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, Reigning family. 2. Family of Orleans. 3. lock, but acknowledged.)

OF There were, besides, in Europe, three families descended from the house Naples, and one in Parma.

Louis Stanislaus Xavier, now Louis XVIII. first brother to Louis XVI, was born Nov. 17, 1755.

cond brother to Louis XVI. was born October 9, 1757. In his favor, Louis XVIII. is stated by the last advices to leme, eldest son to the count d'Artois, was horn Aug. 6th, 1775.

Maria Theresa Charlotte, Duchess of Angouleme (daughter of Louis XVI. 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 adage.

Count D'Artois, was born Jan. 24th, 1778.

Philip, duke of Orleans, son of the noted Egalite. (the candidate for the throne trians, and killed, and wounded, and more James. 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.

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 factitious dignity prevented their intermarrying in protestant families of royal rank abroad, or in noble families of the kingdom. 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 above reward will be given to any person who may take him up and leave him with Sebas-tian Eaty, in Smithfield. would make the war more popular in

France. From the best information I can get, he has, 400,000 men on the frontiers. Such enthusiasm was never seen amongst the winops since the first days of the Republic; thousands of old worn out veterans who have been discharged from the army, living on half 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 and desired to be sent on to defend the , strong places, and it is even said, many -of Conde. 4.-Of Conti. 5.-of women in mens' clothes have joined their Penthievre (the last a legitimated family, busbands and gone forth to battle. The viz : its parent stock born out of wed- tenth regiment having remained with the duke of Angouleme until the last moment, were of course behind all the rest of the army in putting up the tri-coloured of Bourbon, viz : one in Spain, one in cockade ; the first time they were review. ed by the emperor, he spoke to them with . affection, 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 Charles Philip, Count d'Artois, se- | came forward, and in the name of all his | 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. in the "front of the battle." The empehave abdicated. The duke d'Angou- ror received him kindly, and said, "I will take care you shall have an early opportunity of distinguishing yourselves."

"Some emigrants, said to be 2000. headed by La Roche Jacqueline, (whose name will be found in the history of La Vendee) effected a landing in Brittany against them the peasants fell on them, The Duke of Berri, second son to the and cut them all up; Ls Roche Jacqueline is said to be mortally wounded .--Thus ends the first attempt.

"Murat has had a battle with the Aus-Poles are playing the devil, so that Russtop them, they however succeeded, 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 fild. 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 aettled 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 departments meet at Camp de-Mar, at 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 stant employment and the highest wages will be other children, not being conspicuous.at distributed to the deputies from the dif- given. Apply to the subscriber or to Mr. John

ferent regiments.".	Colum.	uson, 1
	the second s	Charle
WM. HARPER,	JUN.	
APOTHECARY AND DA SHEPHERD'S TOWN,	A DESCRIPTION OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER	emain Ferr
Has just established a Drug Sto where he intends selling GENUIN	TE DRUGS and	Jonath
MEDICINES, SHOP FURNITU ON'S INSTRUMENTS, PATEN I PAINTS, & DYE STUFFS,—Wit article in his line, as low as they can	th every other Bi	Maj. L uffingto
in Alexandria. He flatters himself quality & low prices of his goods, wil ment and advantage for Physician milies and Country Merchants to d His stock will be increased in a few	that the good Il be an induce- re is, Private Fa- to leal with him- W	Thoma t Cristi n, Rici ittiam
AMONG HIS ASSORTMENT 50 weight Refined Camphor,	T ARE	Willian wis R.
20 Calonael, · - 100 bottles Castor Oil, 100 Olive Oil,	There is a second of the second se	Isanc E homas
40 Sweet Spirit Nitre,	ers,	Henry
20 Salt Tartar, 100 Crem. Tartar, 200 best Yellow Bark,		David- rim,
50 Carolina Pink Rooi, 20 Cantharides, 50 Flour Sulphur,		Benjan bbin.
300 Glauber Saits, 50 Oil of Vitrol,		Felty 3
50 strongest Aqua Fortes, 100 English Blue Vitriol,		Jacob I
50 Fresh Verdegres, 100 Papers Pill Boxes, 20 Gross assorted vials,	and the second	William illiams.
100 Vial Corks, 100 Bottle Corks,		Elizabe
20 wt. Velvet Sponge, 20 English Magnesia, 6000 Logwood. May 11.	a the second of the second	Charles James
Five Dollars Rew	vard cla	James I air, Wi
STRAYED from the subscriber Berkeley county, about 3 miles.fr on the 4th ult. a small GREY HOD	's residence in om Smithfield,	John T
hands high, 6 or 7 years old, had	on old shoes	William

on his fore feet, and one of his eyes appears dim. MARTIN SNYDER. July 20.

NEW STORE. IN CHARLES TOWN.

Robert Worthington. HAS opened a store in Charlestown, in the house lately occupied by Mr. John Wilson, and nearly opposite to Mr. Samuel Russell's sad er's

On the most liberal terms, a general and extensive assortment of the most | at 9 o'clock in the morning, when due attendance iseful and fashionable articles, for the consump- | will be given by the subscriber on of the town and neighborhood. Charlestown, July 20.

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 dollar note, one of two dollars, and a one dollar articles below. Five Dollars will be given for he Pocket Book and articles before mentioned, RICHARD.GOSLIN.

Negroes for Sale. THE subscriber will sell at private sale, sne ix groes, consisting of Women, Boys and Girl For terms apply to the subscriber, near Smithfield, Jefferson County, Va. BENJAMIN BELL.

July 13, 1815.

July 6, 1815.

LIST OF LETTERS In the Post Office, Shepherd's Town, on 30th June, 1815.

Askin George, Anderson James, Alder Latti-

Butter John, Burne	s John	n.	20
Cookus Henry, Crov ooke Elizabeth, Criv am, Cromley John.	wn Th sswill	Magnus,	ke Wm. B. Cone Wil-
Engle William, jr.	E.		
Fouke Christian.	P.		

Glaze Vandil. Honte Mary, Heaugh Ann, Haynes Jacob, 2 Harris William.

Jones Mary, Irvin John.

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

Oden Elie, Osburn Jonathan, Orndorff Wilum, Oneal Thomas.

Showman David, Sappington John, Strider John, Strider Henry.

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

David, Wise George.-

JAMES BROWN, P. M.

Journeymen Wanted. THE subscriber wishes to employ four or five journeymen HOUSE JOINERS, to whom con-, in Charlestown. JOHN HAINS.

town, July 13. A List of Letters ing in the Post Office, at Harper's

ry, Va. on the 30th June, 1815. an Anderson, Martin Agner.

loyd Beall, 4 ; Nchemiah Beall, Jonah

Cooper, S ; Samuel Crisfield, Margaid, Waltam Crisfield, Susan B. Comp hard Cherry, William Cox, Mary Cox, Chambers, Thomas Carter. Davison, Barbara Ann Donaldson, Dewold.

ersole, John Ervin, Charlotte Everhart, es um.

Fetzer. Grove, Catharine Gourney,

oin Howard, John L. Henkle, Cyrus lacobs.

Koons, Thomas Keyes. Malone, John H. Mason, Rezin Me

eth Ogden. s M. Perry.

Russell, Norris Read, Geo. Richman.

ry Wolf

Stedman, John Spalding, Thomas Sin-illiam Stedman, John Strider, Charles ge, Stuffle Sriver, Philip Strider.

lbott. William Unglesbee. David Vestal.

Lieut. Philip Wager, John Wissinger, Barbahoma. ROGER HUMPHREYS, P. M. June 29.

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 sith its geers complete, Ploughs, Harrows and other farming 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 bove 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 Marhee House, in Charlestonen,

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.

Curtain Galicoes, 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 Muslins, Russia Sheeting, Coarse Linens, Pocket and other Handkerchiefs. Fur Hats and Pocket Books,

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

A few FAMILY BIBLES, School Books, Slats, and Slate Pensils, With a variety of other goods in demand at present, all of which will be sold on the most ac-

commodating terms. June 29. Robert Worthington, HAS RECEIVED A VERY LARGE SUPPLY OF CHOICE GOODS, Among' which are the following, viz. . ELEGANT LACED SHAWLS, VEILS AND' HANDKERCHIEFS. BLACK 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 PLAD GINGHAMS. FINE DRESSED AND UNDRESSED FANCE

AND MO' RNING CALL OES, DIMITIES, IRISH LINENS, SHEETINGS,

AND TOWER DIAPERS, MARSELLES & 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 STOCKINET. 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, And a good assortment of

GROCERIES,

ALSO, THE FOLLOWING L QUOPS, MADEARA, PORT, LISUON AND MALAGA WINES-CLARET-COGNIAC AND FRENCH BRANDY-SPIRITS-HOLLAND AND COUN-TRY GIN, and WHISKEY - Likewise, GINA, 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 vicinity may

stand in need of-All of which will be sold on the most pleasing terms to purchasers.

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 handsome 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 re-quested to come and take him away, otherwho

he will be disposed of according to law

June 1.

J. M'CARTNEY, Jailer. Ten Dollars Reward. RAN AWAY from the subscriber living in Jefferson County, Va. on Saturday the 24th inst 4 Negro man named 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 cost. 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

Calicoes, Shirting Cambricks and Linens,

N. B. Produce of almost every description taken

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FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1815.

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

Vol. VIII.

TERMS OF THIS FAPER.

THE price of the l'ASMER'S REPOST FORY is we Dollars a year; one dolier to be paid at the ne of subscribing, and one at the expiration e year. Distant a ibscribers will be required to w the whole in advarge. No paper will be disintinued until arreasages are paid. ADVERTISEMENDS not exceeding a squire be inserted three weeks to non-subscribers for ollar, and 25 cents for every sub-equent pub. tion, and when not particularly directed to contrary, will be inserted until forbid, and used accordingly. Subscribers will receive a action of one fourth on their advertisements. T. All Communications addressed to the Easter

must be post paid. ON BANKS.

From the National Intelligencer.

