forojolium, of which

Murphy in a note to Tacitus, says :-" Forojolium was a colony in Narbonne, Gaul, now called FREJUS, or FREJU-LES, situated at the mouth-of the river miles north east of Toulon. It was originally a place of considerable magnifi-If the Bourbons had only wished to | cience, as appears in a poem, written by rojolium, then reduced to a small city, he describes the ruins of a pompous theatre, It is, therefore, against the national | the grand arches, the public baths, and there was formerly a port, it is now a dry

Thus far Murphy. To which we have throne, who is no longer there. They | to add, that when Bonaparte escaped from cannot impose upon the nation assistance | Egypt, he landed at Frejus; when he cawhich they will not accept of. They | caped from Elba, he also landed at Frejus; and when we recollect, that Frejus which exists without them .- They have | gave birth to the ancient conqueror of thing ominous to that power in the fact, The question then is this :- A great, that Frejus has twice saved Bonaparte brave and powerful nation has changed from the grasp of his enemies, giving

What London is, as to splendor and this kingdom, but the manner in which it magnificence, Forojolium, now Frejus, was conducted and closed, I confess, once was; and who knows but what Fo. most disgraceful. Happily the most avarojolium now is, London may soon be- ricious individual employed, has been donians, at the very foot of the Grampian hills ; may not Bonaparte yet vanquish their descendants on the same spot : and may not the lofty towers and the proud palaces of London be destined, at no distant date, to the conflagration which Copenhagen and Washington experienced at the hands of barbarous vandalism, under the mask of British " magnanimity." The bare contemplation of such a scene is enough to make the strongest heart to shudder; but dreadful as it is, it may yet, if pot shortly happen ; for after Bonaparte's ascent from Elba, what would be less astonishing than his descent upon the vales of Caledonia, or

lieved to have been murdered secretly in the tower of London. The old part of that structure is vulgarly attributed to Julios CAESAR.

Ibid.

dependently attached to the cause in England, I blush to acknowledge it; I say a few are anxious to preserve the relations of peace with " Napoleon the Great," as he must now be acknowledged, and by are all in full cry for war. " No peace with the Tyrant," is repeated by every man whose interest is likely to lack in a state of tranquility; in vain is it reprepense of the whole world, and that our

African trade, but we have no merit on that subject. Our colonies are well stocked-we can supply the world with colonial produce, and if our islands be insufficient, the vast possessions we have in the East will afford abundance-not so of any other nation. It is therefore policy, not humanity, that urges our cabinet; clearer and acts more nobly than we can

pretend to do.

the well judging and capable, believe that it was contrived by the great Irish statesman, Lord Castlereagh. How he will manage him, or with him, now, is a question that will puzzle both my Lord and the Irish Duke of Wellington: in fine I fear he will destroy them both, and that if we go to war our national importance is gone forever. Peace-a long peace only, in the judgment of the wise and experienced, of the travelled observers and real patriots of England, can avert her downfal; but, say the organs of the various classes mentioned, "shall we see France become the fireest and the happiest kingdom in Europe?" In plain

subsequent articles : sick of it, that I am preparing to cross the Atlantic in my old age; my children

good citizens, worthy the blessings of the with France is daily expected. All the only free government now upon earth. I military department are in great activity; where he will be embarked. shall take 21 in number with me of my a strong detachment of horse guards, em- A subsequent account states, that the "I forgot almost to say any thing | Flanders. While these preparations are the rear of the little troop of the Duke

ed for that plunder, that his friends had already fixed the title by which he was to be called up to the house of Lords-this you may depend on. You see I am already candid and just enough for a citizen of the great and glorious common-

LATEST FROM HOLLAND.

captain Michael Dixon, from Amster-

dam. This vessel left Texel roads the

By this arrival we have been politely

favored with Leyden Gazettes up to the

18th April, but upon a hasty examination

we find but few articles of intelligence of

an interesting nature; such as they are,

however, we shall translate them for our

On the 18th April, a report prevailed

at Amsterdam, that hostilities had com-

menced in Italy; that a battle had been

20th of April.

that the veteran Blucher, is to serve under the Duke of Wellington.

beyond the 10 per cent. Philadelphia, June 1 .- Yesterday arrived in this port the ship Robert Waln,

Foreign intelligence .- An article, in the Paris papers of the 12th inst. asserts, that the king of Naples arrived at Bolog-Austrian advanced guard, which attempted to oppose his progress, and made 5000 prisoners. Thirty thousand Italian invaucing to Milan-the gates of which ci-

ty were closed on the 2d inst. hoisted the tri-coloured flag. The Courier extraordinary, of the 14th inst. states that the pope had requested permission to fought between the army of the king of return to France. The Neapolitan ar-Naples and that of the emperor of Aus- | my is encamped on the Appenines; it is

The following is the letter written by Official information reached Amster- | the emperor Napoleon to the allied sove-

dam, prior to the sailing of the Robert | reigns. Waln, that the troops which the duke of Original letter of his majesty emperor of

the French, to the sovereigns.

"SIR, MY BROTHER-You must have self was preparing to embark at Cette for | learned in the course of last month, my return to the shores of France, my entrance into France, and the departure of the family of the Bourbons .- The true nature of these events must be now known to your majesty. They are the work of an irresistible power, the work whom they regard as their shield against of the unanimous will of a great nation, which knows its duties and its rights. The Robert Waln left at Amsterdam | The dynasty which force had restored to the schooner Herald, capt. Williams, to the French people, was no longer made sail for Baltimore in a few days; also, for it. The Bourbons would not associthe brig Paulina formerly Ann Eliza- ate themselves with either its sentiments both, capt. Doane, to sail in ballast for or its manners. France has sought to Philadelphia in a few days. The schr. separate itself from them. It has called had decided me at the greatest of sacrifices, had been disappointed. I am The schr. Calypso, arrived at this port has carried me to the very bosom of my 21st of April, and brought papers to that nance of an honorable tranquility. The

Napoleon had addressed a letter to the After having presented to the world: he desired to preserve the general peace rivalry than that of the advantages of -that he would not be the first to dis- Peace, no other contest than the holy

France is pleased to proclaim, with The king of Naples had entered the frankness, this noble end of all its wishes. Jealous of its independence, the invariable absolute respect for the independence of There was a rumor of some fighting other nations. If such are, as I enternear Lisle, in Flanders, but it was not tain the happy confidence, the personal sentiments of your Majesty, the general tranquility is secured for a long time; and

> "I seize with haste, &c. &c." " Paris, April 4."

Capitulation of the Duke d'Angouleme. A Telegraphic despatch from Montelimart, on the 9th inst. from Lieut. Gen. | to all persons implicated in calling in fo Grouchy, states the following circumstances. The rash enterprize of the the plans of invasion, dismemberment, Dake d'Angouleme is terminated. The &c. with the following exceptions, viz tri coloured flag floats in the South .- | Sieurs Lynch, de la Roche, Jacquelin The Duke d'Angouleme, pushed by my | de Vitrolles, Alexes de Noaills, the troops, the vanguard of which occupies | duke of Ragusa, Sosthene de la Roche Douzere, having on his rear Gen. Gilly, faucalt, Bourienne, Bellart, the print who had debouched by Point Saint Esprit, and upon his left flank the National Guards of Dauphiny, has capitulated.

Abandoned by all the troops of the line, there remained with him only 1,500 men, and 6 pieces of cannon. He has been conducted under a good escort to Cette,

about the war just closed between us .- in progress, it seems likely that the city d'Angouleme, would not recognize the

of Spanish transports, with 5 or 6000 troops on board, destined for Carthagena, under convoy of two frigates. By this arrival we learn, that the next day after Captain N. sailed, he passed to windward of the Algerine squadron, consist-

> pursuit of this squadron. Gibraltar from North-Carolina.

> > and Master Brown of this city. which are barren of intelligence.

ing of 7 sail, two f which were frigates,

BRITISH BARBARITY.

PORTLAND, MAY 24.

