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. OBBORN. There is a wilderness, more dark Than groves of fir, ou 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 blood.

'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

tates from nature and rebels against heaven and earth. 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

the 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, drinking while he is there."

Blank Attachments for sale at this office.

the following, viz.	
MILY BIBLES, .	l'Jesuit's do.
vis Sermons,	Zimmermation Nati
att's do.	Pride,
air's do.	Solitude Sweetened
llaire do.	Mrs. Grant on Ed
rist an Researches in	tion,
Asia,	Hamilton on do.
se and Progress in	Comstock on do.
Raligion	Female Friend,
Religion,	
actical Piety,	Seneca's Morals,
munon Prayer,	Religious Courtship
ilson's Prayers,	Lyric Poems,
ber on the Spirit,	Smith's Wealth of
ven on the Spirit,	tions,
ven's Spiritual mind-	Watts on the Passi
coness,	Elements of Morali
ber on the Prophecies	Thompson's Season
ick's Dictionary,	Selector,
ick's Expositor,	Campbell's Poems,
eighton's Dictionary,	Park's Travels,
xter's Miscelleneous,	Gass's Journal,
neon on the Liturgy,	Lady's Preceptor,
iumph of Faith,	Stranger in Ireland,
int's Rest,	Diversions of Purle
yley's Evidences,	Constitutions,
essiah,	Williamson on Clim
ik's Devotion,	Johnston's Dictiona
apson's Plea,	Walker's do.
cere Christian,	American Orator,
angelical History,	Natural History
du of the Dible	Natural History,
idy of the Bible,	History of America,
rmony of the Gospels	Morse's Geography
ristian's Companion,	Goldsmith's Englan
orehead's Discourses,	Social Monitor,
air's Lectures,	Lessons for Young 1
etcher's Works,	sons,
ood's Dictionary of	Murray's Introduct
the Bible,	Kce,
mily Instructor,	Exercises,
att's Psalms & Hymns	Sequel,
wton's Letters,	Grammar,
nfession of Faith.	Friend's Algebra,
nelon's Pious Ruflec-	Schoolmaster's Asi
tions,	ants,
cere Christian,	Spelling Books,
vine Poems & Essays,	Primers,
ristian Martyrdom,	Barton's Cullen,
Great Interest,	Bell's Desections,
gister of Arts,	Horne on Ulcers,
e of Washington,	Johnson on Cancer,
e of Franklin,	Saunders on Liver,
- Lee,	Sanas on Farmer,
Enton	Senac on Fevers,
-Hester Ann Rogers	New System of Cher
-nester Ann Rogers	try,
- Johnston,	Scofield on Cow Por
lthus on Population,	Thaddeus of Warsa
rran's Speeches,	Fristram Shandy,
kinc's do.	Scottish Chiefs,
ase's Trial,	Recluse of Norway,
tish Spy,	Rokeby.
ius' Letters,	Sandford and Merte
A THE REAL PROPERTY AND A THE	and a second s
Also,	
Blank Books, Slates and Pencils, Large	

BOOKS.

R. Worthington

Has received a number of Books, among which are

common Writing Paper-Letter ditto-Sealing Wax-Wafers-Fnglish Quills-Ink Sand-Ink Stands, Sand Baxes, Red and Black Ink Powder. Lead Penc 14, &c. &c. all of which are offered on the lowest terms. 'Charlestown, July 27.

William West, of the State of Kentucky,

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 hol den 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. Nov. 9.

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 which they dwell, injurious to them- smart Lads will be taken as apprentices to the selves, destructive to the world, apos- above business. DAN. W. GRIFFITH.

Negro Woman for Sale.

November 9.

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 July 27.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold on Friday the 29th December, sive memento to the young and gay, how scart, ploughs, geers, and all sorts of farming near may be the hours of amusement to utensils, a wheat fan, household and kitchen furniture, 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.

November 30.

IN the Superior Court of Chancery, holden a 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 appoint-

BOBERT C. LEE.

NOTICE. ALL those who made purchases at the sale of

James Young's Bstate, 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 iven.

SAMUEL, T. YOUNG, Adm'r. December 6 JOHN CARLILE, & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED. And are now opening at their Store, neur the Mar. ket House, in Charlestown,

A QUANTITY OF

Woolen and other Goods, uperfine Black, Blue and Bottle, Green Gloth, Ditto London Cassimeres just opened,

Cheap Cloth, Cassimeres, and Cassinetts, Coating, Flushing, Moleskin, Bocking Baize, Fine and Course Flannels,

ROSE; STRIPE AND POINT BLANKETS. Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Hose, Shirting Linen and Cotton, Domestic and Imported,

Red, Green, Blue, Yellow, Black, & White Cambrick Muslins, Peleise 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

it an object to purchasers to call on them. November 9.

Valuable Mill Property for Sale. THE subscriber offers for sale his Mills on the appahannock 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 Cuspepper, 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 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 maiufacturing 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 unexambled share of country work, yielding to its prorietor 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 mangement of such property, the fairest prospects of 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

Tyler, Esq Alexandria, or to the subscriber reiding at the spot. JOHN C. SCOTT. November 15.

Interesting to Saddlers. THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES: PRINCES Check, worsted and cotton, of variou

figures, Worsted and Cotton sursingle, and girt web bing, 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.

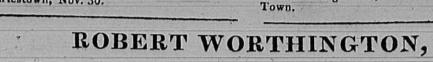
Sharp Bits, Portsmouth Ditto. Pipe end Snaffle,

spoon end ditto. Heads & Throats,

1 1-4 & 1 1-2 in. Inictt 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 erms. 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-J. BOADENHAMER.



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.

Stray Steer STRAYED from the sub gribers, living at h per's Ferry, some time in Saprember last, a sand white STEER, in good ofder, about 4 ye old, the marks not recollected-he was purch out of a drove. A reward of Three Dollars be paid for information of said Steer, so that get him again.

November 30.

of every description.

November 2.

Flax Seed.

SELBY & SWEARINGEN OF SHEPHERD'S.TOWN. Virginia Legislature. Have lately received a large quantity of G000b, which they offer by retail, or by the GOVERNOR'S COMMUNICATION. PIECE OR PACKAGE Feliow Citizens of the Senate.

With a variety of

And a quantity of

RAWLINGS & COONS

GOODS.

One of the firm is now in Philadelphia, by whom a considerable and extensive addition to be made to their present stock. Persons with to purchase are invited to give us a call a know our terms -Among the articles lately to ceived are several tons of

SWEDISH IRON, suitable for waggon tire and other uses-in deemed useless to say any thing about the qui ty of this kind of Iron, as it is presumed even person knows its value. Also, a quantity a

STEEL of the first quality, and GROCERIN The highest price given at our Store, for cieat

PROPOSALS BY JOHN HOPKINS, OF PHILADELPHI FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION. A HISTORY

OF THE American Revolution Comprehending all the Principal Events, bothin the Field and in the Cabinet; BY PAUL ALLEN, ESQ.

TO WHICH WILL BE ADDED The most important Resolutions of the Contintal Congress, and many of the most inthresting Letters and Orders of

GEN. WASHINGTON. ACCOMPANIED by Documents from the 0, ginal 'Manuscripts of Generals Gates, Gray, Hand, &c. &c. &c. Together with many other collected by BERNARD HUBLEY, Esq. captana the German Regiment of the Pennsylvania lia, and member of the Society of Cincinnati; sk, besides several Journals of his brother offices obtained from general Edward Hand, the last si jutant general, all the General Orders, Paper, and Documents belonging to that department, from, the time of the appointment of general Gates the first adjutant general. Notwithstanding several histories of our revolittionary contest have slready 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 faily, faithfully, and impartially narrated, and here seem to have engrossed the attention of the writers 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, M when cur patriotic army had to endure all the rid 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 u countered these perils, is worthy or all praise; is nere that the character of Washington ship with its loveliest lustre. He remoistrated ; he intreated where remonstrance and intreaty wou avail, and he imposed a salutary severity where they would not. It is proposed to make this his-tory 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 trisls; and this, it is presumed, may be successfully secomplished by the documents of the late captain Histories of this kind serve to establish this important fact, that it is for the government to give the tone to the nation. Amidst the disma mo

ments of our revolutionary conflict, when nothing but famine, defeat and poverty threatened the at my and the cabinet, it was reserved for a few 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 national disasters can never be too great for cour age, patriotism, and poltical integrity, under the smiles of divine Providence to redeem. These interesting truths need no embellishmenrs; they speak their own panegyrics, and nothing but # impartial natrative is wanting to impress that conviction on the mind. History, when consuded as a mere cold collection of facts, is scattely worth the pains of perusal : it only demands of

principles of law, justice, and policy. CONDITIONS. The work will be comprised in two octave " lumes, each to contain from 500 to 600 pageh printed on a fine wove paper and new type. The price to Subscribers will be three dollar per volume in boards, and three dollars and fifty cent neutly bound and lettered, payable on delivery. *.* Subscriptions for the above work received at the Printing Office, and Clerk's Office, Charles

reverence when it enforces by example the grat

and of the House of Delegater, 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-cd 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 nation-al 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

Vol. VIII.]

niverse, to whose benificence we are indebt-

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 moderation of our demands proportion of their value in money, to be re- straighten, 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 most exertion on the part of the Executive, 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 improvefidence in ourselves, and commanded the res-ing them whenever they may require it; to ments, for reasonable tells, if the State lent be effected in the course of the winter.-It has peet of others. We cannot fail to derive ad- be recovered in a summary way. vantages from experience. If there be any 1 connot 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 si- from several sources. First, the Stock owntoo 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 j st. not be trusted in future. If we have neglect-in an exposed town, which has once been, and will sell at or above par; as the stock of the Soon after the passage of the law for the equalled skill and bravery of our seamen, the hours notice. In proportion as our regular stock of the Bank of Virginia, in future he avoided The mant error may in future be avoided. The want force is small, our supplies of the numitions 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 atford 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, was sufficient to ensure a corresponding tem-manner with which I press it upon the Gene-there is still another subject to which I proposed was admissible." At the close of the war, calculation, and have learned that the best se-

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.

