A COUNTING HOUSE ALMANAC For the Year of our Lord 1816. Being Leap Year, and the 40th of American Independence.

- 1	·y·	ay.	ay.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	· · · fi	day.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· *				中心を
	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday	Vedn	Thur:	Friday,	Saturday	MOON	S PHA	SE	S .		
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	11 18 25	12 19 26	13 20 27	14 21 28	15 22 29	16 23	17 21	Full moon Last quar er New moon	13 19 27	7 10 10	8 40 38	M E E	学生を
ARCH.	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	-2 9 16 23 30	First quarter Full moon Last quarter New moon	6 13 20 23	11 4 0 4	54 46 40 26	E E E	
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IAY.	28 5 12 19	29 6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 21 31	4 11 18 25	First quarter Full moon Last quarter New moon	4 -11 -18 -26	7 10 9 10	7 39 34 6	E M E E	
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	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	Full moon Last quarter New moon	3 9 17 25	0829	17 18 47 6	M E E M	Production of
л . ¥.	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	First quarter Full moon Last quarter New moon First quarter	3 9 17 24 31	4 7 7 6 9	27 20 45 8 24	M M M E M	and the state of t
UGUST.	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6. 13 20 27	7 11 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	, 3 10 17 24 31	Full moon Last quarter Now moon First quarter	7 15 23 29	8 11 2 -4	17 47 5 42	E E M E	
eftember.	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	Full moon Last quarter New moon First quarter	6 14 21 28	11 2 10 3	21 46 2 -24	M E M M	and the second second
CTOBER.			1 8	2 9	3 10	4 11	5 12	Full moon	-6 -	4	18		
	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	15 22 29	16 23 30	17 24 31	18 25	19 26	Last quarter New moon First quarter	14 20 27	3 6 5	34 55 37	M M E E	the state of the s
OVEMBER.	3 10 17	4	5 12 19	6 13 20	7 14 21	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	Full moon- Last quarter New moon •	4 12 19 26	10 2 5	17 7 22	E E M	·唐·金·金
ECEMBER.	21 , 1 8	25 2 9	26 3 10	27 4 11	28 5 12	6 13	7 14	First quarter Full moon Last quarter	20 4 	0 3 10	5 50 51	E E E	唐·
	15 22 29	16 23 30	17 24 31	18 25	19 26	20 27	21 28	New moon First quarter	18 -16	5 8	36 51	E M	

ECLIPSES IN THE YEAR 1816.

First-Of the Sun, on the 26th of May, at 14 m. past 10, P. M. invisible. Second-Of the moon, on the 9th of June. visible: beginning at 34 m. past 6, and at S m. past 10 P. M.—Moon will rise at 8 ½ digits eclipsed; digits eclipsed 113

from the north side of the earth's shadow. Third-Of the Sun, on the 19th of November, at 20 m. past 5 A. M. invisible. Fourth-Of the Moon, on the 4th of December; Moon will rise 5 digits eclipsed;

end of the elipse 20 m. past 5 p. M.

A Dairy Man or Woman,

WANTED.

ANY person well qualified to take charge of a dairy on a large scale, who would be . willing to remove to the lower side of the Blue Ridge, would meet with encourage- in the neighborhood: ment by apply ng to the Printer December 28.

Notice.

THE bonds and notes of the purchasers at the sale of the estate of Samuel Roberts, deceased, have become due, and prompt payment is expected, as the administrator cannot give indulgence. All persons having claims against said dec'd, are requested to bring them in for settlement, properly attested

Robert Lemon, sen. Adm'or. December 28.

Money Found.

WAS found on Monday the 18th inst. between Knave Town and Opeckon, on the Winchester road, a small sum of money .---The owner may have it on describing it and paying for this advertisement. Peter Glasscock.

December 28.

Negroes for Hire. THE subscriber has a man and three fcmale servants, whom he wishes to hire out for the ensuing year. They all understand housework well, one is an excellent sempstress, another has been used to cooking, and they can spin and knit. Henry S. Turner.

December 28. [3t. BLANK DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

To the Public.

THE subscribers will receive in exchange Wheat for Flour, at the mill formerly occu- all of which they will sell off, on the most acpied by William Grove-they will also give | commodating terms. the highest price for wheat, and will grind wheat upon better terms than any other mill

George Slusser,

John Ager. December 28.

Notice to the Public.

