### THE RECENT NEWS

Of past & passing events on the Euro pean and American continents, are ful of attraction; every action is interwoven with the fate of nations, and linked with the cause of liberty or of despotism.

South America is winging her way towards self government over all obstacles; and were these obstacles greater the faculties of the South Americans would be more speedily drawn forth to combat them. The struggle for independence is necessery to train them for freedom. Of their success we harbour

The cession of Florida to England | siness, comes pearest to our feelings and fortunes-it is to be occupied by the British -" as a future bridle on the U. States." So says a London papers and we have no doubt of the intention. To the valuable essay on "The Floridas," from the London Morning Chronicle of Sept. 21, we refer our readers ; remarking only for the present, that England's third her last; and though this effort will be giving bond and approved security her greatest, it must (if we are true to ourselves) be most fatal to her power and year, a number of valuable negroes.

JOHN ABELL. prosperity. Having triumphed in Europe beyond her most sanguine hopes, she, like Bonaparte, begins to reckon every thing possible. For safety's sake, we ought to prepare at every point, -encourage a national spirit, and place the best talents in the highest trust. We ought to be grateful that the workings of the French revolution gave us possession of Louisians, in its widest extent, before the republic was overthrown-for, the measure which led to its acquisition by France were laid before the peace of Campo. Formio; a fact not generally known. The transfer of it from Spain to France is due to the policy of the illustrious CARNOT. Thus, we are indebted to the conduct of France for two most fruitful sources of prosperity and independence-the former province of Louisiona, and the Merino sheep; the former affording the foreign command of a river, which, (with its tributary streams) conveys to the ocean, the products of more than five eighths of our whole territory, besides furnishing SUGAR in abundance :- the latter capable of clothing our whole population, independently of England, should she wage a seven or ten years war. As our greatest benefactress, in trying times, France deserves our sincerest gratitude.

Of the events in Spain, the grand enterprize of g. o. Porlier at Coruna, opens high expectation. Success to the arm that strikes against bigotry and tyranny !-

l'alleyrand still appears lord of the ascourt of Louis the Eighteenth. The ex b.snop, rises as his country sinks; and that is " a bad emmence." Foreign le gions have disarmed the people and we cannot perceive any boundary to their stay. Russia, who possesses the greatest power, leaves behind the smallest force. She may teach some of her present allies a severe lesson when it will be too late. - a circumstance which no honest man will mourn.

The diguitaries of the church vent their complaints against the supposed injustice of the state. We hear the murily murs of the pope at the conduct of France and Austria; we read the remonstrance of the great catholic clergy of Belgium to the king of the Netherlands against his lext, in the town of Martinsburgh, at the office of order in the state. These holy men seem | dobert Wilson, a commissioner of the Superior Court of Chancery, holden at Winchester, to take order in the state. These holy men seem to think that their spiritual dignity needs positions will be offered in evidence in a suit now extensive temporal support. But, real depending in the Superior Court of law to be holgrievances are in sight: We behold the den at Winchester in the county of Frederick and state of Virginia, wherein you are plaintiff and the Protestants of France supplicating Louis | executors and devisees of William Darke, dec'd, the Eighteenth for protection-and the and John Cooke are defendants. frenzied Catholics of Ireland making | irregular, blind and maddened resistance against the crimes, taunts and intolerance of the Orange faction. The government, who secretly fomented a systematised course of irritation know what purpose is to be answered by outrage. Instead of restraining the murders of the Orangemen, they declare whole counties under | to the subscriber in Charlestown. 1 wo of the martial law, and punish a province for | above business. retaliating the insults of a faction. - From such wrongs and wretchedness, let us avert our eyes .- When such is the condition of Europe, who is insensible to the happiness of America-a happiness concivil and religious?

that in a gale of wind on the 20th of Octo. ed for sale for no fault. The terms will be made ber, emperor Christophe's vessels of war were driven on shore in the harbor of cape Nichola Mole, and most of the houses in that town and Jeremie were unroofed or

### ROBERT WORTHINGTON,

Has received and is now opening a large assortment of

# Fall&Winter Goods,

which added to his stock on hand, make his assortment general and complete, all of which are well worth the attention of those who may wish to purchase.

Charlestown, October 12.

Apprentices Wanted. THE subscriber wishes to take as apprentices, hree or four boys, between the age of 12 and 15 years, to learn the Boot and Shoe making bu-

Charlestown, Nov. 30.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold on Friday the 29th December, at the late residence of Giles Cook, dec'd, the fillowing property, viz. a good road waggon, and cart, ploughs, geers, and all sorts of farming utensils, a wheat fan, household and kitchen furniture, some valuable waggon horses, mitch attempt to place a bitt in our mouth, and | cows, fat hogs, a quantity of corn, rye, hay and a saddle on our back, will probably be dit will be given un il the first of April next, by On the same day will be hired for the ensuing

#### Stray Steer.

STRAYED from the sub cribers, living at Harper's Ferry: some time in September last, a red and white STEFR in good order, about 4 years old, the marks not recellected-he was purchased out of a drove. A reward of Three Dollars will be paid for information of said Steer, so that we get him again.

RAWLINGS & COONS. November 30.

Hides and Leather for Sale.

TO be sold at Public Auction on the 12th of ext month, at the late dwelling of David Pusey, leceased, near the White House, Jefferson County, Virginia, all the Stock belonging to the said lavid Pusev, & Co. consisting of a quantity of LEATHIR of different kinds, upwards of five undred Hides and Skins, the most of which are part tained; with all the Tanning and Currying Tools, and a large stock of Bark in good order a onsiderable quantity of Whea, Ree, Corn, Outs, in I Hay, two Horses and one Cow; together with all the Household and Kitchen Furniture; amongst which are an elegant eight day Clock, Desk and Bookcase, Beds, Pabies, &c &c. Also, (if not previously sold) twenty shares in the Charl stown Bank. A considerable part of the Hides, Leather and Grain will be sold for Cash, the balance on a credit; the time of credit and conditions will be made known on the day of sale,

ASA MO RE, and Survivi g Partners. 11th Month, November 23. P. S -Any person wishing to purchase the unexpired Lease of the Tan Yard, Dwelling House, in . Lots, for between one and two years, will please to apply to us in Waterford prior to the ale. And it is particularly requested, that all

#### STRAY SHOAT.

CAME to the subscriber's a m, near Charles Fown, so netime in February or March last, a White Shoat, marked as follows: the left ear ropt, with an underbit and hole, and the right ear cropt, with three slits. SAMUEL WRIGHT.

Nov. 23.

William West, of the State of Kentucky,

PLEASE to take notice, that we shall proceed o take the depositions of David Hunter and Robert Cockburn, on the 15th day of December lepositions in the county of Berkeley, which de-

RICHARD BAYLOR. HENRY BEDINGER. Surviving Ex'ors of II'm Darke, dec'd.

Journeymen Tailors Wanted. FIVE or six Journeymen Tailors will receive constant employ, and good wages, by applying to the subscriber in Charlestown. Two or three

DAN. W. GRIFFITH.

November 9.

Negro Woman for Sale.

sequent on freedom, on equal rights, servant about 20 years of age and her female THE subscriber has for sale a valuable house child about three months old. She is well acquainted with all kinds of house work, an excelent cook, washer, ironer, and a nice hand to at-Accounts from Port au Prince, state | tend a dairy, and a first rate nurse. She is offereasy to the purchaser. Inquire of the printer, July 27.

> Constables Blanks FOR SALB AT THIS OFFICE

JOHN CARLILE, & Co. HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

And are now opening at their Store, near the Market House, in Charlestown,

A QUANTITY OF Woolen and other Goods, Superfine Black, Blue and Bottle Green Cloth, Ditto London Cassimeres just opened,

With a variety of Cheap Cloth, Cassimeres, and Cassinetts, Coating, Flushing, Moteskin, Bocking Baize, Fine and Coarse Fiannels, And a quantity of

ROSE, STRIPE AND POINT BLANKETS, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Hose, Shirting Linen and Cotton, Domestic and Imported, Red, Green, Blue, Yellow, Black; & White Cambrick Muslins, Peleise Sirk and Cloth, And a good assortment of almost every other kind of GOODS, suitable for EALL and WINTER. All of which will be sold off very low, to make t an object to purchasers to call on the November 9

#### GOODS.

SELBY & SWEARINGEN OF SHEPHERD'S-TOWN, Have lately received a are quantity of GOODS, which they offer by retail, or by the

PIECE OR PACKAGE.

One of the firm is now in Philadelphia, by whom a considerable and extensive addition will be made to their present stock. Persons wishing to purchise are invited to give us a call and know our terms -Among the articles lately received are ward time of

#### SWEDISH IRON,

suitable for wassen are and other uses-it is deemed useless to sa, any thing about the quality of this kind of Iron, as it is presumed every son knows its value Also, a quantity of STEEL of the first quality, and GROCERIES of every description. The highest price given at our Store, for clean

Valuable Mill Property for Sale. THE subscrip r offers for sale his Mills on the Rappahannock River, in the county of Fauquier, eight miles south of the Court House. The improvements consist of a new Mili House, about 30 feet square, with two pair of five feet stones, and all the necessary machinery for manufacturing flour-a: excellent new Saw Mill, and a large stone Min House, at present out of repair .-There are FIFTY ACRES OF LAND attached persons having unsettled accounts with David Pu- to the Mills, but any further quantity desired ey and Co or my claims against them, will at- might be had with them on either side of the ritend a David's late residence on the 11th, 12th, ver. The local advantages which this property cendant, -not in France, -but in the or 13th of next month, at which time we shall possesses over any other water property in the Counties of Fauquier, or Cuipepper, are universally acknowledged by all acquainted with it-Situated immediately at the ford, where the great road leading from the fertile parts of Cutpepper and Shenandoah, to Falmouth and Fredericksburg, crosses the Rappahannock, upon a constant and powerful stream, affording in the most trying seasons an abundant supply of water-entirely unrivalled by any other mill, there being no manufacturing mill within ten miles in any direction, in a fine wheat country, the improvement of which is rapidly progressing from the use of plaister and clover, and having a most unexam. pled share of country work, yielding to its pro-prietor annually from 12 to 1500 bushels of toll corn, besides a wheat custom, which could at all times be encreased so as to keep constantly employed any mill which may be erected thereon, holds out to a purchaser acquainted with the management of such property, the fairest prospects of

a profitable investment of capital. The su scriber's price and terms of payment, which will be made to suit the purchaser, as well as the situation and value of this property, can be known on application to Casper W Wever, Esq. near Charlestown, Jefferson County, or Charles Tyler, Eiq Alexandria; or to the subscriber residing at the spot.

JOHN C. SCOTT.

BOBERT C. LEE.

November 15.

Virginia, to wit.

IN the Superior Court of Chancery, holden at Winchester, the 8th day of July, 1815, The Court doth appoint Robert C. Lee, of the county of Jefferson, a commissioner to take depositions in said county of Jefferson, in all causes which shall be depending in this court.

THE subscriber will attend constantly at his office to execute the duties of the above appoint-

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Shepherd's-Town, on the 6th inst. an apprentice boy to the Hatting Business, named GEORGE BRUCE, aged about 20 years, 5 feet 10 inches high, stout made and dark complexion. The above reward will be given to any person deliver-ing said apprentice to the subscriber, but no fur-

ther charges. ing or employing said apprentice, as I am determined to prosecute all such offenders. ADAM HISER. November 23.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. PROPOSALS

BY JOHN HOPKINS, OF PHILADELPHIA FOR PUBLISHING BY SUB CRIPTION, A HISTORY

OF THE American Revolution. Comprehending all the Principal Events, both in the Field and in the Gabinet, BY PAUL ALLEN, ESQ.

