Extract of a letter from a gentleman on St. Simon's Island, to another in this city -dated 18th June, 1815.

"Since I wrote to you this morning, have by a fortunate accident become possessed of the "London Times," of the 25th April last, containing an advertisement offering a reward for the apprehension of the villain Woodbine, on a charge of felony. He passed St. Simon's a few days ago, on his way to Savannah, by water. A complete description of him is to be found in one of the Edinburgh Reviews of 1812, (his person, & .) He has left in West Florida three hundred - well organized, with eight pieces of cappon. The source from which I have my information I pledge myself to you to be authentic-I am not warranted to mention names. In the name of our abused and insulted country, I call on you to use all means in your power to cause this scoundrel to be arrested and sent to his own country in irons-in this case I think that " vigor beyond the law" ought to be exercised. Our Southern - property will not be worth holding, unless most energetic steps are taken to repress the insidious attempts of our most inveterate enemies, the British."

From the " Lon. Times," April 25, 1815. highness issued the tollowing spirited ad-AFRICAN INSTITUTION .--SLAVE TRADE, PERJURY, OU I-LAWRY, ONE HUNDREDGUIN. EAS REWARD.

Whereas, at the Assizes, and General | danger, but my attachment for you, for Session of Over and Terminer, holden at | every Frenchman directs me to foresee it. the Castle of Exeter, in and for the coun. My stay in your city being prolonged ty of D. von, on Saturday, the 18th July, 1812, a Bill of Indictment for PERJU. | bring down upon you the weight of ven-RY, committed in a certain proceeding, instituted in the High Court of Admiral. | hold Frenchmen unhappy and to be the ty, touching the employment of a certain | cause of their misfortunes. I leave you ship or vessel, called the GALLICIA, in brave Bordelais, deeply penetrated with the Slave Trade, was, at the instance of | the feelings you have expressed, & can asthe Directors of the African Institution, sure you they shall be faithfully transmitpreferred, and found against GEORGE | ted to the king. Soon with God's assis-WOODBINE, otherwise called JORGE tance, under happier auspices, you shall MADRESILVA, who acted as Super Car. go on board the said ship or vessel at the time of her capture, by His M jesty's ship Amelia, off the coast of Africa, in the year 1811; and the said George Woodbine, otherwise Jorge Madresilva, not having appeared to the same Indi ment, he hath since been Out-lawed by due course of law. Notice is therefore, hereby given, that whoever shall apprehend the said George Woodbine, otherwise called Jorge Madresilva, and cause him to be lodged in the Castle of Exeter, or any other of His Maj sty's Gaols in England, shall receive a REWARD of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS from the Directors of the said Institution.

Per Order, THOMAS HARRISON, Sec. African Institution, Suffolk street. Churing-cross, Murch 21, 1815.

DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME.

Plymouth, (E.) April 22.

On Wednesday morning arrived here, the Wanderer sloop of war, captain Dowers from Passage, which she left on the 20th inst. having on board her royal highness the Dutchess d'Angouleme, the dutchess de Serant, countess de Choisey, countess de Dumas, Marquesa de Rougey, with about 20 noblemen, generals, &c. As soon as her royal highness's arrival was communicated by signal, a guard of honor, consisting of the grena. diers of the Derby militia with colors and music, attended by admiral sir J. T. Duckworth, major general Brown and several other officers of the navy and army, assembled to welcome a heroine to the British shore. About ten o'clock her royal highness landed from the admiral's barge, under a royal salute from the garrison and lines. As her royal highness passed over Mount Wise to the admiral's house, she was frequently cheered with hazz is and " Vive. le Roi." The populace eager to gain a view of this illustrious female, crowded under the admiral's house, to whom her royal highness presented herself at the window for a considerable time, bowing most gracefully, and overcome even to tears by the demonstrations of attachment and esteem, with which she was received. This proof of her sensibility made a most

A List of Letters

forcible impression on all who witnessed

in the highest degree interesting. Me-

lancholy seems to have marked her for

her own; & it was not easy to recognise

in her pallid countenance and fragile form

any traces of those energies, which so

lately distinguished her at Bordesux .-

The French must have been callous, in-

deed, and have lost all that gallantry for

which they were once celebrated, to re-

ized, would have proved irresistable .-

her suit in several carriages. Her own

carriage, like the generality of the French

carriages, was very heavy, and no other-

wise remarkable than for the flurs de lis

on the pannels, most beautifully executed.

At Rigeway, five miles from Plymouth,

her royal highness was accosted by a la-

dy, well acquainted with the French lan-

guage, who on professing her regret at

seeing the daughter of Louis the XVI.

and the niece of the lawful monarch of

France under such circumstances was in-

formed by her royal highness that she

was going to a place (London) where she

had a great many friends, and whence she

hoped to return soon to her native land,

without a fear of further disturbance .-

An unthinking John Bull in one of the

public coaches that had stopped to water

the horses, at Ridgeway also spoke to

her royal highness; but instead of ex-

pressing his surrow at her situation, he

enquired of her if the carriage she rode in

was her own, and by whom it was built,

at the same time remarking that it was

very heavy, and could not have been built

Great care was taken to conceal from

her royal highness, the fact of her hus-

band's having been taken prisoner. Pre-

vious to her leaving Bordeaux her royal

" Brave Bordelais - Your fidelity is

well known to me--vour devotion unli-

might aggravate circumstances, and

geance. I have not the courage to be-

witness my gratitude, and that of the

LIST OF LETTERS

30th June, 1815.

Askin George, Anderson James, Alder Latti-

Honte Mary, Heaugh Ann, Haynes Jacob, 2;

Showman David, Sappington John, Strider

Waifield Nicholas, Watson Robert, Welshans

Journeymen Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to employ tour or five ourneymen HOUSE JOINERS, to whom con-

stant employment and the highest wages will be

given. Apply to the subscriber or to Mr. John

NOTICE.

THE subscribers to the Farmer's, Mechanick's,

JAMES BROWN, P. M.

" Bordeaux, April 1, 1815."

(Signed) " MARIA THERESA."

dress to its inhabitants :

prince whom you love.

Butler John, Burnes John.

liam, Cromley J:hn.

Engle William, jr.

Fouke Christian.

Jones Mary, Irvin John.

iam, Oneal Thomas.

John, Strider Henry.

David, Wise George.

Wilson, in Charlestown.

Charlestown, July 13.

Thornton Violet, Turner Ehud.

Mannamaker George, Manner Joseph.

Glaze Vandil.

Herris William

Her royal highness's appearance is

Remaining in the Post Office, at Harper's Ferry, Va. on the 30th June, 1815.

Jonathan Anderson, Martin Agner.

Mej. Lloyd Beall, 4; Nehemiah Beall, Jonah

Thomas Cooper, 3; Samuel Crisfield, Margan, Richard Cherry, William Cox, Mary Cox, William Chambers, Thomas Carter.

William Davison, Barbara Ann Donaldson, Lewis R. Dewold.

Isaac Eversole, John Ervin, Charlotte Everhart,

David Grove, Catharine Gourney,

B rjamin Howard, John L. Heukle, Cyrus

Jacob Koons, Thomas Keyes.

William Malone, John H. Mason, Rezin Mc

Eliz beth Ogden. Charles M. Perry.

James Russell, Norris Read, Geo. Richman.

James Stedman, John Spalding, Thomas Sin-clair, William Stedman, John Strider, Charles Shoebridge, Stuffle Sriver, Philip Strider.

John Talbott. William Unglesbee.

Lieut, Philip Wager, John Wissinger, Barba-ROGER HUMPHREYS, P. M

LIST OF LETTERS In the Post-Office, Churlestown, Virginia,

June 30th, 1815. Mr. Anderson, Inn-keeper; John Able.

mited does not permit me to foresee any W Idon Brinton, Eliz . Brinton, Wm. Bronner, Antrew Bilmire, Martin Billenyer, Wm. C. Beard,

John Clark, 2: Nathaniel Coleman, Abegail Colwell, Josish Claton, John Carlisle, Samuel Crowe, John Conway, Thomas Cockrell, Wm. P. Craighill, Reason Connel, Eleanor Carson.

Duniel Deakens, John Dixon, Mary Downing.

Mr. Edgenton, Zephinia R. English, J. Evans. Ribert Fulton, James Fulton, Samuel Farra,

Tho. Griggs, 2; Henry Gantt, Lee Griggs, Lu-

Willam Hollis, John Hasin, Maria Heath, Margaret Howard, John M. Hopkins, Susanah Howell, Tarlton T. Henderson, Mathias Hollenback and Cist, John H ines, Nathan Haines, James Hite, Samuel II. well

Dean Johnson, 2; Sally J-tt, Geo. Isler, Nancy In the Post Office, Shepherd's Town, on Jett. Henry Jones, toseph Ingle, Sarah Jefferson.

> Daniel Kable, John Kains. Samuel Lockland, J. Lemmon, Nathan Lodge,

William Lee, James Lock. Issac M'Cormick, Nancy Mercer, Nancy Maffet, Garland Moore, Isaac' Myer, William M'En-Gookus Henry, Crown Thomas, Cooke Wm. B. dree, 3; Wm Mathews, Daniel G. M'Kee, Wil Cooke Elzebeth, Crisswill Maginus, Cone William Merchant, L wis Martin, Richard Mendenhall, Geo. Murphy, Margaret M'Pherson, Henry Miller, Frans. M'Farland.

Henry Nadenbush, 2; Ruth Noble, Nancy

Nathaniel Offutt, William' Orr, David Osbern, El za Owens, Christian Ollemong.

John Perry, John Poweil, Beall Purphey.

Jacob Resler, Amelia Reed, David Riddle, Jacab R ckingbaugh, William Ricker, Christopher

Marley Jahn, Myers Jacob, Mayhugh James, Cyrus R. Saunders, Benjamin Sandsberry, William Stanhope, Herry Smith, Hartly Sullivan, Kitty Sullivan, Alex. Straith, Jacob Sunbrone, Ollen Elie, Osburn Jonathan, Orndorff Wil-Jonathan Sotton, Richard Stone, Mary B. Saunders, John Shirly.

> James Taylor, Mrs. Turner, David Tracy, Drusillu Thornbury, William Tapscott.

Th. Whittiker, Mr. Wright, Samuel Washington, John Weish, Richard H. L. Washington. Samuel T. Young, Henry Young, Loudoun

HUMPHREY KEYES, P. M.

A RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the Jail of Jefferson County, Virginia, on the 16th ultimo, a dark mulatto man, who calls himself ROBERT CLARKE, about 5 feet, 8 or 9 incles high, very handsome, and well made—had on when committed a drab cloth great coat, white waistcoat, blue cloth pan- Six months credit will be given on all sum; so taloons 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 LYLES R. ROBINSON.

J. M'CARTNEY, Jailer.

he will be disposed of according to law I Alerchant's Bank of Jefferson County, Va. are hereby notified that an election for Thirteen Directors

will be held at Fulton's Hotel, on the first Tues-BLANK BONDS day in August next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. THE COMMISSIONERS. FOR RALE AT THIS OFFICE Robert Worthington,

HAS RECEIVED A VERY LARGE SUPPLY OF CHOICE GOODS.