WHEREAS, there are sundry negroes, which were heretofore supposed to have been manumitted by my late brother Thomas Boydstone, dec'd, and whereas, it now appears that the instrument of writing by which the said Thomas Boydstone supposed he had liberated said negroes, is not such a one as the law requires, whereby the said negroes are still slaves, and whereas the said Thomas Boydstone, by his last will and testament, has constituted me his executor, and made me his sole devisee, and as the law prohibits me as an executor of my said brother-and also as an individual having title to said negroes, from suffering them to go at large and hire themselves out-I therefore, not wishing to violate the law or incur any penalty respect- be made to their present stock. Persons wishing ing said negroes, do hereby give public no-tice, that I have appointed Mr. John Talbott, of this county, my agent, to take said negroes and their descendants into his possession, and hire them out for me, and to procure suitable places for them.

Benjamin Boydstone. Shepherd's Town, Dec. 27.

FOR SALE,

A handsome new Chapeau and a silver mounted Sword. Enquire of the Printer, Dcc. 21.

BY virtue of a D.ed of Trust executed to th undersigned by F. Fairfox, bearing date upon th at day of November, 1813, and of record in the right miles south of the Court House, fifty office of the county court of Jefferson, Virginia, three from Alexandria, and thirty three from he will proceed to sell before the door of Robert 'Falmouth and Freder etslangh. The improve-Fulton's tavern, in Charlestown, in said county, Fulton's tavers, in Charlestown, in said county, upon the 3d day of February next, to the highest bidder for ready movey, a tract of land, lying in Bull the necessary machinery for manufacturing four-san excellent, new Saw Mill and a line the said county of Jefferson, containing by estimation ONE THOUSAND ACRES, known by the name of the Shancon Hill Tract. Said Land havng been conveyed to the undersigned in trust to g been conveyed to the underspice in the said might be had with them on either side of the ri-Fairfax. The land will be sold su' ject to the several incumbrances upon it, and such title made to the purchaser as is vesied in the Trustee. TH. GRIGGS, Jr. Dec. 14. Boonsborough

Trusteg's Sale.

TURNPIKE ROAD.

THE Board of Managers for the above, and which is rapidly progressing from the use of having fixed on the location of the same, and plaister and clover, and having a most unexam. THE Board of Managers for the above road thereof, find it expedient to collect the second pled share of country work; vielding to its pro-instalment of FOUR DOLLARS on each share of prietor annually from 12 to 1500 bushels of toil stock subscribed for the said road-the stock- corn, besides a wheat custom, which could at holders are therefore requested to pay the all times be encreased so as to keep constantly same to Messrs. James Labes, of Baltimore; employed any mill which may be created thereased George Smith, of Sharpsburg; or Jacob Hess, of holds out to a purchaser acquainted with the man-Shepherds-Town, Virginia, who are duly authorised to receipt for it, on or before the 24th day of January next Messrs. George Smith, George Hetreeck and

Jacob Mumma are empowered to receive proposals for paving that part of the road not yet con- known on application to Casper W. Wever, Esq. tracted for (eight miles.) They will accordingly | near Charlestown, Jefferson County, or Charles attend, for that purpose, at the house of Mr. Tyler, Esq. Alexandria, or to the subscriber re-John Knode, in Sharpsburg, every Saturday un- | siding at the spot. til the first of April next. By order of the Board,

JOHN MILLER, Sec'ry. November 28.

CHEAP WOOLLEN GOODS,

CONSISTING OF Superfine and common Cloths,

Double and single mill'd Cassimers, Stockinnetts, Imperial Cords and Cassi-

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-

that the inhabitants of Charlestown, and its | obtained from general Edward Hand, the last adneighborhood may stand in need of-all of | jutant general, all the General Orders, Papers, which, the subscriber pledges himself, will be sold on the very lowest terms, as he is de-circus of előing his full seles. sirous of closing his fall sales.

R. WORTHINGTON. EPPersons who have to furnish Negroes | and distinct view of the sufferings and privations that they have hired with blankets, will find of the American army has not been given. The it to their interest to call on the subscriber prominent events, it is true, have been fairly. R. W. for them. December 14.

Hardware & Cutlery.

John Carlile, & Co.

Have on hand a good assortment of Knives and Forks, Pen-knives and Razors, Handsaws, Handsaw and other Files, Stirrup Irons, and Sheet Iron, Elegant Waiters, Currycombs, Spectacles, Snovel and Tongs,

Wrought and Cut Nails, With a variety of other Goods in that line,

Near the Market House, ?