It is impossible to contemplate the intaip extent, Banks, whose capital is sub- cles. stantial, are beneficial to the community. 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, ven beyond the aggregate of these several items, provided its paper have general circulation. But, whenever associations are formed without either specie, deposits, covernment or other stocks, or debts of 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 solvent or not.

Suppose, for example, a Bank with a vault-would these two Banks have any These emb divided? Or, suppose those gentlemen paper of this Bank, present it, and draw out of one Bark and put into another? And if this is so, where is the bencht in the accumulation of such Banks? The consequence is, to dakilitate strong Banks, without producing, clacwhere, a correspondent arrangh. The powers of two or three substantial Banks may be so reduced by tits kind of depletion, as to ed their nourishment.

own roots. The whole must suffer.

rights? Every Bank, and every indivi- | tent (which is an apprehension generally |

dual who dors, deserves to suffer the loss- | entertained) is by that means prevented. vast difference is so obvious, that the re-

posed. fall and crush them.

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 or in any other good stocks, or in real es- to meet its current specie issues ; and in man who contributes to the public expentate; 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 founda- | have to do. The danger, therefore, of | puted. tion.

nish, the better, else its colors will be. one half. The same reasoning holds part can men divest their posterity of this rease 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

No more Banks that are not built upon of great circumspection in managing the preasion 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 Banks, and renders the liabiber, as well as the amount of their issues, tate : So let us all say, and they must huy of any one having a greater demand

FROM THE SAME.

"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 difficulties deces. also receive more in money for their lasarily 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. and draw this amount of specie from its common measure, and its scarcity. sements, in time, became ability over the first to do more business serious cyils-to remedy which, in conthan the one, before its capital was thus junction with bills of exchange for foreign intercourse, and posterior to their use, to succeed in collecting a million of the Banks were instituted. Therefore, as previously stated, if we are correct in this the money, would not that be to break detail, and which we do not doubt, dawn one basek to build up another ? And | Banks-originated in the wants of society, does not this reasoning hold good in rela- and are introded to reli. ve them. Now, tion to say amount which may be drawn how is this relief effected? On the responsibility of a number of individuals, a piper 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 marender them weak and rickety, as are nagement of the capital of the Bank-that these half fed bantlings that have scatter- is, that no money will be issued but upon 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. I he quantity of specie a few, is not the conclusion irresistable, Decessory, 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, ownsman 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, vious shoots, and produce nothing but | beyond the unproductive specie laying in | blade and tassel. So, just so, is it with its vaules, and if the Bank can turn that Banks that start up, aud 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 its issues, but from what otherwise would be an upproductive 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 issushocks 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

es to which they are momentatily ex- Suppose the wants of society required , flecting mind is insensibly induced to ina circulating medium of one million of quire, what can be the cause why the 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 codangers its | establishment? An accurate and imparown existence. How then is this to be | tial investigation would convince all per-I am no enemy to Banks, whose foun- remedied, but by instituting a new bank, sons, that to the tendency of the system the demand upon the Bank being greater The sooner this rainbow is made to va- than it can comply with, is decreased by gainer by it, as it increases the necessity | stedfastly to this truth : the peculiar op-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 R GHT OF SUFFRAGE Address of the Meeting held at Harrison-

burg, to enquire into the expediency of ascertaining the question of extending the Right of Suffrage.

FELLOW GITIBENS :

WE 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 the exercise of the elective franchise was | mode in the formation of the law which considered, and it was determined ung. \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- i 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 | rights it is e source of constant dissatisopinions, and prepared the accompanying Memorial to the Legislature of Virginia.

RESOLVED, 1. That we cordially as sent to the doctrine inculcated in the B.Il 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 lic 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 affections of her wealth, so as to accord with these senti- | citizens. ments.

ed with some of our Sister States-the of all the principles of freedom; it is a

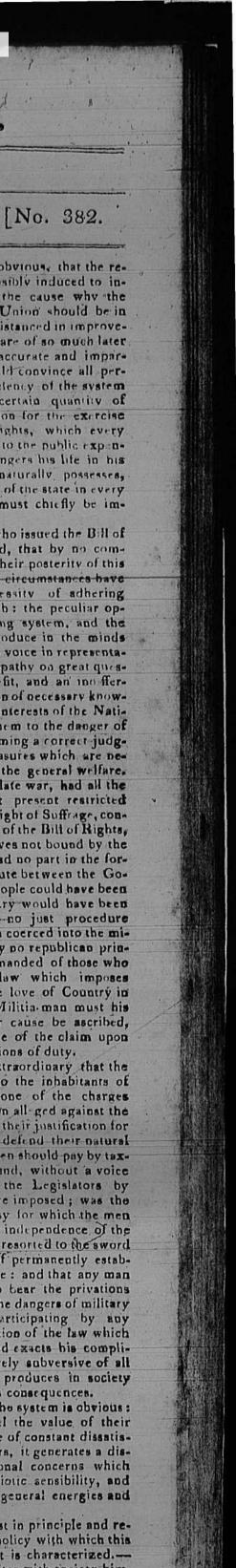
The Convention who issued the Bill of Rights have declared, that by no comtendency it has to produce in the minds of those who have no voice in representation, a comparative spathy on great questions of public benefit, and an inn fference to the acquisition of necessary knowledge upon the true interests of the Nation; thus exposing them to the danger of being deluded in forming a correct judgment fipon 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 po 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 hear the privations and be exposed to the dangers of military service without participating by any ance with it, is entirely subversive of all natural rights, and produces in society

The impolicy of the system is obvious : faction, and in others, it generates a disregard to the national concerns which deadens every patriotic sensibility, and thus diminishes the general energies and rosperity.

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 Laud, 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 contradi tion



practical denial of the self-evident truths, promulged by the public formularies of several States in the Union; and it is a legalized substitution of the very worst exactions of Aristocracy, for the equalizing beachts which Republicanism was intended to impart.

But if the system be examined in conted States, it will appear more odiousfor it usurps an authority, which no man, the Bill of Rights declares, ever could delegate to others. The Virginia or any bly, and the right of partaking in the ne- nights preceding the review. cessary choice of the national Executive and Legislature is an immunity totally | May. independent of their jurisdiction. And if we were inclined to submit the disposal the royalists. Cherbourg has been declar- Berthier has been arrested in Bavaria. of this privilege to any terrestrial power, ed in a state of siege. the Bill of Rights, precludes by an unlitical truth, that by no compact, could | lington. we surrender our rights for ourselves or inalicuable rights of man.

personally exempt from the burden ?

Therefore, viewing the decial of the | Baircuth on the 1st of June." elective franchise to persons who pay the General baron Sacken arrived at Bai- that Carnot has been for some time nego- all the rigor of the law. He orders, on public taxes and fulfil their social duties, reuth May 20, and the first column of the ciating with the British government. The other hand, that indulgence be shewn as obviously contrary to the Bill of | corps under his command was expected | Four English Couriers have recently to the inhabitants of the towns and coun-Rights, unjust in its principle and effects, | the following day. arbitrary is its adoption and prolongation, and impolitic both in its moral and civil collected upon the frontiers of France, to instructions to overtake a courier dis- priests be respected, and religion protectresults. We recommend the subject to invade it, are four in number; the two patched by the Austrian minister. vour calm consideration ; and we confi- most considerable are those of Biscay and dently hope, that you will sign the ME- Catalonia ; the corps at Navarre and Ar- The assembly of the Champ de Mai convicted of having excited rebellion, MORIAL, that the most speedy and ef- | ragon are less considerable. our doctrines and practice may coincide ; ples. every man cultivate a patriotic spirit ; the harmony and prosperity of the State beinsured; and a fervid devotion to the public weal ever be exemplified by all

Archibald Rutherford, Peachey Harrison, Foseph Farwcett, George W. Harrison, Daniel Bryan, Samuel Linn, John Rush, foseph Mauzy, Stephen Conrod, Jaseph Gravens, Jeremiah Kule, Samuel M'Williams, Jacob D. Williamson, Richard P. Fletcher, George Wirtenbaker. David Steele. Rockingham, Va. July 4, 1815.

To the Legislature of Virginia.

THE Memorial of the Citizens of County.

Militia, period, not more than

Rulers--that even a larger proportion of | colored flag. and to preserve the roads and streets in | to be in consequence of these orders. good condition, while those who are prinexempt from any participation in these | king. duties.

And they complain, that a vast majori-VENTION of the PEOPLE, that those low. promote the harmony and prosperity of voc, and let shp the dogs of war." our beloved Country.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW-YORK, JULY 24.

von, which arrived at this port on Satur- tained. An account had reached the day evening, in 46 days from Greenock, British government that he had been tawe have received London papers to the ken prisoner, and sent to Vienna; anonection with the constitution of the Uni- 2d of June, inclusive. At that time hos- ther account represents him as having tilities had not commenced between the landed at Toulon ; and private letters had allied powers and France, but was mo. been received from Paris, in which he is mently expected.

Letters from B ussels mention, that a other Legislature have no equitable claim grand review of the cavalry (20 000).took Foreign Intelligence -- The Courier parte was expected to set out for head other Legislature nave no equitable entries of the soil May. The men Extraordinary of the 2d inst. says, it is quarters, at Loan, on Tuesday. He is to interfere in the restrictions of any one of the in fine condi- anounced that morning that the king preceded by Bertrand and Soult. They provision of the general compact is far tion, and made a brilliant display. Lord and queen of Naples, and their Children both left Paris on Monday night. removed from the controul of the Assem- Wellington had not been in bed for three ' are arrived at Paris.