57,993

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 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 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 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 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 transportation, of not much less than half a done on the Potomac and its tributary of them would have been discharged prior million of dollars.

decide, whether it may not now be pronounc- nock, merit the attention of the Legislature. ed, that, in this way, the whole body of the | . With regard to roads I would recommend

The value and importance of a well regu- ture ; the education of our Youth. In a Re- possession of Quarter Masters' stores, and 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 mase 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 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 imdisposed 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 instanding armies in time of peace. This sub- not be exercised without intelligence ; which jured. The Quarter Master General was dimore 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 eurity. 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 Con- fact, that many of our citizens find it expethis efficiently, is the only subject for con gress shall 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. struction. This reproach to our public spirit feeting it; to require every Militia man to The Confidence we ought to feet 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 righce the defects in the present system are wealth" wassigned, 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- ing our rivers, cutting canals and making closed in No. 1, are copies of the Correspon 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, 1 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 object, they are too obvious to escape- believing the good of the State required me 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 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 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 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 provement of her own rivers and roads .- I per annum, but required that it should be rewill 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 appropriated to the undertaking. By enume- in the law. He then agreed, the advance

it appears there were on the 10th of October from wishing to exclude others ; on the con- | stated, trusting entirely to the Legislature, ast 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

Digitized by Harpers Ferry National Historical Park under grant from Harpers Ferry Historical Assoc

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1815.

streams, particularly Shenandoah; and to It is for the wisdom of the Legislature to remove the obstructions in the Rappahan-

Militia can never be armed. To accomplish a revision of the laws, in order to embrace 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 acsurvived the same dangers, are entitled to that I cannot doubt of their receiving the con- turnpiked; and where all the funds could counts was much longer than was expected, our warmest gratitude and affection.—But in doing justice to men, let us not forget our the portion of arms, which the Legislature the portion of arms, which the Legislature might think proper to keep in deposit, should The roads, that demand our earliest attention of his office, and some other additional duties be first provided; as it would be a resource | are, The Mail route from North to South, ed 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 1811, 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, apother upon earth. Religious and civil liber-Richmond instead of Baltimore had been the hot the upon the westward to our mar-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 dispers-ern part of the State to Rockfish or Swifted 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 purassistance by taking a part of the Stock .- been repeatedly stated that claims to a con-

, earnestly solicit the attention of the Legisla-

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, 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, By the Quarter-Master General's return, propriated to the undertaking. By endine in the adde at the rate of interest above rating some improvements, I am very far i should be made at the rate of interest above

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 cor-

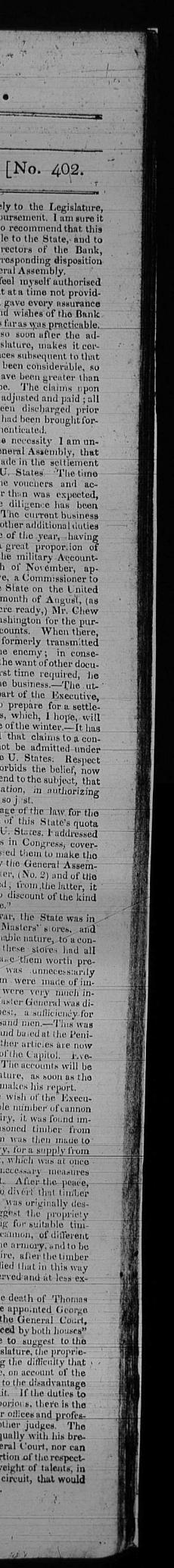
event, could not have been considerable, so that the arrears must have been greater than to this, if the accounts had been brought forward and properly authenticated.

I regret extremely the necessity I am under of informing the General Assembly, that no progress has been made in the settlement performed in the course of the year, having quence of this loss and the want of other docuhas since been made to prepare for a settlement of these accounts, which, I hope, will siderable amount cannot be admitted under the existing laws of the U. States: Respect for that Government forbids the belief, now that there is lime to attend to the subject, that there can be any hesitation, in authorizing

will be seen, "that no discount of the kind At the close of the war, the State was in . done: the tents washed and based at the Penistored in the upper part of the Capitol. E.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 necessary 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.



Giles, Esquire, resigning his seat in the Se- authority, then my dynasty might have pos- and devotion to her weifare, can never be seven other men wounded; all in the suite of nate of the United States. The near ap- sessed the inglorious inheritance. proach of the session of the Legislature, rendered it unnecessary, if not improper, for against me as a legislator whose establish has confirmed the right of nature. French- the scorridoja and the above betook them. the Executive to fill the vacancy. As Con- ments nurtured and animated the talents and men! I am still your emperor ! but I hold selves to flight. gress is now in session, I have no doubt the industry of the community of which I had the crown for my son and your interests.-'General Assembly will concur with me in been elected the chief magistrate, and they His succession can alone ensure the fruits of the wish, that the State may be fully represented, as soon as practicable.

I have to communicate to the General As-Generals Singleton and Douglass.

William Roane, having been elected to the House of Representatives, before he was to sacrifice the illustrous remnant of your army, and they will conduct you to victory. The police, to which the most secret deentitled to a sext in the Privy Council, de- defenders, thus insolated from their country, prived us of the aid of that respectable citi- 1 yielded to the wishes of your representazen. I enclose a letter from Mr. Roane, tives; and, to consummate your security, I (No. 6.)

Moses Green, Esqr. Adjutant General, emies. having resigned his appointment, (see No. 7,) Claiborne W. Cooch, Esq. who had for a and independence were the rewards of subconsiderable time discharged the duties of mission; but many of individual devotion to Deputy Adjutant General, in a satisfactory the hopes of a nation ! Since the fatal momanner, was appointed to fill that office, | ment when France announced that she ceas-"until the expiration of the present session of | ed to combat for her liberties and safety, Assembly, or until an appointment shall be made by the General Assembly." I submit have devastated and degraded the empire !-to the Assembly the expediency of uniting, in | War, with all its devastations, conquest with time of peace, in one person, the various du- | all its violences, tyranny with all its abuses, ties of Adjutant General, Quarter-Master | and subjection with all its shames, have o- the sudden appearance of Napoleon seemed | General, and Commissary of Ordnance. It | verwheimed you ! Outrage and perfidy to elevate his mind to new hopes. is believed one person can perform the du- have out-stepped, even my forebodings ! The After the events, which took place in conties of the different departments, except in | perildy of Austria, which uncovered my line, sequence of the battle of Waterloo, Murat time of war. Reports will be made at a sub- and occasioned my disasters in Russia- remained in Provence less with the intensequent period of the session, of the state of | which bartered Poland, violated the military | tion of there finding security, than to excite | the Armoury, Penitentiary, and from the convention of Dresden, and negociated but anarchy among the inhabitants of those de affection of the king, and to the esteem of the President and Directors of the Literary to betray; the peridy of Prussia, whose mo- partments, and thus to rekindle the flame of mation. Journal of the Two Sicilies. Fund.

calling upon you, and the good people of Virginia, to unite with me in expressing our profound gratitude to the Supreme Being, for the prosperity of our country. With a national character unsullied; with a government so mild, that the hand of power is scarcely seen or felt, our laws are executed | the tranquility of her citizens, the safety of him when he left that coast, and obeyed in an unexampled manner. In her country, and the sanctity of her neutraliand the blessings of Peace and Plenty, what more can be asked of an Omnipotent and the æra of Pitt, had unblushingly substituted kind Providence, than the continuance of the happiness we now possess May it be the inheritance of our children's children, to the latest posterity

W. C. NICHOLAS.

RESIGNATION OF MR. GILES. Richmond, Nov. 22, 1315.

SIR-A period has at length arrived, when our beloved Country, after successively passing through the trials of a just and honorable War against a powerful nation, is enjoying all the blessings of Peace ; with the fairest prospects, under the guidance of wise counsels and the divinc protection, of their long continuance.

This fortunate and happy condition of the country, affords me a favorable opportunity of indulging myself in a desire I have long felt, of retiring altogether, to scenes of domestic life.

itself furnish a sumclent motiv to carry this purpose into effect during the are these charges advanced? By sovereigns had offered to that General an asylum in same zeal, as in those of the farthest extremipresent senatorial term, but, another circum-stance has taken place, which I conceive ful encroachments on the independence and ty of the emperor of Austria and king of ought to have its influence upon my determination in this respect.

been engaged in serving the people in the remy judgement, a strong obligation is therefore imposed upon me, to give my personal attention to their re-establishment

mined me to withdraw from public service at this time.

office as Senator in the Senate of the United States.