Charles-Town, Dec. 21. 5

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.

GOODS.

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

PIECE OR PACKAGE. One of the firm is now in Philadelphia, by

whom a considerable and extensive addition will to purchase are invited to give us a call and know our terms -Among the articles lately re-

suitable for waggon tire and other uses-it is deemed useless to say any thing about the quality 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 The highest price given at our Store, for clean Flax Seed.

Blank Attachments for sale at

ments consist of a new Mill House, about therty four-an excellent new Saw Mill, and a large stone Mill House, at bresent out of repair .--There are FIFTY AGRES OF LAND attached to the Mills, but any further quantity desired. ver. The local advantages which thes property possesses over any other water pr perty in the Counties of Farquer, or Culpepper, are univer-Situated immediately at the for l, where the great road leading from the fertile parts of Cuipepper and Shenandonh, to Falmouth and Fredericksburg, crosses the Rappahannock, ution a constant and powerful stream, affording in the most trying seasons an abundant supply of water-entirely unrivalled by at y other mill, there being no mi. macturing mill within ten miles in any direction.

employed any mill which may be created thercon, agement 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

JOHN C. SCOTT. November 15.

PROPOSALS BY JOHN HOPKINS, OF PHILADELPHIA. FCR PUBLISHING BY SUB CRIPTION, A HISTORY

OF THE 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 Continental Congress, and many of the most in-teresting Letters and Orders of

GEN. WASHINGTON,

ACCOMPANIED by Documents from the Original Manuscripts of Generals Gates, Green, Hand, &c. &c. &c. Together with many others collected by BEENARD HUBLEY, Esq. captain in the German Regiment of the Pennsylvania line,

> Notwithstanding several histories of our revolutionary contest bave already appeared, a clear faithfully, and impartially narrated, and these 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, as when our patriotic army had to endure all the rigours of an inclement season and the superadded miseries of famine and natedness, with a victorious 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 they would not. It is proposed to make this his-

tory severely .Imerican-to furnish to the reader a true picture of the sufferings of our patriotic army-to show with what inviacible constancy and fortitude they encountered the severest trials ; and this, it is presumed, may be successfully accomplished by the documents of the late captain Hubley.

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 dismal moments of our revolutionary conflict, when nothing but famine, defeat and poverty threatened the army 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 national disasters can never be too great for caurage, patriousm, and polical integrity, under the smiles of divine Providence to redeem. These interesting truths need no embellishments; they speak their own panegyries, and nothing but an impartial narrative is wanting to impress their convic ion on the mind. History, when considered as a mere cold collection of tacts, is scarcely worth the pains of perusal : it only demands our reverence when it enforces by example the great principles of law, justice, and policy.

CONDITIONS. The work will be comprised in two octavo voumes, each to contain from 500 to 600 pages, printed on a fine wave paper and new type. The price to Subscribers will be three dollars for volume in boards, and three dollars and fifty cents neatly bound and lettered, puyable on delivery. * Subscriptions for the above work received at the Printing Office, and Clerk's Office, Charles

Town. 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. siness. Apprentices Indentures

TO BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE.

this office.

ceived are several tons of SWEDISH IRON, of every description.

November 2.

Valuable Mill Property for Sale

THE subscriber offers for sale his Mills on the Rappahannock River, in the county of Fauquier,

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

Vol. VIII.]

- Manual * , States Barris

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1816.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid is the sime of subscribing, and one at the expi ration of the year. Distant subscribers wil be required to pay the whole in advance. Nor paper will be discontinued until arrear-

ages are paid. Advertisements not exceeding a square. will be inserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion, and when not particularly directed vy department, for an account of the opera- executed by the dey, which we have the hoto the contrary, will be inserted until forbid, tions of this squadron previous to our arrival nor to transmit herewith. and charged accordingly

33- All communications to the Editor must be post paid.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Although the Trustees of the Winchester and learning of the gentleman, who has so long presided over the studies of the pupil in that seminary ;- yet they are sensible that it is not possible for one man to give due atintended to be learned therein. Deeply impressed with this conviction,