TO WHICH WILL BE ADDED The most important Resolutions of the Continea. tal Congress, and many of the most in-teresting Letters and Orders of

GEN. WASHINGTON

ACCOMPANIED by Documents from the 0% ginal Manuscripts of Generals Gates, Green, Hand, &c. &c. &c. Toge her with many others collected by BERNARD HUBLEY, Esq captain the German Regiment of the Penusylvania line, and member of the Society of Cincinnati; besides several Journals of his brother office obtained from general Edward Hand, the last jutant general, all the General Orders, Papa, and Documents belonging to that departing from the time of the appointment of general Gates the first adjutant general.

Notwithstanding several histories of our revo. lutionary contest have already appeared, a clear and distinct view of the sufferings and privations of the American army has not been given. The prominent events, it is true, have been fairly faithfully, and impartially narrated, and these seem to have engrossed the attention of the write ters so much that they have passed siightly these less splendil, but more trying, and interesting periods. I. was not in the hour of battle that our tional exertions were so distinguished, a when our patriotic army had to endure all the fagours of an molement season and the superadda miseries of famine and nakedness, with a victor, ous and insulting enemy in front. The patient, fortitude, and perseverance, with which they a countered these perils, is worthy of all praise; it. is here that the character of Washington shines with its loveliest lustre. He remonstrated; he istreated where remonstrance and intreaty would. avail, and he imposed a salutary severity when they would not. It is proposed to make this has tory severely . Imerican-to furnish to the reader true picture of the sufferings of our patriotics. my-to show with what invincible constancy ad fortitude they e countered the severest tris; and this, it is presumed, may be successfully it complished by the documents of the late capta

Histories of this kind serve to establish this inportant fact, that it is for the government to got the tone to the nation. Amidst the dismai inments of our revolutionary conflict, when nothing but famine, deteat and poverty threatened the army and the cabinet, it was reserved for a few choice and heroic spirits to be the harb ngers of plenty, to remstate confidence, and finally to consummate the independence of the country.-T is History inculcates the principle-never to despair of the Commonwealth, and that our national disasters; can never be too great for courage, patrio ism, and political integrity, under the smiles of divine Providence to redeem. These interesting truths need no embellishmens; they speak their own panegyries, and nothing but an impartial narrative is wanting to impress their conviction on the mind. History, when considered as a mere cold collection of facts, is scarcely worth the pains of perusal : it only demands our reverence when it enforces oy example the great principles of law, justice, and policy.

CONDITIONS.

The work will be comprised in two octavo weumgs, each to contain f on 510 to 640 pages, printed on a fine wive piper and new type The price to Subscrivers well be three dollars per volume in bour is, and three dollars and fifty cents nearly bound and reffered, fugable on deavery . Subscriptions for the above work received at the Printing Office, and Clerk's Office, Charles

> Interesting to Saddlers. THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS RECRIVED THE POLLOWING ARTICLES DRINGES Check, worsted and cotton, of various Worsted and Cotton sursingle, and girt web-

Superfile and Common Straining Web, Morocco Skins, different colours, Saddle Trees, fail backs and common, plated

in the best manners' Saddle Bag Fastenings, & Brass Nails, Wrought and cut Tacks of all sizes, Clouts of all sizes, Imperial Tinn'd B idle Bits, Ditto Stirrup Irons, Polished Steel Bridle Bits, Ditto Martingal Hooks, Plated Bridle Bits of a great variety of patterns. Ditto Stirrup Irons, Ditto Martingal Hooks, Ditto Bosses, Ditto Heads & Throats,

Ditto Slides, Tinh'd 2 barr'd Stirrups, Women's D bottom ditto, Ditto Swivel Ditto, Sharp Bits, Portsmouth Ditto, Pipe end Snaffle,

Charlestown Oct. 19

Spoon end ditto. Heads & Throats, 1 1-4 & 1 1-2 in. Inlett Buckles, Flattsett Buckles, No. 2 3 4 5 & 6, Polish'd roler Buckles 5.8 7 8 in. & 1 1.2 in. All of which will be sold on accommodating R. WORTHINGTON.

To Rent the ensuing Year, THAT well known lot of Land known by the

name of the BARN FIELD, together with the houses at the D.y Bridge. This

and will be let by the acre. For terms apply to H. Opie, or in his absence, W M'Endree. JOHN READ, October 19.

Blank Attachments for sale at this office.

## Digitized by Harpers Ferry National Historical Park under grant from Harpers Ferry Historical Assoc. FARMERS REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VIII.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1815.

No. 401.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

Two Dollars a year; one notiar to be paid at the time of subscribing, and one at the expendice of the veer. Distant subscribers will be required to are met here not individually, nor do we pretthe Spanish yoke will, we hope forever, be risons, rendered a complete execution of the pay the whole in advance. No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid.

ADVESTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks to non-subscribers for not look for the respect of every man who one dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent pub. regards it. We sit here, my Lord, sworn to lication, and when not particularly directed to | give a verdiet according to our consciences, the contrary, will be inserted until forbit, and and the best of our judgments, on the evicharged accordingly. Subscribers will receive a dence before us. We have, in our own reduction of one fourth on their advertisements. minds acquitted our duty as honest men. If Mr. All Communications addressed to the Editor | we have erred, we are answerable, not to must be post paid

#### THE IRISH JURYMEN.

A Junga on the northwest circuit of Ireland, came to the trial of a cause, in which astonishment and applause murmured they much of the local consequence of certain gen- | the crowd, and the poor man was distlemen in the neighbourhood was concerned. | charged! It was the case of a landlord's presecution against a poor man, his tenant, for assault and battery, committed on the person of the prosecutor by the defendant, in the defence of his only child, an innocent and beautiful girl, from ravishment. Not only the bench, important advices from that quarter, up to by Mr. Topp, his Secretary: but the whole bar dired with the prosecu- the 19th June. Both letters and gazettes intor's father the day before the trial; and | form us of the happy and rapid progress of some of them praise the venison and the cla- | the cause of the independents throughout the

ret even to this day. The jury found him - Nor Gunty.

then found no reason to alter our opinion or

cial one, and to your conduct in that only we

The bench frowned at these words, but the with such preparations?

this place." placency, and the honest orator continued | self. his address. "I say my Lord, that we have Pezucla's dispatches to his several generals The execution of the Act for fixing the minothing to do with your private character; we know you here only in that of Judge, and own situation as deplorable, for besides the with difficulties, which even now can only be as such we would respect you; you know nothing of us but as a Jury, and in that station flanks and rear, having taken up the patriotwe look to you for reciprocal respect, because ic cause of the country, with a great warmth. troops enlisted for the war; the payment of we know of no man, however high his titles The provinces of Upper Peru, and particular the retained troops; and their re-union from amount will hear a gratifying comparison •r his rank, in whom the law or the constitu- larly Cusco, are in a state of actual insurfect detached and distant stations; the collection amount, will bear a gratifying comparison

verence to the constitution itself, if we did | be restored to their natural rights. your Lordship, nor to the beach, nor to the king who placed you there, but to a higher power-THE KING OF KINGS."

The bench was domb, the bar was silent:

From the London Morning Chronicle.

BUENOS AYRES .- By the ship Mellville. venerable old man, thus addressed the bench: | cou, president of Charuss, had all been kill-"My Lord, in compliance with your desire, ed. This is an irregarable loss to the Span-

as before Nor Gunty. We heard your was experted that Chili would remain entire precessions to tribute from them. The im- sury, from the various branches of revenue, Lordship's language of reproof, but we do ly freed from the Spanish yoke. The go- pressions which have been thus made, during the nine months ending on the 30thnot accept it as truly or warrantably apply vernment of Eueros Ayres frequently restrengthened as they will have been, by sub- of September last, have been estimated at ing to us. It is true, my Lord, that indivi- ceived accounts from then e by various sequent transactions with the Regencies of twelve millions and a half of dollars; the isdually concerned, in our private commercials, routes, stating the progress making by the inwe may be poor insignificant men: therefore, habitants of that country in their great ob- larger force, which followed under Commo- tion, during the same period, amounted to

that we are appointed, as you are, by the of which the flag ship is affrigate of 42 guns. | the Barbary cruisers. law and the constitution. Not only as an im | The defence of Buenos Ayres against the partiality, prejudice, infamous decision, nor played at the first signal, and these amount the resources for our maritime defence. tyranny; no, we looked to it as the mereyseat of royalty—as the sanctuary of truth

collect on five different points round the city,
are drawn by 2200 oxen, and by 1900 horses.—as with a view to the tranquility of our West on the last of October last, amounted in the

subject of the kingdom of Ireland-a mem- cities of Santa Fe, (a Buenos Ayres district by further explanations, or by such other the liberty of each, which collectively the liberty of speech, and if I am refused it amount to 23,000 men. These are now dison our Southern frontier, whom a cruel war, here, I shall assume it before the people at ciplining, in case of any emergency, and rethe door of this court-house, and tell them main stationary at their own homes. Indeed, to peace, have latterly shewn a restlessness, why I deliver my mind there instead of in the militia system has been so generally a- which has called for preparatory measures

have been intercepted. They represent his litary peace establishment has been attended

tion would warrant an unprovoked insult to- tion and strength; indeed, the sacred flame | and security of the public property, in the wards that tribunal in which they have vested of liberty and independence now spreads | Quarter Master, Commissary, and Ord-THE price of the FARBUR'S REPORTED TO the dear stand most valuable privileges they | from one extreme of Spanish America to | nance Departments; and the constant medipossess. I before said, my Lord, that we the other; and the day is not distant, when | cal assistance required in hospitals and garracter of a pary, we should be wanting in re- oppressed discoveries of the great Columbus | riod more immediately contemplated. As

> WASHINGTON-CITY, DEC. 5. The Congress of the United States convened yesterday, and a quorum appeared in both houses.

Hon. JOHN GAILLARD, President pro tempore, took the Chair of the Senate, and HENRY CLAY was chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives.

THOMAS DOUGHERTY, Esq. was chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives. No other business was done in either House but that incidental to its organization.

The President's Message.

This day, at 12 o'clock the PRESIDENT OF from Buenos Ayres, we have received some. Houses of Congress, the following Message, and infirm, on account of their past services,

Fellow Citizens of the Senate,

and of the House of Representatives : I have the satisfaction, on our present whole country. On the 17th the supreme | meeting, of being able to communicate to you When this poor man was brought into government had received an express from the successful termination of the war which court, and put to the bar, the prosecutor ap- | general Bonde in, chief of the Peruvian army, | had been commenced against the U. Statespeared, and swore most manfully to every dated Potosi, 11th May, together with one by the Regency of Algiers. The squadron tittle in the indictment. He was cross exam- hundred gold and as many silver coins, as in advance, on that service, under commoined by the jurors, who were honest trades | specimens of the new coinage making in Po- dore Decatur, lost not a moment after its armen and reputable farmers. The poor man | tosi, since its liberation from the Spanish | rival in the Medicerranean, in seeking the na had no lawyers to tell his story; he pleaded | yoke. It is expected that the coinage this | val force of the enemy, then cruizing in that his own cause—and he pleaded, not to the year will be considerable. He states | sea, and succeeded in capturing two of his | ficers, whose names are not included in it, fancy, but to the judgment and the heart, | under the same date, that he had received of | ships, one of them the principal ship, comficial accounts, that the Spanish marescal de manded by the Algerine Admiral. The high The court was enraged; but the auditors, campo (major general) bon Juan Ramirez, | character of the American commander was | as shall be deemed the best calentated to give gladdened to exultation, uttered a shout of second in command of the Lima army, com- brilliantly sustained on the occasion, which applause .- The judge told the jury, they manded by Pezuc a, had been lately defeated, | brought his own ship into close action with must go back to the jury room and reconsi- and lost the remains of the troops under his that of his adversary; as was the accustomed der the matter; adding, he was astonished command; and that Ramirez himself, toge- gallantry of all the officers and men actually martial zeal for the public service, upon evethey should return so infamous a vertice ... , ther with Don Francisco Porongo, general of | engaged. Having prepared the way by this The jury bowed, went back, and in a quarter | division of said army, the two intendants of | demonstration of American skill and prowof an hour returned, when the foreman, a La Paz and Pano, and brigadier general Ta- ess, he hastened to the port of Algiers, where peace was promptly yielded to his by have not been diminished, since the advictorious force. In the terms stipulated, At the next opening of the Cordilleras | were particularly consulted by a perpetual | the public credit, and the efficiency of the our yerdiet, we return it to you in the words (now closed in consequence of the snews) it relinquishment on the pert of the Dey of all public resources. The receipts into the Trea-