I take great pleasure, sir, in availing myself of this occasion, to renew to your Excellency, assurances of my high consideration, and sincere personal regard, &c. WM. B. GILES.

His Excellency WILSON C. NICHOLAS, Govenor of virginia.

BONAPARTE.

NAFOLEON TO THE FRENCH PEOPLE.

The following is the translation of an address to the French people, which is generaly circulated in France, and which is believed to be an authentic document, written by Napoleon on board the Bellerophon :---

"The machinations of treason have obliged me to separate again from you; but victims of the same treason, I lament only your misfortunes !

"I covetted the sceptre but to sway it for my devotion to your honor and prosperity excited the hatred of the sovereigns of Europe. the interests of my people, I should have es-tablished in their eyes the legitimscy of my title to the throne. Had agriculture been ne-glected, had manufactories languished, had debt accumulated, and public spirit been degraded, then I had assured the friendship of | far I am responsible to my country, for the | Fort of Pizzo. rival potentates: had I circumscribed the events of our military efforts. They will deprosperity of the empire to the embellish- cide when history records them, whether I . A species of boats.

On the 25th of November, the enclosed | ment of its pallaces, or sacrificed the majesty | could have mastered fortune ; but my love | In the heat of the en agement captain Per

proscribed my person as the shield of the your efforts against a dynasty whose reign is fallen into the hands of 11. M. marine; chace power and independence of the state. The identified with your slavery. Foreign force is given to the other two. It is said that one enemies of a revolution which had triumphed | may support the throne of a paracide king, sembly, three vacancies in the office of Bri- over the abuses that occasioned it, and merce- but the power of 30 millions of Frenchmen gadier General in the militia; one occasion- nary traitors, insensible to the calamities of is not to be permanently subdued. You have, ed with criminal operations. ed by the resignation of General Chamber- an invaded country, associated their efforts acquired mournful, but useful experience,layne, after the peace, (Nor 5, is his letter of to paralyze national exertion, and to make You now are convinced that arms alone can tranquility; every where a caim has been resignation,) and the others by the death of you believe that war was my policy, and redeem you from vassalage and ignominy.- preserved, worthy of a nation that leaves orsurrendered myself into the hands of my en-

" History offered no example where repose narchy I preserved, when cowardice and civil war already extinguished. I cannot close this communication without | treason had undetermined its throne; of hilated public law, and whose policy, since of Vescovato. power for principle, and expedient for justice! not the recollection of all these recent | tary commander of the island, who soon had perfidies had prepared me for those which | reason to be convinced that the new guest have now been emulously perpetuated by had come there for the purpose of completing himself, almost all the persons that were with sovereigns, who professed that they bore the new machinations which he revolved in him, were wounded, besides who was killed. their arms against France only so long as I his mind. was seated on her throne ! The most lawless | Vescovato became the head-quarters of all barbarians have never manifested such con- | the Corsicans who had served in Naples unages have never presented such scenes of violation of the law of nations, had it in contreachery and licentious direction of force in | templation to surprize Bastia, and thus atan unresisting country.

surrender France as their prey! has even | ted to the dominion of the Bourbon. plished.

only my ambition, but your concurrent spirit where he continued to enlist people to the mony of the whole nation : In every part of conquest, demands junishment; even the | number of 600. This consideration, however, would not of - acquisitions of forn e - sovereigns and epochs In the mean time, divers public papers the publ are now cited as your crimes ! And by whom | existence of neighboring states ! What was Bohemia ; that he with his family, migh Russia in the beginning of the last century? | make choice of a residence in one of the ci-In consequence of an absence from home How became the elector of Brandenburgh ties of Moravia, of Boheinia, or of Upper have the following further details relative to for a portion of each year, during a period of monarch of a powerful kingdom? Has Aus- Austria, and there live in tranquility as a this event : nearly five and twenty years, in which I have | tria absorbed no kingdom, dismembered no | simple individual; in fine, that an English | provinces, and does she now hold no domain | frigate was destined to transport him from presentative character, my private concerns by the sole tenure of force? Look at the Corsica to Trieste. have become materially deranged; and, in map of Europe .- Has France only usurped? The results of these reports was looked Do all the states recognized independent e- for, when on the night of the 28th Sept. last, ing as yet confessed the criminal commisven by the treaty of Westphalia exist? Look | General Murat fled from Ajaccio. round the globe-see the English flag flying Although the designs seemed to be abso-These considerations united, have deter- in every quarter, in countries where religion, lutely romantic, nevertheless the Neapolitan Pizzo, were found many of divers proclalaws and language are dissonant.-Has she government had directed light vessels to not subjugated the greater part of Asia? Is cruise, in order to guard the coasts of the For these reasons, I do hereby resign my she not still endeavoring to force the ram- kingdoin in such manner, that a line of gun mate sovereign. parts that separate her from China ; and has | boats might remain on a station from the she not been waging a second war to recover | waters of the Gaeta to those of Montecircel- Prince of Canosa had been sent from Naples, her influence on the American continet? had not aspired to the dominion of three | Capo dell'Armi to the Ionian Sea. quarters of the globe, I should have tempo- The event has evinced how great was the the abovementioned Prince returned to his rised with the unfriendly councils of Spain. | wisdom of these measures. On the 18th | Capital If Russia had not partitioned Poland, and | inst. as soon as Gen. Murat arrived with a aimed at empire in Germany, I never should scorridoja and above* to the shore of Pizzo, pronounced by the military commission, conhave proposed to repulse her from the Vistu- in Calabria Ulterior .- Immediately he dis- formably to the same military code which la to the Volga. Europe has acknowledged embarked with 30 followers, among whom was in force in the time of his government the baneful influence of England's usurpa- were Lieut. Gen. Franceschetti and Mar- and which has not yet been altered, he actions; the blood that has flowed for the last shal Natali. twenty-five years has flowed at her purchase; and Europe will further rue the event of a steps towards the square : arrived there, he tence at a little distance from the gate of the struggle that removes the ascendency of a ci- undertook to excite a sedition, the source of prison, where he had been confined. vilized people for the domination of northern | civil war, crying out to the people, "I am barbarians. You are accused of having pre your king Joachim Murat; you ought to this capital to divers sovereigns. ferred war to peace, so long as war was suc- know me." cessful; and your answers are these-who first wared against your revolution ? who' violated the peace of Amiens, and violated it | and his followers, who directed their route to | ed negociations repeatedly offered, or broke your glory and welfare! The knowledge of them off when conciliation was practicable? who made the war of which you are from whence they attempted to open a way now the victims? It is not a war of their | for themselves to the coast, and there endeacited the hatred of the sovereigns of Fairope. Had I sought only to reign without regard to the interests of my people, I should have es-tablished in their eves the legitimscy of my ti-I adopted the policy of peace—the will of the tablished in their eves the legitimscy of my ti-I adopted the policy of peace-the will of the come by the number and courage of those nation, and I respected it as the bond between | who pursued them, they were made prisonme and my people.

On the 25th of November, the enclosed interest and the preservation of the royal for France, my gratitude for her confidence, nice was killed, and Gen. Franceschetti and subject to suspicion. To France I owe my | Murat. "The sovereigns of Europe confederated | existence, and the consciousness of that claim peace the boon which the governments of Cherish the brave men who have fought der, and is affectionately attached to its legiti-Europe solicited from France. Unwilling your battles-they will be the pillars of your mate sovereign.

> my future days, by the disloyal sentence of every thing so, that the public order might your enemies, I shall yet here the echo of not suffer; but its measures have constantly your triumph, and hail in the gloom of its maintained the character of a paternal go horizon, the flag of your independence !"

THE FATE OF MURAT.

Translated for the Baltimore Patriot, from the Florence Gazette, of Oct. 24, received by the General Jackson, from Leghorn.

Joachim Murat having fled last May from was not deceived when he placed all his trust Naples, sought an asylum in France, where in the devotion and love of his people.

Russia, whose civil, military, and political devotion of Toulon and Marseilles to their history is a series of systematic contempt of , legitimate sovereign, compelled that general faith and equity; of Bayaria, whose unparal- to leave France. The police of Naples, leled turpitude obliged me to light at Leipsic | which had constantly followed his footsteps for preservation, and not for conquest; of during the whole time he had remained in tania, Santini, and Pollegrini; Coporal De Switzerland, who, for a paltry bribe, sold the French territory, did not lose sight of Giulio; Two Chamberlains Armanno, and

Murat went to Corsica: there he was re- 12 soldiers. the enjoyment of the most perfect liberty, ty; of England, whose sophisms have anni- ceived by Signor Colonna Ceccaldi, Mayor It is also said that in his flight, Murat had

> The appearance of the fugitive general ex- for him at the shore, but he had not time to cited the attention and vigilance of the mili-

tempt of solemn engagements. The darkest der the command of Gen. Murat, who, in tempt to disturb the tranquility of that is-"The miserable king who was content to | land, which had already peaceably submit-

his wrongs to plead! The mockery of his On the 15th of Sept. a proclamation by sway decorates the divinity of his right, and | Signor Chevalier Verrier, commandant ad he trembles lest the vengeance of the nation | interim of that military division, made known should sweep him and the despoilers from the secret of the fugitive general to the dethe soil before the work of ruin is accom- ceived inhabitants, and denounced as traitors and rebels, all such as received pay from Italy from new revolutionary calamities ; but "Frenchmen! you are now told, that not Murat, who then took refuge in Ajaccio, this glory ought to be regarded as the patri-

, that the generosity of the allies | subjects of H. M. the same fidelity, and the

lo; another from the point of the Campanel-"Our ambition was security. If England lato the light-house ; and a third from the Nunziante, but having met on the rout the

From the shore he quietly directed his about an hour : he then underwent his sen-

These words were the signal for a general commotion-they fied to arms. Murat = with shameless disdain of truth? who reject- | Monte-leone, perceiving themselves closely pursued by the population, precipitated themselves down certain cragged places, ers, and notwithstanding a very strong re- noon, sent a flag, demanding the surrender " Frenchmen ! posterity will judge how sistance on their part, were conducted to the

While the action was warmest at the shore,

The whole expedition of Gen. Murat was composed of six vessels ; four of them have of the other vessels had put on shore near the coast of Liscosa, three emissaries, charg-

This has not in the least altered the public

" On the rock where I am doomed to pass signs of Murat were known, had disposed vernment.