MR. DougLAS-I witnessed on the 13th inst. an act of cruelty too barbarous for contemplation, but with horror--it was the whipping of two American citizens (young men) at Eastport. The circumstances were as follows:

The young men went to the Island of gled sons, and to hear their-shrieks repeated to the tenfold agony of their bleedng hearts. Good God! thought I, can this be him who would be taught to feel another's woes? Alas-humanity had hed-and in its place, savage barbarity poor lacerated young men were afterwards sent over to Lubec.

NORFOLK, MAY 24. place and Richmond, but understand tion." she is destined for the Potomack.

On her leaving New York, many were for the comfort and accommodation of passengers, and she is on the whole an obinterest the understanding.

wealth. The schooners Lucina and Hi. that place. ram, of Dartmouth, and sloop Fairplay, of Philadelphia, have been, for some days past, dragging about the anchorage ground of the British squadron in Lynndifficulty in disposing of their acquisiti-

ons for a very handsome sum. In our last we noticed the arrival of the Steam Boat Washington, capt. O'Neal; since which the citizens of Norfolk and Portsmouth (few of whom have ever seen with the performance and evolutions of this beautiful vessel. Capt. O'Neal took a party down to Hampton Roads, on Wednesday evening, and went about 11 miles down, and returned in less than three hours, against a strong South East wind and tide. The fast sailing pilotboats, in coming up, were passed with great case. Another party went down the hours of twelve and two o'clock.

Newson, from Cadiz, which port he left | should be very happy if it should be the | citizens of this metropolis; and we un- | moralists of New England, pronounced

May 29.

standing into the straits .- One of them, a brig, chased the Weasel for 6 hours, ing, pulled up a stake, placed himself in a we are in amity. Passengers in the Wessel, Capt. Horn, posture of defence, and as Flood approached to seize him, struck him a se-We have been favored by Capt. H. | vere blow on the head; Flood then atwith Madrid Gazettes to the 8th April, | tempted to knock him down with his cane, but the negro, dexterously avoiding the stroke, grappled him by the throat, plunged his head under water and held it there until he had completely suffocated him! A citizen by the name of Cherry, who had at first perceived the perilous situation of the constable ran home and brought his gun, with which he fired at the negro while he was in the act of holding Flood under the water and wounded him so severely that he relinquished his hold on the unfortunate Con-Eastport with their boat, and landed stable; but it was too late, for he floated where five Sergeants were previously con- along the tide, a lifeless trunk-Some cealed, the better to effect their base pur- persons went off in a canoe to secure the pose; on their landing, two or more pri- murderer, but, like a stag at bay, he revates were sent to seduce them by offer- sisted all their attempts until rendered toing a large sum if they would take them tally insensible by numerous blows of to the American side; after repeated en- sticks, paddles, &c. His conduct on the treaties and solicitations, they consented; whole appeared to be rather the result of a and on putting off from the shore, the brutal instinct, than of any human im-Sergeants in ambush ordered the boat pulse. What renders this occurrence back, and the young men were seized and still more shocking to humanity, is the put into confinement. The following fact, that a number of persons were at the morning, they were tried by a court mar- creek's side in time to have prevented tial-TWO HUNDRED STRIPES the horrid deed; but, shame on them! on the naked back was the sentence of they stood like ideots, gaping at a feleach !- and, to cap the climax of their low creature struggling in the grasp of brutality, the mothers of these unfortu- a murderer, without making a single nate lads were marched under guard to effort to rescue him!-The death of the wharf, where this scene was transact- Flood is a public loss; he was the only ed, and there forced to view their man- efficient Constable belonging to the borough, and it was owing to that circumstance that he lost his life.

Savannah, May 23. By last evening's Western mail the Editor of the Republican, received the evidently had taken residence. The following intelligence from his attentive correspondent in Milledgeville-" We have this day (18th May) information that the Lower and part of the Upper Creeks had assembled to oppose the Novelty .- We were last evening, for Commissioners appointed to run the line the first time, gratified with the sight of of demarkation, as agreed upon in Jack. a Steam Boat entering our barbor. This son's treaty. Col. Hawkins, apprised of ington, commanded by Capt. O'Neale, cient force from the 7th Millitary Disnd owned by a company of gentlemen at | trict to protect the Commissioners in Washington. We were in hopes that the discharge of their duty. The rest she was intended to ply between this less savages appear bent on their destruc-

NEWPORT, MAY 24. - On the 15th inst. doubtful that she would not be able to arrived sloop Mary Ann, Capt. Jeffers, perform the voyage, no vessel of that de- | from Stonington, where she has been emscription having ever tried the sea before; ployed with the Diving Machine, for administration to establish "free trade but she has made the trip in perfect safe- some time past, in getting up a quantity and sailors' rights." That emphatic ty without the smallest injury, and in a of 32 pound shot, (round and cannister) motto was, if we recollect rightly, first before hand, and will be enabled to judge of their period of only 50 hours. Her cabin is which was thrown overboard from the stamped upon the sails of the immortal- cheapness, from their respective qualities and superbly fitted up with every convenience British frigate Pactolus, in the attack on ized frigate Essex, by Commodore Stonington, (Con.) in consequence of DAVID PORTER. But although the her getting aground on a bar. They suc. | phrase was not invented by the adminisject that cannot fail to delight the eye and ceeded in getting 11,209 pounds of shot, tration, it has been victoriously sustained and a quantity of copper. We under. by our republican executive, and is virtu-NORFOLK, May 26-The perseverance | stand the Diving Machine will repair to | ally recognised by the Treaty of Ghent. and enterprise of our Northern Brethren Fisher's Island, to gather up some of the This assertion may surprize the anglo-fe- KEY, distilled from sound grain, free of cockle are equalled only by their ingenuity in valuable property thrown overboard from deral scribblers, who seldom see farther devising untried schemes of acquiring the Victorious 74, when she grounded at than the surface. The candid reader,

Plattsburg, (N. Y.) May 19. 8 o'clock, A. M .- The season has pressed American seamen were "disbeen remarkably backward and the wea- charged to prison," from the English Charlestown, on Saturday the 17th inst. for the haven Bay for anchors, &c. and yester- ther cold-there has scarcely been a ships of war. Such was the expression day came in with nine of those articles, warm and pleasant day this Spring. of the British admiralty. At one time to a vote are requested to attend and four complete cables, one of which is This morning presents to us a complete there were about two thousand impressed apparently new. The finders had no picture of dreary winter, the ground is Americans thus translated into the concompletely covered with snow, 5 or 6 dition of prisoners of war. This kind of inches in depth and is still falling rapidly. release was, we have understood, pretty May 20.

REMARKABLE SNOW-STORM. The snow fell six inches deep, in this town-sleighs were seen passing our a Steam Boat) have been highly gratified streets as briskly as at almost any time by giving up our citizens as prisoners afduring the winter.

> Huzza! for the Constitution! BOSTON, MAY 29. - I'he U. States' frigate Constitution, Charles Stewart, Esq. commander, arrived in the outer harbor [against the war with Algiers? According on Saturday evening; it is expected she to their doctrine it is equally "unnecessa- the same day at Harper's Ferry, under the direcwill auchor off the town this day, between ry, unjust, and unnatural;" because the tion of R Avis, B. Williamson and T. B. Evans

The arrival of this favorite vessel will | and enslaved our citizens. The English

Newson, from Caol2, which post in case) to purchase the Washington to run derstand arrangements have been made the war against them "unnecessary, un-

to do honor to her gallant commander. just, and unnatural." Ergo, the war On the arrival of the ship, a national against the Algerines is "unnecessary, One of the most singularly shocking, salute will be fired from India wharf; unjust, and unnatural." The war aoccurrences within our recollection was and on the landing of capt, Stewart, at the gainst the Algerines is, according to the witnessed in this town on Friday evening | end of Long-wharf, he will be received | "friends of peace," an offensive war-be-

THE REPOSITORY.

CHARLESTOWN, JUNE 8.

The Baltimore papers inform us that six per cent. war stock is in demand at that place at 971; and that Treasury Notes are in demand at par. We have heard, that Treasury Notes were above par, and that no stock is likely to be herecent below par. 'Tis done. The long agony is over. Public credit is restored. Nat. Intel.

From the Buffaloe Gazette of May 23. FORT NIAGARA GIVEN UP.