the rights and honour of the United States dore Bainbridge, the chief in command of the sum of fourieen millions of dollars; and box above the common regards of our humble | Admiral Brown, who to his activity and | the expedition, and by the judicious precau- | there was, also, obtained upon loan, during but honest stations; but, my Lord, assem- | mayar intelligence, undes order and economy | tionary arrangements left by him in t at | the same period, a sum of nine millions of bled here as a jury, we cannot be insensible | in his operations, has now equipped a squa- quarter, afford a reasonable prospect of fa- | dollars; of which the sum of six millions of to the great constitutional importance of the | dron for the defence of the country, compos- | ture security, for the valuable portion of our | dollars was subscribed in each, and the sum

department we now fill. We seel, my Lord, ed of twenty three copper bottomed vessels, that we are appointed as you are, by the or which the mag ship is affined to fill gams. The Barbary craisers, the Barbary craisers. partial tribunal to judge between the king | expected Course expedition, has been regulated treaty of peace with Great Britain has been | balance of money in the Treasury on the 1st and his subjects, the offended and the offend. | exaccording to the plan of 1812, but it has succeeded by a convention on the subject of of January, there has been paid, between the er, but that we act in a situation of still great- | been considerably bedered; large quantities. | commerce, concluded by the Pien potentia- | 1st of January and the 1st of October, on acer confidence; for we form, as a jury, the orartitery have been added; indeed the por- ries of the two countries. In this result a count of the appropriations of the preceding barrier of the people against the possible in- table-strength of Monte Video has been unit- disposition is manifested on the part of that and the present year, (exclusively of the afluence, prejudice, passion, or corruption of ed in the capital. Two hundred pieces of aution, corresponding with the disposition of mount of the Treesury Notes subscribed to the bench. To you, my Lord, meeting you | cannot now in three different lines establish | the United States, which, it may be loped, | the loan, and the amount redeemed in the without these walls, I, for my town part, ed, and in the eight exterior works which will be improved into liberal arrangements payment of daties and taxes) the aggregate might possibly measure my respect by your have been raised, in order to complete the on other subjects, on which the parties have sum of thirty three millions and a half of private virtues; in this place your private defence. These are well manned, and in- mutual interests, or which might enounger dollars, leaving a balance ther in the Treasucharacter is invisible; it is veiled in your offi- deed there is a double body of artillerymen. their future harmony. Congress will decide ry, estimated at the sum of three millions of The forces of operation, besides several on the expediency of promoting such a sed dollars, Independent, however, of the arcan look. We do not in this business, pre- district bours of maitta and regular artiflery, quel, by giving effect to the measure of con-

same to offer the bench the smallest degree | were reviewed on the 15th, to the south, fining American navigation to American sea | phes, it is presumed, that a forther sum of of disrespect, much less of insult; we say it is north and west of the city; and official state- men; a measure which at the same time that five millions of dollars, including the interest the respect which one tribunal should pay to | ments have been received from the comman- it might have that conciliatory tendency, on the public debt payable on the first of Jaanother, for the common honor of both. This ders of the forty-five neighboring districts, of would have the further advantage of increasing nearly next, will be demanded at the Treasujury my Lord, did not accuse that bench of the tame porses which are ready to be eming the independence of our navigation, and ry to complete the expenditures of the preyet of influence, corrap ion, oppression, or to 137,000; and the waggons which are to In conformity with the articles of the Trea- and means will sufficiently provide.

The Indian Tribes within and bordering I the peace into execution.

soon, however, as circumstances would permit, and as far as it has been practicable, consistently with the public interests, the reduction of the army has been accomplished: but the appropriations for its pay, and for other branches of the military service, having proved inadequate, the earliest attention to that subject will be necessary; and the expediency of continuing upon the peace establishment the staff officers, who have hitherto been provisionally retained, is also recommended to the consideration of congress.

In the performance of the executive duty

apon this occasion, there has not been want ing a just sensibility to the merits of the American army, during the late war: but the obvious policy and design in fixing an efficient military peace establishment, did not af-THE UNITED STATES transmitted to both | ford an opportunity to distinguish the aged nor the wounded and disabled, on account of ther present sufferings. The extent of the reduction, indeed, unavoidably involved the exclusion of many meritorious officers of every rank from the service of their country; and so equal, as well as numerous, were the claims to attention, that a decision by the standard of comparitive merit could seldom be attained. Judged, however, in candor, by a general standard of positive merit, the Army Register will, it is believed, do honor to the establishment; while the case of those ofdevolves, with the strongest interest, upon the legislative authority, for such provision, support and solace to the veteran and inva-lid; to display the benedicence, as well as the justice of the government, and to inspire a ry future emergency.

Although the emburrassments arising from the want of an ariform national currenbeen derived in contemplating the revival of It is another source of satisfaction that the of one million and a half of dollars, being the sent year, and for which the existing ways

and justice; still, my Lord, we cannot blot | Spain has consequently, by her threats, givfrom our minds the records of our school en both union and energy to this country, were taken to establish an immediate peace millions of dollars, consisting of the unrebooks, nor erase the entry inscriptions wet- amount one single instance has the foresight of with the several tribes who had been enten on the first page of o i intellects and me the Spanish government been more evident, gaged in hostilities against the United the late war, (thirty nine millions of dollars) mories. Here we must be mindful that mo\_ than in changing the destination of Morillo's States.—Such of them as were invited to De- the amount of the fine el debt, contracted in narchs and judges are but fallible mortals, expedition, for if the effects of this have been troit acceded readily to a renewal of the forand that the mercy seat of royalty and the neutralized in the weakest and most ravaged mer treaties of friendship. Of the other of dollars,) and amount of the unfunded and sanctuary of justice have been polluted by a Tresilian, a Scraggs, and a Jefferies."

The bond Company and the part of Spanish America, what would not have been its fate on the shores of La Plata, The bond Company and the various issues of tribes who were invited to a station on the have been its fate on the shores of La Plata, The bond Company and the various issues of tribes who were invited to a station on the have been its fate on the shores of La Plata, The bond Company and the various issues of tribes who were invited to a station on the have been its fate on the shores of La Plata, The bond Company and the various issues of the other tribes who were invited to a station on the have been its fate on the shores of La Plata, The bond Company and the various issues of the other tribes who were invited to a station on the have been its fate on the shores of La Plata, The bond Company and the various issues of the other tribes who were invited to a station on the have been its fate on the shores of La Plata, The bond Company and the comp so accepted the peace offered to them. The lars, which is in a gradual course of payment. intrepid Juror thus proceeded: "Nay, my

Lord, I am a poor man, but I am a free born

Subject of the late.

Official statements had also been received by the Buenos Ayres government from the the buenos Ayres government fr ber of the constitution: nay, I am now higher, for I am the representative thereof. I tia expences, incurred by the several states, without the previous sanction or authority of the government of the United States; But, when it is considered that the new as dopted, that every one capable of bearing for repressing it, and for protecting the com- well as the old portion of the debt has been The bench here resumed its dignified com- arms, with the greatest alacrity, enrols him- missioners engaged in carrying the terms of rights and independence; and when it is recollected that the public expenditures; not being exclusively bestowed upon subjects of a transient nature, will long be visible in the number and equipments of the American navy, in the military works for the defence of our harbors and our frontiers, and in the

repose which the United States ought to | can be supplied in a mode which the constifind in their love of peace, and their constant | tution itself has providently pointed out.

from the existing establishment, and to pre- brie, of which that is the formation.

dered by our navy, and the capacities it has dition are seen, in a population rapidly indeveloped for successful co-operation in the creasing on a territory as productive as it is confidence in the abilities of a prudent and national defence, will give to that portion of extensive; in a general industry, and fertile able general. The blow was conceived to be the public force its full value in the eyes of | ingenuity, which find their ample rewards; constant vigilance of all governments. To reduction of the public burdens, without preserve the ships now in a sound state; to | withdrawing the means of sustaining the pubprovide amply the unperishable materials for existing arrangements into more advantageous establishments for the construction, the repairs and the security of vessels of

war, is dictated by the soundest policy. In adjusting the duties on imposts, to the object of revenue, the influence of the tariff itself or consideration. However wise the this, as in other cases, exceptions to the general rule. Besides the condition which the theory itself implies, of a reciprocal adoption by other nations, experience teaches that so many circumstances must occur in introducing and maturing manufacturing establishments, especially of the more complicated kinds, that a country may remain long without them, although sufficiently advanced, and in some respects even peculiarly fitted for carrying them on with success. Under circumstances giving a powerful impulse to manufacturing industry. t has made among us a progress, and exhibited an efficiency, which j stify the be ief, that with a protection not more than is due to the enterprising citizens whose interests tions from abroad, but a source of dom stie wealth, and even of external commerce. In obviously claimed by such as will relieve the the materials for them are extensively drawn son, was at one period critically situated; but Cyr, Count Jaucourt, Baron Pasquier, from our agriculture, and consequently im- at length the enemy was completely beaten / Baron Louis.

with the objects which have been attained, part and ensure, to that great fund of mation- | back at every

the improved condition of the public revenue | our country the roads and canals which can | of Ma own. that the benefits of an uniform national cur- there any country which presents a field, been killed." rency should be restored to the community. | where Nature invites more the art of man to The absence of the precious metais will, it is | complete her own work for his accommodashall equally engage the confidence, and ac- ther the various parts of our extended confeout the union. If the operation of the state | with a laudable enterprise and emulation, necessary to ascertain the terms upon which | ged to similar undertakings, requiring a circumstances. the notes of government, (no longer required | national jurisdiction, and national means, as an instrument of credit) shall be issued, by the prospect of thus systematically com-

respect for the rights of other nations, the The present is a favorable season, also, for character of the times particularly inculcates | bringing into view the establishment of a nathe lesson, that, whether to prevent or re- | tional seminary of learning within the dispel danger, we ought not to be unprepared triet of Columbia, and with means drawn you reaching its destination, the morning for it. This consideration will sufficiently from the property therein subject to the aurecommend to Congress a liberal provision thority of the general government. Such an with unremitting violence during the whole for the immediate extension and gradual institution claims the patronage of Congress, of that day, and of the following night. At completion of the works of defence, both fix- as a monument of their solicitude for the aded and floating, on our maritime frontier; vancement of knowledge, without which, the day the courage of the gallant detachment and an adequate provision for guarding our blessings of liberty cannot be fully enjoyed, was crowned with success. The enemy were inland frontier, against dangers to which cer- or long preserved; as a model instructive in entirely repulsed about 7 in the morning, tain portions of it may continue to be expos- the formation of other seminaries; as a nur- leaving on the field their commander Buch-As an improvement on our military es- trai resort of youth and genius from every Sing, and Gujeen Thappa, nephew of Buchtablishment it will deserve the consideration | part of their country, diffusing on their retee Singh of Congress whether a corps of invalids | turn, examples of those national feelings, might not be so organized and employed, as those liberal sentiments, and those congenial into col. Thompson's stockade. Here 150 at once to aid in the support of meritorious manners, which contribute cement to our were like-wise wounded; our loss was also individuals, excluded by age or infirmities | union and strength to the great political fa- severe: lient. Bagot, of the pioneers, was