Among which are the following, viz. ELEGANT LACED SHAWLS, VEILS AND HANDRERGHEFS, BLACK AND WHITE CRAPES, FIGURED, DAMASK AND PLAIN SILK ELEGANT RIBBONS.

4.4 and 6.4 GAMBRICK, JACONET, LENG, BOOK, MUL & FANCY MUSLINS. DARK AND LIGHT PLAIN AND PLAID

FINE DRESSED AND UNDRESSED FANCY AND MOTRNING CALLOES, DIMITIES, IRISH LINENS, TABLE AND TOWEL DIAPERS.

MARSEILLES & ROYAL RIBB'D VESTING, COTTON CASSIMERE, NANKEENS, SHIRTING CAMBRICKS, DOMESTIC STRIPED & PLAIN COTTONS. BOMBOZETTS, of almost every colou KENTING, MUST IN STHWLE & HANDERS. SILK AND COTTON HOSIERY, KID AND SILK GLOVES,

ELEGANT FANS, SATTIN, SILK & STRAW BONNETS. CORDS AND VELVETS. SUPERFINE CLOTHS & CASIMERES. BU'E, BLACK, CLARET, DRAB & GREY

SUSPENDERS-TWILL'D CRAVATS. FANCY TRIMMINGS, FOR DRESSES, SILK BUTTONS, A COMPLETE ASSORT. MENT OF GIRL'S & LADIES SHOES, FINE AND WOOL HATS.

Together with a general assortment of Hardware, Cuttlery and Saddlery,

## GROCERIES,

ALSO, THE FOLLOWING L QUORS, MADEIRA, PORT, LISHON AND MALAGA WINES-CLARET-COGNIAC AND FRENCH BRANDY-SPIRITS-HOLLAND AND COUR. TRY GIN, and WHISKEY - Likewise, COLVI, GLASS, QUEEN S. STONE, WOODEN AND POTTER'S WARE-PAINTS and MEDICINES. with almost every other article that the inhabit ants of Charlestown and those in its vicinity may stand in need of- All of which will be sold on the most pleasing terms to purchasers. N. B. Produce of almost every description tites. in exchange for goods. Charlestown, June 29.

### JOHN CARLILE

Hus lately received at his Store, near the Market House, in Charlestown, Superfine and Common Cloth, that he will sell at the most reduced prices, among which is very cheap Blue, Brown, Bottle Green and Mixed-Those who wish to have burgains of cloth will do well to call. Calicoes, Shirt ng Cambricks and Linens, Curtain Calicoes, and low priced Dimities,

Pins by the Pickage or Paper, Domestic Shirtings, Stripes, Plaids, Checks and Bedticking, by the piece or smaller cus-Ladies' Straw Bonnets, Hats and Plats, Cambrick Muslins, Russia Sheeting, Course Lineas, Pocket and other Handkerchiefs,

Fur Hats and Pocket Books,

With a good assortment of GROCERIES;

New Orleans and other Sugars, Molasses,

fice by the bag or smaller quantity, hocolate, Fresh Tas, pirits, Wines and Whiskey, Shad and Herring by the barrel or dozen, Cloves, Allapice, Ginger and Nutmegs,

A few FAMILY BIBLES, School Books, Slates, and Slate Pensils,

With a variety of other goods in demand at present, all of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms.

Negro Man for Sale.

THE subscriber has for sale a valuable Next Man, about 26 years of age, well acquainted with farming, and has been accustomed to drive. carriage. For further particulars enquire of the printer, or to the subscriber, at the Rock's Fer-

MOSES ORAM.

Ten Dollars Reward. RAN AWAY from the subscriber living in Jef-ferson County, Va. on Saturday the 24h inst. a Negro man named

PRIMUS,

about 26 years old, about 6 feet high, dark com-plexion, and stout made. Had on tow linen shirt. and trowsers, old shoes, wool hat and homemade Chambray coat. He took with him sundry articles of clothing unknown. The above reward will be paid for securing said negro in jail, so that Ig im again, and all reasonable expenses if brought

BENJAMIN BOLEY.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be exposed at public auction on Saturday the 29th inst. (if fair, if not, the next fair day) at the subscriber's residence adjoining Shepherd's-Town, the remainder of his personal property, consisting of Horses, Cows, Waggon with its geers complete, Ploughs, Harrows and other farming utensils, and a few articles of Household Furniture; also a crop of Corn in the grou bove five dollars, the purchasers giving bond with approved security. The Sale to commence at 9 o'clock in the morning when due attendance

NOTICE.

July 13th, 1815.

THE Members of the Jefferson Rifle Company, are requested to meet in Charlestown, on may turday the 22d inst. Also gentlemen, who may wish to become members.

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, JULY 27, 1815.

captain Knox, who is spoken of in the was prepared as he wished, and meeting

No. 381.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is wo Dollars a year; one dollar to be paid at the me of subscribing, and one at the expiration of the year Distant subscribers will be required to ontinued until arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square vill be inserted three weeks to non-subscribers for me dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent publication, and when not particularly directed to the contrary, will be inserted until forbid, and harred accordingly. Subscribers will receive a duction of one fourth on their advertisements. OF All Communications addressed to the Editor

A PRIVATE BRITISH ACCOUNT

THEIR DISASTERS AT NEW ORLEANS.

[From the London Pilot of May 26.]

EXPEDITION TO NEW ORLEANS.

The annexed letter, written by a young but intelligent naval officer, gives some new and interesting details of the last unfortunate enterprize of failure, yet imperfectly known; although, as we

parties adverted to as criminally deficient, are attacks, that I believe sir Alexander re- to the 93d to "bayonet the rascals." --- extremely pleased at the expulsion of the known to be under orders for trial by court mar- | commended the project of widening a | ran away; the scaling ladders were drop | Bourbons, and are determined to support His Majesty's ship -, off the coast of After forty-seven days absence, I may had erected on the opposite side, eight | wounded in the knee; his horse soon af- order and freedom, and that the enthusisay on as difficult a service as ever boats | hundred yards distant, and which con- ter fell; and Major M'Dougal was as- asm of the people for the Emperor and encountered, I have returned, and, I pletely enfitaded our left, while at the sisting him to mount another, when a the new order of things, is nearly univermust acknowledge, rather fatigued .- same time, it should serve as a diversion; shot entered his breast, and lodged in the sal. We may therefore treat with con-When I am so, what must my crew have the boats with guns (intended to have spine. Thus fell as brave a fellow, pro- tempt the ridiculous reports of the assembeen? After the most incessant labor, been twenty) were then to have passed | bably as ever existed. Previous to his | bling of 50,000 royalists on one point and they are still, I am sure more than anxi- the batteries, and opened fire on the rear, death, he declared, should be survive, 60,000 on another. ous, and would willingly suffer, if possi- | while the batteries were to have opened | that if possible he would hang -; and | At a meeting of more than 3000 Elecble, double so inveterate is their hatred on the flank; the attack was then to have General Gibbs, who was soon after mor- tors of Westminister yesterday, at the to our implacable enemy. Would to taken plac - the 44th to have carried the tally wounded, said, that whoever should Crown and Anchor Tavern. Sir Francis Heaven I could say we had been success- ladders and fascines, while the 21st, 4th, find the -- of the -th, ought to hang | Burdett made a speech, in which he ful; but thank God no blame can be at- and 93d, on the signal rocket being fired, him to the first tree for cowardice. tached to our excellent commander in were to advance. On the other side, we The fire was tremendous. I had an of legitimacy which the coalesced sovechief, save what some of those "would | were lucky in having the 85th, with their | opportunity of seeing a good deal wthout | reigns of Europe were attempting to esbe knowing" gentlemen might call that of | famous colonel (Thornton) and who had | being at all exposed, Jonathan having | tablish. And it is to support this absurd having advised the expedition. In point | volunteered, conceiving that the post of | been too busily employed, so much so, | principle, that we are called upon to she d of bodily fatigue, none ever in so high a greatest difficulty and consequence. So that we had passed the American head- our blood and waste our treasures; it is situation, I believe, did, or indeed could | far every thing appeared in a most promi- quarters with the boats before they deign- to restore the Bourbons to the throne of have used greater exertions. The dis- sing way, and not a doubt was entertain. ed to give us a shot, and almost as soon France, that the English nation is loaded tance from the line of battle ships to the ed of a favorable result : but human fore- the general order for retreat was given .- with taxes, and inundated with a deprefirst place of debarkation was 70 miles, if sight, as constantly, happened to err. - The position defended by the Americans | ciated paper currency to enable the minisnot more: this was on an island in the The engineers, or more properly speak- is, I am told, one of those which Mo- ters to send all the specie to the continent. entrance to lake Ponchartrain, or more | ing, the staff corps, had declared the ca- reau pointed out when there; at the | Their intention they say is, not to meddle properly a swamp, like the rest of this nal sufficiently deep for the boats to pass, same time observing, give me five thou- with the internal government of Francepart of America. It was absolutely ne- and to appearance it was so; but we calcu- sand men, and I will defend it against any they are only opposed to the man who essary that the army should be collected lated rather more on the gusn of water | ten thousand you can bring against me." | governs ! as if it was possible to interfere here, as we had still 20 or 25 miles far- from the river than was quite right-we The brilliant attack on the gun boats, in the election of the first Ruler of a counther before we could reach the place of had dragged the boats up as far as the vil- and the success of it, will probably never try, without intermeddling at the same our destination. The whole army having lage, with gun-stores, every thing which | be forgotten -- but unfortunately I was | time with its government! Statesman. assembled there, and a sufficient quantity | could be necessary, and remained within | not there; I shall, therefore, not trouble of stores being ready, we left the island about two hundred yards of the river un- you with an account. Captain -, if in, I believe, as fine order as it was possi- til dark; but on our advancing about fifty what is told of him be true, deserves eveble for boats to be formed. The division yards, the boats struck, the labor then be- ry disgrace which a man can suffer: to in which I was consisted of the 4th, 95th, came extreme, and after a night of most him, in a great measure; are we indebtrocket brigade, and some sappers and mi. severe hardship for the men, we succeed- ed for the loss of upwards of 2000 men, ners. The place we landed in, the Ame- | ed in getting through the whole of the | and failure of the expedition; having, it ricans say, was never before explored but | boats, but only four with guns, among | is positively said, opened the private by alligators and wild ducks; it was up a | which I was fortunate enough to be .- | despatches from sir A. Cochrage to admicreek, so parrow and so completely hid | We still dreaded the approach of day- | ral ---, although marked "Most seby the canes, that I believe it had never | light; therefore, fearing by waiting for | cret," and made the contents known to before been discovered by the Ameri- all, we might not get over sufficiently ear- every one-thus divulging the plan. cans : it was pointed out by some Spanish | ly, we started with nine boats, our four, fishermen, who had appropriated one part and five others, which contained the of it for the purpose of smuggling. The | 85th, and a few marines and seamen, the head of this creek was distant from the whole not, I am sure, exceeding four Mississippi about three miles, and from | hundred; but unfortunately they seemed the high road to New Orleans a mile and | altogether to have forgot us on the left a half; from the city six or eight. This | side, and before we could be of sufficient event was not discovered by the Ameri- use to create a diversion, every thing had cans for some time after we had made a | fallen in that quarter; while every thing | good landing; nor do I think they would | had quite the contrary result on our side. | have discovered it till we shewed our- The 85th advanced, and we at first raselves, as we had all got up by day light, ther headed them. The Americans ever meritorious might be the character and the upper part became so narrow that | were not aware of their advance, but of that lamented officer, or however diswe were woable to pull our oars, but when they were, endeavored to form, and | tinguished his services, yet the particular tracked the boats by the shore. This is a I believe intended to make a stand. The proof that our landing at Pine Island advance did not discover them quite so completely deceived the Americans, soon as the boats, owing, to use a sea | could justify his Majesty's ministers in whose principal preparations were made | phrase, "their being under the lee of a | proposing to record it by a public monuat the mouth of the lake, and almost in | house;" but we gave them a shot or two | ment. every point, but where we really came .- | which apprised the advance (I really think Our army advanced, and about 2 o'clock | not exceeding 20) of the enemy's situawere on the banks of the Mississippi, hav- tion; but Jonathan, the moment he re- It is stated from Genoa, that British ing the river on their left, a wood on ceived their fire and cheers, with a shot ships of war had received orders to captheir right, with the main road before or two from the boats, started for his ture, burn, and destroy, all vessels that them; and so confident was general Kean | works, and was driven from them almost | they might find under the Neapolitan of an easy conquest, that it is said he ex- | as soon as he entered, leaving the re- | flag.