Whilst it was known that Murat endeavor. ed to plunge us in all the horrors of anarchy and civil war, the government has not permitted a single individual to be arrested throughout the whole superfices of the kingdom, thoroughly persuaded of the tidelity of its subjects.

This does honor to the king's heart, who

History will record with honor the zeal of the generous inhabitants of Pizzo, the beneficence of H. M. towards them, and the noble conduct pursued by all the authorities, judicial, civil and military, all of whom have on this occasion acquired new rights to the

The progress of the allied arms, and the Note of the persons who landed with Murat.

Gen. Franceschetti ; Marshal Natali ; Captains Lanfranchi, Viaggiani, Pasqualini, Pernice; Deputy Inspector Calvini; Lieut, Multedo; Sergeants Perilli, Sartarelli, Ca-.Boggi; one Cook; Blacksmith; and about

succeeded in gaining the boat which waited push off, by reason of the quick arrival of those who pursued him. By a very extraordinary combination, with the exception of

Another letter of the 17th October.

Joachim Murat, brought before a military commission, has been condemned to death, and shot on the 13th inst. at Pizzo,

refragably proved by authentic documents of the greatest importance, found at the moment of his arrest.

The crime was entirely concealed in the heart of the invader, and his followers come from Corsica.

Heaven had reserved for the inhabitants of Pizzo the glory of saving our country, and whatever of the Kingdom, the Disturber of

Journal of the Two Sicilies.

By particular letters dated at Naples, we

Some time back a foreign emissary, dispatched by Murat, had penetrated as far as Naples, who, however, was instantly arrested, and still remained in prison, without havsions, with which he had been charged.

Moreover about the persons who landed at mations by Murat, tending to create an insurrection of the people against their legiti-

On the first notice of this mad attempt, the with instruction of the governor General Courier, bearer of the sentence executed,

After Murat had heard sentence of death cepted a confessor, with whom he remained Several couriers have been sent off from

FROM THE PATERSON BEE.

A singular act of bravery and presence of mind .- In the time of the revolutionary war, on the 6th of October, 1777, when fort Montgomery, on the Hudson River, was inof the assault, had, in the course of the afterof the fort, upon certain terms; and that if the Americans did not comply, every man who should be found in the place in the event of a final surrender, should be put to the

- 7. · ···· Annie

1. The second and the second s

It is reported, that his guilty attempt is ir-

[Gazette of Florence, Oct. 24, 1815.

sword. The reply of the veteran governor, George Clinton, who commanded the fort, was to this effect : that, if they took the fort, they should buy it; which they accordingly did, and dearly too.* General Campbell, after two vain attempts to carry "the place, made a third and successful one, under cover of the smoke of the battle and dusk of the evening, having previously given orders to his column to make but one fire, which was to be aimed principally at the artillery men. to dislodge them from their pieces, and then avail themselves of the embrasures, being the most convenient places through which to rush into the fort. A serjeant of artillery, acting as gummer to a 9 pounder in the west redount, which piece was, at that instant, loaded with cannister shot, was in the act of rtapping fire to it, when he received a ball in the right arm; the linstock fell to the platform; he took it up with his left hand, and discharged the piece; by which fire, general

Campbell and a very considerable number of his men were killed-they being in solid column. In consequence of general Robertson, who not only gave quarter, but acted with considerable humanity towards the prisoners, which, as we were afterwards informed by deserters, would not have been the case had Campbell survived, as he was heard to say,

that he was determined to put his threat into execution. Our informant, who resides in this town (Paterson.) was an eye witness to the above transaction.

* It was acknowledged in Rivington's Royal Gazette, published in New York, that the British loss was upwards of seven hundred killed and wounded when, the whole American force in the fort, at the commencement of the assault, did not exceed five hundred men.

THE REPOSITORY.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21.

CONGRESS.

No business has yet been done in either House of Congress of a conclusive nature, bill or otherwise. The Committee are if we except the passage of a bill for the better | Messrs. Rutherford, Bryan, Gray, Barbour, accommodation of Congress. This is how- Baker (of Patrick,) Thompson (of Tazewell, ever not unusual in the first two weeks of the commencement of a new Congress. - Besides the time required for necessary enquiry, consideration and preparation of reports on the various subjects r ferred to committees, it requires time for members to become acquainted with each other, even with their particular colleagues ; to ascertain the views of others, and o fix their own opinions on the topics presented for considerations. It is not to be expected, probably, it may be wished, that any bill of leading importance will be matured into a law before Christmas. It discussion of the propositions ushered into each house by its committees. Nat. Intel.

NATHANIEL MACON, long known as a prominent Member of the House of Representatives, is chosen Senator in Congress from North Carolina, vice F. Locke, resigned.

sen Governor of the State of Meryland for the ensuing year.

Accommodation of Congress at Washing-

The house on Capitol Hill, commonly the New Capitol, which was built by a comble body should think proper to accept of it until the capitol is finished, (and it appears that they have) stands at the corner of First | tion. street cast and Maryland Avenue .--- The chamber for the senate is on the first fleor; it was in its native state, and all the principal | side as free persons in this commonwealth. timbers were then standing in the woods.

following gentlemen:

Mr. W. Emack.

about thirty thousand dollars.

Mechanical improvement - There has been exhibited at the City-Hall, N. York, a Douof Springfield, Otsego county-which at an til the first of August next. less liable to accident and easier repaired with the same labor, delivers exactly double the quantity of water obtained by the com- been held on board the Queen Charlotte, for made when in stays was peculiarly remarkmon sucking pump. It is patented and pro- the trial of midshipman Richard Wilkinson, ed. When she passed the Washington 74, in

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

Saturday, Dec. 9 The Senate adjourned till the 29th inst. In the House of Delegates, various reports word received from different Committees which we shall publish more extensively hereafter.

Various private or local petitions were resented; the fate of which will be seen in he reports from the Committees to whom they are referred.

A petition was received and referred from sundry citizens of Frederick, Fauquier and Loudoun, praying that a new county 'be formed out of certain parts of those counties, ander the name of Jackson-also a petition n opposition thereto.

Also-a petition from sundry inhabitants of Frederick and Shenandoah, praying for the establishment of a new county, out of parts of these counties. Also-one from the manufacturers of salt

n Kanawha, praying the abolition of the tax on salt, and the release of the sums now due on that account. Monday. Dec. 11.

Mr. Tucker's Resolution to refer all petiti ons without being previously read in the House-was rejected.

Various private and local Petitions were offered and referred. Two for new banks, one from the Shep herdstown-the other from Parkersbug, in the county of Wood. They are willing to become Branches of the existing Institutions

Tuesday, December 12. Petitions were presented from sundry Inhabitants of the counties of Rockingham, Brooke, Ohio and Patrick, praying that a Convention be called for the purpose of amending the Constitution, or Form of Government of this Commonwealth.

It is presumed that no Convention ought o be called, until the majority of the People have requested one-Of course, that the Legislature will take no other steps than to direct lits to be opened in the different counties, with a view of ascertaining what is the sense of the People.]

On motion of Mr. Rutherford, (of Rockngham) the said Petitions were referred to a Select Committee, with leave to report by Banks, Bernard (of King George,) Cantrill Bowyer, Irwin and Mallory.

A new Writ of Election was directed to be ssued to the Sheriff of Lancaster, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Joseph Carter.

Various petitions were presented from emancipated servants, praying-leave to remain in the Commonwealth.

Also-a petition from sundry citizens of 148 Second Lieutenants the county of Jefferson, praying that an Act 42 Third Lieutenants may pass to incorporate the Stockholders of the Farmers', Mechanics', and Merchants' is generally immediately after New Year's Bank of Jefferson County, as an independay that Congress engage earnestly in the | dent Bank, or as a Branch of the Bank of Virginia

Also-a petition from Noah Zane and others, to be incorporated as a Company. for he purpose of creeting a Toll-Bridge acress he Ohio river, at Wheeling across to Wheelng Island.

Also-a Petition of sundry citizens of Berkeley county, praying the establishment of a Bank at Martinsburg.

that a new county be formed out of parts of Wolcott, esq.) the town-officers, for the first ed. It was done by our own men but whether said counties-All which Petitions were re- time in 12 or 15 years are all republican. ferred.