serve to the public the benefit of their sta- In closing this communication, I ought not tionary services, and of their exemplary dis- to repress a sensibility, in which you will cipline. I recommend also an enlargement unite, to the happy lot of our country, and the 15th. Major Lawrie, 7th native infanof the military academy already established, to the goodness of a superintending Proviand the establisment of others in other sec- dence to which we are indebted for it .- infantry, were slightly wounded on the 16th. tions of the union. And I cannot press too Whilst other portions of mankind are labor-Thirty Sepoys were killed, and 113 woundmuch on the attention of Congress, such a ing under the distresses of war, or struggling ed. Capt. Showers, 19th native infantry, classification and organization of the militia, with adversity in other forms, the United as will most effectually render it the safe- States are in the tranquil enjoyment of pros- his orderlies, after cutting down the Sirdar guard of a free state. If experience has perous and honorable peace. In reviewing shewn in the late splendid achievements of the | the scenes through which it has been attainmilitia, the value of this resource for the pub- ed, we can rejoice in the proofs given, that lic defence, it has shewn also the importance | our political institutions, founded in human of that skill in the use of arms, and that familiarity with the essential rules of discipline, | are equal to the severest trials of war, as well which cannot be expected from the regula- as adapted to the ordinary periods of repose. tions now in force. With this subject is inti- As fruits of this experience, and of the repumately connected, the necessity of accommo- tation acquired by the American arms, on the attack, Umr Sign was only a few yards invasion of these starving seamen. dating the laws, in every respect, to the great the land and on the water, the nation finds distant from him, and that the assailants The Gazette de France announces in a object of enabling the political authority of itself possessed of a growing respect abroad, were above two thousand in number, of positive manner, that there will be no the union to employ, promptly and effectually, the physical power of the union, in the ly, the physical power of the union, in the local ly, the physical power of the union, in the local ly, the physical power of the union, in the local ly, the physical power of the union, in the local ly, the physical power of the union, in the local ly, the physical power of the union, in the local ly, the physical power of the union, in the local ly, the physical power of the union, in the local ly, the physical power of the union, in the local ly, the physical power of the union, in the local ly, the physical power of the union, in the local ly, the physical power of the union, in the local ly, the physical power of the union, in the local ly, the physical power of the union, in the local ly, the physical power of the union, in the local ly, the physical power of the union, in the local ly, the physical power of the union, in the local ly, the physical power of the union, in the local ly, the physical power of the union, in the local ly, the physical local ly, the physical local ly, the physical power of the union, in the local ly, the physical local local ly, the physical local local ly, the physical local lo ases designated by the constitution. reer. Under other aspects of our country, The termination of this brilliant affair The signal services which have been ren- the strongest features of its flourishing con- was such as might have been expected from Congress, at an epoch which calls for the and in an affluent revenue, which admits a comple e those already contemplated; to | lic credit, of gradually discharging the public debt, of providing for the necessary deprompt augmentations and to improve the fensive and precautionary establishments. and of patronizing, in every authorized mode, undertakings conducive to the aggregrate wealth and individual comfort of our

It remains for the guardians of the public welfare; to persevere in that justice and good on manufactures will necessarily present | will towards other nations, which invite a return of these sentiments towards the United theory may be, which leaves to the sagacity | States; to cherish institutions which guaranand interest of individuals the application of tee their safety and their liberties, civil and their industry and resources, there are in religious; and to combine with a liberal system of foreign commerce, an improvement of the natural advantages, and a protection and extension of the independent resources of our highly favored and happy country.

In all measures having such objects, my faithful co-operation will be afforded. JAMES MADISON. Washington, Dec. 5, 1815.

LONDON, Oct. 20.

INDIA .- We have great pleasure in laying before our readers the following interesting extracts from the Calcutta Gazette, dated

the 2d and 3d of May, 1815 : "We have extreme satisfaction in announcing to the public that letters of excelare now at stake, it will become, at an early lent authority dated Tuttigurgha, the 22d day, not only safe against occasional compe- ult. and received in town this morning, communicate the agreeable intelligence of the defeat of the natives, by the division of the arselecting the branches more especially enti- my commanded by general Octerlony; the tied to the public patronage, a preference is | day of this brilliant affair is not mentioned. "It would however appear, that Umr United States from a dependence on foreign | Singh, straitened by the near approach of sapplies, ever subject to casual failures, for the British detachments, sallied from his forarticles necessaries for the public defence, or | tified posts between Malown and Soorigur, connected with the primary wants of indivi- and attacked the besiegers in all directions. duals. It will be an additional recommen- The contest was long and arduous, and the dation of particular manufactures, where detachment commanded by lieut. col. Thom-

as well as with the resources of the country.

The arrangement of the finances, with a germent which cannot fail to be rewarded.

Yew to the receipts and expenditures of a Among the means of advancing the public troops penetrated to a memy's lines, immepermanent peace establishment; will necessa- interest, the occasion is a proper one for re- diate y under the walls of the fort. The vicrily enter into the deliberations of Congress, calling the attention of Congress to the tory is expressly stated to have been decisive, said to have passed the Straits of Gibral. during the present session. It is true that great importance of establishing throughout and such as must lead to the immediate fall tar. The greater part of these cruizers

will not only afford the means of maintain be best executed, under the national authori- "It was not to be expected that such an poese schebecs. ing the faith of the government with its cre | ty. No object within the circle of political advantage could be gained without consider ditors inviolate, and of prosecuting, success- economy, so richly repay the expense be- rabie loss, but we are happy to learn, that fully, the measures of the most liberal poli- stowed on them; there are none, the utility | the number of casualities are comparitivecy; but will, also, justify an immediate after of which is more universally ascertained and liv few. We lament to find that the names of viation of the barthens imposed by the ne- | acknowledged; none that do more honor to | two officers, captain Showers, 19th native incessities of the war. It is, however, essen- the government, whose wise and enlarged fantry, and lieut. Bajot, doing duty with the tial to every modification of the finances, /patriotism duly appreciates them. Nor is pioneers, are amongst those stated to have

" WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1815.

"Yesterday evening we had the sincere believed, be a temporary evil; but, until they tion and benefit. These considerations are satisfaction of communicating to the public, describe the northern provinces of France can be again rendered the general medium strengthened, moreover, by the political ef- the agreeable intelligence of the total defeat. as a prey to the most cruel disorders; e. exchange it devolves on the wisdom of feet of these facilities for intercommunication, of the Goorkha forces, under the Umr Singh and, indeed, we believe that such is the Congress, to provide a substitute which in bringing and binding more closely togeand the division of the army commanded by ders, fires, the explosion of magazine, commodate the wants, of the citizens through- deracy. Whilst the states, individually, general Ochterlony. We have since received a concise report, written on the field of Banks cannot produce this result, the pro- avail themselves of their local advantages, by battle, which we lose no time, in laying bebable operation of a National Bank will menew roads, by navigable canals, and by imfore our readers, having merely premised rit consideration; and, if neither of these ex- proving the streams susceptible of naviga- that it is naturally neither so full nor so acpedients be deemed effectual, it may become | tion, the general government is the more ur-

upon motives of general policy, as a common pleting so inestimable a work. And it is a enemy.—It commenced in consequence of a sult of an evil disposition among the po. sim daneous movement made by the British | pulstion, of distraction in the administra-Notwithstanding the security for future tional authority, which may be encountered, twops, with a view of confining the enemy, tion of the laws, and of weakness, and ir. and cutting off all communication between Malown and the stockades, redoubts, and other fortified out posts .- One of these cosery of enlightened preceptors; and as a centee Thappa, Fleerda Singh uncle of Umr

"These, with 100 others, had been bro't also lower; a guirea is precisely worth mortally wounded, and died on the morning of the loth. Captain Gabl, adjutant light infantry battalion, was severely wounded on was shot at the head of his column, with both opposed to him. Lieut. Spellepy, 7th na- exposed to the clements, and without tive infantry, "was also severely wounded. The loss in rank and file of this co umn, was 20 killed, and 61 wounded. In another co-19th regiment native infantry, our less was only twenty in killed & wounded. Deserters reported, that when Buchtee commenced arms to protect their property from the fatal to the enemy, who was now cooped up cle of the treaty with France; because it in his last hold, much diminished in numbers, and destitute of provisions. Our new | lished it by a decree, some weeks ago. posts had been much strengthened, and a fresh reinforcement had joined the troops, who were greatly jaded by excessive labor, in a hot sun, on a soil yielding no water to quench their thirst.-Our letters speak in the highest terms of the conduct of all the

troops engaged. "We hope soon to give to the community a fuller and more distinct account of the action than is contained in this rude sketch."

A decree of Louis XVIII, of 19th September, established a privy council, in the English form, the preamble of which says, the want of either hospitality or dignity. that in order to collect round him the light and intelligence of persons the most distinguished by their talents, by their services to the state, and the r attachment to his person, he had determined to form a privy council, in which affairs of state of a particular nature, forces, under the command of Umr and of the higher rank of legislation should | Singh Thappa, by a division of the army be discussed.—The number not to be limited. under gen. Ochterlony. They are to be convoked only by a special summons. They are to discuss only what is specially submitted to them. Such princes of the blood only as he may think proper can be members. The following persons are specially named:

M. d'Ambray, chancellor, duke d'Alberg, count Bournonville, marshal Oudinot, duke of Reggio, count Desolles, count Ferrand, | banished in their turn; some to Porto count Dupont, Abbe Montesquieu, duke of | Rico; some to the Phillippine Islands. Feltre, count Bougnot, baron de Vitrolles, count Barthelemy, Marshal M'Donald, duke of Tarentum, M. de la Luzerne, ancient bi shop of Langres, count Garnier, duke of Levy, count Marbois, count Fontanes, count Choisseul Gouffier, count Lally Tollendal, count Chateau Briand, baron Angles, Sieur Bourrienne, count Alexis Noailles.

The baron Vitrolles, to be secretary of the privy council.

A subsequent decree adds to the council: Prince Talleyrand, Count Gouvion St LONDON, SEPT. 30.

The whole of the Tripolitan armed ships are now at sea, to the number of 9. including a corvette of 16 guns, which is are lateen rigged, resembling the Ge.

The inn of La Belle Alliance, was sold on the 16th for 126,000 francs--5250k The farm and chateau of Hougoumont are also for sale. The proprietor, an old baron of 83 years of age, has retired to

OCTOBER 20. The account from Flanders and Hol. land are not of a prominent nature. They of disorganization produces, are freques even in the uncommunicative columns of the French journals. Many of these ca. tal, but any calm observer must see that resolution in the government. The steam vessel which is to be used by captain Tuckey in proceeding on his disco. veries in the river Congo, in Africa, is building in Deptford dock-yard, and every exertion making to complete it.

Count Bambal arrived yesterday morning with despatches from the Austrian archdukes, announcing that their imperial highness would reach London this day to dinner.

OCTOBER 21. The exchange on Paris is 24, which is at par. This has not been the case before since the revolution; gold bullion it 21s. according to the price of gold.

OCTOBER 22.

Unwards of 2000 additional troops have been sent to Shields, and to the other disturbed districts.

There are, it appears, now to be found in the neighborhood of Stepney & Bow, no less than 200 seamen, in the most shject wretchedness, (many almost in a state of nudity) wandering in the fields and sleeping on and near the brickkilns, any other sustenance than what is obtained by trespass and felony from the potatoe fields and gardens. The proprietors of grounds in the neighborhood have been compelled to employ men with fire

number of the Prussian reserve were preparing to march for the Rhine.

With respect to the slave trade, we hear that its abolition is not made an artiis understood that the king of France abo-

Thursday, Charles Bell, esq. pin and needlemaker, and John Thorpe, esq. linen draper, were sworn in, at Guildhall, sheriffs of London and Middlesex. Matthew Wood, esq. needlemaker is

chosen lord mayor of London. In returning thanks for the honor, he said he would maintain, as far as lay in his power, not only the rights and privileges of the citizens of London, but of all the world; and whilst he enjoyed the office of mayor, it should not be disgraced by

Thursday accounts were received at the East India House, dated the 3d of May, from the East Indies, giving an account of the total defeat of the Gootka

Murat escaped from Corsica, Sept. 28, with 150 followers in three vessels. The British ship Meander went in pursuit of him. A change of political system 13 said to be commenced by the court of Madrid. The ministry has been changed. Several of the illiberales have been Mr. H. Wellesley returns to Spain as

ambassador from England. The young prince Esterhazy has been appointed the Austrian ambassador to

the court of London. The German count Larisch has recently been robbed and murdered in France. On the 27th of September, an Algerine squadron made two attempts to land

back. A Tunisian galliot has been taken. The plague prevails at Constantinople. An insurrecton has broke out in Egypt.

men on the island of Elba; but were best

THE REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN, DICEMBER 14.