joining. Soon after dark, the Americans | as most difficult.

all. The Americans were completely prienced military officers, goes, I think from his command on the Likes in Amebeaten by, comparatively speaking, a | we attack on both sides was excellently | rica, and had an interview with the Board handful, and this was done solely by per- manned, but on one side more than bad- of Admiralty on Saturday. sonal bravery, as our little army was al- ly executed. I will endeavor to relate . A letter from the British army states, most taken by surprise, which, with the the circumstances as they occurred on "That there is no probability of the Duke confusion caused by the schooner's fire, this side also :-A short time previous to day-light, Geprevented any thing like order or manocuvring. Among the wounded was | neral Pakenham rode down to see if all |

highest terms, and his loss sincerely re-Jonathan after this gained rather more swered, "In the battery." Now this state of discipline. On Friday last his wisdom, unfortunately for us, and kept | battery was so far in the rear as to require | Grace gave orders for the sluices again to close to his works. Two days after this | some time before the fascines could be | be opened, and the country was laid una battery was completed, and, to the sa. got up from it. But before this could be der water eight inches deeper for the pro-

if all obstacles were removed.

tisfaction of every body, the schr. blown | done the rocket was fired, according to | tection of the present force collected .up; the ship immediately ran for the previous arrangement, for the attack .- The Duke sleeps at Brussels one night, town, and, to every body, it appeared as The regiments advanced; there were no the next 20 miles off, and not even his atfascines-no ladders-the ditch was too tendants are acquainted where he sleeps On Christmas day, sir E. Packenham | deep to wade-and our unfortunate men | the third." arrived. On the 28th drove in the Ame. | were cut to pieces; the regiment in adrican advance, took up their position, and | vance gave way, and broke through the commenced erecting batteries. On New lines of the 93d and 4th. Some officers | France are incessantly attempting, by Year's day we made an attack from the of the 93d declared in my hearing public- means of lying proclamations and reports, works, but owing to the ground being ly that General Keane, before receiving to interrupt the order which is daily gain. the American war, and explains the causes of the | swampy, and breast-works not sufficient. | his wounds, called to the regiment in ad- | ing ground in the country. But it is ly thick, it was, after some firing, knock- vance, on their retiring, & Remember equally certain that the French nation in have already intimated in the Pilot, some of the | ed to pieces. It was after these different | Egypt" but finding that useless, called | general, and the army in particular, are ditch, and cutting a passage into the Mis- | ped; the regiments were in confusion; | Napoleon. It appears from all the news sissippi. This was for the purpose of dis- poor sir Edward Pakenham rode up to we have received from France, that the lodging the enemy from the works they | endeavor to restore some order, was | elections are going on with the greatest

- of the -, asked where he had

left the fascines and ladders; he was an-

LONDON House of Commons, May 24. MAJ. GEN. PAKENHAM.

General Cascoigne inquired, whether t was the intention of government to propose the erection of a monument to the | ter than his friends the Spaniards. memory of Maj. Gen. Pakenham?

Lord Castlereagh said, that howoccasion on which he lost his valuable life was not of that description which

LONDON MAY 22.

pressed ideas on the subject, by saying he | doubt with 15 pieces of cannon and a | Couriers are constantly at Paris from could be in New Orleans that night, but | stand of colors. Thus fell an easy prey a | Vienna. The secretary of the housewished to wait for the other divisions | conquest which was considered by many | hold of the Empress Maria Louisa arrived on Wednesday last. This must have sent a schooner down to attack our flank I do not mean to give an opinion as to been with the concurrence of the cabinet

while their army commenced on the military affairs, because, from its not be- of Vienna. front. The bravery only of such troops ing my profession. I am not, probably, Bullion has fallen a little, being now as the regiments already mentioned, qualified to form a just idea of the busi- at 51. 58. per ounce. The price of silver sould have saved them, particularly the | ness altogether; but as far as common | is 6s. 8d.

gallant 85th, who are the admiration of , anse backed by the opinion of some ex- Sir James Yeo has arrived in town

of Wellington making any movement at present, and assigns as a reason the deficiency of infantry; he must wait until joined by the Russian & Prussian forces; his cavalry consists of 18,000 British, Prussian, and Hanoverians all in the finest

It is certain that the rejected agents of

strongly remonstrated against the doctrine

The day before yesterday, at the review, a young lady approached the emperor, and handed to him a rouleau containing 20,000 francs in bank notes, for the equipment of the National Guards.

Marshal Grouchy is expected this evening at Paris. It is said the Emperor has given orders to dismantle 20 ships of the line, which will afford 1500 pieces of cannon for land service.

PARIS, MAY 21. The Dake d'Angouleme had been permitted to take with him a sum of 300,000 francs in gold and 1,200,000 frances in property; the Spanistds rob. bed him of the whole. He states in a letter to the Count d'Artois, that his enemies the French, treated him much bet-

RASTADT, MAY 3. The Archduke Charles is still without

an eff ctive employment. It is said that the Allies are much offended at Sweden for its lukewarmness in the cause against France. A declaration against that power is spoken of.

HANOVER, MAY 5.

It is understood that the King of Denmark has declared expressly to the Coalition, that he will not move until he has obtained a full indemnity for Norway. Sweden ought to have given up Pomerania, and to have paid a large sum besides, but it has evaded doing so under various pretexts -- it is therefore probable that Denmark will preserve its neutrality.

BERLIN, MAY 3. A great ferment exists in Poland, and very serious consequences are appre-

BRUSSELS, MAY 22. The revolt of the Saxons is more ima portant than the journals announced,

command of Wellington, composed of very soon surrendered. landers and Prussians, is estimated at ships were getting foul, Capt. Lawrence boarders in the accustomed manner. the safety of the English. ...

18th, contains the following facts :

an regiment presented themselves before lieut, the sailing master and lieut, of ma- and John Joyce, seamen. the gate, which as soon was shut against | rines were all killed or mortally wounded, | The court further find, that the follow. to take more than ordinary care of his sat.

twelve young men of our city set out last | ship with very little opposition. night for Sarbruck; and we foresee that this emigration is not on the point of

PARIS, MAY 28.

A traveller who has just arrived from London where he remained 15 days, informs that there were a great many French emigrants there, whose principal business appeared to consist in hawking about pretended letters from France full of gross misrepresentations. He saw several of these letters, in which it was stated that two whole regiments had passed over to Belgium, with arms and baggage and music at their head. That there had been at Paris two insurrections, which threatened a general revoltthat La Vendee was all in flames, and that a civil war had broke out, not only there, but also in Languedoc and Proreports were repeated so often and in so that the result of this engagement will in could not tell what to think of them, and from meeting the enemy hereafter on On Friday last about 2 o'clock, P. M. flourishing town of Petersburg are in rucould not conceal his surprise when returning to France to find the roads so full of troops, the army so numerous and full of ardor; the strong places in such |

are the only ones in this mass that have the least foundation. It is true that some English frigates have landed at St. Gilles, near Sahles, some refractory chiefs and 6000 Birmingham muskets. Gen. Travot on being informed of it, left Napoleon with 300 men, reached St. Gilles and dispersed the rabble, which the arrival of upper deck, that when there, and the ene- who lived near the creeks and runs; and the north side of Back street, while the frigates had attracted. He seized 3000 muskets, the rest had been distributed among some gangs of rebels against whom the inhabitants of the country were arming themselves. The tocsin is rung in the villages, and the inhabitants are assembling to support the troops who gar-[Moniteur. son the cities.

BOSKON, JULY 6. CAPTURE OF THE CHESA-PEAKE.

Report of the Court of Enquiry.

comparison of the injury respectively sus- tisfactory to this court. ter line, was reduced almost to a sinking the name of William Brown. condition, after only a few minutes can
Fourth—Against the crew generally but from the sudden fall of the waters, it We regret to state, that several lives nonading from the Chesapeake, while that they deserted their quarters, and ran is hoped they are not extensive; but the were lost by the blowing up of housesthe Chesapeake, was comparatively unin- below after the ships were foul, and the marks of its power will appear on but we cannot obtain positive information

cept one or two inexperienced midship. | Cordel.

fall of Captain Lawrence, and all the abuse of power after success. principal officers; the bugleman's deser- The court is aware, that in carrying a tion of his quarters, and inability to sip by boarding, the full extent of the persons evidently concerned in his vilsound his horn; for the court are of opin- command of an officer cannot be readily ion if the horn had been sounded when exercised: and that improper violence first ordered; the men being then at their may unavoidably ensue. When this hapquarters, the boarders would have pens in the moment of contention, a magbably have prevented the enemy from plain. But the fact has been clearly esboarding-certainly have repelled them, tablished before this court, that the ene. says he, "they trade well." Another and might have returned the boarding my met with little opposition on the upwith success; and the failure of the boar. per deck, and none on the gum deck .- | and the superintendant of deposit and ders on both decks to rally on the spar Yet after they had carried the ship, they deck, after the enemy had boarded, fired from the gun deck down the hatchwhich might have been done succesfully, | way upon the birth deck and killed and it is believed, from the cautious manner | wounded several of the Chesapeake's

in which the enemy come on board. the interior, and that consequently Eng- tish frigate Shannon, of fifty two carriapeake, by the superior force of the Bri- officer standing at the hatchway. land in her enterprize against France age guns, and three hundred and ninety the least discourage our brave seamen

good condition, and so excellent a spirit and thereupon having strictly examined another cloud from the northern parts, flames were seen to issue from a stable in The reports in regard to La Vendee and maturely considered the evidence as which being dashed by the violence of a the rear of the dweiling house occupied recorded, do find the following causes of stormy wind against the former, the rain by Mr. John Walker, on Boiling brook

without trial by court martial.

that the Chesapeake was gallantly carried rest that he left his quarters during the tined to break up their place of refuge -it of destruction, almost every house to the into action by her brave commander; action, and did not return to them, and in fact did in and no doubt rests with the court from now assigns no reason for his conduct sa- the door yard .- As those on the house morning, the fire began to subside, have

tained by the frigates that the fire of the Third-Against Mid. Freshman; that they probably would have been drowned and destroyed a mass of property which Chesapeake, was much superior to that he behaved in an unofficer like manner at had the dwelling started. Much proper- it is fearful to calculate. Persons who of the Shannon. The Shannon being Halifax, assuming a false name at the ofmuch cut in her spars and rigging, and | fice of the commissary of prisoners, when | lives, as far as I have heard. receiving many shot in and below her wa- obtaining his parole, and was paroled by

jured. And the court have no doubt if enemy boarded. But it appearing that Straight Creek when the youngest of its as to the persons, except one, whose the Chesapeake had not accidently fallen they behaved well at their quarters be- inhabitants are seen no more.