Fredericksburg, and other places, praying all their candidates. We trust in perseverthe Incorporation of a Company, for making ing efforts and renewed exertions in the apa Turnpike Road from Fredericksburg, to proaching spring. The Hartford Convenpany for the use of congress, if that honora- the landing of the steam boat Washington, at tion did more than we were aware for the rethe mouth of Aquia Creek-Referred to the publican cause in New-England, as succeed-Committee of Roads and Internal Naviga- ing elections will prove .--- [Colum.

Wednesday, December 13th.

Sundry Petitions were read and referred, is 15 feet high; 25 feet 6 inches wide, and among which were petitions from several 45 feet long: A gallery is attached to this counties, for a convention to be called, to a- On the 22d ult. we published a Postscript, chamber, which takes up no part of the room. mend the Constitution ; particularly for the stating, that the Wasp was safe, and on the On the second floor is the chamber inten- purpose of extending the right of suffrage to Brazil coast-observing, at the same time, ded for the house of representatives; it is 77 all militia men, and persons who pay taxes; that we had applied to the source whence the feet long; 45 feet wide, and twenty feet high; one for the establishment of a Branch of the report came, for a more particular statement, to it is attached a spacious gallery: and, for | Bank of Virginia, or Farmers' Bank of Vir- and as soon as obtained, should lay it before the use of both houses, there are a sufficien- ginia, at Abingdon in Washington county; our readers. The following extract of a letcy of committee rooms and offices. The spot one for leave to erect a toll-bridge across ter from his mother, received yesterday, by on which this spacious building stands was a James river from the lands of Thomas Wil- the same young gentleman who furnished the cabbage garden on the morning of the 4th of | son, near Westham, to the lands of James Postcript, may be considered as the result of July; in the afternoon of that day the dig- | Upshaw's estate on the South side of the riging was commenced: At that time the | ver; several for Turnpike Roads, and a stone employed in the structure was not quar- considerable number from persons of colour "A letter which I received last mail from ried; the clay, of which the bricks are made | lately emancipated, praying permission to re- your brother Robert, runs thus :--- "you have | hor forehead, the near hind foot white up to

On motion of Mr. Rutherford, leave was liam .- The Gibraltar papers announced the the off hind foot, no brand perceivable. Ap-The general management of the building granted to bring in a bill to "amend the law "arrival of the Wasp in Pernambuco, and her was given to a committee, consisting of the concerning the emancipation of slaves, for departure thence for the Indian Ocean. And the purpose of authorising the County, or another more powerful evidence of the safety Mr. Daniel Carroll, of Dud. Mr. F. B. Superior Courts of Law to grant permissions of the Wasp is, that Mrs. Blakeley received Caldwell, Mr. G. Coombs, Mr. W. Brent, to meritorious persons to reside in the State, a letter from her husband, in which he said, after being emancipated.

trobe, and the whole was executed under the bring in a Bill to perpetuate so much of the the prize Attalanta." indefatigable attention of Mr. Meade. It is Act for saving Executions, (which will exsupposed that this establishment will cost pire in March next) as relates to the remedy given to recover the amount of the bonds taken by virtue of that Act.

A proposition was also submitted by Mr. Barbour, and laid upon the table, to conti- dependence 74, the Congress 36, and Ma BLE FORCING PUMP, invented by a Mr. Gray nue in force the whole of the same Act, un- cedonian 38, to give into ordinary.

" " Coveral captures in the Delaware, and going | down the blue pennant, which had been flying, into Philadelphia on board a cartel, he desert- and hoisted his red pennant. This is the ed, and was several times seen in that city. first time that one American Line of battle He was condemned to die, but recommended | ship has passed another; and will be recordto the royal mercy on account of the imberile ed as a naval epocha. The Washington 74 state of his mind occasioned by his recent remains below. sickness. A letter was read from adj. gen. Duane to prove him a prisoner of war, and William Cobbett alias Peter Porcupine, was

called as a witness to prove his hand writing. [This young man had command of a boat | took place on Monday of an interesting napelonging to the Jasseur; the sailors in the ture to the community. Benjamin F. Hasboat run it on shore near Cape May, and de- kins, and two others, one by the name of serted; he could not return, as well from the difficulty of managing the boat, as being sur-rounded by the people on the shore, to whom, making a virtue of necessity, he sur- ed on the face of the bills as president, and rendered, and was conducted to this city, Phelps as cashier. The circumstances as rewhere he received an order to' report to the | lated to us, were shortly these : marshal, and a subsequent notification from Haskins, who was the ringleader, and conthe adjutant general's office, in consequence | triver of the plot, and who alone reaps the of some misunderstanding in the bounds prescribed to him as a prisoner of war-this is the same name with the president of one of probably the letter which he produced, and our banks and at last found him in one Baywhich no doubt he received as a prisoner of ard, a common soldier, from whom, for a

THE PEACE ESTABLISHMENT.

The whole number of Officers composing the Military Peace Establishment of the U. States, as at present organized under the provisions of the act of March 3d, and regulations of May 17, 1815, is as follows :

2 Major Generals

- 4 Aids to ditto, Captains of the line 4 Brigadier Generals
- 4 Aids to ditto, subalterns of the line
- Adjutant and Inspector General 2 Adjutant Generals ..
- 1 Quarter-Master General
- 4 Deputy Quarter-Master Generals
- 4 Brig. Inspectors, officers of the line 6 Hospital Surgeons
- 15 Hospital Surgeon's Mates
- 2 Garrison Surgcons 20 Garrison Surgeon's Mates
- 2 Judge Advocates
- 2 Chaplains
- 1 Apothecary General 2 Assistant A pothecaries
- 1 Commissary General of purchases
- 2 Deputy Commissaries 6 Assistant Commissaries
- 1 Pay-Master of the Army
- 2 Deputy Pay-Master Generals

2 Assist. Depy. Pay-Master Generals. Engineers, Ordnance, Artillery, Infantry and Rifle Regiments and Corps.

12 Colonels

- 16 Lieutenant Colonels 17 Majors
- 116 Captains
- 116 First Lieutenants
- 10 Regimental Surgeons
- 19 Regimental Surgeon's Mates.
- Of the above Subalterns the following may be in the Staff.

14 Adjutants 14 Quarter Masters

10 Pay-Masters 32 Conductors of Artillery.

REACTION IN CONNECTICUT.

At the town meetings in Connecticut last zens. that "things are no worse than they week, further evidence of attachment to the are." Gen. Charles Ridgely of Hampton, is cho- Also-a Petition of sundry inhabitants of general government is seen in that state. In Fort Williams, we understand, has been erkeley and Hampshire counties, praying Litchfield, (the present residence of Oliver | burnt, and not fort Jackson, as was report-And in New-London, for the first time in Also-a Petition of sundry citizens of many years, the republicans succeeded with

The United States Ship Wasp. CONFIRMATION.

our enquiry:

King's Creek, Dec. 6. no cause to be uneasy about my brother Wil- | the pastern joint, and a small white spot on "do not be surprised, if I am absent two The plan, we learn, was given by Mr. La- On motion of Mr. Lane, leave was given to years to come." This letter was received by

[Norfolk Beacon, Dec. 8.

BOSTON, DEC. 9. Came into harbor on Wednesday, the In The superior style in which the Indepen, dence worked into harbor, with scant wind, was noticed by nautical gentlemen with una-A court martial (says a London paper) has nimous approbation .- The head way she inset and a set of the royal navy, on the charge of desertion. lower harbor com. Chauncey saluted the In-insetal. [Colum.] It is patched and for the royal navy, on the charge of desertion. lower harbor com. Chauncey saluted the In-insetal. [Colum.]

the fair in Archele To commenters

NEW-YORK, DEC. 13. At the sessions now held in this city before the mayor and two aldermen, a conviction

benefit of the roguery, sought for a man of

trille, he obtained a power of attorney to sign his name to money bills. Phelps was his clerk, and signed as cashier merely by his direction. Thus prepared, he opened an office, which he called the Agency and Exchange Bank, and issued notes resembling thousand dollars, but which, when presented for payment, could find no one to acknowledge them. The jury found them all guilty, but recommended Phelps to mercy-Haskins was remanded to Bridewell, till the court is ready to pronounce sentence.

settlements.

Shovel and Tongs,

commodating terms.

praised to 50 dollars.

December 21, 1815.

quire of the Printer,

Dec. 21.

Dec. 21.

Wrought and Cut Nails,

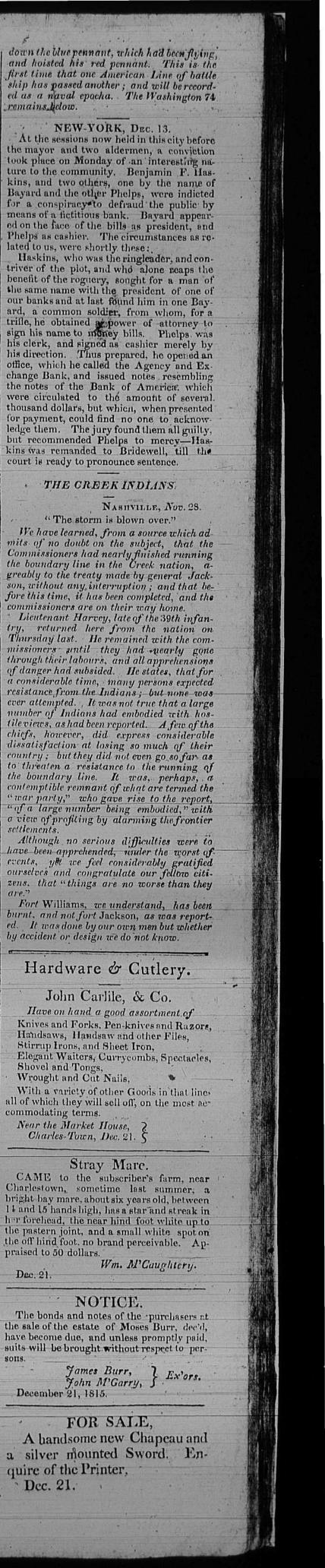
Near the Market House, 7

Charles-Town, Dec. 21.