Richmond (Va.) Dec. 5. THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE . . under the direction of Come Bainbridge, and net vesterday in the Capitol-both branches. Which enables ships to fight their guns with From a division, which took place in the more rapidity and precision) would give an House of Delegates, 118 members were found additional height of 16 or 18 inches, and

to be present-and subsequently to this, se- thereby enable her to fight her guns with her veral more came in .- In the Senate, 11 original heavy armament on board, from 4 THE subscriber begs leave to inform the members attended. In the H. of D. Andrew Stevenson, Fig. considered most favorable for execution.

Arms, without opposition - as were Messrs. were circulated on the subject previous to was elected by ballot, 4th Door Keeper." The usual Rules were adopted, for the go- been expected that much speculation would

remment of the Ljouse. A very interesting communication from tradictory be formed; but experience has the Governor was received and read, and 500 given judgement, and we, as belonging to Copies were ordered to be struck. The House adjourned till this Day, 12 press ourselves) anticipate the time when, if

In the SENATE, Wm. G. Poindexter, "Independence" will be no less glorious in Esq. (of Louisa) was appointed SPEAKER—the annals of our naval history, than that of Theodosius Hansford, Esquire, received the "Constitution." [Bos. D. Adv. Clerk, without opposition—Mr. Robinson Lord (of Henrico) appointed Serjeant at Arms-Mr. Little crry Allen (without opposition) 1st Door Keeper, and Julius Martin the 2nd. Mr. Thomas Burling re-elected Printer to the Senate, without opposition. The Governor's Communication was read the most various of all its days. The avenue —And the Senate adjourned till this day, 12 leading from the Place de Carousel was lined

DECEMBER 6. me of the conditions annexed. DECEMBER 7.

Mr. Eppes, by express, of his election.

ed to bring in a bill "to repeal the Act, pas- and from all issuing a clamor of laughing Paper, negotiable (with approved endorsers) and on the 25th of November, 1814, concernant and wild and barbarous sounds, that perhaps ing Executions, and for other purposes." and wild and barbarous sounds, that perhaps never before assembled in a civilised land." A petition was presented from the Bank of the South Branch of Potowinac, lately es-

paid by the other Banks DECEMBERS.

W. C. Nicholas, Esq. was re-elected Governor, without opposition. Col. Brazure W. Pryor, (who distinguished himself so nobly at Hampton, in June 13.( was elected a Brigadeir General, vice ieneral Chamberlayne resigned:

John Taylor, Esq. elected a Councillor, George Parker, Esq. (heretofore appoint- | sailed on the 29th of October. ed by the Executive a judge of the General! By this arrival we learn verbally, that Court, vice Judge Evans, deceased,) con- France remained quiet—that most of the made as easy as possible. Also,

down.) elected a Brigedier General, vice | and that the trial of Marshal Ney was not Hugh Douglass, deceased. Resolution offered by Mr. Tucker, in the I. of D. and laid on the table.

"Resolved, That the following be added to the Standing Rules of this House: "Hereafter, all Petitions presented to this | Col. Antoine Baren de Bellina, a Polander, House, shall be referred to such of the stand- | late equerry to Emperor Napoleon, commanng committees as the Clerk of the House | dant of a regiment of Polish Lancers, memshall think proper, without being read when ber of the Legion of Honor, of the Diploma-

THE "INDEPENDENCE."

We have been favored with the perusal of tters from officers belonging to the Indeendence, and it has given us great pleasure to observe the perfect satisfaction they express respecting this noble ship. Information from officers on board, that

may be relied on, state that she has proved excellent in all respects; that she is remark able stiff, works like a pilot boat, and has beaten, in all kinds of winds, all the vessels with which she has sailed; among the number was the frigate Congress, hitherto considered to be the fastest sailing ship on the wind in our navy. We believe it is not usual George Smith, of Sharpsburg; or Jacob Hess, of the European navies for their ships of the

ine to equal their frigates in point of sailing. Although the Independence is shallow for her other dimensions, by fixing tight half ports, which can be kept in in time of action, and has the same effect as raising her lower sills 14 inches, she is found able to greater than many two decked British ships fight their lower battery, which generally averages from 4 feet 2 inches, to 4 feet 5 in-

An consequence of her possessing such pe great stability, it is the opinion board, competent judges, that she will adnuc, if it should be thought expedient, the raising of her gun decks considerably, which with straightening her sheer (an alteration that was 'g ven with great advantage to the frigate Constitution, when she was repaired feet 10 inches to 5 feet; a height which is

was re-elected Speaker-Wm. Munford, It is peculiarly gratifying to us to record Esq. Clerk-Mr. John Jordan, Sergeant at this information, as so many crude reports Henry Southall, John Stubblefield and Tho- her sailing, and so much apprehension enmas Davis, Door keepers -- Mr. John Davis tertained for the safe carriage of the ship. Unused to two-decked vessels, it was to have be indulged, and opinions various and conthe place of her nativity, (if we may so exoccasion should require, the name of the

CARICATURE OF PARIS.

September 25.

Paris is a place of variety; and Sunday with booths, and those lined with baskets of grapes, indecent prints, missals and me-On this day, Mr Heath (of Prince Wil- moirs with titles as attractive to some kinds iam,) presented a petition to the H. of D. of students as repulsive to others.—Further braying for leave to establish a bank in the on was a shew of wild beasts; next to this a own of Drumfries. The petitioners say stage with a mountebank in high frolic, with they are willing to take the privilege on a monkey in a theatrical dress; a few steps the same terms on which it has been onward was a stage of higher pretentions, ranted to the existing institutions—a bonus, with a director, who harrangued the popupresume to the state-This opens the lace, a wretch in a goat's hair wig, and tarmpaign of one of the most important ques- nished coat, who mimicked him, and third ns, which will come before the legislature. and mightiest, a woman, whose merit con-Petitions were yesterday received for bank- sisted in letting five men stand at once upon g charters from the counties of Leudoun, her body, as was fully displayed by a glowairfax, Monongalia, and Chio-a bonus is ing canvas behind. Below, the area was filled by a crowd of strange faces—the smooth English soldier, half wondering and half States, to supply the vacancy occasioned by Persian cap; the Calmuck with the yellow old, and capable of performing all the duties the resignation of Wm. B. Giles .- The Spea- skin, sleepy eye and broad cheek bene of the of a house servant, one of the women has a ker of the H. of D. was requested to inform Chinese; the Parisian beggar, with his hair al'orage, his chapeau bras, and his lower mainder are girls between the ages of 6 or 7 On motion of Mr. Banks, leave was grant- person degenerating into filth indiscribable; to 13 years. They are sold for no fault .-[London paper.

ablished at Romney, in Hampshire, praying DEVASTATION OF ALSACE.—The Empeto be admitted as a Branch of the Bank of ror of Russia has ordered lists to be made Virginia, or the Farmer's Bank-or, if that out of the widows and orphans and of the cannot be obtained, to be incorporated as an peasants in Alsace, whose villages have been independent banks, paying such Bonus to destroyed by the events of the war. Routes about 20 likely Negroes will be hired. The the State as may be equivalent to the Bonus 'are delivered to those who choose to repair to Russia. The greater part proceed to the

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

New York, Dec. 6. Yesterday morning arrived at this port the fast sailing ship Packet, Porter, in 35 days vice Wm. H. Roane, Esq. now in Congress. from Havre de Grace, from whence she

Russian troops had left France-that the Bri- From 80 to 90 Burrels of Corn, Colonel Armistead T. Mason, (of Lon- | tish and Prussian troops remained at Paris -

> January, 1817. We also learn that the markets for American produce, particularly cotton, was on the decline.

Among the passengers in the Packet, is 33, and her child, a boy, about 4 years o age. They can be seen at Mrs. Seelig's, at received; and it shall be the duty of each | tie Corps, and of military plans of the pri-Harper's Ferry, near which place I would Committee, to which a Petition is referred, | vate cabinet of the Emperor; Knight of the prefer a purchaser. Richard Duffield, Esq. to examine whether the Rulg of the House, | Military Order of Saxony, and commander n relation to notice, has been complied of that of Bavaria, &c. &c. He had been 22 years in the French service, made all the campaigns with Napoleon, accompanied him to Elba, and would have followed his fortunes to St. Helena, but the English government would not permit him.

Boonsborough

TURNPIKE ROAD.

THE Board of Managers for the above road avong fixed on the location of the same, and having actually made a contract for paving part thereof, find it expedient to collect the second instelment of FOUR DOLLARS on each share of stock subscribed for the said road-the stockholders are therefore requested to pay the about 30 years of age. She is a good house same to Mesers. James Labes, of Baltimore; servant, and has also been accustomed to Shepherds-Town, Virginia, who are duly authoris- working on a farm. Enquire of the Printer. ed to receipt for it, on or before the 24th day of

January next. Messrs. George Smith, George Hetreeck and Jacob Mumma are empowered to receive propo sals for paving that part of the road not yet contracted for (eight miles.) They will accordingly attend, for that purpose, at the house of Mr fight her guns at 4 feet 10 inches, a height | John Knode, in Sharpsburg, every Saturday until the first of April next.

By order of the Board, JOHN MILLER, Sec'ry.

"NEGROES TO MIRE.

TO be hired, at Lee Town, on Thursday the 28th instant, about 30 Negroes, consist ing of men, women, boys and girls. If I have five or six hundred weight of TOBACCO on hand, which will answer for smoking or chewing, for sale.

RICHO, BAYLOR. December 14.

NEW STORE.

public, that he has opened in the house lately occupied by Mr. M. Wilson, AN ELEGANT SELECTION OF

DRY GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season. -ALSO-A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

examination and comparison of the quality and rates of such Goods, Wares and Mer-

chandise as I offer for sale, deserve a share

of public patronage, I thatter myself that a

zealous and unremitting attention shall be in-

following banks, viz: City Banks of New

and its most southern branches, and the

State Banks of North and South Carolina.

NEGROES.

FOR HIRE AND FOR SALE.

ON Thursday the 28th instant will be of-

fered for sale, at the house of Adam Moudy,

in Smithfield, Jefferson county, seven or

eight likely Negroes, principally females-

vants, two of the three are admirable wash-

child ten or eleven months old. The re-

in thirty days, at any of the banks in Win-

chester. Martinsburg, Charlestown, or Har-

per's Ferry, will be received in payment for

part of these negroes. The subscriber can-

terms of the sale, probably some of the ne-

groes will be sold on a few months credit .-

On the same day, and at the same place,

FOR SALE,

Several good Work Horses,

for which a bond will be received, bearing

nterest from the date, payable the first of

Negro Woman for Sale.

CAUTION.

persons from trusting my wife Mary Smith

on my account, as I do not intend to pay any

Given under my hand this 27th day of

FOR SALE,

A healthy Negro Woman,

PUBLIC SALE.

Farm of William Roberts, dec'd the following ar

ticles, viz. one waggon and gears, Farming Uten

siels. Household and Kitchen furniture, one Fea-

ther bed and bedding, and a number of other arti-

WILL be sold, on Friday the 15th inst. at the

debts of her contracting from this date.

THIS is to give notice that I forewarn all

is authorised to contract for them.

Martinsburg, Dec. 12.

November, 1815.

December 14.

WM. P. FLOOD.

A. STRAITH.

JOHN STROTHER.

DANIEL SMITH.

sale and hiring to commence at 11 o'clock.

December 12.

Bullskin, Dec. 14.

among them are three excellent house ser-

Charlestown, December 14.