More than 6000 men have been disarmed | on board the Shannon, and the Shannon | fore, and fired on the enemy with great | anchor got foul in the after quarter part of rapidity and precision, they could ascribe derstood that the waters of Bullskin and The allied army in Belgium under the the Chesapeake, the Shannon must have their misconduct to the confusion natural- Indian Creeks were equally high and ly incident to the early loss of their offi destructive. It is a curious fact, that English, Hanoverians, Belgians, Hol. It appears to the court, that as the cers, and the omission of the call for they did not rise in the usual way, but in

80,000 men, of which a great part has ordered the boarders to be called; by Yet this court is very far from exculnever been in action. The Bilgic sol- the bugle-man William Brown, stationed pating those who are thus criminal. It diers are always quarrelling with the to call the boarders by sounding a bugle is unable to designate by the name all the Prussians, and it appears that perfect | had deserted his quarters, and when dis | individuals who thus abandoned their du good understanding does not exist be- covered and ordered to call was unable ty, because most of the officers had retween the allied armies. They accuse from fright to sound his horn; that mid | cently joined the ship, some only a few Wellington of drawing all the forces into | shipmen went below immediately to past | days preceding the edgagement, and of his army, and of working particularly for the word for the boarders; but these not course could not distinguish the men. \_ | al Nelms and Vachel Smith, were apprebeing called in the way they had been | The court, therefore, respectfully submit A letter from Treves, dated May usually exercised few came upon the up to higher authority, the expediency of Sunday evening, the 4th inst. on a charge per deck; confusion prevailed; a greater | withholding the wages of the crew. The of having circulated counterfeit bank bills "We have been on the point of being part of the men deserted their quarters, persons whom the court are able to desig. Their conduct, previous to their comwithess of a combat between the Prussi- & ran below. It appears also to the court hate by name, as deserters from their mitment, had excited considerable sus. ans and Austrians; 200 of the Austrian | that when the Shannon got foul of the stations, are Wm. Brown, bugleman, Jo. | picion. They reached this place on Sz. cavalry occupied our city, when a Prussi- | Chesapeake, Capte Lawrence, his first | seph Russell, capt of 2d gun, Peter Frost, | turday evening last, and stopped at one of

them. A very rough and tedious parley and thereby the upper deck of the Chesa- ing persons entered the British service at die-and repeated the request with exresulted from it; and as the Austrians | peake was left without any commanding | Halifax, viz: Henry Ensign, Peter John, treme solicitation. This unusual conpersisted in their refusal to let the Prussi- officer, and with only one or two young | Andw. Simpson, Peter Langrun, Mag- duct induced a search to be made, when ans enter it, the latter ordered an advance midshipmen. It also appears to the ness Sparring, Joseph Galla, Marieu ten hundred and twenty dollars, in counwith cannon, and threatened to break | court that previously to the ships getting | Anderson, Francis Paris, John White | terfeit bank bills, was found carefully open the gates if they were not instantly | foul, many of the Chesapeake's spardeck | (boy,) Thomas Arthur, Charles Rey- | wrapped up, within the padding of the opened to them. The Austrians being division had been killed and wounded, nolds. John Pierce, jr. Andrew Denham, saddle. The gentry were immediately few in number, and not being provided and the number stationed on that deck Thomas Jones, Charles Goodman, Jo. committed to gaol, and their persons with cannon, resolved, after some hesi- thereby considerably reduced; that seph Antonic, Christ. Stevens, Charles | closely searched-and nineteen hundred tation, to open the gates, and to eva- these being left without a commission- Bowden, Charles Westerbury, Joseph and twenty five dollars, of the same base cuate the city, and the Prussians entered ed officer, or even a warrant officer ex- Smith, George Williams, and George

"The yoke of the Prussians is odious; men and not being supported by the boar- The court further find and report, that they give themselves up to every excess | ders from the gun deck almost universal- | Wm. Wainwright, Wm. Worthington, | vania, that troops without discipline, commit in ly deserted their quarters. And the en- and James Parker, the last of whom was a conquered country; with sticks they as- emy availing himself of this defenceless born at Silem, Massachusetts, were sault all those whom they suspect to have state of the Chesapeake's upper deck, claimed by the enemy as British subjects some attachment to France. Thus also boarded and obtained possession of the and sent on board the enemy's ships of

From this view of the engagement and This court respectfully beg leave to sucareful examination of the evidence the peradd, that unbiassed by any illiberal court are unanimously of opinion that the | feelings towards the enemy, they feel it According to a letter from Lille, 800 | capture of the late U. States frigate Ches- | their duty to state that the conduct of the Hanoverian deserters presented them. apeake, was occasioned by the following enemy after boarding and carrying the selves before the outposts, on the 21st | causes; the almost unexampled early | Chesapeake, was a most unwarrantable

promptly repaired to the spar deck, pro- nanimous conquered foe will not comcrew, who had retreated there, were un-The court cannot however perceive in armed, and incapable of making any opthis almost unexampled concurrence of position: that some balls were fired even disastrous circumstances, that the nation- | into the cockpit : and what excites the vence. These letters also mentioned al flag has suffered any dishonour from utmost abhorrence, this outrage was country with impunity. We hope he that the troops which were attached to the capture of the U. States frigate Chester and the capture of the U. States frigate Chester and the capture of the U. States frigate Chester and the presence of a British of the capture of the grasp of justice.

Georgia Argus. July 5.

WM. BAINBRIDGE, President.

UNPRECEDENTED SHOWER.

Pleasant township. Ohio, June, 19, 1815.

a black heavy cloud crossed the river into | ios. About 9 o'clock on Sunday night, The court being also charged to in- Ohio state, in the vicinity of Whiteoak, the appalling cry of fire sounded in our quire into the conduct of the officers and | Straight creek, Redoak and Eagle | ears, and in an instant after, the alarm men, during and after the engagement, creeks. In its progress is was met by bells confirmed the mournful truth. The descended in torrents, and every diminu- street, and in the midst of a cluster of old First-Against Lieut. Cox, that be- tive stream became a creek and every wooden buildings, whose combustible ing stationed in command of the second | creek a river. Pences to a large amount | materials spread the destroying element division on the main deck he left his divi- | were carried off, trees torn from their an- | with electric velocity. In a moment the sion during the action, while his men | cient abodes, and plantations inundated, flames spread for and wide, levelling in were at their quarters, and went upon the to the great damage of the inhabitants | their course both sides of Bellinghrook. my boarding, or on the point of boarding, every mill that I have heard from is the market square, and all the adjacent he left the deck to assist Capt. Lawrence | rendered useless, for the present season, | buildings shared a similar fate. It was below, went down with him from the and some are swept away. I saw the hoped that the stillness of the night and spar deck to the birth deck; did not re- ruin on Waters' mill, on Straight creek, the width of Sycamore street would stay turn to his division, but went forward on the next morning-the mill works, flour the progress of the fire in that direction. the gun deck, that while there and the | bags, barrels, farming utensils, &c. were | Vain hope! Notwithstanding a number men retreating below, he commanded promiscuously scattered from the mill of houses were blown up to arrest its prothem to go to their duty without enforc- seat to the Onio. Eight or ten persons | gress, the flames caught on the west side ing his commands. But as a court of in- were obliged to get on the roof of a cabin, of Sycamore, and in a few hours prosquiry allows an accused person no oppor- from which they could see the mill, sta- trated every house, except two or three. tunity of vindicating his conduct, the | ble, and out houses, borne away, expect- as far as the little bridge. The fire was members of this court trust that their | ing every moment when themselves | at length arrested at opposite points on opinion on the conduct of Lt. Cox may | would be committed to the mercy of the | Old street, having consumed the houses not be deemed conclusive against him furious element. In the midst of this to the little bridge on both sides of the distress, they saw a large tree with all its street, except the new building of Mr. The Court are unanimously of opinion | Second - Against Midshipman For- roots and branches entire, apparently des- John B. Read, sweeping with the besom top were chiefly women and children, ing raged with unabated fury, nine hours,

extended their devastation, I cannot tell, any magnitude, escaped destruction.

In addition to the above, we have un. many instances, the water came at once, in impetuous and irresistable torrents.

COUNTERFEITERS DETECTED

Charleston, July 19 Two persons, calling themselves Nov. hended in this place, [M Hedgeville] on our taverns. Smith requested his host stimp, was likewise found in the posses. sion of Nelms. The bills consisted of 5's and 50's on the Bank of Pennsyl.

20's on the Bank of Newark, 20's on Elkton Bank of Maryland-ind 5's on the State Bank of South Ca.

Some of the signatures are fictitious; and those not so, but badly imitated .-The engraving is, generally, pretty well executed, and would deceive a superficial

Smith and Nelms appear to be the active agents of an extensive fraternity of Counterfeiters. Various letters were taken from Nelins, addressed to him by lainy. To avoid detection, the dates and signatures of all except one, have been carefully torn off. One of his correspondents, strennously advises him to visit Mobile, with a large supply of "Virginia paper,"- "at which place," who appears to be principal confederate, manufactory, in Washington Courty, Mississippi Territory, writes to him, that they were going on swimmingly, and modesily adds, there is "nothing wanting to complete the speculation, but the appear-

ance of a Mr. Rov. Nelms is an old offender, and has, for a long time, trampled upon the laws of his Georgia Argus. July 5.

PETERSBURG, JULY 13. OVERWHELMING CALAMITY! Our day of dreadful visitation has at idea of our dreadful situation, when we How far those warring elements have state that not more than a dozen stores of

name was Samuel Myers, a native of

B limore, and who was in the employ of | sist the Algerines in the approaching con-

. I nomas Watlace. Neither our time, nor our limited in- the line, and as many frigates, we so reaformation, nor our exhausted spirits, will dy for that purpos; a gentleman who low us to particularize. Suffice it to has sailed with Turkish men-of-war l visitation to our town.

ening appearances to the westward.