Stray Mare.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE,



20 Dollars Reward.

and the second

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 25th of March last, an indented apprentice named ABRAHAM HUNT'SBERRYhad one year, eight months and seven days to serve when he went away. Had on a ful suit of black domestic cloth, a new roram hat, and took with him other clothing not re collected; 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 have been much deceived in. I will give the above reward to any person, who will bring the scoundrel back to me.

MICHAEL DUTRO. Charlestown, December 14.

CHEAP WOOLEN GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Superfine and common Cloths, Double and single mill'd Cassimers, Stockinnetts, Imperial Cords and Cassinetts.

Fancy and common Vesting, Coating, Baizes, Flannels and Kerseys, Rose, Point and Strip'd Blankets,

Lamb's Wool and worsted Hosiery, &c. -ALSO-

Bombazetts of almost every colour, Corduroys, Constitution Cords and Thick-

Irish Linens, Shirting Cambricks, Jaconet and cambrick Muslins, Silk Shawls,

Large cotton Shawls for Winter-Together with almost every other article that the inhabitants of Charlestown, and its neighborhood may stand in need of-all of which, the subscriber pledges himself, will be sold on the very lowest terms, as he is desirous of closing his fall sales.

R. WORTHINGTON. Persons who have to furnish Negroes that they have hired with blankets, will find it to their interest to call on the subscriber for them. R. W.

December 14.

NEGROES TO HIRE.

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

December 14.

NEW STORE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the 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 GROCERIES.

"Reflecting that public catalogues and exaggerated details contained in similar publications are more generally calculated to mono polize 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 examination and comparison of the quality and rates of such Goods, Wares and Merchandise as I offer for sale, deserve a share of public patronage, I flatter myself that a zealous and unremitting attention shall be invariably pursued to merit a continuance.

WM. D. BURNETT. 1 will give a premium for Notes on the following banks, viz : City Banks of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond, and its most southern branches, and the State Banks of North and South Carolina. W. D. B.

Charlestown, December 14.

FOR SALE,

Several good Work Horses, From three to ten years old. A credit, if purchasers prefer it, will be given for several months. Also a valuable STUD HORSE, five years old last spring. Terms will be made as easy as possible. Also,

From 80 to 90 Barrels of Corn, for which a bond will be received, bearing interest from the date, payable the first of

January, 1817. A. STRAITH.

Bullskin, Dec. 14.

FOR SALE,

A healthy Negro Woman, about 30 years of age. She is a good house servant, and has also been acoustomed to working on a farm. Enquire of the Printer December 14.

NEGROES P

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— among them, are three excellent house servants, two of the three are admirable washers and ironers, and tolerable good cooks: the third a very likely girl about 15 years old, and capable of performing all the duties of a house servant, one of the women has a child ten or eleven months old. The remainder are girls between the ages of 6 or 7 to 13 years. They are sold for no fault .-Paper, negotiable (with approved endorsers) in thirty days, at any of the banks in Winchester, Martinsburg, Charlestown, or Harper's Ferry, will be received in payment for part of these negroes. The subscriber cannot at this time; speak positively as to the terms of the sale, probably some of the negroes will be sold on a few months credit .--On the same day, and at the same place, about 20 likely Negroes will be hired. The sale and hiring to commence at 11 o'clock, WM. P. FLOOD.

December 12.

Negro Woman for Sale.

I will sell for cash, a negro woman, about 33, and her child, a boy, about 4 years of age. They can be seen at Mrs. Seelig's, at Harper's Ferry, near which place I would prefer a purchaser. Richard Duffield, Esq. is authorised to contract for them. JOHN STROTHER.

Martinsburg, Dec. 12.

CAUTION.

THIS is to give notice that I forewarn all persons from trusting my wife Mary Smith in my account, as I do not intend to pay any debts of her contracting from this date. Given under my hand this 27th day of November, 1815.

DANIEL SMITH.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to the undersigned by F. Fairfax, bearing date upon the 3d day of November, 1813, and of record in the office of the county court of Jefferson, Virginia, he will proceed to sell before the door of Robert Fulton's tavern, in Charlestown, in said county, upon the 3d day of February next, to the highest bidder for ready money, a tract of land, lying in the said county of Jellerson, containing by estima-tion ONE TROUSAND ACRES, known by the ame of the Shannon Hill Tract. Said Land havig been conveyed to the undersigned in trust to lemnify Charles Gibbs, as security for the said airfax.

The land will be sold subject to the several in-cumbrances upon it, and such title made to the purchaser as is vested in the Trustee. TH. GRIGGS, Jr. Dec. 14.

Public Sale.

ON Thursday the 28th day of December, inst. will be offered at Public Sale, all the personal estate (negroes excepted) of Bushrod Taylor, deeased .- This sale will comprise almost every kind of property, which is either calculated, or necessary on a farm, viz .- Horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, a considerable quantity of corn, wheat and rye, household and kitchen furniture; aimost description of farm tensils, and man 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 of nine months will be given, upon the purchaser giving bond with approved security, and bearing sterest from the date if not punctually paid .-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 ented for a term of years.

And also a large number of negroes, consist ing of men, women, boys and girls, will be hired for the ensuing year, unless they should be pre-viously hired by private contract which would be preferred.

red. 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, well finished, other convenient houses, a tolerable 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.

Public Sale.

November 30, 1815.

WILL be sold on Friday the 29th December, at the late residence of Giles Cook, dec'd, the following property, viz. a good road waggon, and cart, ploughs, geers, and all sorts of farming utensils, a wheat fan, household and kitchen furiture, some valuable waggon horses, milch ows, fat hogs, a quantity of corn, rye, hay and dder, 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. November 30.

Boonsborough TURNPIKE ROAD.

PROPOSALS

BY JOHN HOPKINS, OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUB CRIPTION,

A HISTORY

American Revolution.

Comprehending all the Principal Events, both in the Field and in the Cabinet,

BY PAUL ALLEN, ESQ.

TO WHICH WILL BE ADDED The most important Resolutions of the Continen-

tal Congress, and many of the most in-teresting Letters and Orders of

GEN. WASHINGTON.

ACCOMPANIED by Documents from the Oris

ginal Manuscripts of Generals Gates, Green, Hand, &c. &c. &c. Together with many others

collected by BERNARD HUBLEY, Esq. captain in the German Regiment of the Pennsylvania line,

and member of the Society of Cincinnati; who besides several Journals of his brother officers,

obtained from general Edward Hand, the last ad-jutant general, all the General Orders, Papers,

and Documents belonging to that department

from the time of the appointment of general

Gates the first adjutant general. Notwithstanding several histories of our revo-

utionary 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, fai hfully, 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, as

when our patriotic army had to endure all the ri-

gours of an inclement season and the superadded

miseries of famine and nakedness, with a victori-

ous and insulting enemy in front. The patience,

fortitude, and perseverance, with which they en-

countered these perils, is worthy of all praise ; it is here that the character of Washington shines

with its loveliest lustre. He remonstrated ; he

intreated where remonstrance and intreaty would

avail, and he imposed a salutary severity where

my-to show with what invincible constancy and fortitude they encountered the severest trials;

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-

ments of our revolutionary conflict, when nothing

but famine, defeat and poverty threatened the ar-

my and the cabinet, it was reserved for a few

choice and heroic spirits to be the harbingers of

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 poltical integrity, under the smiles of divine Providence to redeem. These

interesting truths need no embellishments; they

speak their own panegyrics, and nothing, but an

impartial narrative is wanting to impress their

conviction on the mind. History, when consider-

ed as a mere cold collection of facts, is scarcely

worth the pains of perusal : it only demands our reverence when it enforces by example the great

CONDITIONS.

lumes, each to contain from 500 to 600 pages,

The price to Subscribers will be three dollars per

volume in boards, and three dollars and fifty cente

The work will be comprised in two octavo ve-

principles of law, justice, and policy.

printed on a fine wove paper and new type.

Hubley.

OF THE

THE Board of Managers for the above road having fixed on the location of the same, and having actually made a contract for paving part thereof, find it expedient to collect the secon instalment of FOUR DOLLARS 'on each share of stock subscribed for the said road-the stock. holders are therefore requested to pay the same to Messes. James Labes, of Baltimore George Smith, of Sharpsburg ; or Jacob Hess, of ' Shepherds-Town, Virginia, who are duly authorise ed to receipt for it, on or before' the 24th day of January next. Meshrs. George Smith, George Hetreeck and

Jacob Mumma are empowered to receive propo sals for paving that part of the road not yet con tracted for (eight miles.) They will accordingly attend, for that purpose, at the house of Mr. John Knode, in Sharpsburg, every Saturday until the first of April next.