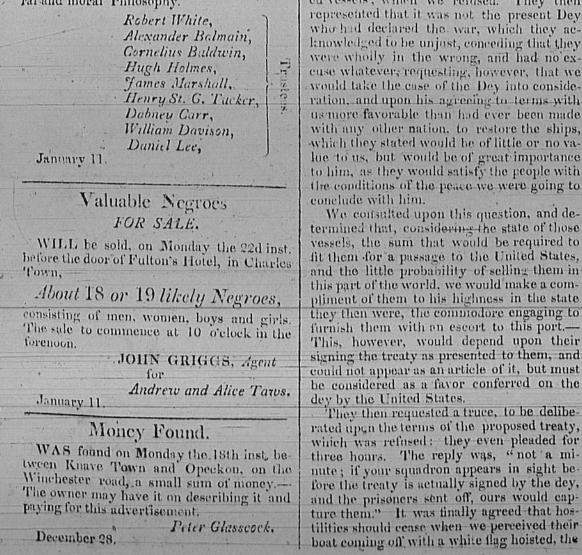
they have been for some time anxiously hole forming, with skill and assiduity, the verious duties which devolve upon those, who they have at length found that person.

man cannot be questioned. He is a young man of high standing; in morals pure, in religion pious, in manners mild, uniform and firm. And the Trustees do think that they can, with the utmost truth and propriety, recommend him to the parents and geard pacity, zeal, industry and example, they morals of those under their care.

improve their morals.

spect for themselves.

men (Mr. Hetterick and Col. Smith) will be taught, English Grammar, "Reading, Wriral and moral Philosophy.



THE ALGERINE TREATY.

the president, transmitting to the senate el-to shore, and although the distance was the treaty of peace with Algiers.

U. S. ship Guerriere, . Bay of Algiers, July 4th, 1815.

cial reports of commodore Decator to the na- drawn out anew translated by them, and duly

off' Algiers on the 28th ultimo. Having received information that the Al- | cotton and money mentioned in the 4th artigerine squadron had been at sea for a consi- cle, have been given up to him. They now derable time longer than that to which their | show every disposition to maintain a sincere cruisers usually extend, and that a despatch | peace with us, which is doubtless, owing to boat had been sent from Gibraltar to Algiers + the dread of our arms: And we take this to inform them of our arrival in the Mediter- | occasion to remark, that, in our opinion, the rancan, we thought that they might have only secure guarantee we can have for the Academy have a high respect for the talents made a harbor, where they would be in safe- mantainance of the peace just concluded ty. We, therefore, whilst they were in this | with these people, is the presence, in the state of uncertainty, believed it a proper mo- Mediterranean, of a respectable naval force. ment to deliver the president's letter, agree- As this treaty appears to us to seeure eveably to our instructions. Accordingly, on | ry interest within the contemplation of the tention to all the scholars, and teach, with the 2 th ultimo, a flag of truce was hoisted government, and as it really places the U. advantage, the various branches of science on board the Guerriere, with the Swedish States on higher ground than any other naflag at the main. A boat came off about | tion, we have no hesitation, on our part, in noon, with Mr. Norderling, consul of Swe- fulfilling such of its provisions as are within den, and the captain of the port, who con- our power, in the firm belief that it will reing out for a proper person, to unite with firmed the intelligence we had before receiv- ceive the ratification of the president and se-Mr. fieterick; in the arduous task of per- ed, and to whom we communicated informa- nate. tion of the capture of their frigate and brig. The impression made by these events was vi- speet, Sir, your most obedient servants, charge themselves with the care and cduca- sible and deep. We were requested by the tion of youth : and they trust, and consident- | captain of the port, Mr. Norderling declarly believe, that in Colonel Augustine Smith 4 ing he was not authorised to act, to state the conditions on which we would make peace; The scientific acquirements of that gentle- to which we replied by giving the letter of the president to the Dey, and by a note from us to him, a copy of which (No. 1,) we have the honor to transmit herewith. The captain of the port then requested that hostilities + should cease pending the negotiation, and that persons authorised to treat should go on ans of young gentlemen, as one, to whose ca- shore, he and Mr. Norderling both affirming that, the minister of marine-had pledged himmay, with safety, confide the education and self for our security and return to our ships when we pleased. Both these propositions | tions, they are ready to open a negotiation The Trustees are also preparing a mild, were rejected, and they were explicitly in- for the restoration of peace and harmony bebat wholesome system of government and formed that the negotiation must be carried tween the two countries, on terms just and discipline for the Academy; calculated, as on board the fleet, and that hostilities, as far honorable to both parties; and they feel it they believe, to cherish and fix the attention as they respected vessels, could not gesse. incumbent on them to state explicitly to his of the pupils upon their studies, whilst at the | They returned on shore. On the following sime time it will greatly tend to secure and day the same persons returned, and inform- upon no other principle, than that of perfect ed us that they were commissioned by the | equality, and on the terms of the most favor When those advantages are combined with Dey to treat with us on the proposed basis, ed nations : no stipulation for paying any trithe salubrity of our climate, the great abun- and their anxiety appeared extreme to condance at this place, of every thing necessary clude the peace immediately. We then will be agreed to. for the comfort and accomodation of young brought forward the model of a treaty, centlemen; the ease and cheapness with which we declared would not be departed which they can be obtained, and the general | from in substance, at the same time declarly correct and exemplary deportment of its | ing that although the United States would inhabitants, they cannot but flatter them- never stipulate for paying tribute, under any serves that this seminary will receive the pa- form whatever, yet that they were a magnatronage and protection of an inlightened and | nimous and generous nation, who would, upvirtuous public: more especially of those on the presentation of consuls, do what was parents and guardians who reside in its vicin- customary with other great nations, in their ity; to who wit must be a great consolation | friendly intercour e with Algiers. The treato have their children educated, by persons | iy was then examined, and they were of opiin their own neighborhood; with whose cha- | nion that it would not be agreed to in its preracters they are acquainted, and whose capa- sent form, and particularly requested that city and conduct they can, at any time in- the acticle requiring the restitution of the property they had captured, and which had | tion from him respecting the transactions at Under the auspices of those two gentle- been distributed, might be expunged, al- Dartmoor prison, reported, that they had ledging that such a demand had never before been made upon Algiers. To this it ting, Arithmetick, Geography, with the was answered that the claim was just and use of the Globes; the French, Latin, and would be adhered to. They then asked, Greek languages; Serveying, with the whether, if the treaty should be signed by the higher branches of Mathematics, and natu-ral and moral Philosophy. Dev, we would engage to restore the captur-ed vessels; which we refused. They then represented that it was not the present Dev who had declared the war, which they acknowledged to be unjust, conceding that they were wholly in the wrong, and had no excuse whatever, requesting, however, that we would take the case of the Dev into consideration, and upon his agreeing to terms with us more favorable than had ever been made with any other nation, to restore the ships, -which they stated would be of little or no value to us, but would be of great importance to him, as they would satisfy the people with the conditions of the peace we were going to conclude with him.