THE REPOSITORY.

CHARLES TOWN, JULY 27.

CORRECTION

and Merchant's bank of Jefferson County, will

THE subscribers to the Mechanic's, Farmer's

behouse, that the election for directors will

take place on the first Tuesday in August next, it

THE FISHERIES.

into one of the Indian dialects, taking up

the tomahawk on condition perhaps, that

the Indians should turn christians—of his

church. Motives of interest confirm

these partizans in their enmity to the

United States. And we cannot but hope

that our government will prosecute the

and perseverance, that shall make the sa-

vages beg for peace. This moment is

THE ALGERINE WAR.

tar, that the Turks are determined to as-

HALIFAX, JULY 8.

town on Saturday evening next.

our ports. - Dem. Press.

is expected here soon.

to be the second Tuesday.

w, it has indeed been a season of dread- (when combined with the British fleet in the Mediterranean) informs us, that they Before Friday, we shall endravor to are well appointed, and during the day recure full information on this distress- well handed, but as their crews are chief-Republican. | ly composed of slaves, who are confined at dark, they are under snug sail at night. | day. · Buffalo, July 4. The two-deckers have a port on each On To sday last the Lady of the Lake | side, abreast the main mast, for a large arrived off Fort Niagara, from Sackeu's guo, or mortar, to throw granite balls, Harbor. Major Brown, who came in I which weigh from three to five hundred er, brought orders to the commanding | lbs. It Commodore Decatur means any ficer on this station, for the troops | thing beyond parade, he may meet a rewhich had left, and which were prepar- | ception as unexpected as unpleasant-the ng to leave this place, for different des- Dutch may possibly join him, but their nations, to return and continue here un- rate of sailing is against their giving him I further orders. In consequence of material assistance; and the Indepenwhich the 10th and 12th regiments which dence has her sides so thick and heavy, had embarked were landed. The 5th that her lower deck ports are hardly three had proceeded too far to be countermand- feet and a half out of the water; in cond. The 4th had sailed for Sackett's sequence of which, it is deemed prudent Harbor before the orders were received. to caulk them before she attempts to The 16th has been ordered into Fort cross the Atlantic. Niagara. The cause of this movement is not certainly known. It is, however, By Yesterday's Mail. probably occasioned by the expectation of a war with the western Indians, who have

lately manifested a disposition to renew

BOSTON, JULY 19. FROM ENGLAND.

delay surrendering Mackinaw; and the | Last evening arrived the brig Shakes-Indians are collecting a large force in that peare, of London, a cartel, with about icinity, and threaten to take possession 150 released American prisoners, in 41 of that post as soon as the British leave it. days from Plymouth, England. She was The new 2-1 and 5th regiments are ex- originally bound to the southward, but ected here in a few days, from Sackett's the prisoners being principally northern Harbor. The destination of these troops men, her course was altered.

test with America; and that six sail of

as been altered in consequence of threat- Plymouth papers to the 3d of June, have been brought in her; they contain M jor General Brown, we understand some interesting intelligence. Hostilities had not commenced-but

mighty preparations continued with augmented activity-and a general and vindictive war against France was inevitable. The U. S. ship Neptune, capt. Jones, was at Plymouth, getting ready for sea, with Messrs. Gallatin and Crawford pas- | Paper.

Another brig Cartel sailed from Plymouth 3 days before the Shakespeare, bound to Boston.

ing incorrectly stated in the advertisement ! Spoke snip United States, of Philadelphia for Europe; and a few days since a of the Printer. British troop ship, who overhauled the S. The Rev. Mr. Hill will preach in the and permitted her to proceed. Presbyterian Meeting House, in this

PLYMOUTH, (E.) JUNE 3 .- London papers of the 1st say, that Bonaparte re-It is probable that the right of the U. mony of the Champ de Mai had been furstates to fish on the Banks of New
foundland will soon become a subject of
discussion between our government and to take off B insparte and his family, in that of Great Britain. We learn that case of extremity.

some of our fishing vessels have been or- Insurrections continue in the western dered off the binks by British govern- and interior French departments.

rders, and the v. ssels have returned to | France continue 4 times a week. All Bonaparte's anxiety appears to be to 30 collars. to fortity Paris; and some of the batte-The N. Western Indians-goaded by ries were calculated to batter down, as the British chieftains, Dickson, Norton, well as to defend the city.

and others, threaten to disturb our fron- Ad. Hotham has sailed with a squatiers. - They have not buried the hauther, dron to take possession of Martinique nor will they, until Miller & Brown and Guadaloupe. drub them into civility. From the Onta- Troops are continually embarking and

to Lake Superior the savages are sailing for the Netherland's. ostile. Troops are moving towards The British parliament had rejected

officers are just ordered from Atlantic on account of its indecorous language. to the interior. We cannot but re- The motion for an address to the fused, but can speak plain when properly collectgret, under these circumstances, that prince regent promising the concurrence coat, stripe cotton wait coat with yellow ground, our rifle corps, so well adapted to war- of the house in effective measures to car- corduroy pantaloons, one roundabout jucket and fare in the woods, should have been re- ry on the war against Bonaparte, was trowsers of homemade linsey filled with black luced to one regiment. Protection to carried in the house of commons May yarn and fulled, two homemade tow linen shirts, the inhabitants is the first duty of a go. 31st, by a majority of 331 to 92-the which is a good deal worn, a fur hat about half the lowest terms people had rather keep a whole army in which, has been known for a long time.

hiels above named are of Scottish birth, the house that the troops which the allies the above reward, paid by me who unite to minds opened by education, would bring into the field, would exceed a strange affinity for savage life and man. 1,000 000.

ners. Dickson led the band who captur- Allied Army. On the 25th May, there ed Michillimackinac before its comman- were 200 000 Prussians on the Rhine; for three weeks, and forward their account to this der was apprized of the war. - Norton is 90 000 Bavarians, Wurtembergers and office for payment well known on the Niagara frontier, as a Badenese, on the Upper Rhine, besides sort of missionary and Murderer. He | the force under the duke of Wellington, translated John's Gospel, we are told, and 250,00 Russians who were advanc-

" BORDEAUX, May 31. "The Austrians occupy Rome. Murat's retreat to Naples has been cut off; and news of his surrender at Ancona is Indian war with a vigor, promptness, dee." Genoa. A civil war rages in La Ven-

Land for Sale.

favorable to our views; England having so much business on hand in Europe, The subscriber offers for sale a tract of land lycannot do more than give orders to her ing in Berkeley County, Va: within half a mile of America.

The Suphur Springs.

buildings of every kind—the land is fertile and produces well, and well watered. There is on one side of the farm a stream sofficient for any water works-there is some good meadow, and 30 acres more may be made, and a fine young appl: orchard of the best grafted fruit. The tract It was confidently asserted at Gibralcontains 243 acres.

WILLIAM TAPSCOTT.

Wanted on Hire,

A Negro Wo nan, who is will acquainted with ouse work. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

Militia Notices.

The compary commanded by the subscriber is district are requested to eurol themselves on that | pleat the building.

BRAX, DAVENPORT.

THE Company commanded by Captain BUCK-MASTER, will parade on the second Saturday in August, precisely at 2 o'clock. By order of the Captain,

JOHN' SHOPE, 1st Sergt.

NOTICE.

I shall commence the collection of taxes about the first of August next Persons owing taxes are hereby informed that notes on the bank of Virrefusing to receive other paper from me in dis- wish to purchase. to collect the whole taxes of this county, it will be ! ment, at the Market prices. impossible for me to call more than once on those who may owe taxes.

BRAXTON DAVENPORT, Dep Sh.

for Abram Davenport.

Negro Woman for Sale.

THE subscriber has for sale a valuable house servant about 20 years of age and her female child about three months old. She is well acquainted with all kinds of house work, an excellant cook, washer, ironer, and a nice hand to at- | Blair's do. tend a dairy, and a first rate nurse. She is offered for sale for no fault. The terms will be made | Christian Researches in | tion, easy to the purchaser. Inquire of the printer.

FOR SALE, A stout, healthy Negro Man, CAPAB..E of coing any kind of farming work, and is an excellent hand with horses—He is offered for sale for no fault, and may be had remarka-

Negro Girl for Sale.

FOR SA .E, a likely Negro Girl, about 14 or 15 years old, accustomed to house work. Enquire

PINE PLANK

OF different descriptions for sale by the subscriber, at the saw mill of Ferdinando Fairfas, esq mained in Paris. Nothing was said of near Hammond's Ferry, now in the occupation of his departure for the army; and the cere- Mr Jonas Walraven-a considerable quantity can now be supplied, sawed last fall, winter and spring, piled and stuck.

WILLIAM HICKMAN.

Estray Marc. CAME to the subscriber's farm near Charles | Confession of Fach town, about a month ago, a dark bay mare about Fenelon's Pious R. flee | Scho Imaster's Assistment ships, that they have enforced their . The mails between England and 8 or 9 years old, 133 hands high, and a little crest | tions, fallen-no brand or mark perceivable. Appraised

TH. BRECKINREDGE.

July 27. Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Frederick County, Va. near the Rock's Ferry, on the 19.h inst. a negro man named ROBIN,

about 36 years of age, about five feet ten inches high, rather stender made, straight and active, Chase's Trial, the puints threatened; and some choice the petition from Westminster for peace, rather of a black complexion, with a bushy head, apt to stammer in his speech a little when coned. Had on and took with him a gray broadcloth and two pair of trowsers of the same kind, one of vernment; and certain we are, that the targest number of members present, worn, with a high crown, and an old pair of shoes that have been proged and nailed in the bottoms. pay than hear of one massacre. The Lord Castlereagh officially informed him in any jul and gives me word, shall receive

The Editors of the National Intelligencer are requested to publish the above once a week

Lands and Mill for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell on accommodating erms that valuable property where he now lives, lying in Jefferson county, Va. within seven miles of Charlestown, fifteen from Harper's Ferry, and fifteen from Winchester, and adjoining the town of Smithfield, containing between three and four hundred acres, of prime lime stone land, with a hourly expected. The Pope remains at | good stone Merchant Mili, with the machinery in her complete for executing work to the best ad, vantage, a good stone distillery wi hin twenty feet of the mill, a large dwelling house within one hundred yards of the mill, with a good stone spring house, barn, stables, corn and poultry houses, distiller's house, servants' houses, &c. There is also on the farm a valuable mill seat with nineteen feet and half fall, with two good dwelling houses, a large barn with stables and other out houses-about twelve acres of meadow, and fine bottom lands sufficient to make twenty acres more, and there is at least half of the tract in timber of a good quality. It is deemed unne-cessary to give a further description of the pro-perty, as persons wishing to purchase will first view the premises, where they can obtain every

BENJ, BELL.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for building the Protestant Episcopal Church having entered into contracts for the same, find it necessary at this time, to call on subscribers for one half the amount of their subscriptions-Toey request payment of that proportion to Mr Wm. Brown their treasurer, by the 10th August next. If there are any who have ordered to parade on the 2d Saturday in August | not subscribed that incline to promote this object, next, at the general place of parade, at 11 o'clock | contributions will be thankfully received of them All persons within the bounds of the company's as the sums subscribed are insufficient to com-July . 27.