Yesterday Fort Niagara was evacuated y the English, and was taken possession of by the American troops. This event has been protracted to an unreasonable ength; but it is to be explained, we learn, n this way; Maj. Gen. Murray, Governor of Upper Canada, sent a despatch to Sackett's Harbor in April last, for Major General Brown, notifying the General, that he was authorised and ready to deliver up Fort Niagara, according to treaty; this despatch reached the Harbor a few days after Gen. Brown left that place for Washington.

The mails now pass to Lewistown; and will shortly be extended to the Fort. ed the command of Fort Niagara.

A Motto for the American Ladies. The Salem Gazette, observing that fter the famous battle of Trafalgar, the English ladies, in compliment to the immortal Nelson, adopted as a motto for their garters, the celebrated words of the nero, on that occasion, " England exup the ship"-An equally pertinent device! a fortunate suggestion! but rather odd; quite odd .- [N. Y. Ev. Post.

IMPRESSMENT-TREATY OF GHENT-THE POINT GAINED.

The rank tory prints indulge in high merriment at the fancied failure of the however, will readily recollect, that soon after the late war commenced between the United States and Great Britain, imgeneral. By the treaty of Ghent, all prisoners are to be restored; there is no reservation; and thus the British ministry sneak out of their claim to impressment, ter having refused to give them up as impressed Americans. Balt. Pat.

" THE FRIENDS OF PEACE."

Why don't the friends of peace cry out Algerines have only stolen our property,

last. Guesar, a young negro fellow be- by the citizens assembled there to meet cause, though undertaken in defence of longing to capt. West, having been de- him, and saluted by the Washington Ar- the liberties and property of our citizens, tected in committing a robbery, was tillery stationed at that place. A procest it is prosecuted offensively. O! but taken before a magistrate, who sentenc- sion will then be formed to conduct him | England is the bulwark of our religion, and displayed his flag. It was known ed him to be publicly whipped. As the to the Hall of the Exchange Coffee House, & Algiers has neither bishops, "bible soand displayed the name of the lescorting him to the escorted by the Independent Boston Fu- cieties nor societies for the suppression of place of punishment, he contrived to sileers, under Capt. Fairbanks, and the vice among people whose incomes are less Spain was apparently quiet, and King break away from them, and ran up Fen Winslow Blues, under Capt. Parker. It than 500 a year." This, to be sure, Ferdinand was at Madrid. Very little Church street, where being closely pur- is expected the flags of the shipping in the does make a material difference, though was said at Cadiz of the return to France sued he took to the creek; one of the harbor will be displayed on this occasion; I am told the Algerines are considered a of the Emperor Napoleon. Markets at constables, a remarkably active and per-Cadiz were dull. Flour 7 dollars. No severing officer, by the name of Flood, street, will also be decorated with the most as bad as we christians, who are en-American vessels had arrived at Cadiz dashed in after him, when the fellow, Ensigns of our national glory, as well as joined to brotherly love, hate them.since the Peace; but two had arrived at conceiving there was no chance of escap- the standards of all nations with whom | Yet, still I think that with a little of the geauine pulpit ingenuity of the times, the war with Algiers might be proved "uonecessary, unjust, and unnatural." It is true, the Algerines take our people when they can catch them. They also tie them to wheelbarrows, or chain them two and two, to work on the fortifications-call them dogs-spit in their faces -and impale them if they offer to look at one of their nine hundred wives. But these people are only sailors, and as Parson G. once said to a friend of mine, "What do you and I care about these tar d-d rascals ?" What is it to us comafter sold by the Treasury at a single fortable citizens, whether some hundreds or even thousands of these "Tar d-d" fellows are spit upon, called dogs, and chained to wheelbarrows all their lives? What matters all this to us, provided we can make profitable voyages and grow rich; spend a princely revenue, and lay up thousands besides? And what do you and I care about the honor of the nation which makes it necessary, it is said, to protect the rights of citizens, and revenge their wrongs? Can honor enable a man to ride in his coach? No-but money can. Can honor make one a bank director? No-but money can. Can honor plaster the wounds of a cracked reputation, and give a man currency in the best, that is, the richest society? Nobut money can. Of what use, then, is honor either to a nation or an individual? None at all, provided they have money. Such is the plain English reasoning of the pious, moral "friends of peace." And Capt. Craig, of the artillery, is assign- I am surprised to see them missing such an excellent opportunity of railing at a war, undertaken like that against England, in opposition to PIRACY and MAN-STEALING. Really the acquiescence of these pious moralists, in this second " unnecessary, unjust, and unnatural war," mignt lead very suspicious people to suspect that their objections to the first, were founded not in any nice scruples pects every man to do his duty" very hap- about its necessity or justice, but their oily proposes that the American ladies opposition grew altogether out of the cirshould pay a similar compliment to the cumstance of its being A WAR WITH memory of the gallant Lawrence, by ENGLAND. It is very much like saying, distinguished stranger is called the Washington, commanded by Capt. O'Neale,
ington, commanded by Ca nttemen, only let dear little England alone."-[Nat. Adv.

CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his old customers, and the people generally, that he has just received from Baltimore, a very handsome assortment of GOODS, of the latest importation and fashion; suitable for the present season, which he is determined to sell as low as any other in this valley-he deems it unnecessary to particularise or comment on them, as every person wishing to purchase will necessarily view them

CHARLES GIBBS.

PRIME WHISKEY.

Charlestown, June 8.

THE subscriber has on hand at his distillery near Smithfield, a quantity of excellent WHISseed, which he will dispose of on reasonable

June 8. ____ [3 w.

Election of Trustees. AN election will be held at the court house in

purpose of electing seven fit persons to act as Crustees of the said town. All persons entitled

A. DAVENPORT, Sheriff.

BANK

To be established in Charlestown, by the Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants.

TOTICE is hereby given that books will be opened for the sale of two thousand shares of fifty dollars each, two dollars and a half to bu paid at the time of subscribing, of stock in the Farmer's, Mechanics, and Merchant's Bank of Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. at the following places, viz .- At Fulton's Hotel, in Charles Town, on the 4th Monday in this month, under the direction of the Managers, or any four of them-On the same day at James' tavern, in Shepherd's Town, under the direction of Daniel Morgan, T. V. Swearinger, John T. Cookus and Esqrs, or any two of them-On the same day to Smithfield, under the direction of S. Eaty, M. We hear it is in contemplation (and we be greeted with a cordial welcome by the did this, and yet all the preachers and of them. The articles of this institution will Smith, D. Fry and W P. Flood, Esqrs. or any wo

the " Towers of Julius !"* "Ye towers of Julius! †London's lasting shame, With many a foul and midnight murder fed.

†Henry the sixth, George Duke of Clarence, Edward the fifth, Richard Duke of York, &c. be-

Extract of a letter from London, dated the

3d of April. "We can with difficulty persuade ourselves that what passes in France is realied with the loss of above 5000 men. ty. If, however, we are to renew the war, or rather begin a war with the present legitimate Sovereign of thirty mil-Angouleme had collected, had been forclions of people, we shall be convinced it is no delusion. A few friends of humanied to capitulate, and that the duke himty, for there are not many, really and in-The Leyden papers, of course, speak of Napoleon in abusive terms, but their columns prove the reason of it-they contain numerous details of the devotion of the people of France towards the chief, the deliverers of inquisitors and monks.

wisdom and dear bought experience, endeavor to resuscitate this greatly suffering empire; but the multitude of princes, nobility, clergy, contractors, custom house and revenue officers, with all the ramifications of the naval and military classes, embracing full one eighth of the population of Great Britain, excluding paupers, Sylph, of Baltimore, arrived from New-York, in the Texel, on the 20th April. sented that his aim at no period embraced a scope so vast as our own, that Great Britain has been aggrandized at the expower on the ocean, is a guarantee for those acquisitions; but the long fed enmity, I fear, the fatally cultivated hatred of France, and of every thing French, but their wines, will drive poor John Bull to destruction. As to the Bourbons, every Englishman despises them, but po-

licy requires that they be made use of .-The state of our exhausted finances may yet possibly preserve us, and force the minister to forbear, for the people, in want of bread, may take another mode of making peace; in fact you cannot justly comprehend our situation, it is critical in the extreme.