By order of the Board, JOHN MILLER, Sec'ry. November 28.

NOTICE.

ALL those who made purchases at the sale of James Young's Estate, 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 given.

SAMUEL T. YOUNG, Adm'r. - December 6

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 im-provements 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 House, 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 they would not. It is proposed to make this his-tory severely American—to furnish to the reader a true picture of the sufferings of our patriotic ar-Counties of Fauquier, or Culpepper, are univer-sally acknowledged by all acquainted with itlituated immediately at the ford, where the great road leading from the fertile parts of Culpepper 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 ma nufacturing mill within ten miles in any direction in a fine wheat country, the improvement o which is rapidly progressing from the use of plaister and clover, and having a most unexampled share of country work, yielding to its proprietor 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 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 known on application to Casper W. Wever, Esq. near Charlestown, Jefferson County, or Charles Tyler, Esq. Alexandria, or to the subscriber residing at the spot. JOHN C. SCOTT.

November 15. 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, 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 Cam-brick Muslins, Peleise 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.

SELBY & SWEARINGEN, OF SHEPHERD'S. IOWN.

PIECE OR PACKAGE.

whom a considerable and extensive addition will be made to their present stock. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to give us a call and know our terms -Among the articles lately received are several tons of

deemed useless to say any thing about the quali- | MEDICINES, Surgeon's Instruments, Patent Mety of this kind of Iron, as it is presumed every person 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 cleap Flax Seed.

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

above business. November 9.

Blank Attachments for sale at this office.

neatly bound and lettered, payable on delivery. . Subscriptions for the above work received. at the Printing Office, and Clerk's Office, Charles Town. PAINTS. 1000 lb. White Lead, } both of a very super 1000 lb. Red do. } rior quality. Venetian Red. Spanish Brown, Spanish Whiting, Yellow Ochre, Stone Ochre, Verdigrise, Patent Green, Patent Yellow, Umber, King's Yellow, Vermillion, Rose Pink, Prussian Blue, together with many others. -ALSO-THE FOLLOWING DYE STUFFS,

Log-wood, Madder, Fustic, Indigo, Al-lum, Copperas, &c. &c. All of which will be sold on the most reasona ble terms.

R. WORTHINGTON. Charlestown, Aug. 17.

New Establishment.

WM. HARPER, JUN. APOTHECARY & DRUGGIST,

HAS lately established a branch of the above usiness in Shepherd's Town, Va. where he has a large assortment of GENUINE DRUGS AND dicines, Paints, Dye Stuffs, and every article in his line, all of which he will sell as low as they can be purchased in Alexandria or Baltimore .-He flatters himself that the good quality and low

prices of his goods will insure encouragement.-Orders forwarded by mail shall be punctually st-tended to, and a good credit given to punctual

P. S. I have a quantity of Log Wood on hand at a very reduced price. GROCERIES of every description may also be had at fair prices. August 24.

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-

J. BOADENHAMER. Charlestown, Nov. 30.



One of the firm is now in Philadelphia, by

SWEDISH IRON,

suitable for waggon tire and other uses-it is

November 2.

smart Lads will be taken as apprentices to the

DAN. W. GRIFFITH.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VIII.]

- INCO PE -----

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1815.

[No. 403.

FROM THE SAVANNAH REPUBLICAN.

THE FLORIDAS. Though we regret as much as any person can that the English either have, or shortly will, become the possessors of provinces on which so much depends the prosperity and quict of this and the neighboring states, truth demands us to state the benefits which Britain will derive from this new acquisition, and the injury that our country is likely to

derive from it." It is a well known fact, that several of the West India islands are worn out, and their inhabitants forced to make a living either by employing their slaves in small vessels, driving an unprolitable trade between the different islands, or retailing small articles of refreshment in kumboats, to the crews of shipping from foreign countries. In the Bahathe proprietors of them any considerable income; the soil being mostly sterile, and the be allowed, the people whom we are notic- treason.

from her southern provinces. mit.

Such of the Indians as may raise the toma- and havens. hawk in the service of Britain, and no doubt "The evidence of these melancholy and visions for our army, and to break up its lines | burning English christianity. of communication with the states ; another the only obstacle to complete the entire re- books. Columbian. duction of the provinces would be St. Augus-tine. Its conquest is difficult, but not impossible; and, as it would deprive the Englishfrom ever after tampering with the Indians, or invading our country, no means ought to rable object; and may the maledictions of | ficer of the first rank and respectability in the | ... (Petitions from about 20 unchartered As- September last, in conformity to the Act enti-

In the mean time, sound policy and a due All readers of newspapers must recollect, numitted Slaves, praying for the right of reregard-for the safety as well as prosperity of | that about a year ago, there was an account | sidence. our people behoves our government to place of a British frigate putting into Cadiz much their avocations and taking refuge in the | off that port. lately ceded provinces, and to guard against the clandestine introduction of British manufactured goods, whereby the revenue of our country would suffer a considerable depreciation, and our manufaturers an essential injury.

Political .- The Irish Magazine for September, announces the formation of a " somas, it is true, several extensive cotton plan- | sie y for burning English christianity" in tations are established; but without yielding | Ireland. In their " proceedings" is a review of the infernal and the evangelical policy of England towards Ireland. William III. say crops perpetually incident to the ravages of they," interdicted the spinning and weaving to his commanding officer; to whom, it apthe catterpillar. It is England's interest as of our own wool, and sent us to distant counwell as duty to employ those useful subjects | tries, depending on the hazards of the sea, in situation profitable to themselves, which and the caprice of remote nations, for a stamust eventually be beneficial to herself. The ple manufacture for the materials of it. It Floridas, from their situation, the fertility was a British legislature that took away our frigate, as was stated—and that his commanof their soil, which is not as the English re- fleeces, and sent as to America and Holland der, as well as every person on board, could announcing his appointment as Senator of the presents it, but is as well suited by nature for for flax seed. It is a British legislature to day the culture of rice, corn, cotton and sugar as | that commands our trade and dictates our exany one on the face of the earth-the inex- istence, after swallowing up our natural was a corvette ship, mounting 22 guns; and haustible forests furnishing masts, spars, guardian-a domestic legislature. It was that they believed themselves, it was no ostaves and lumber of every discription; the the tyranny of a British parliament which ther than the Wasp: but after being so galnumerous water courses on which the pro- | interdicted the growing industry of young Aductions of the country may be either boated merica, and imposed faxation without repreor rafted to ports of exportation in the Flori- sentation, that made the name of England England would procure, where men woo had America. It is that spirit which is not silly adherence to her government, can repair mons by prosperity. That has subdued our their declining fortunes. The contiguity of internal industry, and closed us in from the these provinces, the value of and call for the | commercial world; and though her physical | at day light, which was not far distant-but, esteen believe me your friend and obedient articles of their growth in the West Indies, | force and wooden walls may control revolu- | at its earliest dawn, there was no vestige of | servant, the interdicting the trade between America tion yet there is a moral change effected in their galiant opponent. From the crippled & the islands, the prepossessions entertained the Irish mind, which will be at variance state of the ships, and the short time interby the Creole planters for their brethern, all with bad principles and bad government, vening between their separation and day operate as incentives, to the before-mention- while we continue to observe every other light, the Lieut. believed it impossible that ed description of men to emigrate to the Flo- country advancing in trate and commerce, they could have been out of sight of each ridas. Where there are such powerful stimu- and Ireland receding to the first stages of civil- other had their opponent been above water. lants to industry and enterprize, and, it must | ization under the influence of barracts and |