The new improved Wheat Fan.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public generally, that he has made a new improvementon Wheat Fans, which is allowed by the best udges to be far superior to any in the state of Virginia. The Fan is so calculated as to separate (by means of a shaking screen) the cockle seed and whire caps from the wheat, which is certainly a great advantage to farmers and millers. The niller will make a deduction in consequence of cockle, therefore, the advantage must be very great to the farmer, and satisfactory to the miller. A boy of 12 years of age may turn one of those Fans a whole day with ease, and will also clean more wheat in a day than any other in the state. ginia and the Farmer's bank of Virginia and their . He flatters himself, that his extensive knowledge. ranches only, can be received in payment. I am | and long experience of business may enable him obliged to adopt this measure by the Treasurer's to render general satisfaction to all those who

charge of claims due by this county. As I have Wheat, Ryc, or Corn, will be received in pay-JACOB E. PARSON.

Charlestown, July 27 BOOKS.

R. Worthington

Has received a number of Books, .. mong which are the following, viz

-Wilson's Prayers.

Buck's Expositor.

Saint's Rest.

Jenk's Devotion.

Sinpson's Plea,

Sincere Christian,

Blair's Lectures,

Wood's Dictionary

Family Instructor

Newton's Letters,

Sincere Christian.

Christian Martyrdom,

Regist r of Arts,

Life of Franklin,

\_\_\_ Johns on,

Curran's Speeches,

- Lie,

--- Eg on,

Erskine's do.

British Spy.

Janius' Letters,

- Great Interest,

Evangelical History,

Stuly of the Bible,

edness.

FAMILY BIBLES, | Jesuit's do. Z mmerman on National Dayis S. rmons, -Pride, Solitude Sweetened, Village do.

Mrs Grant on Educa-Hamilton on do. Rise and Progress Comstock on do. Female Friend, Practical Piety,

Seneca's M rais, Religious C urtship, Smith's Wealth of Na-Faber on the Spirit, Owen on the Spirit, Owen's Spiritual mind | Watts on the Passions, Elements of M rality, bly cheap. For terms apply to the printer of this | Fab ron the Prophecies | Thompson's Season's, Buck's Dictionary,

Campbell's Poems, Creighton's Dictionary, Puk's Travels, Baxter's Miscelleneous, Gass's Journal, Someon on the Laturgy, Lady's Preceptor S ranger in I eland. Triumph of Faith. Diversions of Purley, Payley's Evidences. Constitutions, Inhuston's Dictionary,

Williamson on Climate. Walker's do. American Orator, Natural History. History of America, Harmony of the Gospels Morse's Goography, Christian's Companion, Godsmith's England,

Morefield's Discourses, Social Monite Lessons for Young Perof | Murray's Introduction, Exercises, Watt's Psalms & Hymns

- S quel. Friend's Asgebra, ling Books, 1) vine Poems & Essays, Barton's Cullen. Bell's Desections.

forne on Ulcers, Life of Washington, Johnson on Cancer. saunders on Liver, Senar on Fevers, New System of Chemis---- H ster Ann R gers Sconeld on Cow Pox. Malthus on Population,

Thaddeus of Warsaw. Pristram Shandy, Scottish Ch efs. Il cluse of Norway, Rokeby. Sandford and Merton.

ALSO, Blank Books, Slates and Pencils, Large and common Writing Paper-Letter ditto-Sealing Wax-Wafers-English Quills-lok Sand-Ink Stands, Sand Boxes, Red and Black Ink Powder, Lead Pencils, &c. &c. all of which are offered on

FAIR WARNING.

THE subscriber's firm have greeceived great njury from persons bassin; he ugh the same, leaving down his tences, hrowing sones, rails, &c. into the head race of his mill, breaking the limbs of his fruit trees, and many such like depredations, all of which he is determined not to suffer in future-and if any person is found trespassing upon his premises after this date, they may rely upon being prosecuted to the utmost ex-

R. WORTHINGTON. Charlestown, July 20.

17 Parents, and masters of apprentices, are irticularly egutioned to prevent the boys of their milies, from going to my orchard, and swimming in my my mill dam or either of my races on Sundays. This has long been practised, and I am determined to prevent the like in future.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near M'Shan's Ferry, Jefferson County, on the night of the 16th inst. a negro woman named BF. PTY, (formerly the property of the widow Morgan) about 19 years of age, 5 teet 7 or 8 inches high, has a scar over one of her eyes, and one on he. right arm, and has very large feet. Had on and took with her a tow linen frock, blue linsey habit, blue and yellow cotton ditto, dimity handkerchief with a ruffle, and old blue silk bonnet. The above reward will be given for securing her in jail so that I get her again, and reasonable ex-

tent of the law.

Ten Dollars Reward.

JOHN PERRY,

penses if brought home.

[3 w.

### THE BOURBONS.

The names of some of the Bourbon family recur so frequently in the papers, that a short notice of them respectively appears desirable.

When Louis XVI. ascended the throne, in 1773, there were in France 5 families of the royal blood, viz. 1, Reign. ing family. 2. Family of Orleans. 3. -of Conde. 4. -Of Conti. 5 .- of women in mens' clothes have joined their Penthievre (the last a legitimated family, husbands and gone forth to battle. The viz: its parent stock born out of wed- | tenth regiment having remained with the lock, but acknowledged.)

67 There were, besides, in Europe, of the army in putting up the tri-coloured three families descended from the house of Bourbon, viz : one in Spain, one in | cockade; the first time they were review-Naples, and one in Parma.

Louis Stanislaus Xavier, now Louis XVIII. first brother to Louis XVI, was Charles Philip, Count d'Artois, se- | came forward, and in the name of all his |

cond brother to Louis XVI. was born October 9, 1757. In his favor, Louis XVIII. is stated by the last advices to have abdicated. The duke d'Angou- ror received him kindly, and said, " I leme, eldest son to the count d'Artois, was horn Aug. 6th, 1775.

Maria Theresa Charlotte, Duchess of headed by La Roche Jacqueline, (whose Angouleme (daughter of Louis XVI. name will be found in the history of La first cousin to her husband) was born Dec. 19th, 1778 .- N. B. By the Salic law, women did not inherit the crown in and endeavoured to stir up an insurrec-France. The lillies do not spin, was the tion, but before any troops could be sent

The Duke of Berri, second son to the and cut them all up; La Roche Jacque-Count D'Artois, was born Jan. 24th,

Philip, duke of Orleans, son of the noted Egalite. (the candidate for the throne trians, and killed, and wounded, and mentioned by Talleyrand in the Dia. made prisoners, fifteen thousand. The lougue, &c.) was born Oct. 6th, 1773. He distinguished himself under Dumou- sia dares not draw her troops from rier, against the Prussians, Austrians, thence. The Saxons have had several &c. He afterwards came to the United skirmishes with the Prussians, and re-States, through which he travelled with fuse to a man to be incorporated with his two brothers, one of whom is since them: in a late attack they had nearly dead. Their ludicrous adventure at a killed the Prussian general Blucher .tavern in Winchester, Virginia, is still | The Belgians and English troops are far recollected, and will long be so. Philip from being on good terms. A short time taught French in Canada-he once was a since two regiments of Belgians attemptrepublican; he since became reconciled ed to desert to France, 4 regiments of to Louis XVIII. having, of course, ab- Honoverians and English were sent to jured former principles.

The mother of Philip D'Orleans is a sword in hand and cut their way through. daughter of the virtuous Duke of Pen. In this affair 200 English were said to be thievre. If her husband's life was a tis. left dead on the field. You may easily sue of infamy, her own is a bright pat. | conjecture that the allied powers having tern of whatever is amiable and attractive | so much to do at home, will tend greatly in the female character. She is on earth to paralize their efforts on France; their a suffering angel. Bonaparte is said to newly acquired provinces only wish a fair have lately settled on her a large pension. Opportunity to throw off the yoke so that Her misfortunes did not come from him. on the first favorable occasion Poland, Let this little digression be excused. Belgium, Saxony and Italy, will declare We have seen her so often at Anet, Ver- for France. But it is thought that Ausnoon, and other places, visiting the tria will get out of the scrape by remainabodes of indigence and sickness, reliev- ing neuter. It is certain several couriers | Young T. Samuel. ing distress, encouraging industry, dis- have lately arrived from Vienna. Toseminating piety and virtue, in all which | morrow the duputies from the different she was accompanied and aided by her venerable father, that we cannot forbear | Paris, to accept the new constitution. A adding our distant blessing to those which | superb building has been erected for that she, po doubt continues to receive. Her purpose; the eagles are likewise to be other children, not being conspicuous.at | distributed to the deputies from the dif-

present, are not noticed here. The branch of Conde has been remarkable for courage and gallantry. The Prince of Conde long headed the Emigrants. The high qualities and the melancholy fate of the Duke D'Enghien are well known.

The Bourbons are reproached with degeneracy: Religious ideas and a facti- MEDICINES, SHOP FURNITURE, SURGEtious dignity prevented their intermarrying in protestant families of royal rank article in his line, as low as they can be purchased abroad, or in noble families of the king- | in Alexandria | He flatters himself that the good dom. Their connubial connexions were confined to the catholic houses of Austria, Savoy, Spain, Bavaria, and Bourbon .-Natural history requires no more to account for that degeneracy. Moral causes, still more efficient, might be adduced to aid the explanation. We leave the task to others. Strange, yet necessary decline of dynasties! Inevitable effects of luxury, inertness, torpor, and hereditary power! Look at the house of Medicis -- at the family of the Stuartsat the last male heirs of the house of Hepsburg, finishing at Vienna, in the insignificant Charles VI! This alone ought to be sufficient to cure mankind of hereditary rulers. Compiler.

Letter from an intelligent gentleman in France, to his friend in New York.

Bordeaux, May 24. "My curiosity has been wound up to the highest pitch within the last month; every day we have been expecting to hear that hostilities had commenced, and yet all is quiet on the frontiers. The allies seem not to be in a hurry to attack, and as every day adds to Napoleon's strength, he of course is glad to gain time; besides, as he wishes to throw all the odium of the war upon the allies, he will wait until they shall have entered its territories, which the shall have entered its territories, which would make the war more popular in

NEW STORE, France. From the best information I can get, he has, 400,000 men on the IN CHARLES TOWN. frontiers. Such enthusiasm was never seen amongst the Mops since the first

days of the Republic; thousands of old

worn out veterans who have been dis-

charged from the army, living on half

and desired to be sent on to defend the

strong places, and it is even said, many

duke of Angouleme until the last mo-

ment, were of course behind all the rest

ed by the emperor, he spoke to them with .

in the " front of the battle." The empe-

will take care you shall have an early op-

portunity of distinguishing yourselves."