" Much is said about abolishing the this has been discovered by Alexander, who having no interest in the matter, sees

"As to Napoleon's return, most of truth, the generality of my countrymen cannot endure the idea of human comfort any where but in England. I am so fully convinced of this, so sorry and so

way of Frejus, to the throne of France. Its termination was most fortunate for ot London will oppose the precipitate capitulation, because it had not received

From the London evening papers. The Courier states, that the war has begun in Italy. Mr Lyall, the messencome : If Agricola defeated the Cale- disappointed. Admiral Sir A. C. was ger, has brought dispatches appouncing confident of being so enriched by the | that an affair had taken place between the plunder of New Orleans, and so applaud- Austrian and Neapolitan armies. It is the following lettter: said to have been only an affair of outposts, but it is important, as it determines the question respecting the intenti-

on of Murat. A Brussels paper of the 17th, states,

With respect to the property tax, the Courier assures the public, that there is no intention of proposing any addition have free egress from France, my intention is, that you will give orders that the

na on the 30th March. He fought the | that you will watch his safety and protect surgents have taken up arms, and are ad- | the public chests, and to demand that the

tria, and that the Austrians were defeat- 60,000 strong, with 150 pieces of cannon.

for a deliverer. The expectation which come: and from the point where I have touched the shore, the love of my people yesterday from Liverpool; left there the capital. The first wish of my heart is to reward so much affection, by the mainte-

Great Fermention prevailed in Eng- re-establishment of the imperial throne, was necessary for the happiness of the land, and the ministry were loudly com-French. My sweetest thought is to number of transports, with which it is suspect The city of London had memorialized render it at the same time useful to the he means to convey a large force to the Po, so the prince regent against a renewal of the security of the repose of Europe. Suffiwar, and the example was about to be cient of glory has, in their turn, renthat Talleyrand, though in the number of the dered illustrious the standards of the seexempted from the amnesty proclaimed at Limb ollowed in other places. The minister of police of Napoleon, veral nations. The viccissitudes of forhad addressed a note to the inhabitants tune have sufficiently made great re-

or subjects of G. Britain, assuring them verses to succeed to great successes. A of perfect safety in France, that they much finer arena is this day opened to might enter, stay, and depart as they sovereigns, and I am the first to descend

FROM ENGLAND.

allied sovereigns, announcing his recall the spectacle of great battles, it will be to France by the wishes of the people- much sweeter to know in future no other turb it, and would only wage war when contest of the happiness of the people.-

assailed. territories of the pope, and there had been much skirmishing between the Nea- ble principle of policy, shall be the most

politan and Austrian troops. credited in England .- (ib.

The schooner Calypso, capt. West, justice, seated at the confines of the sevefrom Liverpool, and the ship Robert ral States, will singly be sufficient to Waln, capt. Dixon, from Amsterdam, guard their frontiers. arrived at this port yesterday. The former sailed on the 21st, and the latter on the 20th of April-at which time the great question of peace or war was undecided, though, from information derived from England and Holland, the latter appeared inevitable, as the direful conflict had already commenced in Italy, between the Austrians and Neapolitans, which shows that Murat had espoused

the cause of Bonaparte. Last night a respectable friend favored the editor of the American Daily Advertiser, with a Liverpool paper of the 21st of April, from which he has selected the

Liverpool, April 21 .- In well informed and grand children will, I hope, become | circles, the commencement of hostilities barked this morning at Greenwich, for divisions of national guards, who were in

the approbation of General Grouchy. They have stopped the Duke d'Angouleme. General Grouchy has transmitted an account of this to the Emperor, and has taken his Majesty's orders.

His Majesty has written to the General "M. Count GROUCHY-The Ordi. nance of the King on the 6th of March. and the Declaration signed at Vicona on the 13th by his Ministers, would have authorised me in treating the Duke d'Ana gouleme as the Ordinance, and this declaration would have treated both myself and my family. But true in the dispositions which induced me to order that the Members of the Bourbon family should

Cette, where he shall be embarked, and him from any ill treatment. "You will only take care to secure the funds which have been carried away from Duke d'Angouleme shall be obliged to restore the Crown jewels, which are the On the 10th, Avignon and Toulon property of the nation. You will at the same time make known to him, the terms of the laws of the National Assembly, which have been renewed, an I that they apply to the Members of the Bourbon family who shall enter on the French ter-

Duke d'Angouleme be conducted to

"You will thank in my name, the na. tional guards, for the patriotism and zeal which they have displayed, and for the attachment they have shewn me under these important circumstances.

"At the palace of the Thuillerin, April 11, 1815. "NAPOLEON." (Signed)

FOREIGN PAPERS. The sentiments generally expressed in the Gen. with Bonaparte. In Bavaria there are, it is said about 30,000 troops ready to march, and are wait ing only for the arrival of the Russians, with which they are to form a junction. The troops in the Wirtemberg states are also waiting for find orders. Numerous bodies of Prussians and San ons have passed in the neighborhood of Liege and Aix la Chapelle, and also towards Luxemberg.-The duke of Wellington is at the head of an o ganized force of 80,000 men; it is expected h head quarters will be fixed at Ghent. The hear uarters of the Prussian General Kleist are stated

o be established at Namur, and his force is rated at 45,000 men Letters from Basle to the 4th inst. state, that accounts have been received from Naples, by which it appears that the Court of Naples will positively coalesce with France for the establishment of Napoleon. It is also asserted that the Cantons of Switzerland are in general favorible to the views of Bonaparte. A French army wa expected to take possession of the passes into

it is supposed that he has gone to join Mu rat, whose powerful army is in possession of the LONDON, APRIL 11 .- It is reported at Pris rand would certainly be a valuable acquisition's the government of Napoleon, as he is in posts sion of all the notes, minutes and secrets, of the

The Duchess Dowager of Orleans, and the Duchess of Bourbon, remain at Paris, and B naparte has settled on them pensions for life of 300,000 livres per annum! Troops continue to, embark, and ammunities o be sent off with incessant activity, to the con inent. At Harwich, Dover, Deal, and Ramsgate, embarkations take place daily. The 16t ragoons embark at Dover to day, and the 7th

ministers at the congress.

Hussars. Second edition, 5 o'clock. We have this moment received the Paris Papers of the 8th inst. Their contents are of little mportance. The Moniteur contains a long intercepted correspondence between the duke and uchess of Angoleme, and king of Spain, solicitng assistance; and that the Spanish troops might be ordered immediately to enter France. There is also a decree of the emperor Napole. n, which states, that the laws created by the national assemblies, applicable to the Bourbons

are to be executed according to their form and

tenor; and that all persons who have accepted

ministerial employments under Louis, are not to

come nearer Paris, than 30 post leagues. PARIS, APRIL 7 .- The : 10th number of the bulletin of the laws, contains a de cree, signed at Lyons, on the 12th ult. by the emperor, granting a full amnesty reigners in the year 1813, and assisting of Benevento, count de Bournonville count de Jaucort, the duke of Dalberg and the Abbe de Montesquieu. The property of these individuals is ordered to be sequestrated. They are to be brought to trial, and in case of condemnation, are to suffer the penalties inflicted by the criminal code.

LATEST FROM CADIZ. NEW-YORK, MAY 31 .- Yesterday, A rived at this port the schr. Weaze,

AN ADDRESS

To the officers and seamen destined for

YE gallant tars-your country's pride-Her sure defence-in combat tried! Heroes of Eric and Champlain-Ye who have conquer'd on the Main! With brows entwin'd with bays so green, Go and chastise the Algerine.

Your captive brethren in Algiers To you address their sighs and tears! Where, torn from country, friends and wives.

They pine away their wretched lives, Then haste !- with arms both bright and

· Deal vengeance on the Algerine !

Go tell the Dey, within his walls, You tribute pay in Cannon Balls;
And should the threat not raise his fears, Batter his town about his cars! Your prowess being felt and seen, 'Twill terrify the Algerine.

Blockade his ports -destroy his fleet, And make destruction's work complete; By CANNON LAW dictate a peace-Our captive countrymen release; Return with laurels, blooming green, The conquerors of the Algerine!

Charleston, May 16.