In consequence of some successes of The German papers assert that prince La Fayette, Merlin, Carnot and several

Marshal Blucher had arrived at Brus. per cents. are at 564.

our posterity. Consequently, the exist- lowing particulars of the march of the of so late date as the 28th ult. has favor- of form. - The number of peers uominating system is a tyrannical, and anti-re- army. "Of the Russian army now ed us with the following particulars. ed by Bonaparte is 116. publican destruction of the inherent and marching through Bohemia and Saxony, Not more than four or five thousand The insurrection in the western de. the left wing comes by way of Nurem. | German troops, chiefly Hessians, had partments appears to gain ground. The Militia alone are forced to patrole berg; the first column entered from Bo- passed through that city. The Russians Lieutenant general count Auguste de for the public security. They also chiefly hemia into the Upper Palatinate on the were not expected to arrive before the Bigarre, commanding the 13th military repair the streets and roads. Can a high- 7th May. The centre marched by the 17th of the present month. It was gene- division, has published a proclamation er degree of oppressive inequality or in- way of Baireuth to Bamberg. The first ' rally stated that the Austrians were mak. - which states, that " the emperor has or. justice be proposed, than those who have column of 7000 men will enter Baireuth ing movements on the left bank of the dered an army of 25,000 men to proceed no voice in legislation, who participate on the 22d. The right wing marches to Upper Rhine. It was the opinion of post to La Vendee, where he is to act vi. not in the national will, and who have lit- Cobourg. The whole army is directed many well informed persons that notwith- gorously against the rebels." tle produce to transfer, should perform towards Mentz. The left wing will com- standing appearances, there will be no "The emperor," we are further told. the most painful and disagreeable duties, municate by Manheim with the Austro- war; the allies look forward to a political "directs the ex-nobles, who shall have chiefly for the ben fit of others, who are Bavarian army. The head quarters of volcano shortly to burst in France, and forced the unfortunate peasants of La field marshal Barclay de Tolly will be at place much expectations on the dispositi- Vendee and Bretagne to take up arms

LONDON, June 2.

with ammunition, &c. detained by a Bri- | ly an enthusiasm as any that had taken tants of the 13th military division, that persons who inhabit our beloved country. | tish frigate on Saturday last, has since ar- | place since the epoch of the revolution. the English army in Belgium is preparing rived at Portsmouth. It is now ascer. The additional act of the constitutions of to retreat, and that negociations for peace tained to be his majesty's ship Desiree the empire was proclaimed as accepted are commenced with Austria," that detained her; and as the Desiree by almost an unanimity of votes, the | Laval, which was threatened with an left Portsmouth very recently on a cruize, whole number of negative votes being on. attack by the insurgents, is the capital of it is presumed she had admiralty orders | ly 4206. It was ratified by the signature the department of the Mayenne, and conaccordingly.

> -who sailed on the 28th May, was order- which he informed them that "emperor, between Paris and the extreme westers ed to cruise off the French coast, for the consul, soldier, he held every thing of coast. purpose of intercepting the vessels pre- the people; that in prosperity, in adverthe French West In lies ; and to capture on the throne, in exile, France was the The ship Packet arrived at Boston on Sanday der the Bourbon or Napoleon flag.

On Tuesday evening an admiralty an king, he sacrified himself for his peo-messenger arrived, with dispatches to ple, in the hope of seeing realised the mons, on the 5 h of June, that an address be pro-mons, on the 5 h of June, that an address be prorear admiral sir Henry Hotham, in conse- promise which was given, but not per- sented to the prince regent, directing him t quence of which he proceeded to sea the formed, to preserve France in her rights, creet a monument in the cathedral church of St. following morning in the Superb, accom- her honors, and her natural integrity." Paul, to the memory of the late-maj gen, sie Edpanied by the Bellerophon. On the same He invites the Members of the assem- Mej. gen. Keane, on whom the command of the morning the Telegraph is said to have an- bly, on their return to their departments, ' expedition against New-Orleans' devolved, she nounced the certainty of war, when an to tell their constituents that " foreign the fall of sir E Packenham, reached Por smouth Your Fellow-Citizens convinced that | unusual bustle took place in the dock yard | kings, whom he had raised to the throne, the sixth article of the Bill of Rights con- and victualling offices, and several or who are indebted to him for the pre- severe wound he received in the attack on Nevtains un leurable truth, respectfully repre-sent - That by our laws, this self-evident sailed for Rochefort and other parts of the season of his prosperity sued for his two important courts martial, which were to be doctrine is denied in principle, and abro- the French coast, with the utmost dis- alliance, now direct all their blows soon holden; one for the investigation of the congated in practice. They would remind patch, some of them with orders it is be- against his person ; and that if he did not duct of sir G. Prevat; late governor of Causda: the Legislature, that during the late de- lieved, to watch a squadron of French | see that it is the country they aim at, he the other upon liout. coll diallens, who commons mand upon the personal exertions of the | frigates, intending to carry out arms to | would place at their mercy a life, on the Citizens from this coun- the West Indies, at the first opportunity. destruction of which they shew them: Another coal pit expladed on the 21 of June of ty were in the military service at the same | Report states that British ships have re- | selves bent so obstinately." The Empe- the county of Darham by which accilent upwards of ceived directions to detain all French for then took the oath to observe, and of 70 persons lost their lives whom were entitled to vote for their vessels, whether under the white or tri- cause to be observed, the constitutions of the London Gazette of the 21 of July can tains a proclamation, declaring that the recon-

pay the taxes imposed upon them, not- ders had been given to capture all vessels, necessary, in its defence, against the ene- my, who have been inlisted for limited ferial withstanding they have no voice in enact- bearing the the tri-colored flag of France. mies of the country and of the throne !" ing the laws-they also remonstrate a- The capture of the Melpomene French Napoleon, it was expected, would no-conscription. gainst the law, which requires the Mili- frigate, which took place in the Mediter- leave Paris for the frontiers on the 6th of tis, who are excluded from the right of ranean, after an action, in which she lost June, two field equipages having been suffrage, to patrole for the public safety, | 20 killed and 50 wounded, is presumed | prepared for him.

cipally benefitted, are in a great measure on the 27th May, for Ostend, to join the monument to the memory of sir Edward

JULY 25. The ship Minerva Smyth, capt. Allen, ty of those " who have a permanent inter- arrived at this port yesterday from Liver- April. est in the community" are not entitled to pool; she has brought London papers a choice of the Oth ers elected by the pro- of the 8th, and Lloyd's Lists of the 8th. from Vienna on the 27th of May. visions of the Federal Constitution, We They contain a great mass of interesting therefere request you. to call a CON- matter, which will be found detailed be- 84,334 men, 26,000 horses, and a great SUPPLEMENT TO THE LONDON GAZETTE,

ing to every mon who pays taxes, or who continent. Preparations on a scale of communications with the grand Austriserves in the Militia, his voice in the Na- great magnitude continued to be making an army on the left, and the Prussians on tional and State Legislatures, will com- on either side, and in a very little time it the right. port with our Republican doctrine, and | was expected the powers would " cry ha- The English East India ship Bengal,

squadron entered the bay of Naples, and have sailed on the following day for Eog. the shipping and arsenals were surrender. | land. ed. Whether the king escaped, or re- The subsequent articles are copied Latest from England .- By the brig A- mained a prisoner, had not been ascer. from late London papers :said to have actually arrived in that city.

The passage of the Austrian army the 4th, and proceeded to ballot for a pre-

on the 5th May.

The French funds decline. The 5 this early stage, it will be seen by the re-

qualified assertion, as a fundamental po- sels, to concert measures with Lord Wel- A gentleman of this town, who has re- played an early republican spirit. ceived intelligence from the most respect-An article from Munich gives the fol- | able authority in Frankfort on the Maine, | inst. and was also occupied with business on of the republicans ; it is even asserted against their country, to be treated with

passed forward to Vienna, and it is up. try who shall have been led astray, and The Spanish and Portuguese armies derstood that one of them had particular he particularly recommends that the

was held at Paris on the last of last shall be tried and sentenced to die." fectual measures may be executed, that The Austrian troops have entered Na- month. The Moniteur says it was an "By order of the emperor, the departimposing spectacle, at which France was ment of Morbinan and the arondissement represented by the chosen of its citizens, ; of Redon, in the departements of He and agriculturists, merchants, magistrates, Vilaine, are placed in a state of siege, I A French praam from Brest to Havre, and warriors-a scene producing as live- am authorised to autounce to the inhabiof the emperor, who addressed the as- tains about 18,000 lubabitants. It is far It is reported that Admiral Hotham, sembly in a very animated speech, in within the interior, being about half way umed to be destined for the supply of | sity, in the held of battle, in the council, | and detain all French vessels, whether un- sole and constant object of his thoughts last from Liverpool - By her Lordon p pars to and actions ; and, that, like the Atheni- ; the 12th ult. are received ; extracts from which On Tuesday evening an admiralty | an king, he sacrificed himself for his peo- | are subjoined the Empire : and the multitude rent the mencement of hostilities, renders it expedied the inhabitants of this Commonwealth It was understood in England, that or. air with cries of "we swear to perish, if direct, that all seldiers serving in the British at

The British house of commons, on Guter to be conferred on Ferdin and of Spain!

The dutchess d'Angouleme embarked the 5th June, voted an address for a Packenham. A vessel had arrived at Falmouth,

which left Baltimore on the 29th of The allied monarchs had not departed

The whole Russian force (consisting of ...

part of artillery) was far advanced tomeasures may be adopted, which, by giv- Hostilities had not commenced on the wards the complete establishment of its Extract of a despatch from lord Burghersh to vit.

with a rich cargo, has been destroyed by Muras, the king of Naples, has ceased an accidental fire, and above 20 persons resources, are, almost without exception, surren

I to reign. On the 11th May, the B itish | unfortunately perished. She was to

LONDON, JUNE 8. Meeting of the French legislative body-spread of the insurrection-approaching departure of Bonaparte.

List night we received the Paris papers of Sunday, and this morning those of Monday, the 5th, arrived. The house of representatives met on

The Paris dates are to the 30th of through Pudmont commenced at l'urin sident, when count Lanjuinais was the. sen by a large majority. The celebrated others were also candidates. Even in port of the proceedings, that it has dis.