"Some emigrants, said to be 2000,

Vendee) effected a landing in Brittany

against them the peasants fell on them,

line is said to be mortally wounded .-

Poles are playing the devil, so that Rus-

stop them, they however succeeded,

departments meet at Camp de-Mar, at

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

ON'S INSTRUMENTS, PATENT MEDICINES,

PAINTS, & DYE STUFFS,-With every other

quality & low prices of his goods, will be an induce-

nent and advantage for Physicians, Private Fa-

milies and Country Merchants to deal with him-

AMONG HIS ASSORTMENT ARE

His stock will be increased in a few days.

50 wt. English Chamomile Flowers,

50 weight Refined Camphor,

100 bottles Castor Oil,

40 Sweet Spirit Nitre,

200 best Yellow Bark,

50 Carolina Pink Root,

50 strongest Aqua Fortes,

100 English Bine Vitriol,

50 Fresh Verdegres,

100 Papers Pall Boxes,

20 Gross assorted vials.

20 wt. Velvet Sponge,

20 English Magnesia,

100 Vial Corks.

6000 Logwood.

100 Bottle Corks,

20 Salt Tartar,

100 Crem. Tartar.

50 Flour Sulphur

50 Oil of Vitro!.

300 Glauber Saits,

ferent regiments."

" Murat has had a battle with the Aus-

Thus ends the first attempt.

Robert Worthington.

HAS opened a store in Charlestown, in the pay, some with the loss of a leg, others | shop, where he intends constantly to keep for

with the loss of an arm, have come forth | sale On the most liberal terms, a general and extensive assortment of the most at 9 o'clock in the morning, when due attendance setul and fashionable articles, for the consump. | will be given by the subscriber on of the town and neighborhood.

#### LOST

On the road leading from Charlestown to the White-house, a red morocco Pocket Book, conaining 8 dollars in bank notes, viz. one five dolaffection, and reminded them of their note, the banks not recollected-There was also former glory and touched but lightly on | in the Pocket Book several papers, one of which their late disaffection; their colonel then | is a memorandum from John Van Kirk, for some regiment desired to be sent on to the fron- | if left at Mr. John Buckmaster's in Charlestown, tiers without cartridges and to be placed or at this office. RICHARD GOSLIN.

Negroes for Sale. THE subscriber will sell at private sale, sne ix For terms apply to the subscriber, near Smithfield, Jefferson County, Va.

LIST OF LETTERS In the Post Office, Shepherd's Town, on

30th June, 1815. Askin George, Anderson James, Alder Latti-

Butler John, Burnes John.

Cookus Henry, Crown Thomas, Cooke Wm. B. Cooke Ehzabeth, Crisswill Magnus, Cone William, Cromley John.

Honte Mary, Heaugh Ann, Haynes Jacob, 2 Herris William.

Jones Mary, Irvin John.

Marley John, Myers Jacob, Mayhugh James, Mannamaker George, Manner Joseph.

Oden Elie, Osburn Jonathan, Orndorff Wil iam, Oneal Thomas. \_

Showman David, Sappington John, Strider

Thornton Violet, Turner Ehud. Waifield Nicholas, Watson Robert, Welshans

JAMES BROWN, P. M.

Journeymen Wanted. THE subscriber wishes to employ four or five ourneymen HOUSE JOINERS, to whom constant employment and the highest wages will be given. Apply to the subscriber or to Mr. John

Wilson, in Charlestown. JOHN HAINS. Charlestown, July 13.

A List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office, at Harper's Ferry, Va. on the 30th June, 1815.

Jonathan Anderson, Martin Agner. Maj. Lloyd Beall, 4; Nchemiah Beall, Jonah

Thomas Cooper, S; Samuel Crisfield, Margaret Custierd, Waliam Crisfield, Susan B. Com ten, Richard Cherry, William Cox, Mary Cox,

William Davison, Barbara Ann Donaldson, Lewis R. Dewold.

Isanc Eversole, John Ervin, Charlotte Everhart, Thomas Es.um. Henry Fetzer.

David Grove, Catharine Gourney,

William Chambers, Thomas Carter.

Benjamin Howard, John L. Henkle, Cyrus Felty Jacobs.

Jacob Koons, Thomas Keyes. William Malone, John H. Mason, Rezin Mc Villiams.

Elizabeth Ogden. Charles M. Perry.

James Russell, Norris Read, Geo. Richman. James Stedman, John Spalding, Thomas Sin-

clair, William Stedman, John Strider, Charles Shoebridge, Stuffle Sriver, Philip Strider. John Talbott. William Unglesbee.

David Vestal. Lieut. Philip Wager, John Wissinger, Barba-ROGER HUMPHREYS, P. M.

PUBLIC SALE

With L be exposed at public auction on Satur day the 29th inst. (if fair, if not, the next fair day) at the subscriber's residence adjoining Shep herd's Town, the remainder of his personal property, consisting of Horses, Gows, Waggon with its geers complete, Ploughs, Harrows and other furning utensils, and a few articles of Household Furniture; also a crop of Corn in the ground. Six months credit will be given on all sums; hove five dollars, the purchasers giving bond with approved security. The Sale to commence LYLES R. ROBINSON July 13th, 1815.

JOHN CARLILE.

Has lately received at his Store, near the Market House, in Charlestown, Superfine and Common Cloth, that he will sell

at the most reduced prices, among which is very cheap Blue, Brow., Bottle Green and Mixed—Those who wish to have bar. gains of cloth will do well to call, Calicoes, Shirting Cambricks and Linens, Curtain Calicons, and low priced Dimities. Pins by the Package or Paper, Domestic Shirtings, Stripes, Plaids, Checks and

Bedticking, by the piece or smaller quan-Ladies' Straw Bonnets, Hats and Flats, Cambrick Mustins, Russia Sheeting, Pocket and other Handkerchiefs. For Hats and Pocket Books,

With a good assortment of GROCERIES. New Orleans and other Sugars, Molass

Ciffee by the bag or smaller quantity, Chocolate, Fresh Teas, Spirits, Wines and Whiskey, Shad and Herring by the barrel or dozen, Cloves, Allspice, Ginger and Nutmegs, Starch, Fancy Rose and other Scap,

A few FAMILY BIBLES, School Books, Ship. and Slate Pensils, With a variety of other goods in demand at precommodating terms.

Robert Worthington,

HAS RECEIVED A VERY LARGE SUPPLY OF

CHOICE GOODS, Among which are the following, viz. . ELEGANT LACED SHAWLS, VEILS AND HANDKERCHIEFS. BUACK AND WHITE CRAPES, FIGURED, DAMASK AND PLAIN SILK

SHAWLS. ELEGANT RIBBONS. 4.4 and 6.4 CAMBRICK, JACONET, LEND, BOOK, MUL & FANCY MUSLINS, DARK AND LIGHT PLAIN AND PLAID FINE DRESSED AND UNDRESSED FANCE AND MOURNING CALL OES, DIMITIES, IRISH LINENS.

SHEETINGS, AND TOWER DIAPERS, MARSE LLES & ROYAL RIBB'D VESTING, TON CASSIMPRE, NANKEENS, RTING CAMBRICKS,

ESTIC STR.PED & PLAIN COTTONS, BOMBOZETTS, of almost every colour, KENTING, MUSLIN SAHWLS & HANDKFS, SILK AND COTTON HOSIERY. KID AND SILK GLOVES, ELEGANT FANS. SATTIN, SILK & STRAW BONNETS.

CORDS AND VELVETS, SUPERFINE CLOTHS & CASIMERES, BL' E, BLACK, CLARET, DRAB & GREY SUSPENDERS-TWILL'D CRAVATS, FANCY TRIMMINGS, FOR DRESSES, SILK BUTTONS, A COMPLETE ASSORT

MENT OF GIRUS & LADIES SHOES, FINE AND WOOL HATS,

Together with a general assortment of Hardware, Cuttlery and Saddlery,

> And a good assortment of GROCERIES,

ALSO, THE POLLOWING L QUOPS, MADEIRA, PORT, LISUON AND MALAGA

WINES-CLARET-COGNIAC AND FRENCH BRANDY-SPIRITS-HOLLAND AND COUN. TRY GIN, and WHISKEY - Likewise, CHINA, GLASS, QUEEN'S, STONE, WOODEN AND POTTER'S WARE-PAINTS and MEDICINES, with almost every other article that the inhabitants of Charlestown and those in its ricinity may stand in need of-All of which will be sold on the most pleasing terms to purchasers. N. B. Produce of almost every description taken in exchange for goods. Charlestown, June 29.

A RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the Jail of Jefferson Courty, Virginia, on the 16th ultimo, a dark mulatto man, who calls himself ROBERT CLARKE, about 5 feet, 8 or 9 inches high, very handsom and well made-had on when committed a drau cloth great coat, white waistcoat, blue cloth pantabons 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.

Ten Dollars Reward. RAN AWAY from the subscriber living in Jefferson County, Vs. on Saturday the 24th inst 4

PRIMUS,

about 26 years old, about 6 feet high, dark complexion, and stout made. Had on tow linen shift and trowsers, old shoes, wool hat and homemade Chambray coat. He took with him sundry articles of clothing unknown. The above reward will be paid for securing said negro in jail, so that I get him again, and all reasonable expenses if brought

BENJAMIN BOLEY

# FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VIII.

THURSDAY, August 3, 1815.

No. 382.

e veur. Distant a microbers will be required to ntinued until arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a squire oiler, and 25 cents for every subsequent pub. pried accordingly. Subscribers will receive a Tr. All Communications addressed to the Editor

ON BANKS.

From the National Intelligencer.

It is impossible to contemplate the inrease of Banks, without indulging in the come fire, and in the end scorch and burn | equally good if the Banks are increased | privilege; and many circumstances have most fearful apprehensions. To a cer- to cinders the whole space which it encir- to ten, or any number, and society is the manifested the necessity of adhering tain extent, Banks, whose capital is sub- clesstantial, are beneficial to the community. No more Banks that are not built upon of great circumspection in managing the pression of the existing system, and the But there is a point at which their num. silver and gold, and stocks, and real es | business of Bunks, and renders the liabiber, as well as the amount of their issues, tate: So let us all say, and they must lity of any one having a greater demand must stop, or the community is in dan- | cease.