A singular robbery has lately been committed in Chester District, near the Catawha river, in this state. About the beginning of last January, a waggoner of the name of Gilson Foote, took in a load of goods at Philadelphia, consigned to several gentlemen in Charleston, which months, however, expired without any intelligence of Foote, when one of the consignees received a letter from a justice of the Peace near Camden, stating that that he had been robbed that morning of his whole waggon load by four men on they can ascertain what will be fair prices. horseback, who, after a scuffle, in which pistol shots were exchanged between him and one of the robbers, they succeeded in overpowering him, and after obliging him to tie his negro to a treey bound him in the same manner, and then proceeded to break open the packages and carry off the goods. Foote further stated, that after remaining tied about two hours, he contrived to extricate himself, when he instantly loosed his negro, and proceeded

to slarm the neighbors. The Justice, in his letter, stated that several suspicious circumstances were attached to the transaction; that the character of the waggoner was rather equivocal, and advised that instant steps should be taken to investigate the matter. Accordingly two of the consignees immediately left town for that purpose, and after a long investigation, discovered that Foote had actually come into Chester District with his waggon heavily loaded; that he had stopped for about a week at Rocky Mount, at the house of a suspicious character of the name of Allen, where he had unloaded his waggon; that after emptying and replacing the boxes and trunks, he had proceeded 40 or 50 miles on his way to Charleston, and during this part of the journey betrayed some anxiety to make the people believe on the way he had the goods with him, by frequently making them look into the waggon to see what a heavy load he had; that more than one of the persons whom be thus tried to deceive, had observed that the movements of both horses and waggon indicated an exceedingly light rather than a heavy load; and finally, that the trans a heavy load; and finally, that the trans a heavy load; and finally, that the trans a heavy load; and finally, that the movements of both horses and waggon indicated an exceedingly light rather than a heavy load; and finally, that the movements of both horses and waggon indicated an exceedingly light rather than a heavy load; and finally, that the movements of both horses and waggon indicated an exceedingly light rather than a heavy load; and finally, that the movements of both horses and waggon indicated an exceedingly light rather than a heavy load; and finally, that the movements of both horses and waggon indicated an exceedingly light rather than a heavy load; and finally, that no traces could be found of the pretended robbery, except the marks of a single horse, and a little blood near where the pistols were fired, although upwards of a ton and a half of goods were said to be carried off in the course of a few hoursgoods which it would be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to transport on horseback, most of them consisting of

Under these suspicious circumstances, Foote was committed to jail, and a warrant issued for searching the house and plantation of Alleu; and the goods were fortunately discovered carefully packed away in a thicket on an island in the Catawha river. The whole family of Allen were now apprehended, and soon afterwards one of the girls confessed that the goods had been unpacked and carried to the island by Foote, his negro and a white associate, whom she named, and who was instantly secured; that Foote had pretended that they were his property, and that he hid them on account of an greased, or the grease sent with the wool allowexecution which had been obtained aainst him; and that she had made a cover for the goods out of a piece of homespup that was amongst them.

shoes and bound books.

Great praise is due to the inhabitants without exception for many miles round Rocky Mount, for their indefatigable exertions, both in bringing the matter to light, and assisting in the search after the goods; and nothing could exceed the at-tention and hospitality which every one seemed eager to show to the sufferers by

CLOTH MANUFACTORY.

wool at their CLOTH FACTORY, near Bruce's Mill, in Frederick County, Virginia, where the owners can have it manufactured into cloth, or carded into rolls at the customary prices Those who wish to have their wool made into cloth will please to have it well washed on the Sheep, and cleared of burs and tags.—The fleeces to be sent to the factory whole, in order that they inay be so assorted by the manufacturers, as to make three qualities of cloth. For every pound of good clean wool, the owner shall receive one yard of fulled cloth-one third first quality, one third second quality, and one third third quality, at the following prices, viz, -one Dollar per yard for the first quality, seventy five cents per yard for the second quality, and filty cents per yard for the third quality; and twelve and a haif cents for grease for every nine pounds wool so manu-

Wool brought for carding must be well picked and washed clean; and for every ten pounus of wool one pound of good clean hogs fat must be

Such as bring cloth to full and dye, shall have it done in a workmanlike manner, according to directions (an indigo blue excepted) and at as short notice as possible. Those at a distance will please to leave their raw cloth at Mr Isaac Lauck's store in Winchester, from whence it will chasers are respectfully invited to view the probe taken to the factory and returned when finished; such as bring wool to be manufactured into

The subscribers having employed the first rate workmen to carry on every branch of Cloth manufacturing, and being prepared to weave cloth of every breadth, they flatter themselves that they will be enabled to render complete satisfaction to all such as may please to favor them with their

IT It is deemed necessary here to notice, he engaged to deliver in 60 days. Three that broad cloths must pay double the above months, however, expired without any prices, and will require double the quantity of materials of narrow cioths.

Blankets and flannels will also be manufactured Such as have Merino wool to manufacture, may Foote had made an affidavit before him know the terms on application at the factory, but the had been robbed that morning of the fleeces must not be broke or washed. The subscribers will purchase wool as soon as

A RUNAWAY.

CHRISTIAN HOLMES.

WAS committed to the Jail of Jefferson County; Virginia, on the 16th ultimo, a dark muratio man, who calls himself ROBERT CLARKE, about 5 feet, 8 or 9 inches high, very handsome and well made-had on when committed a drab cloth great coat, white waistcoat, blue cloth pantaloons half worn, fur hat, had in his bundle some old brown cloth clothes.

Said negro says he is a free man, and was raised near Fredericksburg. The owner, if any, is requested to come and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

J. M'CARTNEY, Jailer.

More Cheap and New Goods.

JOHN CARLILE,

HAS JUST RECEIVED, And now opening, a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries,

CONSISTING OF British, German, East India and

· American Manufactures. All his Foreign Goods are selected from the latest arrivals, and purchased to the best advantage. They will be sold very low for cash.

Near the Market House, Charlestown, May 25, 1815.

GROUND PLAISTER.

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand and intends Alexandria, May 22.

Negro Girl for Sale.

years of age-she is an excellent cook, washer, and spinner, can knit and sew very well, and is well acquainted with every kind of house work. Enquire of the Printer.

Notice. Fry, dec'd, are requested to make immediate ayment, and those having claims against it, to exhibit the same with proper vouchers, to the subscriber in Smithfield. HENRY SMITH, Adm'or.

Carding Machine.

their wool made into neat and complete nolls, with the shortest dispatch. It will be expected that all wool must be well picked, cleaned and eight cents. WILLIAM ROBERTS, Jr.

LEONARD SADDLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he

Wheel & Chair Making Business, n'the house now occupied by Mrs. Brown, where e intends keeping Chairs, ornamented in the neatest manner, and to the satisfaction of all who nay please to favor him with their custom. House Painting will be done at the shortest no-

Charlestown, May 18.

Estray Steer. CAME to the subscriber's farm, between Smithfield and Lee Town, some time in the nonth of October, 1813, a small black and white STEER, supposed to be about three years old this spring, marked with a swallow fork and half crop in the right car, and a swallow fork and un-

prove property, pay charges and take him away. HEZEKIAH BEALL.

lerbit in the left. The owner is requested to

Look Here.

I will sell a convenient House, and two lots of ground attached to the same—the lots contain half an acre each, the land is excellent and contains several beautiful fruit trees of various kinds. There is a shop adjoining the dwelling house, in which business is now transacted; also a good stable on the premises. This property is every way calculated to accommodate almost any mechanical profession, or a store. As the proprietor wishes to turn his attention to other pursuits, he will give a very great bargain in the above situation. Should he not be able to dispose of it for cash, he will not be unwilling to exchange it for good fertile land in the state of Ohio. Purvaluable. Possession will be given on the first of cloth can have it also left at Mr Lauck's store if the ensuing October, by
DEITRICK BIDAMAN. Smithfield, Jefferson County, May 18.

Notice. A GENERAL MEETING of the Overseers of the Poor of the County of Jefferson will be held at Mr. John Wilson's tavern in Charles Town, on the first Monday in June next, in order to lay the next poor rates. All persons concerned are desired to attend.

By order of the President, THO'S SMALLWOOD, c. o. r.