The house of peers also met on the 4th

| ed. Every x noble who shall be taken with arms in his hands, or who shall be

TATTON

ward Packenham. The motion was agr ed to. in the Ducephalus, on the 31st May, Heister

ed the 41 h, in the late attack on the American

shall continue to serve three years after the ever ration of such limited periods respectively-out M . Bennet, in the house of commons, June 5. wished to know from lord Castlereagh, who it

was that inflicted such a disgrace on the charge-No answer was given.

On the 9.h of June, in reply to an erquiry whether any arrangement had been made with the U States respecting the Newfoundland fide ry, lord Castlereagh said that the treaty of 1785 had expired, and that the subject was to be construed by the general law of nations -The proposition by the chancellor of the exchequer of an additional tax on Newspopers !! England, had caused the suspension of several weekly gazettes.

JUNE 7.

count Castlereagh, dated Teans, May 21. "I have the honor of congratulating your lord-

ship on the termination of the war with the ga. vernment of N ples, closed by the midtary convention I herewith transmit, by which the king lom, its fortresses, arsenals, military force, and

LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

presented as having entirely recovered from the

Seel to the allies, to be returned to the lawful | ing held out, to induce the collisionent of a single | but although a great many are rejoicing at | barel for declaring Algiers in a state of Blockade, prisoner, Gapt Stewart uniformly resisted the so-this occurrence, who formerly exulted in the Bay, and several heats went off to take a much the latter were merely "in at the demanded, as a measure of salety, the prisoner enceably transferred to its old monarch. We accrely hope that king Ferdinand will be found | who was in the action. o have learned as many useful lessons from adversity as his august relative Louis XVIII. and that his future conduct will suggest no reasons for the Nexpolitans to regret the line of king Joachim.

PARIS, JUNE 5.

The English army in Belgium seems not to be easy respecting its situation. It is making all the necessary preparations for blowing up the bridges in the Lys and Sch-let ; and at this moment lord self incatable of taking the offinsive, und on the o her hand, expects to see offensive operations commenced against Limself.

have taken the carriage of king Joachim with two nillions in gold in it. They are now forufying the banks of the Sanna. Some movements among the troops upon the frontiers, leave no doubt of the approaching commencement of hostidies.

TUNE 8. Gen Beliard, who was at Naples at the time of the repitulation of the city, made a treaty in beh df of all Frenchmen who were there at that

All the equipages of the emperar have set out, one part for Loan, the other for Strasburg. A part of the equipages of the allied sovereigns ave arrived at F. an fort. ing Murat has been furnished with an English

isspirt to come in safety to France. The king of Sardinia has just published a deree, obliging all foreigners to quit Piedmont. The king of Naples landed at Cannes on the 25th of May. That prince owes his misfortunes entirely to the cowardice of the Neapolitan troops. On entering his capital he soon found it was impossible to maintain himself there. He left it on horseback on the 20th May, and having occeeded along the coast in front of the island of Istria, he embarked on board a vessel belonging o the isle of Elba, which conveyed him in-five days to Carnes Af er his departur from Naples he Austrian's entered the city, and the English he port. The queen had retired to one of the fortresses, where she capitulated with the Engish. She embarked on the 21st for Toulon on board of an English vessel. Two Italian officers who left Naples at the same time as the queen, arrived on the 29.h May at Toulon, with gen.

Belliard and the prince of Rocca Romana, on board of an Elbese pink.

THE REPOSITORY.

CHARLES TOWN, AUGUST 3.

TT The Rev. Mr. Hendren will preach at the Dry Bridge on Sunday next, at 11 o'clock A. M on the same day at Charlestown, at 4 o'clock, P M. on Monday following at Harper's Ferry at 3 o'clock: on Tuesday at Zoar Meeting House at 12 | Guerriere, Decatur,

The U. S. sloop of war Wasp is reported, in the London papers, to have sunk two British sloops near Maranham.

Public Revenue .- The immense importations of foreign merchandize into the U. States during the present year, Saranac, Elton, id the high rate of duties chargeable by law, will produce a revenue to the go- spirit, out bit, vernment nearly double the amount of Torch, Chauncey, any former year. In New York alone it Lyax, Storer, is said that the average amount of duties to be paid, will be about one million of | er Nonsuch, Captain Trant, is shortly to dollars per month; and the total amount proceed to Halifax and Jamaica to bring that will berees' ed in the United States | home the blacks taken from the southern within the year is estimated at upwards states by the British naval commanders Of THIRTY MILLIONS.

The Honorable John QUINCY ADAMS, as have seen at St. Johns, (N. B.) an acmerican minister, was introduced to the Prince egent, in his private closet, at a levee, on the th June; delivered his credentials, and was raciously received. [Bust Pal.

BLESSINGS OF MOMARCHY.

" The debts of the Prince Regent were stated Lord Castlereagh, to amount to three hundre and thirty-nine thousand pounds-equal to on ullion five hundred and six thousand six hundred end sice y six dollars and sixey six cents !

[Nat. Adv.

In England a new loan is announced for 42 milixty six dollars and sixty six cents !

Naval Court Marsial - One of the Halifax paers contains an account of the proceedings of a ourt martial held on board H M. ship Akbar, or the trial of the captain and officers of the Cy ne and Levant, lately taken by the Constitution. They were " honorably acquitted," on the ground "the "superior force of the Constitution, and her great superiority in sailing, which enabled her, he was constantly keeping up a steady fire f.om hat the whole of the men were confined in the | ing preface : old of the Constitution, in a warm climate, with their legs in chains, and hand cuffed for three weeks; during which time, repeated attempts were made by the officers and crew of the American ship to shake their attachment to their king ad country, and to cause them to calist into the vice of the United States, but without effect."

the whole of the action : so that the marines m the tops, and from the gangway, were con-Rusket balls; that so far from any alurements be. were when they heard of his deposition; catur's Squadron, had Proclamations ready pre-

The Italian war is already finished, and it has Lice ations of a great many of them, to enter the rianly been despatched with a degree of vigor | service of the United States ; and that with res rd celerity very much resembling the expediti- pect to their treatment while on board the Genas of Napoleon in his days of greatness.- By the stitution, they were no further manacled than is ant efforts of the Aus rians and the English, usual on such occasions, or than was imperiously eath") the populous and powerful kingdom of on board actually outnumbering the crew of the aples has been conquered in a few weeks, and Constitution. These remarks we make with confilence, having our information from an officer

PETERSEURG.

[From the Petersburg Intelligencer.]

Building has 'already commenced upon the ruins with increased activity. Fifteen or twenty brick houses are now, under way, and more to be commenced so We lugion is breaking up and unputing the roads soon as workmen can be found to underleading to Fournay. He consequently thinks him. take them. There is no doubt that Peteraburg will rise from its ashes in a short time, with a beauty and splendor Letters from Florence state, that the Austrians never attained by her before. The spirit of her inhabitants is not to be broken by misfortune. On the contrary, it will increase with the pressure upon it. Many | surprising, after the many useful lessons | improvements are in contemplation. Streets which before were crooked, parrow and contracted, are now to assume a straight and even course, to be widened and lengthened. Several other important alterations, we understand, are por, for the first time, thought of: all tending to improve the health, the beauty and convepience of the town-

> We are authorised to state, for the Information of those concerned, that from 500 to 1000 Bricklayers, Laborers, &c. will find immediate employment in this place, and receive the highest wages .-The highest cash prices are also given for Building Stores of every description.

THE MEDITERRANEAN SQUADRON.

New York, July 21. ion, will be the Washington 74, Com. Gibbs, were burnt. The fire was occa-Chauncey, Java 44, captain Perry, (the sioned by the ignition of a rocket,* fallen-no brand or mark perceivable: Appraised first expected from Portsmouth, and the | which the gunner, Mr. Rodgers, was fill. 10 30 dollars. latter from Baltimore) Boxer 16, Lieut. | ing; and which communicated to about Comd't Porter, and Saranac 16, Lieut. | fifty wt. of pulverized nitre, &c .- Mr. R. Comd't Elton, brigs built at Chatham, and his attendants were considerably, but Connecticut. The corvette John Adams, | not dangerously burnt. The destruction Capt. Trenchard, proceeds to Baltimore, was confined to the building by the spirit- ing in Berkeley County, Va. within half a mile of and sails from thence as a store ship .- ed exertions of those attached to the the Sulphur Springs. On the remises are good The rendezvous in the Mediterranean is | vard, and the crew of the frigate United Port Mahon, in the island of Minorca.-When the above vessels reach their destination, the American force in that sea

will consist of the following : Independence, Com. Bainbridge, Washington, Chauncey, Java, Perry, Macedonian, Jones, constellation, Gordon, ongress, Morris, from Holland. ntario, Elliot, (ship) Srie, Ridgeley, Epervier, Downes, (brig) Fire Fry, Rudgers, Soxer, Porter, Chippewa, R. id,

We understand that the U.S. schoonduring the late war, and who are to be delivered back to their owners. We count of the arrival at that place of 375 of the black deserters, as they call them, in a vessel from Halifax. Policy as well as humanity dictates their restoration; as

the experience of former occasions (in the case of the Maroons treacherously transported from Jamaica to Nova S :otia, and the negroes taken by Lord Dunmore from Virginia and carried there) proved-the inability of blacks accustomed to a warm climate, to live, much less to ins-equal to one hundred and eighty six millions | be profitable subjects, in the bleak regiv hundred and six y six thousand six hundred and ons of British America. A great proportion of these poor creatures perished with cold the first winter, and the government was finally obliged to send all the survivors out of the country again .- [Col.