WM. D. BURNETT.

variably pursued to merit a continuance.

neighborhood may stand in need of-all of GROCERIES. which, the subscriber pledges himself, will be sold on the very lowest terms, as he is de-Reflecting that public-catalogues and exagsirous of closing his fall sales. gerated details contained in similar publications are more generally calculated to monopolize custom, than promote the interest of customers, I unequivocally recommend to purchasers to form the most judicious and experimental criterion, and if upon a strict

R. WORTHINGTON. Persons who have to furnish Negroes hat they have hired with blankets, will find t to their interest to call on the subscriber December 14.

CHEAP

WOOLEN GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Stockinnetts, Imperial Cords and Cassi-

Coating, Baizes, Flannels and Kerseys,

Lamb's Wool and worsted Hosiery, &c.

-ALSO-

Corduroys, Constitution Cords and Thick-

Together with almost every other article.

hat the inhabitants of Charlestown, and its

Superfine and common Clothis,

Fancy and common Yesting.

Rose, Point and Strip'd Blankets,

Bombazetts of almost every colour,

Irish Linens, Shirting Cambricks,

Jaconet and cambrick Muslins,

Large cotton Shawls for Winter-

netts.

Silk Shawls,

Double and single mill'd Cassimers,

20 Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 25th of March last, an indented apprentice, named ABRAHAM HUNTSBERRYhad one year, eight months and seven days to 83- I will give a premium for Notes on the | serve when he went away. Had on a full suit of black domestic cloth, a new roram York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond, | hat, and took with him other clothing not recollected; wore an old English Watch in his pocket-5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, light hair, grey eyes, long nose, big mouth, when he aughs, nearly from ear to ear. A short time before he went away, he took his trunk to his uncle Christian Allemong's; he staid with him the first night he absconded, and the next day was seen going up the road towards Winchester, with his uncle's son and two of his horses, to another uncle of his, near Winchester-he was seen at the foot of Negro Mountain, with 30 dollars in his possession. I expect his uncles must have furnished him with this money, if not, he could not have come honestly by it. As for his honesty I John W. Eppes was elected, by joint ballot asnamed; the whiskered Prussian; the Cos- ers and ironers, and tolerable good cooks: have been much deceived in. I will give the of both Houses, a Senator of the United sack bearded to the waist, and buried in his the third a very likely girl about 15 years above reward to any person, who will bring the scoundrel back to me.

MICHAEL DUTRO. Charlestown, December 14.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to the ndersigned by F. Fairfax, bearing date upon the day of November, 1813, and of record in the fill cof the county court of Jefferson, Virginia, he will proceed to sell before the door of Robert not at this time, speak positively as to the Fulton's tavern, in Charlestown, in said county, upon the 3d day of February next, to the highest oidder for ready money, a tract of land, lying in said county of Jellerson, containing by estimaon ONE THOUSAND ACRES, known by the ame of the Shannon Hill Tract. Said Land having been conveyed to the undersigned in trust to demnify Charles Gibbs, as security for the-said

The land will be sold subject to the several incumbrances upon it, and such title made to the purchaser as is vested in the Trustee.

Dec. 14.

Public Sale.

From three to ten years old. A credit, if purchasers prefer it, will be given for several ON Thursday the 28th day of December, inst. months. Also a valuable STUD HORSE, | will be offered at Public Sale, all the personal esfive years old last spring. Terms will be tate (negroes excepted) of Bushrod Taylor, deceased .- This sale will comprise almost every kind of property, which is either calculated, or necessary on a farm, viz .- Horses, cattle, sheep, gs, a considerable quantity of corn, wheat and rye, household and kitchen furniture; almost every description of farming utensils, and many other articles which would be difficult to enumerate. The terms of sale will be-for all sums under 10 dollars immediate payment will be requird, and for all sums above that amount, a credit nine months will be given, upon the purchaser riving bond with approved security, and bearing terest from the date if not punctually paid .-I will sell for cash, a negro woman, about The sale will take place at Morgan's Spring, the ate residence of the deceased, about two and a half miles from Berryville, and will be continued rom day to day until the whole is sold --At the same time and place, the farm known by the name of Morgan's Spring, and one of the

most valuable in that part of the country will be rented for a term of years. And also a large number of negroes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, will be hired. for the ensuing year, unless they should be previously hired by private contract which would be

By the administrators, GRIFFIN TAYLOR, EBEN TAYLOR. Dec. 14, 1815.

FOR SALE,

A valuable Plantation, LYING in the County of Jefferson, and state of Virginia, containing

214 ACRES,

tolerably well improved-a good stone House ble good Barn, one hundred and seventy apple trees bearing fruit. This farm is within five miles of Harper's Ferry, on the Potomac river, half a mile of Keyes's Ferry, both rivers navigable for boats within one and a half miles of good Merchant Mills-There is an incumbrance on part of the Land, which will be made known to the purchaser by the subscriber living on the land.
THOMAS KEYES.

November 30, 1815.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

cles too tedious to mention. WM. ROBERTS, Admr. ADDRESS TO THE AFFLUENT.

Oh! ye, who meet stern winter's frown. Upheld by fortune's pow'rful hand; Who see the chilling snows come down, Yet have all comforts at command;

Oh! think of their less happy doom, Whom poverty's sharp woes assail, No sparkling fire, no cheerful room Revive their cheeks, cold, sunk & pale.

Deep howls the wind, the pelting rain Drips through the shatter'd casement

While the sad mother's arms contain Her infants shiv'ring in their fold.

In vain they raise their piteous cry, And plead imperious hunger's call; Their only food a mother's sigh, Their only warmth the tears that fall.

Stretched on his miserable bed. The wretched father sinks in grief : Pale sickness hovers round his head; He only hopes in death relief.

You rich, what transport might be thine, To sooth their suff'rings into peace; To bid the sun of comfort shine, And want's oppressive empire cease;

To see the glow of health return, And animate each faded cheek : Life's feeble spark, rekindled burn, And paint what language cannot speak !

On fancy's pinion oft I roam, With pity, partner of my flight; Forget, awhile, that grief's my own, And taste a soothing sweet relief.

O! ye, embark'd for pleasure's shore, Restrain awhile, the flutt'ring sail; At pity's call, retard the oar, Nor let her plaintive pleadings fail.

FROM THE YANKEE.

THE WILDERNESS. By S. O.BORN.

There is a wilderness, more dark Than groves of fir, on Huron's shore; And in that cheerless region hark, What serpents hiss, what monsters roar!

It is not in the untrodden isles Of vast Superior's stormy lake, Where social comfort never smiles, Nor sunbeams pierce the tangled brake.

Nor is it in the deepest shade Of India's tyger-haunted wood; Nor Western forests, unsurvey'd, Where crouching panthers lurk for

'Tis in the dark uncultur'd soul, By Education unrefin'd. (Where hissing Malice, vices foul, And all the hateful passions prowl)-The frightful wilderness of MIND.

An extract .- Tacitus says, early marriage makes us immortal. It is the sole and chief prop of empire. That man who resolves to live without woman, and that woman who resolves to live without man, are enemies to the community in which they dwell, injurious to them- smart Lads will be taken as apprentices to the selves, destructive to the world, apos- above business. tates from nature and rebels against hea-

The following melancholy event, says the Boston Daily Advertiser of Thursday, happened in this town [Boston ] on Tuesday evening, to interrupt the festiwity and gaiety of a ball room. - A young quainted with all kinds of house work, an excellady, apparently in perfect health, while lent cook, washer, ironer, and a nice hand to atcarrying down a dance, fell upon the floor, was taken up nearly lifeless, and in easy to the purchaser. Inquire of the printer. a few minutes expired. This distressing event is supposed to have been occasioned by the tightness of her dress. It cannot fail of, inspiring a salutary gaution against the excess of a too prevalent fashion. Nor can it fail of being an impres- lowing property, viz. a good road waggon, and sive memento to the young and gay, how cart, ploughs, geers, and all sorts of farming near may be the hours of amusement to utensils, a wheat fan, household and kitchen furthe moment of dissolution.

Whistling to some tune.

The Lady of Dr. Bentham was a woman of a disposition congenial with that of her caro sposo. She asked a person who applied for the place of footman in her family if he could whilstle? "Why is that necessary ;" said the man. " Because," said the lady, "I expect my footman to whistle all the time he is in the cellar, to be certain he is not drink. ing while he is there."

Blank Attachments for sale at this office.

#### BOOKS.

R. Worthington

Has received a number of Books, among which are the following, viz. FAMILY BIBLES, . | Jesuit's do. Zimmerman on National Pride, Solitude Sweetened, Blair's do. Village do. Christian Researches in Hamilton on do. Asia, Comstock on do. Religion,. Practical Piety, Female Friend,

Common Prayer.

Triumph of Faith,

Jenk's Devotion,

Simpson's Plea,

Sincere Christian,

Study of the Bible,

Biair's Lectures,

Fletcher's Works,

Family Instructor.

Newton's Letters,

Confession of Faith.

Sincere Christian,

Register of Arts.

Life of Washington,

Wood's Dictionary

Mrs. Grant on Educa-Seneca's Morals. Religious Courtship, Lyric Poems, Smith's Wealth of Na-Wilson's Prayers, Faber on the Spirit, Owen's Spiritual mind- Watts on the Passions, Elements of Morality, Faber on the Prophecies | Thompson's Seasonns Buck's Dictionary, Campbell's Poems, Buck's Expositor, Park's Travels. Greighton's Dictionary, Baxter's Miscelleneou

Gass's Journal, Simeon on the Liturgy. Lady's Preceptor, tranger in Ireland, Diversions of Purley, Payley's Evidences. onstitutions, Williamson on Climate. ohnston's Dictionary, Walker's do. American Orator. Evangelical History, Natural History, History of America, Harmony of the Gospels Morse's Geography, Christian's Companion, Goldsmith's England, Morehead's Discourses, Social Monitor, Lessons for Young Per-

Murray's Introduction, - Exercises, Watt's Psalms & Hymns Friend's Algebra, Fenelon's Pious Ruflecchoolmaster's Assistpelling Books, Divine Poems & Essays, rimers. Barton's Cullen. Christian Martyrdom, Great Interest, Bell's Desections, Horne on Ulcers, ohnson on Cancer,

Life of Franklin, -Hester Ann Rogers Malthus on Population, | Thaddeus of Warsaw, Curran's Speeches, Erskine's do. Chase's Trial, British Spy, Junius' Letters.

Saunders on Liver, Senac on Fevers, New System of Chemis try, Scofield on Cow Pox, Pristram Shandy, Scottish Chiefs, Recluse of Norway, Rokeby ... Sandford and Merton. ALSO,

Blank Books, Slates and Pencils, Large and common Writing Paper-Letter ditto-Sealing Wax-Wafers-English Quills-lak Sand-lak Stands, Sand Baxes, Red and Black Ink Powder. Lead Penc 14, &c. &c. all of which are offered on 'Charlestown, July 27.

William West, of the State of

PLEASE to take notice, that we shall proceed to take the depositions of David Hunter and Robert Cockburn, on the 15th day of December next, in the town of Martinsburgh, at the office of Robert Wilson, a commissioner of the Superior Court of Chancery, holden at Winchester, to take depositions in the county of Berkeley, which depositions will be offered in evidence in a suit now depending in the Superior Court of law to be holden at Winchester in the county of Frederick and executors and devisees of William Darke, dec'd, and John Gooke are defendants.

RICHARD BAYLOR, HENRY BEDINGER, Surviving Ex'ors of Wm. Darke, dec'd.

Journeymen Tailors Wanted. FIVE or six Journeymen Tailors will receive constant employ, and good wages, by applying to the subscriber in Charlestown. Two or three

DAN. W. GRIFFITH.

November 30.

Negro Woman for Sale. THE subscriber has for sale a valuable house servant about 20 years of age and her female child about three months old. She is well actend a dairy, and a first rate nurse. She is offered for sale for no fault. The terms will be made

Public Sale.

WILL be sold on Friday the 29th December, niture, some valuable waggon horses, milch cows, fat hogs, a quantity of corn, rye, hay and folder, and a number of other articles. A credit will be given until the first of April next, by giving bond and approved security On the same day will be hired for the ensuing year, a number of valuable negroes.