s ead of being a heavy charge to the English Countries on religious topics; England had was the vessel engaged by the British fri- honored; and to tender to yourself my treasury, will, and that shortly too, remit a not yet learned to steal into our confidence, gute above alfaded to 1-Nat. Intel. considerable resenue to the coffers of Britain; and to lott us into a listlessness for indusand our commerce with the British West In- | trious interprize, by making us fanaties, dies stopped, while supplies can be obtained and sending us on heaventy eccursions, while she was doing our business on earth. Besides these advantages, she will derive She had not leaved to fiv us to the birle, several others: In peace, by the occupancy | while she was running away with our wool of the Floridas, she will possess the means, I and destroying our tooms. She had not learunless our government adopts strict measures to counteract them, of driving on stangging to a great extent, and of encreasing her popu-lation with the abandoned receasing her popu-lation with the abandoned receasing her population with the abgreened renaways of a operation of the hayonet or the halter-the certain class of our inhabitants-in war, she instruments use civible and the victims nu. tioned,' and for other purposes," was read a can stir up the savages to murder our frontier | merous; we could choose our destinies if our | second time; and, on motion of Mr. Controll, citizens and destroy their habitations; and industry was a crime, our properties trea- was referred to the Committee of Roads and when those deluced and vielous children of son, our religion offensive, or our education nature are pursued by our troops, sheller penal, we could avoid having our youth sent them in St. Augustine, or give them a secure to the gathers, our priests to the fuggot, and asylum in the blue mountains of Jamaica ; or our second masters to transportation, by re- | lutions-among which were the following : will have it in her power, for a while after nonneing the febrious crimes marked down the commencement of hostilities, to make in pup statute books. But at this more re- mittee, that so much of the Petition of the predatory meansions will her own troops in- fined period, which has given every thing Trostees of the Albemarle Academy as prays to the exposed parts of our territory; and over to the proper authorities, and when no- for certain amendments to the Act establishperhaps endeavor to excite internal commo- thing remains to be taken away, and no- ing the same, is reasonable. tions of the darkest species amongst us. To thing fared but an apprehension that we doubt of her inclination tending to such might aspire to resume our rank among the points, would be believing that virtue alove nations of the earth. for which we are so the Literary Fund, within the said county, predominated in her cabinets that the men preeminently qualified by our numbers and who have hitherto directed her movements en-joy no longer the confidence of her sovereign. *in us by division has been revived; and,* for the use of the said *Academy, be rejected.*" Both which Resolutions were a received to by and that her policy has been changed to an strange to tell, an anomaly in governing, opposite system ; which we think, no indivi- peculiar to England, is in activity; the dual in America is credulous enough to ad- word of God forms a considerable part in the political machinery-the gospel is to be Our country, though she may be for a time thrown among us; and white a thousand sitions and Grievances, to which were refersubjected to a repetition of the horrors which different functical vogaries agitate and ev- red sundry Petitions, praying for the incor- was discussed, and rejected. The votes in her people have already suffered, however, asperate the fandy of Irishmen, the stranger poration of new Banks, within various parts favor of the Bill 52, the Noes 109. possesses an antidote in the courage of the bears off our provisions, silences our forges, of the Commonwealth, be discharged from yeomanry of the southern and western states, and in als our looms-and nothing but the forther consideration thereof: that the of granting such a leave, was, that if Execuand in the facility with which they can over- hungry saints, chaunting hypocrites. or bru- | said Petitions be referred to a select Comrun and keep possession of the Floridas .- tal persecutors, are to be seen in our fields mittee, with leave to report thereon by bill gold and silver returned into circulation, the

the greater part of them will, must be driv- holy events, has suggested the necessity of preciation of the paper medium, in currency, en from their country into the English lines forming a society. for the purpose of adopt- in the Commonwealth; and, if there be such Sheriff or the Plaintiff. It was, therefore, before our troops enter the Floridas; be- ing the advice of Sicift, as far as the burn- depreciation, the actual extent, the true contended, in the course of argument, that it cause should this precautionary step not be ta- ing such of the British fabrics as are inclu- cause, and proper remedy thereof: that the was best to suspend Executions in all cases, ken, their knowledge of the country would ded in the Bible department. This associa- said Committee be also instructed to enquire where the Plaintiff should rate the notes of enable them to intercept the convoys of pro- tion isknown by the name of " the society for into the existence of any unchartered bank- the chartered Banks in discharge of the exe-

measure ought linewise to be adopted, and which are really an exposure of hypocrisy. that is, as our soldiers advance, to erect bat- England destroys the Irish manufactures, teries at the mouths of several water courses then sends them Bibles ; sets workmen idleto prevent small armed craft from ascending | and gives them psalters; drives tradesmen to them and capturing supplies. After this, starvation- and presents them with hymn banking."

NORFOLK, DEC. 13.

THE WASP SUNK. Notwithstanding the reports which we have be left unemployed in obtaining such a desi- heretofore published, a conversation with an of- Tucker and Stokely.

Heaven and the vengeance of American | Navy, permits us to enfertain nocdoubts of | sociations, have been or will be presented freemen fill on the wretch's head that shall the loss of the U.S. sloop of war Wasp, & that praying for Charters-about 12 of w hic first propose to return it to any power on the her end was as glorious as her cruise was brilliant.

frigate in that quarter, and that the Wasp | tained for such debts. American ship, and that it was, undoubtedly proposed in the said petition. the Wasp-Lieut. Conkling, who commandcaptured in Aug. 1814, off Fort Erie, and | the Select Committee. sent to England, has lately reported himself | Also-a petition from sundry Citizens of pears, he related, having met with one of the be exempted from ordinary Militia Duty. Lieutenants who was on board the above mentioned frigate; and was informed byhim, that the ship they engaged was not a ter which he had received from Mr. Eppessee, by her battle lantherns being lighted, U.S .-- as follows : and from t'e flashing of her guns, that she how inferior the force was, which inflicted | sioned by the resignation of Mr. GILES. The above account essentially coincides

Virginia Legislature. HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Thursday, Dec. 14.

wha River, within the distance therein men-Internal Navigation. Mr. Baker, from the Committee of Propo-

sitions and Grievances, offered various Reso-

". Resolved, 1. As the opinion of this Com-

. 2. That so much of the said petition as prays, that all monies now appropriated to may hereaf er be vested in the said Trustees Both which Resolutions were a reed to by the House.

On motion of Mr. Mercer, the following Resolution was adopted :

" Resolved, That the Committee of Propoor otherwise, and with instructions to enquire whether there is, at present, any deing associations, which may have been re- cutions-In those cases, to conlinue the ope-We have made the foregoing extracts, cently established in this Commonwealth ; ration of the law, after March next (when it and into the means of guarding the chartered | would expire by its own limitation) to Aug. banks thereof, against the infraction of the Such was our impression from the course of privileges secured to them by law, and the the discussion. This argument was rebutted Commonwealth, against the abuses of private on various grounds. The leave, as we have

And a Committee was appointed, of Messrs. Mercer, Gregg, Marshall, Backner, Humphreys, Swearingen, Irwin, Stanard, Barbour, Williams (of Frederick,) Estill, Heath (of Prince William.) Foster, Booker, Lane, Austin. Waugh, Throckmorton, Banks,

have been in operation.) Several petitions were presented from ma-

Also-one from sundry Inhabitants of the bodies of troops along the St. Mary's river to cut to pieces, and one-hundred men killed City of Richmond and county of Henrico, prevent the vagabond part of a cergin des- and wounded a reporting her having had an proposing to so amend the laws relating to cription of our population from deserting engagement with a large American frigate the recovery of small debts, as that constables may be empowered to execute writs of Capias It was known at the time, that we had no ad satisfaciendum issued upon judgments ob-

was believed to be in that neighborhood ; but Also-a petition from John Staples, Stelittle was thought or said aboat it at the time, phen Woodson and Thomas Staples, requestas the report was not generally credited. __ ing the passage of a law, leasing them the We now learn, from a source which cannot | seite between the Armory and the River. be doubled, that there was an action between | and the water after passing through the Puba British frigate of the largest class, and an | lie Manufactory of Arms, upon certain terms, Also-a petition, of sundry Citizens of ed the schr. Ohio, one of commodore Sin- Jefferson county, praying the establishment clair's squadron on Lake Erie, and who was of a Bank at Harper's Ferry-Referred to

The Speaker laid before the flouse a Let-

Dear Sir,

I have been requested by the House of Delegates to announce to you, your lantly beaten off, and having suffered so se- appointment as a Senator in the Congress of verely, they were reluctant to acknowledge | the U. States, to supply the vacancy, occadas, we say, are the most eligible places that, orijous, and her-government intolerable to such severe chastisement on them. It ap- I take much pleasure in performing this pears, by the Lieutenant's own account, that duty; and tender to you my congratulations nearly reduced themselves to pauperism by a taught by adversity, nor rendered magnani- the action lasted several hours; that the fri- upon this distinguished proof of confidence gate sheered off to refit, intend ng, if circum- | and approbation, on the part of your country. stances would admit of it, to renew the action With sentiments of personal regard and

> ANDREW STEVENSON, Speaker of the H. of Delegates,

> > Buckingham, Dec. 11, 1815.

Dear Sir, Permit me to return through you, with the do mons of the best informed naval to the House of Delegates, my grateful acing, possess both in an eminent degree, aillu- "When Swift urged his patriotic advice, men about the seat of government, who ge- knowledgements for the, distinguished proof ence must ensue: so that the Finites, in- there easied no strug to between the two | herally agree in the belief that the Wasp | of their contidence, with which I have been thanks for the flattering terms in which you have been pleased to announce ny appointment as Senator, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. GILES .----Nothing but the present deplorable condition of my health, would prevent my attempting to discharge the duties of a station thus conapse, before I could repair to the City of Washington .- Under these circumstances I consider it more honorable to decline the appointment, than to hazard leaving the State unrepresented. The Legislature will, I hope, justly appreciate the motives uner which I act, and onite with me in opinion, that the circumstances I have stated, hight to prevent my accepting the appoint-

mem conferred on me. With respect,

I have the honor to be, Your most obd't

HOD. ANDREW STEVENSON. Speaker of the House of Delegates.

[As the Senate are not in Session, and will not be so until the 29th inst. no step can bo taken upon this subject .- Until then, Virginia must be unrepresented in part on the lioor of the Senate. Mr. Barbour's motion for leave to bring in

a Bill to continue in force the Act for staying Executions until the 1st of August 1816-

The principal argument relied on, in favor tions were permitted to take effect, before debtors would sustain the greatest inconvenience and hardship in paying their debts, as the paper money might be refused by the already observed, was finally refused.

FINANCES. TREASURY OFFICE, Dec. 11th, 1815.

SIR, I have the honor to lay before the General Assembly, a report of the accounts of the Treasury Office, for the year ending the 30th

Friday, Dec. 15.

RICHMOND, DEC. 7, 1815.

l'irginia.

JOHN W. EPPES.