It is remarkable, that Gobbett has not written twenty lines on the defeat of the English at New-Orleans. In his Regis- | that an Algerine frigate had been in the bay 48 roughout the action, to keep at such a distance, | ter of the 11th March, he gives the first hat their carronades were of little effect, while | dispatch of the English Gen. Liambert, 7 long twenty four ibs. The court further stated | dated 8th January, 1815, and the follow-

" DRUBBING THE VANKEES,"

"Well, Johany Bull, what do you think of matters now ? Does the following bulletin shew that you have been able, as the patriotic alderman (Curtis) Remarking on the above, the Boston Guzette | said you would, to give the Yankees "a ays-"There is a perversion of truth, as well as confounded drubbing ?" But I find I baganimity, in this account, disgraceful to the must postpone my remarks on this interact, that the opposing ships were within musket esting subject. The landing of Napoleat of each other during the principal part, if on in France will occupy public attention for some days at least. They appear alstantly engaged, and several of them wounded by | ready as mad about this event as they

in his downfall, such is the fickle disposition of honest John, that it will be some | American Produce, had been dull at Gibraltar, as time before his sentiments upon this sub- all Americans bound up the S reights, touched ject, or his opinion as to the defeat of his American army, be properly ascertain- the news.

We have several numbers subsequent, but although Gen. Jackson's dispatches are published, there is not a word of comment-Lord Castlereagh has explained it in parliament, on the motion for erecting a monument-the cut is too deep, and the wound so sore that, even Cobbett, with the recollection of his thousand pounds and the foreign troops, is 100 much a John Bull not to feel it .- [Aurora.

FROM AN IRISH PAPER.

The London Courier, animadverting on the style of the American newspapers, says they are composed in " bassard English." This sort of reproach is rather which the Americans have given to "true born Englishmen." We very well remember many of those lectures, particularly that of Bunker's Hill, where they taught them their orthography ; at Sara. toga they gave a most instructive course ot syntax; in the Jerseys they taught that they may be discharged. them the moods and tenses ; at Torktown they taught prosody; and they have recently, at Orleans, given unexampled lessons in the dead languages.

BOSTON, July 15.

Fire .- Yesterday morning, a large wooden storehouse, in the U. S. Navy Yard, was consumed by fire, with all its contents; which, however, we have not ascertained to be very valuable. All the books, vouchers, and private papers in The next vessels to sail from this sta- | the office of the clerk of the yard, major States, lying opposite, and the inhabitants of Charleston and Boston.

> * A fire was communicated to a building on Fort Independence some years since, by a similar occurrence - the rammer striking a pebble in the coarse paper of which the moulds of rockets are usually composed.

LANCA TER, (0.) JULY 20.

LATEST FROM DETROT. Extract of a letter to a gentleman in this place,

DETROIT, JULY 9, 1815.

ed over to the British, and the American troops | her complete for executing work to the best ad. list d for the war, have been since mustered, paid of the mill, a large dwelling house within one and discharged. On the 5th of July the troops | hundred yards of the mill, with a good stone left this for Mackinaw, under the command of spring house, barn, stables, corn and poultry Col. Butler."

Com. Decatur's Squadron.

BOSTON, July 22.

Arrived last night, the fast sailing schr. David in timber of a good quality. It is deemed unne-Porter, doseph H Fish, esq commander, in 29 | cessary to give a further description of the prodays from Gibranar, with wine, raisins, & . We ha e been favored by Mr. Hopkins with the Gibraitar Chronicle of the 17th June, and a II. n lbill of the 13th, extracts from which will be found

On the 13th June, the U. States' sloop of war O stario, Capt. Elnot, and S hooners Torch and Firefly, arrived and anchored off Gebraltar .- They satuted the shipping and town, - hich was return. | servant about 20 years of age and her female ed by both. The next day, the Frigates Guer- child about three months old. She is well acriere, Commodore Decatur; Constellation, Cap- | quainted with all kinds of house work, an exceltain Gordon; Macedonian, Captain Jones; brug | lont coak, washer, ironer, and a nice hand to at-Epervier, Capt. Downs ; and two ketches, arrived | tend a dairy, and a first rate nurse. She is offeroff the town, and proceeded immediately on their ; el for sale for no fauit. The terms will be made destination On the 18 h or Jule, a British Pack- | easy to the purchaser. Liquire of the printer. et arrived af Gibraltar, which had spoken the day before, an English gun-brig; she reported she had spoken the U.S squadron, and was informed they had captured an Algerine Frigate. This was believed in Gibraltar. Letters from Captain Smith, in Algiers, had

been received by Capt. F.s., dated May 13th -No American vessels had been sent in .-- Captain Fish, has dispatches from Commodore Decatur, or the Secretary of the Navy ; and Letters from a number of the Officers of the Squadron. When Commodore Decatur was off Tangiers, he received information from the American Consul there, hours before, and had sailed for the Streights .-Commodore Decatur immediately sailed in pursuit, and it was afterwards reported at Gibraltar, that he had taken or driven her ashore.

There was a rumor at Cibraitar, that General Mina, (Empecinado) had deserted to the French, with 10,000 men ; but it is sufficient to contradict. this to say, that Mina and his Nephew, left Spain several months since; were arrested in Paris by order of the Spanish Minister, returned to Ba-

yonne, and has since been deprived of all com-A Dutch Frigate, which had been some time in Malaga, was expected to join Com. Decatur's squadron. The Abaellino Privateer was at Marseilles-she had sold one of her prizes for 30,000 dollars. The Spaniards were marching for the Frontiers. General Donn, commands at Gibraltar, and treats the Americans with respect. The American Agent on board Commodore De-

in the Bay, and several boats went off to take a peep at the Macedonian and Epservier. Sales of there. . The same night the Ontario arrived, some Algerine Jews sent & boat express to Algiers with

Cattle for Sale. THE subscriber has for sale several fresh Milch. lows, some Fat Beeves, and one hundred comnon sheep. RICHARD M'SHERRY. Retirement, near Lectoron, 2

Auguat 3. FOR SALE,

A valuable Tract of Land,

CONTAINING upwar is of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES of the first rate LAND. within three miles of Shepherd's Town, Jefferson County, Virginia, which will be disposed of on moderate terms. Whoever may be inclined to purchase, can call and view the same, by applica-JAMES VERDIER. August 3.

Public Notice. ALL, those indebted to the estate of Jesse Stall. deccased, are requested to settle with the subscribers what they may respectively owe-and those who have claims against said estate are also requested to exhibit them, with proper vouchers,

ELIZABETH STALL, Admitrix, BENJAMIN MELVIN, Jum'or. August 3.

One Cent Reward. RAN away from the subscriber on the 18th of June last, a bound boy named JAMES DUTCH, about 14 years of age. I will give the above reward for said boy if brought home, but no thanks nor charges. JOHN OGDEN, Senr.

August 3. Estray Mare. CAME to the subscriber's firm near Charles

town, about a month ago, a dark bay mare about 8 or 9 years old, 134 hands high, and a little crest TH. BRECKINRBDGE. July 27.

Land for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale a tract of land lybuildings of every kind-the land is fertile and produces well, and well, watered. There is on . one side of the farm a stream so flicicht for any water works-there is some good meadow, and 30 acres more may be made, and a fine young apple orchard of the best grafted fruit. The tract contains 243 acres. WILLIAM TAPSCOTT.

July 27. Lands and Mill for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell on accommodating terms that valuable property where he now lives, lying in Jefferson county, Va. within seven miles of Charlestown, fifteen from Harper's Ferry, and fitteen from Winchester, and adjoining the town of Smithfi ld, containing between three and four. hundred acres, of prime lime stone land, with a "On the first of July, Fort Malden was deliver. | good stone Metchant Mill, with the machinery in rag", s good slone distillery within twenty feet houses, distiller's house, servants' houses, &c .--There is also on the farm a valuable mill seat with nincteen 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 perty, as persons wishing to purchase will first

view the premises, where they can obtain every information from July 27. Negro Woman for Sale.

THE subscriber has for sale a valuable house July 27.

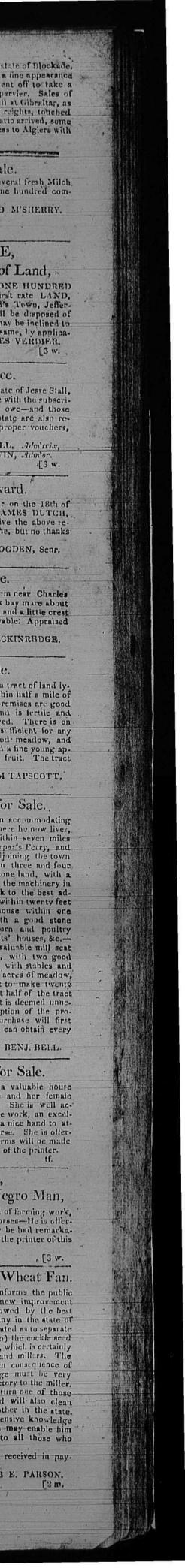
FOR SALE,

A stout, healthy Negro Man, CAPABLE of doing any kind of farming work, and is an excellent hand with horses-He is offered for sale for no fault, and may be had remarkably cheap. For terms apply to the printer of this July 27.

The new improved Wheat Fan.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public generally, that he has made a new improvement. on Wheat Fans, which is allowed by the best udges to be far superior to any in the state of riginia. The Fan is so calculated as to separate (by means of a shaking screen) the cockle seed and white caps from the wheat, which is certainly a great advantage to farmers and millers. The miller 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. He flatters himself, that his extensive knowledge and long experience of business may enable him to render general satisfaction to all those who wish to purchase. Wheat, Rye, or Corn, will be received in payment, at the Market prices.

JACOB E. PARSON. Charlestown, July 27.



THE CONFLAGRATION. From the Petersburgh Intelligencer.

The gay, the flourishing town of Pet-rsburgh has been visited by a calamity, which, for the suffering, the distress, the been fixed to blow them to atoms. wretchedness it has caused, may be truly termed, if language have the power arlelong strangers to his bosom, would never | to be impracticable. twine their murky fold around him, nor | Several Engines appeared upon the made !- Where now, is that long line of into a lake of unquenchable fire ! buildings, from which the busy multitude No clue has yet been given by which to triumphant boast their solid and substan- foundation. tial we lib-defying the elements, in their worst fury, to deprive them of? , idea of the solemn horrors of the night, Alas! The curling smoke, which wafts | when they are informed that the fire was | their destruction to the heavens-the distinctly seen in Richmond, twenty five tumbling wall-the heaps of ashes-the miles from Petersburg-and that large groups of miserable beings, houseless and | flakes were observed to ride on the wind wretched, tell where they ONCE have at least ten miles from the town. stood-melancholy wreck !