JOHN ABELL.

Virginia, to wit.

IN the Superior Court of Chancery, holden s Winchester, the 8th day of July, 1815.

The Court doth appoint Robert C. Lee, of the ounty of Jefferson, a commissioner to take depositions in said county of Jefferson, in all causes which shall be depending in this court.

THE subscriber will attend constantly at his office to execute the duties of the above appointment.

BOBERT C. LEE.

NOTICE. ALL those who made purchases at the sale of James Young's Astate, are hereby informed that their Bonds and Notes will become due on the 21st of this month, when prompt payment is ex-pected to be made, as indulgence cannot be

SAMUEL, T. YOUNG, Adm'r.

JOHN CARLILE, & Co. HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

And are now opening at their Store, neur the Market House, in Charlestown, A QUANTITY OF Woolen and other Goods,

uperfine Black, Blue and Bottle Green Cloth, Otto London Cassimeres just opened, With a variety of Cheap Cloth, Cassimeres, and Cassinetts.

Coating, Flushing, Moleskin, Bocking Baize, Fine and Coarse Flannels, And a quantity of ROSE; STRIPE AND POINT BLANKETS, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Hose, Shirting Linen and

Cotton, Domestic and Imported, Red, Green, Blue, Yellow, Black, & White Cambrick Muslins, Peteise Silk and Cloth, And a good assortment of almost every other kind of GOODS, suitable for FALL and WINTER. All of which will be sold off very low, to make t an object to purchasers to call on them.

Valuable Mill Property for Sale. THE subscriber offers for sale his Mills on the Rappahannock River, in the county of Fauquier, eight miles south of the Court House. The improvements consist of a new Mill House, about 30 feet square, with two pair of five feet stones, and all the necessary machinery for manufacturing flour-an excellent new Saw Mill, and a large stone Mill H use, at present out of repair -There are FIFTY ACRES OF LAND attached to the Mills, but any further quantity desired might be had with them on either side of the river. The local advantages which this property possesses over any other water property in the Counties of Fauquier, or Curpepper, are univer-sally acknowledged by all acquainted with it-Situated immediately at the ford, where the great road leading from the fertile parts of Culpepper and Shenandoah, to Falmouth and Fredericksourg, crosses the Rappahannock, upon a constant and powerful stream, affording in the most trying seasons an abundant supply of water—entirely unrivalled by any other mill, there being no maufacturing mill within ten miles in any direction, a fine wheat country, the improvement of which is rapidly progressing from the use of plaister and clover, and having a most unexamled share of country work, yielding to its prorietor annually from 12 to 1500 bushels of toll orn, besides a wheat custom, which could at all times be encreased so as to keep constantly imployed any mill which may be erected thereon,

holds out to a purchaser acquainted with the manigement of such property, the fairest prospects of a profitable investment of capital. The subscriber's price and terms of payment, which will be made to suit the purchaser, as well as the situation and value of this property, can be own on application to Casper W. Wever, Esq. near Charlestown, Jefferson County, or Charles Kentucky,

Tyler, Esq Alexandria, or to the subscriber re-JOHN C. SCOTT.

Interesting to Saddlers. THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES: PRINCES Check, worsted and cotton, of variou

Worsted and Cotton sursingle, and girt web Superfine and Common Straining Web, Morocco Skins, different colours, Saddle Trees, fall backs and common, plate

in the best manner, Saddle Bag Fastenings, & Brass Nails, Wrought and cut Tacks of all sizes, Clouts of all sizes, Imperial Tinn'd Bridle Bits, Ditto Stirrup Irons, Polished Steel Bridle Bits, Ditto Martingal Hooks,

Plated Bridle Bits of a great variety of patterns-Ditto Stirrup Irons. Ditto Martingal Hooks, Ditto Bosses, Ditto Heads & Throats, Ditto Slides. Tinn'd 2 barr'd Stirrups.

Women's D bottom ditto. Ditto Swivel Ditto. Sharp Bits, Pipe end Snaffle, spoon end ditto. Heads & Throats,

1 1-4 & 1 1-2 in. Iniett Buckles, Flattsett Buckles, No. 2345 & 6, Polish'd roler Buckles 5-8 7 8 in. & 1 1-2 in. All of which will be sold on accommodating R. WORTHINGTON. Charlestown Oct. 19.

Apprentices Wanted. THE subscriber wishes to take as apprentices, three or four boys, between the age of 12 and 15 years, to learn the Boot and Shoe making bu-Charlestown, Nov. 30.

ROBERT WORTHINGTON,

## Has received and is now opening a large assortment of Fall&Winter Goods,

which added to his stock on hand, make his assortment general and complete, all of which are well worth the attention of those who may wish to purchase.

Charlestown, October 12.

# FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VIII.

Stray Stoon

STRAYED from the sub gribers, living of h

per's Ferry, some time in September last, a sand white STEER, in good ofder, about 4 years

old, the marks not recoilected he was purch

get him again.

November 30.

of every description.

November 2.

out of a drove. A reward of Three Dollars w

be paid for information of said Steer, so that

GOODS.

SELBY & SWEARINGEN

OF SHEPHERD'S. TOWN.

Have tately received a large quantity of GOODS, which they offer by retail, or by the

One of the firm is now in Philadelphia, by whom a considerable and extensive addition to

be made to their present stock. Persons wish

to purchase are invited to give us a call p

know our terms -Among the articles lately to

suitable for waggon tire and other uses-

deemed useless to say any thing about the qui

ty of this kind of Iron, as it is presumed every person knows its value. Also, a quantity a

STEEL of the first quality, and GROCERE

The highest price given at our Store, for clear

PROPOSALS

BY JOHN HOPKINS, OF PHILADELPHI

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUB-CRIPTION.

A HISTORY

OF THE

American Revolution.

BY PAUL ALLEN, ESQ.

TO WHICH WILL BE ADDED

tal Congress, and many of the most in-

thresting Letters and Orders of

GEN. WASHINGTON.

ACCOMPANIED by Documents from the 0%

ginal Manuscripts of Generals Gates, Gren,

Hand, &c. &c. &c. Together with many olin

collected by BERNARD HUBLEY, Esq. captains

the German Regiment of the Pennsylvania In.

and member of the Society of Cincinnati; with

besides several Journals of his brother offices,

obtained from general Edward Hand, the last it

jutant general, all the General Orders, Paper,

and Documents belonging to that department,

from, the time of the appointment of general

Notwithstanding several histories of our revo-Intionary contest have already appeared, a clear

and distinct view of the sufferings and privations

of the American army has not been given. The

faithfully, and impartially narrated, and these seem to have engrossed the attention of the wri-

ters so much that they, have passed slightly these

less splendid, but more trying, and interesting

periods. It was not in the hour of battle that our

national exertions were so distinguished, a

,when cur patriotic army had to endure all the n

gours of an inclement season and the superadde

miseries of famine and nakedness, with a victori

ous and insulting enemy in front. The patience

fortitude, and perseverance, with which they to

countered these perils, is worthy or all praise;

is here that the character of Washington ship

with its loveliest lustre. He remonstrated; he

avail, and he imposed a salutary severity where

they would not. It is proposed to make this history severely . Imerican—to furnish to the readers

true picture of the sufferings of our patriotic ar

my-to show with what invincible constancy and

fortitude they encountered the severest trisks;

and this, it is presumed, may be successfully ac-

complished by the documents of the late captain

Histories of this kind serve to establish this im-

portant fact, that it is for the government to give

the tone to the nation. Amidst the dismal mo

but famine, defeat and poverty threatened the a

choice and heroic spirits to be the harbingers

plenty, to reinstate confidence, and finally to

consummate the independence of the country.-

This History inculcates the principle—never to despair of the Commonwealth, and that our na-

tional disasters can never be too great for cour

age, patriotism, and political integrity, under the

smiles of divine Providence to redeem. These

interesting truths need no embellishments; they

speak their own panegyrics, and nothing but a

impartial natrative is wanting to impress that

conviction on the mind. History, when consider

ed as a mere cold collection of facts, is scarcily

worth the pains of perusal : it only demands of

reverence when it enforces by example the grat

CONDITIONS.

The work will be comprised in two octave "

The price to Subscribers will be three dollars per

volume in boards, and three dollars and fifty cent

\*. \* Subscriptions for the above work received at the Printing Office, and Clerk's Office, Charles

neatly bound and lettered, payable on delivery.

lumes, each to contain from 500 to 600 pages,

printed on a fine wove paper and new type.

principles of law, justice, and policy.

my and the cabinet, it was reserved for a few

ments of our revolutionary conflict, when nothing

intreated where remonstrance and intreaty wou

Gates the first adjutant general.

The most important Resolutions of the Contin-

Comprehending all the Principal Events, bothin the Freid and in the Cabinet;

SWEDISH IRON,

PIECE OR PACKAGE

RAWLINGS & COONS

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1815.

[No. 402.

Virginia Legislature.

GOVERNOR'S COMMUNICATION. Fellow Citizens of the Senate. and of the House of Delegates,

I beg leave to congratulate you on the ho-norable peace concluded by the U. States and G. Britain, since the adjournment of the General Assembly, and to express my admiration of the patriotism and firmness display-ed by the People of Virginia, during the ex-traordinary trials, to which the war subjected them. The return of peace, an event so interesting to these States, was nailed by the government and people of America, with the satisfaction that must ever be felt by a nation, whose citizens bear equally the burthens of war, and whose rulers have no objectin war, but the maintenance of national rights and national honor. The memory of the heroes who fell in battle, is enshrined in the affections of their countrymen-Their glory will be immortal. Our regret for their loss, finds some alleviation in the recollection of their services and their imperishable fame. Our Fellow-Citizens, who encountered and survived the same dangers, are entitled to our warmest gratitude and affection.—But in sideration they merit. I would suggest, that the portion of arms, which the Legislature proportion to be contributed by the State.—

I would suggest, that the portion of arms, which the Legislature proportion to be contributed by the State.—

Of his office, and some other additional duties. niverse, to whose benificence we are indebted for all we possess, and for nothing more which could always be resorted to. When passing through our towns at the head of than that he permits us to be members of a our fellow-Citizens took the field in 1814, tide water; the road from Abingdon to the his time. Mr. Chew, the military Accountsociety enjoying greater advantages than any with a promptitude so honorable to them, if Potomack, west of the Blue Ridge; the great ant, was in the month of November, ap-

The events of the last seven years, altho' attended by evils inseparable from such con- unfit for service. If the distribution be con- that section of the State. It is believed, that pose of settling the accounts. When there, flicts, have likewise been productive of great tinued, I trust that measures will be adopted few of these roads, in the present state of our and important advantages, in developing our to preserve the arms, but I fear no other population, would require to be paved or had been burnt by the enemy; in consenational character. Out love of peace was | means will be found effectual, than obliging | gravelled, and that, excepting the vicinity of manifested by long forbearance, and by the every man who receives them, to deposit a the large towns, it would be sufficient to temper and inoderation of our demands proportion of their value in money, to be restraighten, graduate and shape them; and could not enter upon the business.—The utthroughout the contest; our talents for war, turned to him when they are given up, or to to have sufficient bridges and causeways. In box since been made to him when they are given up, or to this man it is a since been made to prepare for a cettle. by the enterprize, fidelity and valor of our give security for their safe-keeping; and to this way, it is presumed adventurers would Fellow-Citizens, which have given us con- subject the holder to the expence of repair- be found to make the necessary improvepeet of others. We cannot fail to derive ad- be recovered in a summary way. per in them, we have seen the failure of that ral Assembly curity for peace, is a preparation for war.

at one time, that the Militia should keep | so fully understood. arms of their own: the laws were not obeyed, nor their penalties enforced. In the year and eleven years' experience has proved that the Militia cannot be effectually armed in this way, without some additional security for the preservation of the arms. If every Militia-man in the state, were armed at this

9,670 taken from the Arsenal at the Point of Fork, 4,000 purchased in Philadelphia in 1800. 7,831 purchased of Swan. 1,600 purchased of other people. 31,892 manufactured at the Armory.