EZEKIEL SHOWERS, TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his shop to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Luke Pentoney, and next door to Mr. Nadenbousch's Store, and will be thankful for any orders in his line of business-he engages that work will be done with dispatch and in the nestest and best

Martinsburgh, May 18, 1815.

Estray Steer.

CAME to the subscriber's farm, near Charles Town, sometime last fall, a red steer, with some white about his belly, extending up his left thigh, about four years old, wide between the horns, and marked with a crop in each ear, a swallow fork and underbit out of the left ear Appraised to ten

J. T. A. WASHINGTON.

FOR SALE,

A valuable Negro Man, About 31 years of age, he is by trade a Tannerhas been working at that business for 12 or 13 years, and is at present engaged at it. Enquire

Fair Warning.

HAVING repeatedly cautioned the public against trespassing on my farm, which caution they have treated with indifference: I again forwarn all persons against fishing, fowling, or in any manner passing through my farm, near Charles Town, as I am positively determined to prosecute all such offenders without respect to persons, to the utmost rigor of the law.

THOMA'S HAMMOND,

100 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 8th of August last, from the undersigned, a likely mulatto fellow, a slave

about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, straight and tolerably well proportioned, not quick in his motions, talks but little, his pronunciation somewhat thick, and his forehead short. He was FOR SALE, a valuable Negro Girl, about 18 | raised near Fredericktown, in the state of Mary. land, was owned some time by capt. Evan Nowland, from whom he was purchased about five years ago, by the undersigned, who has owned him since. He has been accustomed to keeping horses, to waiting and travelling with a single gentleman, and also to waiting in a house. He can dress hair, put razors in order, and may probably pass himself for a barber. The above reward will be given by the undersigned for said ALL persons indebted to the Estate of John | fellow, if secured in some jail, so that he may get him again, and all reasonable costs paid if de vered at this place.

GEORGE W. CAMPBELL, Nashville, (Ten) April 2.

Wool Carding.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that his Wool Carding Machines, at Mr. Benjamin I hereby give notice that I have my Wool Card- | Beeler's Fulling Mill, will be in operation about Machine in complete order. I assure the the 20th of the present month-I shall pay every public that I will pay every attention to have | necessary attention to putting the cards in complete order, and the carding will be conducted by Mr. Wm. Cochrane, who is well acquainted with the business, and will pay the strictest attention to all wool that is brought to card. It will be neof wool—The price per pound for Carding is ensure good work. The price for carding wool into rolls will be eight cents cash per pound JAMES WALKER.

NEW STORE, IN CHARLES-TOWN.

Robert Worthington.

IIAS opened a store in Charlestown, in the house lately occupied by Mr. John Wilson, and nearly opposite to Mr. Samuel Bussel's saddler's shop, where he intends constantly to keep for

On the most liberal terms.

general and extensive assortment of the most useful and fashionable articles, for the consump tion of the town and neighborhood. Charlestown, May 18.

WM. HARPER, JUN. APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST. SHEPHERD'S-TOWN, VA.

Has just established a Drug Store in this place where he intends selling GENUINE DRUGS and MEDICINES, SHOP FURNITURE, SURGE. ON'S INSTRUMENTS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, & DYE STUFFS,-With every other article in his line, as low as they can be purchased in Alexandria He flatters himself that the good quality & low prices of his goods, will be an inducement and advantage for Physicians, Private Fa. milies and Country Merchants to deal with him-His stock will be increased in a few days. May 11.

A Journeyman Millwright WANTED.

The subscriber will give constant employment and liberal wages to a Journeyman Millwright. who understands his business. He also wants JACOB FISHER,

Charlestown, April 27.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to the undersigned by Ferdinando Fairfax, bearingdus upon the 3d day of Nov. 1813, and of record in the office of the county court of Jefferson Virginia, he will proceed to sell for ready money on the 21st day of June next, if fair, if not upon the next fair day, a tract of land lying & being in the said Cunty, known by the name of the Shannon Hill tract, containing by estimation one thousand scres -Said land having been conveyed to the under-signed in Trust for the indemnity of Charles Gibbs. The sale will take place at eleven A. M. on the premises.
THOMAS GRIGGS, Trustee.

To Farmers.

THE subscribers are happy to acquaint their friends and the public, that the restoration of Peace, enables them to carry on the Blacksmith Business on a much larger scale than any other in the county. Those that wish to purchase any hing in that way, will find it their interest to call on them, next door south of Mr. P. Marmaduke's Store, for such articles as they may want, as they are determined to undersell any other establishment in the county. They will constantly keep

Waggons of every description, Carts, ditto ditto, Ploughs with iron moulds,

Ditto wooden, Barshears, Coulters, and Scrapers without stocks,

Corn Hoes, Garden Hoes and Rakes, Pitching Axes, Hand Axes, and Mattocks, Shingling Hatchets, Lathing Hatchets, and Fire Shovels and Tongs,

Harness Traces, and Door Hinges, Shutter hinges, Springs and Hooks. Any other thing in their way, will be dispatche at the shortest notice. Horse shoeing done in the neatest manner.

JOHN & GEO. UNSELD. N. B. Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to.

J. & G. U. Shepherd's Town, April 20.

PEACE!!

THE Subscribers intend recommencing the d business in the house they still occupy. persons in arrears to them either by bond, note or book account, also to Moses Wilson, senr ha old accounts not being yet settled, are request ed to come forward and discharge the same Every person may have it in their power to pay off their accounts without farther cost. Flour and every species of produce a good price-having the means in their hands wherewith to pay-They are thankful to their punctual customers, and hope in future to regain their custom. Wheat Rye, or Corn, will be taken in payment, of all

M. WILSON, & SON. Charlestown, March 2.

CARDING WOOL.

THE Subscriber has purchased new Cards this season and has had his Machines put in compl order, persons that send their wool in good ord and expect good rolls will not be disappoint persons coming from a distance-can have wool carded to take home with them; he will sti continue to manufacture wool into cloth-JONA. WICKERSHAM. Bucklestown, May 11.

STAMPS Can be had at R. Worthington's Store, in Charles Town, at the original cost.

QUILLS WANTED. A liberal price will be given for a quantity of country quills, at the printing office

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Charlestown.

Constables Blanks FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

FARMER'S. REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VIII.]

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1815.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is THE price of the PARSIA. The best of the Parsian that the Parsian that the price of the PARSIA. The best of the Parsian that the Parsian that the price of the Parsian that the price of the Parsian that the price of the Parsian that the Parsian that the price of the Parsian that the price of the Parsian that the Parsian that the price of the Parsian that the Parsi the year. Distant senscribers will be required to your pontifigave your enemies an ample refuta. racter of her precepts, breathing the air and way th whole in advance. So paper will be dis-

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, one doller, and 25 cents for every subsequent pub. I catten, and when not particularly directed to the contrary, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. Subscribers will receive a re luction of one fourth on their advertisements. must be post paid

A PICTURE OF ENGLAND, IN IRELAND.

see dant of the last monarch of Ireland. After some very sound and able remarks by the chair-some very some very el his sentiments upon the subject before the matter against the father, and the plunder of the parent's puted, abhors its ambition—the pape would not properly was a bounty on the recantation of the properly was a bounty on the recantation of the properly was a bounty on the recantation of the to deformity, all that was beauteous, and into famingling the reflections of the philosopher with exert it if he could, and the people would not acthe technigs of the man-commanding, as it were, knowledge it if he did, the display, but the mastership of the passions - with hereries " In vain did y are people disclaim - where ignorance was so long a legislative comcombination of the art of rhetoric with the elo. as unchristian; in vain did the most celebrated tween the sexes, and the intercourse of nature modern or by ancient orator. The soundness of ed calumny. The unbiusting bigot only flourishthe immovable ground on which he places his was the consequence? In the course of a contest, suiject, would, without any other attribute, without parallel in its promises, the Spanish pe stamp him as the philosopher and the statesman- ninsula, the most rooted in its faith, perhaps the but when he seizes on the fancy, when he casts mos prejudiced in its practice, became the theat ambition, and the catholic, who could rise to any the skill of Wellington with the elemency of Czthe heart are subdued by this great interpre er of Catholic France, fought by the side of protestant wax to every-variety of "form and pressure" projudices, gave a protestant the command of her which he pleases to impart. He who can keep armes r and he, who, in his ewn country, saw you pace with the rapidity of his conceptions, must demen any trust whatever for the crime of your visible diurnal sphere." The principle of tolera that ere d, with no reference but to the mount of tion has never before been presented in the light | his qualifications! Is there a protestant who hattet and attitude in which it is here presented. The not blash at the contrast I't fell spirit of Eng ish power and English Bib e So. | But was the imputation true ! Did Lord Wel cieties, was never pointed out in a blaze of right lurgion ii d that creed made any difference mid so luc d and irresistable.