Let these feelings be excused-they spring from the heart! We, too, have had our share of calamity-we too have known what it was to be thrown upon the | ant Epi-copal Church having entered into concharity of our friends, without a home to shelter us ! Yet our portion was but a | their subscriptions - They request payment of that drop in the vast ocean of sorrow, whose troubled waves overwhelm and destroy the fondest hopes, and blight the fairests prospects of our friends and fellow towns- as the sums subscribed are insufficient to commen.

Last Sunday night, about half past 9 o'clock, the cry of fire was heard in our streets-a volume of flame having burst through the roof of an old wooden building, in a cluster of lumber houses, kitchens, states, &c. of the same materials, between Bollingbrook and Back streetscommunicating instantly, the fire rose to an awful height, and spread with the rapidity of lightning; simultaneously bend ing its destructive fury north, east and west. The whole of Bollingbrook and the north side of Back street were entirely consumed, from the intersection of Sycamore to the lane below Mr. David Ro bertson's, which crosses from Bollingbrook to Back street, and from thence to Faber on the Sp rit, the late residence of Mrs. Mary Balling. Owen on the Spiri, Having reached the head of Bollingbrook, Owen's Spiritual mind Witts on the Passions, it was hoped that the blowing up of both the corner houses would impede its progress. This was most effectually done ; Buck's Expositor, but so far from smothering, it seemed to | Creighton's Dictionary, aggravate the fury of the potent element. Rising with renewed vigor, in spite of every effort, the corner of the tow of | Saint's Ites', buildings on the west side of Sycamore | Payley's Evidences, and fronting the head of Bollingbrook street, one of which was occupied as the office of the Petersburg Intelligencer, was soon in a blaze. The new and elegant building of Mr. Francis Lynch next caught, and in a few minutes the whole of the commercial part of Sycamore st. from Bank to Old street, presented one solid mass of fire! Every effort was now Wood's Dictionary of Murray's Introluction, made to prevent its taking hold on Old street. The two corner houses, on opposite sides, at the foot of Sycamore, Newton's Lettert, were blown up, and their fragments level. | Confession of Faith, led with the earth. But all would not | Fenelon's Pious Refize- | Schoolmaster's Ass'stdo-seizing upon the north and south at | tions, the same time, the flame ran narrolling at | Sincere Christian, the same time, the flame ran parrallel as Divine Poenis & Escays, Reimers, far as the new brick building of Mr. John | Christian Martyrdow, B. Reed, on the south side, and the Great Interest, Bell's Desections, wooden tenement exactly opposite, in | lleg stor of Arts, the occupancy of Mr. Simpson. Here, Life of Franklin, with unparallelled exertion, it was at ---- Lee, length got under ; having raged with de- | ---- Eaton, structive fury near nine hours and a half. --- 11 ster Ann Rogers About FIVE HUNDRED HOUSES, Malthus on Population, Thaddeus of Warsaw, principally stores and shops, are calculat- | Curran's Speeches, ed to have been destroyed-among them | Erskine's do. the Market House and Theatre. The Beitish Spy, loss of property is estimated at THREE Junius' Letters, MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!

Many lives were lost ; their bones are to be seen among the ruins, but it is not common Writing Paper-Letter ditto-Sealing known who the sufferers were. Three Wax-Wafers-English Quills-Ink Sand-ink persons are said to have been blown up in Lead Pencils; &c. &c. all of which are offered on the explosion at the foot of Sycamore, the lowest terms: one of them a young man by the name of Myers, late in the employment of Mr. Thomas Wallace ; two or three children were burnt to death in the lower part of Bollingbrook, and the bleach-burnt bones of one unfortunate victim were to be seen of the Printer. at the back door, of the tenement lately

l occupied as our office. Many more have doubtless perished-for it was with the utmost difficulty that a great number of house work. Enquire of the Printer hereof, our citizens, animated by a poble zeal to save the property of their friends and neighbors, could be restrained from entering the houses, even after matches had

The citizens generally manifested a' disposition to save the town : But all was quately to paint it horrors, unparallelled, confusion and dismay from the comoverwhelming, dreadful! Great God! mencement. No one seemed willing to to think what a change a few short hours assume responsibility, or to take a lead. have produced ! How happy, how cheer- ing part. It was the opinion of many, ful, how gay, how animated, how joy- that if one or two houses on either side ous but a little while since-how wretch- of the building which first took fire on ed, how desponding now ! The prosper- Bollingbrook had been blown up, its taous merchant or mechanic, content with vages would have spread no further. But, his lot. pleased with his honest gains, from the impossibility of procuring a sutbasking in plenty, and revelling in the ficient quantity of powder, from any smiles of friendship and the joys of do. place nearer than the magazine, to which mestic bliss, idly indulged the flattering | messengers were immediately despatched. auticipation, that sorrow and misfortune, but returned too late, this plan was found

mix their venom with the happiness of ground-but they had as well have been life. Sweet-though vain, delusive, fa- suffered to remain in their houses. They tal dream ! which destroys, levels with were of no service. Their puny efforts the dust, those fair edifices itself had resembled the pouring of a drop of water

would issue, as bees from a hive, in pur- ascertain the origin of this overwhelming suit of their various avocations ?-upon | celamity. Several statements are afloat ; which their proud lords would gaze, and but we believe they rest upon no certain

Our distant readers may form some

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for building the Protesteacts for the same, find it necessary at this time, o call on subscribers for one half the amount o portion to Mr. Wm. Brown their treasurer, by the 10th August next. If there are any who have ot subscribed that incline to promote this object, contributions will be thankfully received of them pleat the building. July 27.

BOOKS.

R. Worthington Has received a number of Books, among which are the Juliowing, viz.

Jesuit's do. Z mmerman on National

Solitude Sweetened,

Hamilton on do.

Comstock on do.

seneca's Morals,

yne Pam,

it dis.

rotosiec

Reagious Courtship,

Smith's Wealth of Na-

Jampbell's Porms,

Stranger in Icciand,

lohn to 's Dictionary,

Park's Traveis,

masticutions, -

Americal Orator,

History of America,

Lessons for Young Per

Social Monitor,

----- Kee.

ants,

----- Exercises.

---- Grammar.

Friend's Aigebra,

Spelling Books,

Gass's Journal,

Female Friend,

Mrs. Grant on Educa-

Pride,

-tion,

FAMILY BIBLES,	
Davis Sermons,	
Watt's do.	
Blair's do.	
Village do.	
Christian Researches i	r
Asia,	
Rise and Progress i	1
Religion,	
Practical Piety,	
Common Prayer,	
Wilson's Prayers,	

in men s of Morality. edness, Faber on the Prophecies | Tamapson's Season's, luck's Dictionary, Baxter's Miscelienzous,

5 meon on the Liturgy, Lady's Preceptor, Triumph of Faith, Diversions of Puricy, Wi liamson on Climate. lessial, Ichk's Devotion; Walker's do.

Simpson's Plea. Sincere Christian. Natural History, Evangelical History, Stully of the Bible, Lermony of the Gospels | Morse's Geo, rapay, Christian's Companion, Goidsmith's England, Morcfiel.'s Discourses, Biair's Lectures,

the Bible, Family Instructor, Watt's l'sain. + & Hymns | ----- S quel,

Life of Washington,

Chase's Trial,

July 27.

ALSO,

Blank Books, Slates and Pencils, Large and Charlestown; July 27.

Barton's Cullen, Inrne on Ulcers, Johnson on Cancer, Saunders on Liver, Senar on Fevers, New System of Chemis.

try, Scofield on Cow Pox, Fristram Shandy, Scottish Ch efs, Recluse of Norway,

Negro Girl for Sale.

Wanted on Hire, A Negro Woman, who is well . c prainted with July 27.

PINE PLANK

OF different descriptions for sale by the subcriber, at the saw mill of Ferdinando Fai.f.s. esq. tear Hairmond's Ferry, now in the occupation o Mr. Jonas Walraven-a considerable quantity can now be supplied, sawed last fail, winter and. spr.ng, piled and stuck. WILLIAM HICKMAN. July 27.

FAIR WARNING.

THE subscriber's farm having received great jury from persons passing through the same, eaving down his fences, throwing stones, rails, &c. into the head race of his mill, breaking the imbs of his truit 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 extent of the law. R. WORTHINGTON.

Charlestown, July 20.

IT Parents, and masters of apprentices, are particularly cautioned to prevent the boys of their tamilies, from going to my orchard, and swimming in my my mill dam or either of my taces on Sundays. This has long been practised, and I am days. This has long free it is in future. determined to prevent the like in future. R. W,

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near 'Shan's Ferry, Jefferson County, on of the 16th inst. a negro woman named BETTY, (formeriy the property of the widow Morgan) about 19 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, has a scar over one of her eyes, and one on her right arm, and has very large feet. Had on and took with her a tow linen look, blue linsey habit, blue and yellow cotton ditto, dimity handkerchief with . 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 expenses if brought home. JOHN PERRY.

[3. w.

Militia Notices:

July 20.

The company commanded by the subscriber is ordered to parade on the 2d Saturday in August next, at the general place of parade, at 11 o'clock. Ail persons within the b. unds of the company's district are requested to enrol themselves on that duy. BRAX. DAVENFORT. July 27.

THE Company commanded by Captain BUCK. MASTER, will parade on the second Saturday a August, precisely at 2 o'clock. By order of the Captain, JOHN SHOPE, 1st Sergt.

July 27.

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 Virginia and the Farmer's bank of Virginia and their branches only, can be received in payment. I am obliged to adopt this measure by the Treasurer's elus ng to receive other paper from me in disharge of claims due by this county. As I have o collect the whole texes of this county, it will be impossible for me to call more than once on those who may owe taxes.