it appears there were on the 10th of October from wishing to exclude others; on the con- | stated, trusting entirely to the Legislature, last in the Armory, 14,599 muskets in order | trary I think this great work should be enter- | as to the time of re-imbursement. I am sure it for service; & there is too much reason to fear, ed upon, with a determination to extend its is unnecessary for me to recommend that this that these are the only arms in the State in pro- advantages to every part of the State :per condition; not one fourth of the number | To improve James river to its source, and

feared few of these are fit for service; and of laying them before the General Assemthat a great proportion of them will be en- | bly.-Roanoke, including a communication arms should be lost, as there is much reason | presents the next great object, and is perto believe, in addition to the want of so es- haps of inferior value to James river, from sential a requisite for defence, there will be a | the single circumstance of its not being en- | they were supposed to be. The claims upon loss to the State, including the expence of | tirely within the State.-What remains to be | the State are nearly all adjusted and paid; all million of dollars.

decide, whether it may not now be pronounc- nock, merit the attention of the Legislature. be first provided; as it would be a resource | are, The Mail route from North to South,

fidence in ourselves, and commanded the resign them whenever they may require it; to ments, for reasonable tells, if the State lent vantages from experience. If there be any | 1 counct forbear further to remark, that | The great impediment to such improvements, defects in our national or State Institutions, wisdom and prudence seem to dictate, that is the difficulty of commanding funds. It is we have discovered them without paying too one or more additional Arsenals be estab- in the power of the State to draw money dearly for the instruction. If we have relied lished in some more convenient and safe sitoo much on expedients, whose efficacy has tuations than this city. It cannot be prudent ed by the State, of the various companies for not equalled our expectations, they should to risk all the defensive means of the State improving rivers, in cases where such stock the payment of claims so just. not be trusted in future. If we have neglection an exposed town, which has once been, and will self at or above par; as the stock of the Soon after the passage of the law for the ed to availourselves to the utmost of the unmay again be attacked with only twenty four State in the James River Company; the conditional assumption of this State's quota equalled skill and bravery of our seamen, the hours notice. In proportion as our regular stock of the Bank of Virginia, of the direct tax of the U. States, Paddressed error may in future be avoided. The want force is small, our supplies of the numerious and in the Farmer's Bank or at least the diof commerce for a season, has taught us its of war should be large and well secured. The vidends arising from that Stock; and the invalue; we will never abandon that element, on which we have earned so much wealth and cent experience, have given me feetings of These various sources afford ample means bly. A copy of my letter, (No. 2) and of the glory. If we have heretofore believed, that anxiety regarding it, which, I hope, will be for the accomplishment of all these great oba disposition to do justice to other nations, deemed a sufficient apology for the carnest jects. was sufficient to ensure a corresponding temmanner with which I press it upon the GeneThere is still another subject to which I proposed was admissible."

lated Militia, are too well known to make it public where every member of the society is other articles of a perishable nature, to a con-With a view to this important object, the necessary for me to say a word to enforce called upon to discharge public duties, and siderable amount. If these stores had all attention of the Legislature is earnestly soli- that republican maxim. It is an important may aspire to the highest employments, it is been of a quality to make them worth precited to the state of the Militia, and to the part of the defensive armour of every free of indispensable importance, to place the serving, the quantity was unnecessarily disposed of. The value of the Property is pation, and the only means of avoiding large | Self government, our dearest privilege, can proper materials, and were very much inmore important that the Commonwealth ject merits the most serious attention. Our can only be attained by means of Schools rected to select of the best, a sufficiency for should possess this indispensable mean of se- pr sent Militia-system is defective in all its widely and equally distributed through the an army of twelve thousand men.—This was curity. I need not dwell on the necessity of parts; but, the powers of the State govern- country. That we are lamentably deficient arming the militia. On this subject, there ments over the Militia, are so limited by the in Seminaries of Learning, is evinced by the tentiary, and with the other articles are now can be but one opinion. How to accomplish | Constitution of the U. S. that until Confact, that many of our citizens find it expethis efficiently, is the only subject-for con gress small change the present organization, dient to send their sons to other States for insideration. There are but two modes of ef- no valuable improvement is to be hoped for. feeting it; to require every Militia man to The Confidence we ought to feel in the Le- will. I hope, be removed by the wisdom of former Quarter-Master makes his report. provide himself with arms and accourse gislature of the Union, must lead to a the Legislature, ments, or to put into his hands the arms of belief, that so important an interest will not On the day that the "Act authorising a rethe Commonwealth.—Each of these modes is be longer neglected, as from our late expe- gular force for the defence of the Common attended with difficulty. Our laws required rignee the defects in the present system are wealth" was signed, it was put into the Post Of

State had taken measures to commence a | should be done to give the utmost dispatch to 1804, an attempt was made to arm the Mili- System of internal improvements, by open- the execution of the law. The papers entia by distributing the arms. To your know- ine our rivers, cutting canals and making closed in No. 1, are copies of the Corresponding the arms. ledge of the state of the arms thus distributed roads. This great and essential work was dence with the Secretary upon that subject, in your respective counties, I appeal for the unavoidably suspended by the war; but, its result of this experiment. The waste and value and importance were manifested in an destruction cannot have escaped your notice ; eminent degree by that event. It is unnecessary to state the political effects of this great notice -As a bond of Union, it stands pre-eminent; and, as a source of wealth day, with public arms, the utmost exertion any enterprize the State could engage and prosperity, it cannot be rivalled by Courts to proceed to execute the law. In of the Armory would not be competent to in. The present state of our means of interkeep up the number, nor even to keep them | course within the States, has occasioned a in order. I am informed that the Militia remark, the truth of which there is no reawhich assembled at or passed through this son to doubt; that the People of the United the expenditure of the public money. Not City during the late war, generally brought States expended more money in transportawith them arms unfit for service, and that in tion by land, while the war lasted, than would every instance they were exchanged for arms | tion by land, white the recently taken for arms | be sufficient, to effect an inland water comrecently taken from the Armory. The State, munication from Georgia to Massachusetts. as well as I can ascertain it, ought now to This, it may justly be said, is a National 1815. The proposition to make a loan was possess 57 993 stond of the Farmers' Bank. work; but the co-operation of the States is | made to the President of the Farmers' Bank, perhaps indispensable; it would certainly when the payment of the loan of \$ 800,000 provement of her own rivers and roads .- I per annum, but required that it should be re-

propriated to the undertaking. By enume in the law. He then agreed, the advance By the Quarter-Master General's return, rating some improvements, I am very far should be made at the rate of interest above

we ought to have .- There are in the Armory, | connect it with the waters of Greenbrier and likewise, 7,260 muskets in bad order; the Kanawha rivers by a turnpike road, would greater part of them, in the opinion of the confer incalculable benefits, political and Superintendant, not worth repairing. The commercial. I am in daily expectation of re-Adjutant General's last return states, that ceiving from Philadelphia the Report of the ed for in the law, yet I gave every assurance 14,031 muskets remain in the hands of the Commissioners with the map of James and that the convenience and wishes of the Bank Militia, scattered over the whole State. It is Kanawha rivers, and hope to have the honor tirely lost. If one half the 57,993 stand of with some of the waters of the Chesapeake, tain that the war expences subsequent to that transportation, of not much less than half a done on the Potomac and its tributary of them would have been discharged prior streams, particularly Shenandoah; and to It is for the wisdom of the Legislature to remove the obstructions in the Rappahan-

ed, that, in this way, the whole body of the | . With regard to roads I would recommend Militia can never be armed. To accomplish a revision of the laws, in order to embrace assistance by taking a part of the Stock .--

, earnestly solicit the attention of the Legisla-The value and importance of a well regu- ture; the education of our Youth. In a Re- possession of Quarter Masters' stores, and country; it is the only security a ainst usur- means of instruction within the reach of all. large, but many of them were made of imstanding armies in time of peace. This sub- not be exercised without intelligence; which jured. The Quarter Master General was distruction. This reproach to our public spirit

fice, under cover to the Secretary of War, with Before the late war, the Legislature of this an assurance that every thing in my power and my General Orders of the 20th of February last. · Happily, the restoration of peace superceded the necessity of executing the law. I suspended it until further orders, | object, they are too obvious to escape believing the good of the State required me to take that step, and that I had authority to do it, under the power to fix the time for the consequence of the peace, immediate measures were taken by disbanding the Militia that were in-service, and by every other means in the power of the Executive, to stop withstanding which, I have been under the necessity of borrowing of the Farmer's Bank \$ 200,000, under the powers given to the Executive by the Act of the 10th of January, greatly facilitate its accomplishment. To was completed. He offered whatever sum Virginia, more particularly, belongs the im- | should be wanted at the rate of six per cent will take the liberty of asking your attention paid out of the revenue of 1816. I informed to those which I consider of primary impor-tance; and to the funds which might be apment in any other way than that mentioned

confidence, so honorable to the State, and to the President and Directors of the Bank, should be met by a corresponding disposition

on the part of the General Assembly. Although I did not feel myself authorised to stipulate for payment at a time not providwould be attended to, as far as was practicable. The peace, occurring so soon after the adjournment of the Legislature, makes it cerevent, could not have been considerable, so that the arrears must have been greater than to this, if the accounts had been brought forward and properly authenticated.

I regret extremely the necessity I am under of informing the General Assembly, that no progress has been made in the settlement that object, and to provide a reserve to guard | the improvement of all the market roads of | of our claims upon the U. States. The time against accidents, are duties so imperious, the State. Those of chief utility should be required to prepare the vouchers and acthat I cannot doubt of their receiving the con- turnpiked; and where all the funds could counts was much longer than was expected, might think proper to keep in deposit, should The roads, that demand our earliest attention of his office, and some other additional duties performed in the course of the year, having other upon earth. Religious and civil liber- Richmond instead of Baltimore had been the roads leading from the westward to our marty, the right of self government, and, in short, object of the enemy, it would have been ket towns; and a road from the North-west adjust the claims of the State on the United all the Rights of Man, are perfectly known found impossible to collect the arms dispersed over the state in time; and even, if that run Gaps; so as to give direct communica- soon as the vouchers were ready,) Mr. Chew had been practicable, they were, notoriously, tion between the Seat of Government and went to the City of Washington for the purquence of this loss and the want of other docuhas since been made to prepare for a settlement of these accounts, which, I hope, will be effected in the course of the winter .- It has been repeatedly stated that claims to a considerable amount cannot be admitted under the existing laws of the U. States. Respect for that Government forbids the belief, now that there is ime to attend to the subject, that

will be seen, "that no discount of the kind

done: the tents washed and based at the Penistored in the upper part of the Capitol. L.very thing else was sold. The accounts will be submitted to the Legislature, as soon as the

It was very much the wish of the Executive to have a considerable number of cannon mounted, but upon inquiry, it was found impossible to procure seasoned timber from individuals. Application was then made to the Secretary of the Navy, for a supply from the navy-yard at Norfolk, which was at once consented to, and the accessary measures taken to effect the object. After the peace, it was thought best not to divert that timber from the use to which it was originally destined. Permit me to suggest the propriety of immediately contracting for suitable timber for carriages for 100 cannon, of different caliber, to be lodged in the armory, and to be used as occasion may require, after the timber is seasoned. I am satisfied that in this way the State will be better served and at less expense, than in any other.

In consequence of the death of Thomas

Evans, esq. the Executive appointed George Parker, esq. a Judge of the General Court, "to be approved or displaced by both houses" of assembly. I presume to suggest to the consideration of the Legislature, the propriety and policy of removing the difficulty that exists in filling that office, on account of the discrimination in the pay to the disadvantage of the Judge of that circuit. If the duties to be performed are less laborious, there is the same exclusion from other offices and professional pursuits as upon other judges. The Judge of this circuit is equally with his brethren a Judge of the General Court, nor can you dispense with any portion of the respectability of character, or weight of talents, in providing a judge for that circuit, that would be required for any other.