Mr Philips-"Having taken, in the concerns of your question, such humble share as was allowed to my station and my capacity, I may be permitted to offermy ardent congratulations on the proud pinmacle on which it this day reposes. After having en shatted calumnies the most atrocious-sophistries the most plausible, and perds the most sppalling, that stander could invent, or ingenuty evise, or power array against you. I at length of the catholic people offering to the legislature that appeal which cannot be rejected, if there be a power in heaven to redress injury, or a spirit

Perhaps when France flushed with success, fred with ambition, and in uriated by countysim an universal conquest-her means the established, and to create as by a magic impulse,

Perhaps, when the pope was in the p wer of tholic flan ver-England, who one would ima one; the remaining four fifths of which, by your our enemy, however slender the pretext, bigotry- gone, took out a roying commission from Quaranmight have rested on it—the inference was false | tot.5 or search of Catholic grievances to redress, as to Ireland, and it was ungenerous as to Rome. | and catholic princes to restore, cannot trust the pontifies spiratual supremacy, but he would spurn | sure in her service ! ** he successor of St. Peter, we freely acknowledge on the head of our church and the origin of our eed; but, sire, if we have a church, we cannot empt to convert your mitre into a crown and our crozier into a sceptre, you degrade the maesty of your high delegation, and grossly miscalulate upon our submission; no foreign power hall regulate the allegiance we have sworn to our overeign-it was the fault of our fathers that one ope torged our fetters -- it will be ours if we atw them to be rivetted by another" Such would be the answer of universal Ireland—such was her

Nicholas Breakspear, an Fuelishman, who took ticle of Adrian IV in 1154, more a grant of the French army and to Henry II of England; which was con-

a swer to the andacious menial who dared to dic-tate her unconditional submission to an act of empire, their associate by all the affinities of natorest of punishment could overpower him-he | would lead us-with no abgument but love; no | gradation? saw his capital a garrison-his conclave banished | look but peace; no wealth but picty-her creek -his grey he is dragged with ignominy, and his | comprehensive as the arch of Heaven, and he wasted by a lingering martyrdom.

of all Communications addressed to the Editor self-thrice happily for the church he represent the print of blood, and her pause denoted by the ed-the hour of his sufferings has passed away-- expanse of desolation?-Gospel of heaven! is If the solitude of his dungeon was disheartening, han limit ? - In what language should the English yet, when the Gop he worshipped touched its | missionary address the heathen; if he asked him | Has this been the case with respect to our mise-An "aggregate meeting of the Catholics of Ire. only christian prince of the continent, who had ods when the human victim writhed upon the altar cord or recollection, one verdant spot in the de-Ign a was held in Dublin Jan. 24th, 1815-The not in his turn bowed before the bloody divinity of the peaceful Jesus, and the cross or imsoned chair was taken by Owen O'Connor, the lineal de. of Moloch. Thus then the phanthon of a foreign with his blood, became little better than a stake pose, or philanthrophy refreshment? Potenty msn, Mr. Philips presented himself. He delivers whom it was to act, deprecate whom of destruction; where the son was bribed whom the policy of man has waged an impious

the feelings of the man-commanding, as it were,
the flood and elb of admiration, of horror, of the flood and elb of admiration, of horror, of the flood and elb of admiration, of horror, of the flood and elb of admiration, of horror, of the flood and elb of admiration, of horror, of the flood and elb of admiration, of horror, of the flood and elb of admiration, of horror, of the flood and elb of admiration, of horror, of the flood and elb of admiration, of horror, of the flood and elb of admiration, of horror, of the flood and elb of admiration, of horror, of the flood and elb of admiration, of horror, of the flood and elb of admiration of horror, of the flood and elb of admiration of horror, of the flood and elb of admiration of horror, of the flood and elb of admiration of horror, of the flood and elb of admiration of horror, of the flood and elb of admiration of horror, of the flood and elb of admiration of horror, of the flood and elb of admiration of horror, of the flood and elb of admiration of horror, of the flood and elb of admiration of horror, of the flood and elb of admiration of horror, of the flood and elb of admiration of horror of the flood and elb of admiration of horror of the flood and elb of admiration of horror of the flood and elb of admiration of horror of the flood and elb of admiration of the flood admiration of the flood admiration of the flood admiration of the flood a hope, of fear, measuring the depths of reasoning | with reference to your faith; "it is an article of | creature from his intellectual bondage, could on and the heights of sublimity-exhibiting not only | their creed, exclaims the higot, not to keep faith | ly be attended by the dungeon or on the scaffold quence of nature, has never been combined by universities in Europe deny it as a most unfoundhis arguments, the wide range of illustrations, ed from defeat, and fattened on refutation. What

se thunder of the battle !- Dal the Spanish solthe artillery of death? What were the sensations on earth to administer justice. Faction may bark and bigotry may fulminate; but in the eve of reation this earth never these needs a more ennobling of our haptess exiles, when they recognized in features of their long lost country; when they state which continues this system is guilty of his state which continues this system is guilty of his tielless than a political tricide. It matters but under any constitution professing to be free, or of our hapiess exiles, when they recognized the land, and I do not see why we should not, the every beauty of na ure, and every bounty of Proson, this earth never resented a more ennolding spectacle, than that of a christian country suffer- caught the canence of the simple mesony which once soo her them into sice; beneath a mother's with Burke weilding the senate and string for her inherities with the expostellations of a phice-pherocellation of the heart delights in the memory that song associates the heart delights and the heart delights a wislang the apostle's weapons in the parties——he heard it in happier days, when the parents he adored, the main he loved, the friend of his soul, and the green fields of his infancy were round him; where his labors were illumined by a period when concession could be made, not only without danger but with dignity, it is the prehis eyes sufficed—he had be from heart, and his humble but
his eyes sufficed—he had be from heart, and his humble but the sunshine of the heart, and his humble but his eyes suffused -he bends from the battlements to catch the cadence, whe his death shot, sped was not poor, for her character cariched-atby the man i of a brother, tays him in his foreign gran, the victim of a cone calling used chirs nobled-librally out lawed into entirence, and visions, the most fantastical, regized at a

what had been venerable, to crush what had been universe in which these brave exiles of a barba which Irish genius does not support its predomi established, and to create as by a magic impulse, tons bigotry we not to be countried by the pupers he comimmess that in the land rewarding the hospital achieve, or a organy which it does not agoin? mar ded in o kings, and based on the thrones he have received shear? And set to plant, who At this instant there is scarce a court in the world had crumbled in his caprices. Perhaps when such a paw r, so led, so organized, and incited, was in its noon of triumph—the timid might trem.