BRAXTON DAVENPORT, Dep Sh. for Abram Davenport. July 27.

Twenty Dollars Reward. RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Fiederick County, Va. near the Rock's Ferry, on the 19th inst. a negro man nam.d

ROBLN,

about 36 years of age, about five feet ten inches 1 go, ta her siender made, straight and active, rather of a black complexion, with a using hear, pt to stammer in his speech a nittle when conuser, but can speak plan when properly collect. BR VNDY -SPIRITS-HOLLAND AND COL d. find on and took with aim a gray broadcloth | TRY GIN, and WHISKEY - Literise, GUN bat, suppe cotton wait coat, with yellow ground, L. GLASS, QUEEN S., STONE, WOODEN AND orduray pantalo us, one roundabout jacket and POTTER'S WARE-PAINTS and MEDPINES, rowsers of homestade lasey filed with black | with almost every other article that the inhabityara and funica, two nome made tow linen shirts, | ants of Charles town and those in its vicinity may and two pair of trows, is of the same kind, one of stand in need of-All of which will be sold on the wa ch is a good dear word, a fur hat about half | most pleasing terms to purchasers. worn, with a high crown, and an old pair of suces hat have been pigged and hailed in the bottoms. Whoever b i as home the said negro or secures him, in any jan and gives me word, shall receive he above reward, paid by me

JAMES S. FERGUSON. July 27.

J' The Ed tors of the National Intelligencer are requested to publish the above once a week or three weeks, and forward their account to this office for payment.

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 incl.es high, very bandsome, and well made-had on when committed a drab cloth great coat, white waistcoat, blue cloth pantaloons half worn, fur hat, had in his bundle some old brown cloth clothes. Said negro says he is a free man, and was raised near Fredericksburg. The owner, if any, is requested to come and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

J. M'CARTNEY, Jailer. June 1.

Five Dollars Reward. STRAYED from the subscriber's residence in Berkeley county, about 3 miles from Smithfield, on the 4 h 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. The above reward will be given to any person who may take him up and leave him with Sebastian Eaty, in Smithfield. MARTIN SNYDER. July 20.

WM. HARPER, JUN.

APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST. SHEPHERD'S TOWN, VA.

Has just established a Drug/Store in this place where he intends setting GUNUINE DRUGS and MEDICINES, SHOP FURNITURE, SURGE, ON'S INSTRUMENTS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, & DYE STUFFS,-With every other article in his line, as low as they can be purchased in Alexandria the flatters himself that the good quaity & low prices of his goods, will be an induce. aent and advantage for Physicians, Private Fanilies and Country Merchan's toules! with him-His stock will be increased to a few 'days,'

AMONG HIS ASSORTMENT ATE 50 weight Refined Gamphor,

2J Calamel, 100 boules Castor Oll,

100 Onve U ', 50 wt. English Chamomile Flowers.

40 Sweet Spirit Nitre, 20 Salt Tartar. 100 Grein, Tarter,

200 best Yellow Bark, Carolina Piniz Root,

Cuntharides, 50 Flour Su phur,

300 Glauber Salls, 50 Oil of Vitrol,

50 strongest Aqua Fortes, 100 English Brie Viriol, 5.) Fresh Verdegres,

100 Papers Pill Box-s. 20 Gross assorted vials.

100 · Vial Corks, -100 Bottle Corks,

20 w:. Velvet Sponge, 20 English Magnesia,

6000 Logwood. May 11.

Journeymen Wanted. THE subscriber wishes to employ four 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 Wilson, in Charlestown.

Charlestown, July 13.

Robert Worthington, HAS RECEIVED & VERY LARGE SUPPLY OF

JOHN HAINS,

CHOICE GOODS, Among which are the following, viz. ELEGANT LACED SHAWLS, VEILS AND

HANDKERCHIEFS, BLACK AND WHITE CRAPS. FIGURED, DAMASK AND PLAIN SILK. SHAWLS,

ELEGANT RIBBONS, 4.4 and 5.4 CAMBRICK, JACONET, LENO. BOOK, MUL & FANCY MUSLINS, DARK AND LIGHT PLAIN AND PLAID GINGHAMS.

FINE DRESSED AND UNDRESSED FANCY AND MOURNING GALS OUS, -DIMITTES, IRISH LINENS,

SHEETINUS, TABLE AND TOWEL DI VPFRS. MARSEILLES & ROY VE RIBIPD VESTING, COTTON CASSIM RE, NANKEEN. SHIRTING CAMBRICKS.

DOMESTIC STRIPED & PLAIN COTTONS, BOMBOZETTS, of almost every colo KENTING, MUSLIN SAHWLS & HANDERS, SILK AND COTTON HOSIERY. KID AND SILK GLOVES,

ELEGANT FANS. SATTIN, SILK & STRAW BONNETS, CORDS AND VELVETS, SUPERFINE CLOTHS & CASIMERES. BLUE, BLACK, CLARET, DRAB & GREY STOCKINET,

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,

> .And a good assortment of GROCERIES,

ALSO, THE FOLLOWING L QUORS, MAD MRA, PORT, LISBON AND MALSOA WIVES-CLARET-COUNTACAND TREND

N: B. Produce of almost every description taken in exchange for goods. Charlestown, June 29.

JOHN CARLILE, Has lately received at his Store, near the Market

House, in Charlestown, Superfine and Common Cloth, that lie will se at the most reduced prices, among with is very cheap Blue, Brown, B dile Greek

and Mixed-Those who wish to have be gains of cloth will do well to call. Calicoes, Shirting Cambricks and Linens, -Curtain Calicoes, and low priced Dimitics, Pins by the Package or Paper,

Domestic Shletings, Stripes, Plaids, Checks and Beaticking, by the piece or smaller quat Ladies' Straw Bonnets, Hats and Flats,

Cambrick Muslins, Russia Sheeting, Coarse Linens, Pocket and other Handkerchiefs, Fur Hats and Pocket Books, With a good assortment of

GROCERIES; New Orleans and other Sugars, Molasses, Coffee 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 Nutmers, Starch, Fancy Rose and other Scap, AND

A few FAMILY BIBLES, School Books, Slates, and Slate Pensils, With a variety of other goods in demand at pre-sent, all of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms. June 29.

5 years old, accustomed to house work. Enquire

Rokeby, Sandford and Merton.

FOR SALE, a likely Negro Girl, about 14 or

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VIII.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1815.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is

ADVERTIEMENTA not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks to non-subscribers for charged ac. ordingly. Subser bers will receive a eduction of one fourth on their advertisements. aust be post puid.

From Cobbett's Weekly Register of June 3. TO THE EARL OF LIVERPOOL.

My LORD-It was frequently observed | any ground for them. v me, in former letters, which I had the consequences have followed.

that I should ; I mean the curious fact re- possess. lative to the proclamation of peace with Mr. PICKERING, to whom the TIMES America. We know that peace with any | newspaper looked up as the "hangman | power is usually proclaimed by HE. and successor of Mr. Madison," now RALDS, who, starting at Sr. James's talks like a very hearty republican; but champions of order, liberty, peace and some of the most striking singularities of Palace, go into the City, with a grand the poor gentleman scents to know very religion, are the immense hordes inhabit- the Tartar tribes, who are partly subject display of armorial ensigns, and accom- little of what is going on here. He s.ys, ing the regions which are known under to the Emperor of Russia, and furnish a panied by troops in gay stilre, and by that you made peace, because so many pe- the general denomination of Fartary, and considerable portion of the motley army bands of martial music, stopping, from titions were poured in against continuing constitute a portion of the immense party which, it is said, is to deliver Europe time to time, to read the King's procla- the war; and your Lordship knows, that coloured Empire of Russiz. These re- from actual slavery, and approaching barmation of the peace. This was done at not one such petiti n was poured in. He fined and polite reformers of European barism. the Peace of Amiens and at the Peace of says that the fiffure at New Orleans will shuses, are looked up to by the pious The BASCHEIRES. They live in huts, Paris. Indeed, it is the usual way in put you out of place. Poor genileman! Preachers of the present day, as the great after the Russian fashion. The princiwhich the cessation of war is proclaimed. how hule, how very little does he know DELIVERERS or EUROPE. They are pal article of household furniture in these America proclaimed ? there was no pro- have clamored for peace. It was the op- Russians, but are greatly diversified in the chimney, and visited every few micession at sll : there was nothing of the position who urged on the war, and only language, habits and religion, and have notes, on account of its containing a mixusual ceremony. But, the Courter found fault with you for not doing the no national character but that of a com- ture of sour milk and mead, which they newspaper, and, I believe, that paper | Yankses more mischiel than you old .- | mon-barbarism. only, informed the public, that " Peace | Yet this, this is one of the men, to wnom | with America, was preclaimed to day, by we have looked as capable of overthrow- States may know what singular instru- happy, and when it is gone, there is norending the Proclamation in the USUAL, ing Mr. Madison ! This is one of the ments Providence sometimes conde- thing, however, degrading, they will not WAY, at the door of the office at White- men who was to "re unite the colonies of scends to employ in the attainment of its do or suffer, to replepish the bottle,hall." "This was all; and I will be bound, | the parent state." that even the people passing in the street did not know what it was they were read. dangerous faction has arisen in the Re- servation of its altars and liberties, I have the Devil. When a peasant loses a horse ing. This is what the COURTER calls the public. I see very clearly, that wealth been at some little pains in collecting from or cow, the Sorcerer tells him the devil usual way of proclaiming peace! There has introduced a taste for what are called travellers of reputation, various notices has killed it, and that he will go the next were no illuminations ; no fiting of guns; honours. Vanity is making a desperate of the tribes that constitute the desultory night and have his revenge. The next no ringing of bells ; no demonstrations of + fort to decorste men with titles. The Empire of Russia. The result of the en- morning he appears sorely bruised-says joy. In short, the country, which had law forbids it; but vanity is at open war quiries will be found in the following de- he has given the enemy a sound drubbing, been so eager for the war, and so unani- with law. The germ of aristocracy tails respecting the most distinguished of and receives his reward for the gallant mous for its prosecution, seemed not at which was discovered in the New Eng- them. The facts are condensed from the achievement. The BASCHKIRES, are all all to regret, that it never knew the exact land states, and, in a few instances, in relations of writers who are considered as Mahometans and Pagans. period when peace returned. It felt some of the others, at the end of the war authority, among the best informed reaashamed of the result of the war, and of independence, has grown out now to ders, and I pledge myself are neither en wives as they can buy, beg, borrow or was glad to be told nothing at all about it. full view. There are ' Squires and Ho aggerated or distorted by me. The sim- ' steal. A man sometimes gives fifty But in America ! There the full force norables' in abundance. There are the ple citizens of the United States will horned catile for a wife, and the marriage of public feeling was made manifest .- . . . Honorable the Governor ;' " His honor doubtless stare when they see what sort of ceremony consists in drinking three The country resounded from New-Or. the-Judge ;" and so on. These men will people are brought from the recesses of whole days, after which the young couleans to the utmost borders of the Lake ; soon begin to regret that they have no barbarism, to sustain the religion and h- ple are considered man and wife. The from the orange groves to the wheat one to give them permanent titles; that berties of Europe, and probably wonder BRATSKI are also Mahometans and Palands, buried four feet in snow, was heard they have no "fountain of honor." That why Providence in its inscrutable wisdom gans. They evade the Mahometan law the voice of joy, the boast of success, which men regret the want of they en- did not inspire an army of Babbons, or by drinking I quor, under pretence of its the shout of victory. I, who had always deavor to obtain, whenever an occasion Ourang. Outanga, with the glorious idea being Physick, or else by a dispensation felt auxious for the freedom of America; offers. The Priests of New England ap- of restoring the Bourbons, and re-estab-I, whose predictions have been so com. pear to be working hard to procure some- lishing the social order of christendom. pletely fulfilled in the result of this con- thing in the way of an establishment .-test ; even I cannot keep down all feel. Hence, the joy of both these at the resto- together, I think under Ivan, Basil, vitch, Chinery. A traveller having observed ings of mortification at these demonstra. ration of the Bourbons, the old French or Vasilovitch, and which now gives name small wooden wind-mills at the entrance tions of triumph, related in the Ameri. Noblessse, the Pope, and the Jesuits: to that immense Empire, is first to be no- of the Calmuc buts, asked what they can prints, now before me. Even in me, and hence; they will, I venture to pre- ticed. There are no characteristics that meant. He was told they were proving the Englishman so far gets the better of diet, be as abusive to Napoleon, Carnot, more accurately indicate the state of civi- machines; on which the owner of the but