There are four substantial grounds which any Bank may assume as the criterion of its issues : These are-

1. The specie within its vaults; 2. Its amount of government or any ther well bottomed stocks;

3. Its average deposits, and 4. The debts due to it by other well established and solvent Banks.

A Bank may issue, and with safety, even beyond the aggregate of these several items, provided its paper have general circulation. But, whenever associations are formed without either specie, deposits, government or other stocks, or debts o other Banks, it must be worse than madness for any Bank, or any individual, to countenance its operations—because such associations can expect to live, only, upon the issues of other Banks, whether

Suppose, for example, a Bank with a and draw this amount of specie from its common measure, and its scarcity. vault-would these two Banks have any These emb ability over the first to do more business | serious cvils-to remedy which, in conthan the one, before its capital was thus junction with bills of exchange for foreign divided? Or, suppose those gentlemen to succeed in collecting a million of the Banks were instituted. Therefore, as paper of this Bank, present it, and draw the money, would not that be to break down one bank to build up another? And | Banks-originated in the wrots of society, does not this reasoning hold good in rela- and are intended to relieve them. Now, tion to any amount which may be drawn out of one Back and put into another? And if this is so, where is the benefit in Banks, without producting, classwhere, a

the accumulation of such Banks? The consequence is, to dekilizate strong correspondent arting h. The powers of two or three substantial Banks may be so reduced by this kind of depletion, as to render them weak and rickety, as are nagement of the capital of the Bank-that those half fed bantlings that have scatter- is, that no money will be issued but upon ed their nourishment.

own roots. The whole must suffer.

fall and crush them.

or in any other good stocks, or in real es- to meet its current specie issues ; and in man who contributes to the public expen-

Banque' specifically, because he seems | to make them profitable, so long is it a to have entered upon no course of argu. | proof that they are necessary to its wants : ment, we shall lay down a proposition and the danger that they will increase to diametrically opposite to his opinion, and | an extent injurious to society is chimeriendeavor to shew its correctness. This cal, for, as soon as they cease to be proproposition is, that the increase of Banks | fitable, so soon will they cease to inis beneficial to society. Banks originated | crease. in the wants of society, and their object is to relieve those wants. Before money was introduced, the commerce of society was confined to bartering-this of necessity rendered it very limited, not merely | none the loser by that, for although the from the intricacy of calculation in fixing | mechanic, the farmer, the merchant, pay the relative values of bartered articles, | more in money for their subsistence, they but from the delays and deficulties treces. | also receive more in money for their lasarrly encountered in finding a person | bor, which is equivalent. Indeed there who had the article which you wanted, is but one, and that a small portion of soand wanted the article which you had .- | ciety, who are affected by it. This is These embarrassments, in a very early | that portion who receive a certain nomistate of society, forced upon it a com- nal sum for their services, let the value every enlightened Militia man must his mon measure of the value of all articles. of money be what it will. Men who capital of a million of dollars-and sup- This measure was called money, and have stated salaries-they lose the differpose a company of gentlemen should re- consisted generally of the precious me- ence, and in time it may become to them solve to create a Bank, and search for the tals. Society now felt no embarrass- a serious evil, unless, as undoubtedly paper of this Bank, founded on a million ments to its commerce, indeed, could be will be the case, the government, in conof money: Suppose they should succeed subject to none but those which originat- sideration of this circumstance, increase in collecting 500 000 dolla s of its paper, ed from the difficulty of transporting this those stipends proportionally. intercourse, and posterior to their use, Address of the Meeting held at Harrison-

previously stated, if we are correct in this how is this relief effected? On the responsibility of a number of individuals, a paper money is issued, which society also receives as a measure of value; a substitute for the precious metals is thus procored, subject to no difficulties of transportation. The credit obtained by this paper money is, from the confidence which society reposes in the honest ma-

good security, and this good security' If we see many children sucking at a consists in its capital and its deposits in breast, whose contents can barely supply money & notes. The quantity of specie a few, is not the conclusion irresistable, | necessary, is merely a sufficiency to meet | that the mother and the children must | the current wants of society; and, indeed, both alike suffer? Or, if we see a hill of | it has been satisfactorily proven, that corn with half a dozen or more shoots, even this is not necessary—for how many would not the conclusion be that the farm- months have not the Banks in this couner ought to succour that hill? A common try gone on without any specie issues, townsman could tell the worthy and inde- merely by substituting a paper money for pendent farmer, that the nourishment | small sums. No bank, whatever, owns | which the corn required, unless he suc- specie, equivalent to its issues, for its coured it, would be spread among the va- profits arise from the extent of its issues, rious shoots, and produce nothing but beyond the unproductive specie laying in blade and tassel. So, just so, is it with its vaults, and if the Bank can turn that Banks that start up, and dependent upon specie into a productive deposit, it is a others, expect their support from them, real benefit, for its profits then arise not with but little or no richness about their merely from ita issues, but from what Will banking institutions, then, that | fund. The issues of Banks are governed have stood long, and braved the rude | by the wants of society-no more is issu-

otherwise would be an unproductive shocks of many storms-and those of less- ed than what is asked for, and these iser age, but who toiled to enrich their sues are always on society. The wants vaults with specie, before they had the of society are continually increasing, conscience to issue its representative, suf- | banks therefore must continually increase fer themselves to be undermined? Will | in number, or in the amount of their isindividuals be led away by the prospect | sues. Now we contend that the safest of a partial relief from paper unbottomed | rule for society is that they should inon any solid or independent capital, coun- crease in number. Because the probabitenance so gross a violation of their lity of a Bank issuing to too great an ex rights? Every Bank, and every indivi- | tent (which is an apprehension generally |

dual who does, deserves to suffer the loss- | entertained) is by that means prevented. vast difference is so obvious, that the rees to which they are momentarily ex- | Suppose the wants of society required | flecting mind is insensibly induced to in-Let every Bank, therefore, and every dollars, and that there was but one Bank, oldest State in the Union should be in man, turn with disdain from such monu- this Bank must issue that million, or every respect so far distanced in improvements of folly and shudder when in the | those wants must be withheld and if it | ment by those which are of so much later. neighborhood of such fabrics, least they | issues to that amount, it endangers its | establishment? An accurate and impar-I am no enemy to Banks, whose foun- remedied, but by instituting a new bank, sons, that to the tendency of the system dations are laid in silver and gold-in the | which dividing the issues, reduces the | which demands a certain quantity of stocks of our indestructible government, notes of each nearer the amount of its | wealth as a qualification for the exercise whose base is the ramparts of the world; specie capital, and renders it more easy of the inalienable rights, which every tate; but I am impatient at the sight of | this case those current specie issues, in- | diture, or who endangers his life in his those ephemeral creatures, whose wings | stead of being drawn entirely from one | Country's service naturally possesses, are only varnished, and who stand on par | bank, are taken from two, and each is- | this slow melioration of the state in every per-and on paper already out, as the re- sues but half of what it would otherwise desirable advantage must chiefly be impresentative of a more substantial founds. have to do. The danger, therefore, of puted. the demand upon the Bank being greater The sooner this rainbow is made to va- than it can comply with, is decreased by nish, the better, else its colors will be. one half. The same reasoning holds part can men divest their posterity of this BANQUE. | made upon it than it can meet the less .-Their increase is therefore beneficial.

So long as society will support institu-Without endeavoring to answer tions of this kind, with such liberality as

The effects of this increased facility in obtaining money, encourages enterprize and industry; and if it serves, also, to lessen the value of money, yet society is

EXTENSION OF THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE

burg, to enquire into the expediency of ascertaining the question of extending

the Right of Suffrage. FELLOW GITIBENS :

W E address you by the appointment of a meeting which was held in Harrison. burg, on the 21st of June. On that occasion, the subject of the inhibitions to considered, and it was determined ong. |imposes his duty and exacts his complinimously, that it was necessary to direct the public attention to this very interesting and important topic. The commit- the most deleterious consequences. tee, in pursuance of the powers vested in them, assembled, and adopted the fol- to persons who feel the value of their lowing resolutions expressive of their opinions, and prepared the accompany ing Memorial to the Legislature of Vir-

RESOLVED, 1. That we cordially as sent to the doctrine inculcated in the B.ll of Rights -- " All men having sufficient evidence of permanent common interest with, and attachment to the Community have the right of suffrage, and cannot be taxed or deprived of their property for pub lie uses, without their own consent, or that of their Representatives, nor bound by any law, to which they have not, in like manner assented for the public good."

2. That to withhold the right of suffrage from a large majority of the active Militia, and those persons who pay taxes, is unjust, impolitic, and anti-republican-" A Representative Democracy is the ordinance of GOD."

our power, to procure the regulation of of the most inestimable privilege, and the the elective franchise in this Common- state is divested of the affectious of her wealth, so as to accord with these senti- | citizens.

a circulating medium of one million of quire, what can be the cause why the own existence. How then is this to be | tial investigation would convince all per-

The Convention who issued the Bill of

Rights have declared, that by no comgainer by it, as it increases the necessity | stedfastly to this truth : the peculiar opof those who have no voice in representation, a comparative apathy on great questions of public benefit, and an inn fference to the acquisition of necessary knowledge upon the true interests of the Nation; thus exposing them to the danger of being deluded in forming a correct judgment apon those measures which are necessary to promote the general welfare. Besides, during the late war, had all the Militia, who are at present restricted from the invaluable right of Suffrage, conformed to this article of the Bill of Rights, by declaring themselves not bound by the laws of which they had no part in the formation, ere the dispute between the Government and the People could have been adjusted -- the Country would have been desolated; and by-no just procedure could they have been coerced into the military service, and by no republican prinple can taxes be demanded of those who sanction not the law which imposes them-to a genuine love of Country in self devotion to her cause be ascribed, and not to the justice of the claim upon him, or the requisitions of duty.

It is not a little extraordinary that the denial of this right to the inhabitants of this Country, was one of the charges which the Convention all-ged against the King of England, as their justification for an appeal to arms to defend their natural privileges. That men should pay by taxation to the public lund, without a voice in the election of the Legislators by whom those taxes are imposed; was the

grand political heresy for which the men of 1776 declared the independence of the United States, and resorted to the sword as the only mode of permanently establishing their doctrine : and that any man should be called to bear the privations and be exposed to the dangers of military service without participating by any the exercise of the elective franchise was | mode in the formation of the law which ance with it, is entirely subversive of all natural rights, and produces in society

The impolicy of the system is obvious: rights it is a source of constant dissatisfiction, and in others, it generates a disegard to the national concerns which deadens every patriotic sensibility, and hus diminishes the general energies and

It is not less unjust in principle and result, than in the impolicy with which this deprivation of right is characterized .--The bond which unites with society him, whose interest in society is permanent, is in a great measure loosened: whatever virtues he may possess, however estimable may be his talents, however important may be his influence-these amount to nothing in the calculations of our political arithmetic-his payments to the Treasury may be large, and the State may ring with acclamation for his heroism-but he possesses not a quantity of Land, hence, his services are virtually 3. That we will use all legal means in denounced as of no worth, he is bereft

That to deprive men of the right to From the history of the progressive | elect the Officers of their Government, is improvements of this commonwealth in | contrary to the grand constitutional docevery point connected with the real pros- | trines of the Columbian Republic, admits perity of the body politic, when contrast- of no doubt. It is a violent contradition ed with some of our Sister States-the of all the principles of freedom; it is a

MARTIN SNYDER.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber's residence i

on the 4th ult. a small GREY HORSE, about 14

hands high, 6 or 7 years old, had on old shoes

on his fore feet, and one of his eyes appears dim .

Berkeley county, about 3 miles from Smithfield

June 29.

Negro man named