Sees them is every held of the new world and the to which England has not selected an Irishman as her representative. She has lord Morra in India; but the minustree of new exclusive absolution, in ble even at the change that would save, or she in anding pon them the un reperous accusation of conces ion that would strengthen; but now, her | kn exclusive creed-lingland, the ally of cathosilies far bless-her conquests despoiled-her ter- lie Span, the slip of cathonic Pertugation ally ritory dismembered—her legions defeated—her of catholic P and c-the riend of the paper. Targleader dethroned, and her reigning prince our land, who scated a catholic birot in Ma rid; who who scated a catholic birot in Ma rid; who who scated a catholic Braganzz to the firez is; who can there be a more cutting sarcasm on the policy inshenable riend by every obligation of civilized | crowned the vs holic Bourbon in Paris; who society—the of jection is our strength, and the ob guaranteed the catholic establishment in Cors.ca is a country, from one-fifth of whose people you and in Canada; who gave her constitution to ca-

The frish catholic, fi m in his faith, bows to the catholic at home, who spends his blood and trea he partiff's temporal interference. I, with the Is this generous? Is this just? Is this politic spirit of an earthly domination, he was to issue Is it the act of a wise country, to fetter the ener morrow his despote mandate, cathelic Ireland, gies of a wise population? Is it the act of a chriswith one voice, would answer him-" Sire, we tian country to do it in the name of God? Is it powith reverence to your spiritual mission - litic in a government to degrade the body by which it is supported, or pious to make Providence a party in their degradation ? There are soorget we also have a country; an when you at are christian associations for discountenancing cieties in England for distributing the bible; there vice ; there are volunteer missions for converting the heathens; the black of Guinea is visited by their philanthrophy, and the pixins of Hingostan

> . Lord Castlereigh † Phis is a severe cut-lord Wellington was se. everage to the lord lieutenant at the period of the strugg'e to which this refers, and was one of the most vehement optosers of toleration

are to be blessed with their religion. But Ireland,

+ Rungo was gar risoned by the Irish legion in S The Romes' cardin I, the author of some recent . deciarations issued as Rome.

tion. No spiender of promise could purchase, no robed in the beauties of the world to which she in a moment from the stuper of a promated deaged frame emanated amid dungeon damps, and | charities bounded but by the circle of the crea

tion? Or, has she been let loose amongst us, it He in gat have had a palace, but he chose a the form of a fury, and in art a demon -her hear, prison -- he might have had a sceptre, but he pre | festering with the fires of heil, her hands clotter ferred a soourge-he might have worn a diadem, with the gore of earth-writhing alike in her re but he took the wreath of thorns-happily to him- pose and in her progress; her path apparent by but the memory of his fortitude will live forever. | this thy herald ?-God of the universe! is this thy door, be walked forth from the splendors of his should be estimate the christian's doctrine by the rable country? Isthere, save in the visionary world captivity, the most independent potenta e, the | christian's practice; -if he dwelt upon those peri parent's creed -where the march of the human

mand-where heaven was placed as a barier bewas pronounced felony by law; where God's worship was an act of stealth, and his minister sought among the savages of the woods that same. tuary which a nominal civilization had denied him; whereat this instant, conscience is made to blast every hope of genius and every energy of guide, and a heart to conciliate; he combines station of trust, must, in the face of his country, sar and the courage of Turenne; he can never deny the faith of his fathers; where the preferments of earth are only to be obtained by the forfriture of heaven. If prized are her sons, till they learn to betray,

Underingenshed they love; if they shame not

their ares; . And the torch that would light them to dignity's Alus, be cought from the pile, where their country

How would the christian missionary droop bereach this catalogue of christian qualifications! It this it is when sectarians differ on account of mesteries-the cause of the contest is sacrificed in the strife, and the refidel smiles at the i maph of

*Oppressed and impoverished as our country is every muse has cheared and every art adorned, and even conquest crowned her. Paindered she el born to invert what had been regular-to define in America; is there any country in the is it set? Is there a department in the state in

> cina; ford Castlereagh at Congress; sir Henry Wellesly at Madrid; Mr. Canning in Lisbon; lord Strangford in the B axits; bird Ciancarty in depute the agents of your most august delegatiodious bigotry, you incapacitate from any office of station or of trust. It is adding all that is weak What is her apology? Will she pretend that the Deity imitates her injustice, and incapacitates the ntellect as she has done the creed? ---- After she also claim it as a part of her crime, and arraign the universal spirit of partiality in his dispensations? Is she not content with him as a protestant God, unless he consents to become a catholic damon? If the charge were the-if the

Irish Catholic was imbruted and debased -- Ire. land's conviction would be England's crime, and your answer to the bigot's charge would be the bigot's conduct. What! is this the result of six centuries of your government? Is this a connection which you call a ber fit to Ireland !- Have your laws so debased them, that the very privilege of reason is worthless in their possession. Shame, shame to the government where the people are

estate, the son becoming a protestant.

Parliament, which emancipated by penalties and ture and of interest, how has she ben fitted by the plan that the cathone is not facell. They hoods it did so happen, that the personal character of of christianity appeared in our plains, in the cha make him mad, and taunt him with his it sanity.

There'is not, perhaps, to be traced on the map of national mistirtunes, a spot so truly and so doubt, have had their calemities. To the horrors of revolution- the miseries of despotism--or the scourges of anarchy, they have in their turns been subject; but it has been only in their turns; the visitations of woe, though severe, have not been eternal: the hour of probation or of punishment, the vials of its wrath, has given way to the sereni-

to deformity, all that was beauteous, and into fa-But what encouragement has the catholic parent to educate his offspring; suppose he sends his son-the hope of his pride, and the wealth of his heart; into the army. The child justifies his parental anticipations; he is moral in his habits; he is strict in his discipline; he is daring in the heid, and temperate at the board, and patient in the camp; the first in the charge; the last in the tetreat; with a hand to achieve, and a head to

rise; he is a cutholic! Take another instance; suppose him at the par; he has spent his nights at the lamp, and his days in the forum ; the rose has withered from his cheek, mid the drudgery of forms; the spirit has fainted in his heart, amid the analysis of crime. He has forgone the pleasures of his youth, and the associates of his heart, and the fairy enchantments in which fancy may have wrapped him. Aias! Though the lightings of genius flashed from his eye, and the thunder of loquence called from his hos; though he spoke with the tongue of Tully, and argued with the learning of Coke, and thought with the purity of Fletcher; he can never rise; he is a catholic .--Merciful God! What a state of society is this,

in which thy worship is interposed, as a disqualition to thy providence; and obelience to thy will code against which you petition; it disheartens christianity : It makes religion a mart, and its the name of government. If we are to argue duced a country, tentile in its soil, commodious that which was never denied without injustice. This hour of prosperity may be but the hour of probaion; our time has been the theatre of prodigies! Te have seen the labor of ages overthrown, and confederated resources of the continent—her galle, the greatest military genius a nation fertile in produced—a man who seem

the in produced—a man who seem

the in produced—a man who seem

A percent for this instant be acted to have been deads, and the links of her continents. Is this flattery or the state in

A percent for the continent—her picture is from the continent of the links of her continent in the links of her continent.

A percent for the continent in the links of her ven urer. We have seen the whole political and oyd world snaking as with an earthquake, and shades the most fantastic and form daple and

frigh ful, heaved into life by the quiverings

of the convulsion. The storm has passed over us :

England has survived it : it she is wise, her pre-

t prosperity will be but the handmaid of her justice; it she is prous, her past perils will be out the heralds of her expiation. Thus much, in the way of argument, have I said, to the enemies of your quest on; let me orfer my hamole operion to its friends. This is indeed, remiered peculiarly necessary by the me-Isucholy and calamitous speciacle of this day .-The first and almost the sole request an advocate would make of you, is to remain united; rely on it, a divided assault can never overcome a consodidited resistance; an educated aristocracy are a head to the people, without which they cannot impolicy to all that is wicked in ingratitude .- think; the people are as hands to the aristocracy, without which they cannot act-Confirm where you agree ; concede, where you differ ; recollect that an individual sacrifice is the universal strength; making Providence a pretence for her code, will and can there be a nobler shrine than the altar of our country : This same spirit of conciliation should even be extended to your enemies. If England will not consider that a brow of suspicion is but a bad accompaniment to an act of grace; if she will not allow that kindress may make those friends, whom even oppression couldnot make foes; if she can have Ireland, by giving Ireland an interest in the constitution; still since her power is the shield of her prejudices, you should concede where you cannot con-

hopeless to domust. There is but one concession which I never would advise, and which, if I were a catholic, I barbarous! The day is not distant when they | would never make; no, not for all the wealth of made the education of a catholic a crime, and yet | England's commerce, nor all the monopoly of they arraign the catholic for ignorance. The day | England's privileges. You will perceive that I By an act of Queen Anne 1794, the son of a ca. was the crime of Mr. Grattan's security bill. Te tholic was authorise to dispossess hie father of his made patronage of your religion the ransom for your liberties, and bought the favor of the crown

quer ; it is posdom to yield where it has become