What then, must be the feelings of those, | TIMES newspaper. my Lord, who urged on and who prosecuted that fatal war ?

famous victory gained by the naval force The newspapers from America breathe a grave in Russia, the Priest produces a THE price of the FARMER'S Repository is of England over the American fleet on spirit of resentment, which it should be Ficket signed by the Bishop and another In of subscribing, and one at the expiration of the Serpentine River is not forgotten! our object to allay, if possible; but really, clergy man, which is the deceased perthe sear. Distant subscribers will be required to But, the editor of the Linkee has made a the language of our prostitute press was son's passport to Heaven. This being pay the whole in a loane. No paper will be dis- mistake. He thought it was the Thames such, that, added to the " character of the put into the coffia between the finger and on which that memorable battle was war," it is almost impossible that recon- thumb of the corpse, the company return fought. Not so, good Mr. Tankee .- ciliation should take place during an age to the house of the deceased, and get one dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent pub. The Serpentine River, as it is called, is a to come. lication, and when not particularly directed to little winding lake in Hyde Park, about - Before I conclude, I beg leave to call the extremity of their grief: for it-is a the width of a large duck pond, and is your attention to the statements in the maxim with them that sorrow is always fed by a little stream, or rather gutter, American pipers, relative to our treat. dry, and that the more they drink, the and empties itself by the means of ano- ment of the American prisoners of war; more they regret the death of their friend ther gutter at the other end. It was this also to call your attention to certain inter- or relative. quality of like that made the scene so very cepted letters of our officers, relative to

Lord, and I do not know that any will be given by GENERAL PACKENHAM when he der a fire engine to play upon them. rendered less so to you by the addition of was about to assault, and to take as he ex. This is always kept at hand, whenever a On the political Efficts Produced in Ameri- the reflection, that, if you had followed pected, NEW ORLEANS. I dare not co- crowd is expected, and is found a sovemy advice, there never would have been py these. Newgate is not so pleasant as reign remedy in all quarrels, for the sly

honor to address to your Lordship, dur- such a peace must be wonderful. In- because they might then be met by denial little brandy to their water. ing the war with America, that, if you deed, they evidently are so. The men and disproof, if not true. This is a seri- But what is most remarkable in this were at last, as I foretold you would be, who, in the New England states, were ous matter, my Lord. If we dare not people are their exemplary habits of compelled to make peace without humb- forming open combinations against Mr. publish here, they dare do it in America ; cleanliness. It is consider, of an unerring ling America, and, indeed, without sub Madison, are, as I told you they would and there it is that the effect will be pro- indication of genteel leisure, for a man or duing her, or nearly subduing her, the re- be, covered with that sort of disgrace, duced injorious to us. I dare say, that woman, to be seen at the door, reclining sult would be honorable to her, seeing that that deep disgrace, which defeated may slong before this will reach the press, all in the suo, and catching the vermin she would, in a war single-handed against lice always brings upon its head. I ney these charges, all these horrid narratives, - which luxuriate amid the filth of their bo-England have succeeded in defending her- appear, from all I can gather, to have be- will have been collected in America, pub dies. In addition to this, it is a fact self. It was clear, that when once the come the butt of ridicule, after having lished in a permanent shape, and, perhaps, mentioned as common in the politer recontest became a single combat, to defend long been the object of serious censure. translated into French. Thus will they gious near the large cities, for the peaherself must be to her triumph and to us These men are suspected of treasonable be read by all the civilized world, the sants to suff r the filth of their stables and defest. And, if she came out of the war views and acts. At any rate they are people of England excepted ; but thus corn houses to accumulate to such a dewithout any, even the smallest concession, chargeable with a real attempt to destroy have I done my duy in painting these gree, as to render it necessary for them her triumph over us must raise her great- the liberties of their country, in reveige things out to your Lordship, which is all to pull down their huts, and rebuild them ly in the estimation of her own people for their rejection by the people. They that I dare do in this case. and of all the world. She did come out | were defeated in their grasp at the suof the war in this way; and the natural preme powers of the union, and they have endeavored to do as the baboon is I do not know, that I have before no. | said to have done with the fair lauy, that ticed the fact in print, but it is now time is, destroy that which they could not

Now, then, how was the peace with about you! He says, that the Opposition known under the general appellation of huts, is an oblong bottle suspended near

all other feelings and considerations .- Fouche, Roderer, and Merlin, as is our lization in a country than the ceremonies caused certain prayers to be written by

In the mean while, however, the peo- risge is agreed on in Russia, the Bride is by the wind, are supposed to save the ple are sound republicans; and, it will examined by a number of Females, who owner the trouble of repeating them him-An American paper now before me, take some years to overset their govern- report if she has any defect in her person. self. They say, that in order to render the Boston " Tankee," of the 9th of De- ment, though the manners and tastes of On the wedding day she is crowned with prayer efficacious, it is only necessary cember last, gives an account, copied many may be corrupted. The following Wormwood, and after her marriage the that it be put in motion, and whether this from our London papers; of our Jubike letters which I have received from Ame- Sexton throws a handful of Hops on her is done by the lips, or a wind-mill, is of last summer, when "old BLUCHER," was rica, will shew you, that the war, and es- head. She is then let into the secret of no consequence. They are very fond of so squeezed and hugged, and had his pecially the peace, have produced a great her future destiny, by seeing her father horse beef, which they cook by putting jaws so-nestily licked over by the filthy change in that country. They will also present the Bridegroom with a cudgel, it under their wooden saddles, and riding women, who were callied "Ladies." shew you that, long ago, I had hit upon accompanied by certain significant ges- hard till duoer time, when the friction This Yankee calls it " John Bull's great, the true nail, and that you ought to have tures that plainly indicate its application. renders it fit for their delicate stomache.

National Jubilee ;" and I assure you, the paid attention to me sooner than you did. | When a Dead Body is carried to the

plunder ; and further, to call your atten-These are mortifying recollections, my tion to their charges relative to the parole, Botley. But still I do most anxiously rogues who get this sprinkling are sure to The political effects in America of wish to see these papers published here; scamper off to the nearest tavern to get a

I am, &c. &c. WM. COBBETT. Bolley, May 29, 1815.

"THE DELIVERERS OF EUROPE."

To the Editors of the Nat. Intelligencer. SIRS-Foremost in the train of the I will now proceed to an abstract of

In order that the people of the United As long as this lasts, they are ineffably ends, as well as to what admirable reform- They have Sprcereis among them who It is very true, I acknowledge, that a ers, Europe is to be indebted for the pre- have sometimes desperate battles with

The great tribe of Russians, first bro't at praying, but do it generally by maof marriages and forerals. When a mar- the Priests. These being turned around

drunk forty days in succession, to show

When a company of Russians make a. noise in the streets on any public festival, the police officers, without ceremony, or-"

on another place. They find it less labour to pull down and rebuild their houses, than to remove the nuisance .----The higher ranks of Russians have little or no religion. They leave the duties of religion, together with other state burthens, to be sustained by the peasantry, whose faith consists in a union of pagan rites and priestly abuses.

call Arjan, a sort of intoxicating liquor.

The BRATSKI may marry as many from their priests.

The CALMUCS. They are great hands