We consulted upon this question, and determined that, considering the state of those vessels, the sum that would be required to fit them for a passage to the United States, and the little probability of selling them in this part of the world, we would make a compliment of them to his highness in the state they then were, the commodore engaging to furnish them with an escort to this port .--This, however, would depend upon their signing the treaty as presented to them, and could not appear as an article of it, but must be considered as a favor conferred on the dey by the United States.

They then requested a truce, to be deliberated upon the terms of the proposed treaty, which was refused : they even pleaded for three hours. The reply was, "not a mitilities should cease when we perceived their boat coming off with a white flag hoisted, the

Swedish con'sul pledging his word of honor not to hoist it unless the treaty was signed, THE price of the Farmer's Renository at: Documents accompanying the message of and the prisoners in the boat. They returnfull five miles they came back within three ho ars, with the treaty signed as we had concluded it, and the prisoners.

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

During the interval of their absence a corvette appeared in sight, which would have been captured if they had been detained one We have the honor to refer you to the offi- hour longer. The treaty has since been

Mr. Shaler has since been on shore, and the

We have the honor to be, with re-STEPHEN DECATUR. WILLIAM SHALER.

The hon. James Monroe, Secretary of State. (No. 1.)

The American Commissioners to the Dey of Algiers.

The undersigned have the honor to inform his highness the Dey of Algiers, that they have been appointed by the President of the United States of America, commissioners plenipotentiary to treat of peace with his highness, and that pursuant to their instruchighness, that they are instructed to treat bute to Algiers, under any form whatever,

The undersigned have the honor to transmit herewith, a letter from the president of the United States, and they avail themselves of this occasion to assure his highness of their high consideration and profound respect.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Monday, January 8.

Mr. Pleasants! from the committee appointed to wait on the President of the United States with a resolution requesting informaperformed that duty, and received for answer that due attention would be paid to the request of the house.

NATIONAL CURRENCY. Mr. Calhoun, from the committee on the National Currency, reported a hill "to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States." Accompanying the bill was a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, to which was annexed the following "Outline," which we here publish, as containing with few unessential variations, a correct synopsis of the plan embraced by the voluminous bill reported by the committee: OUTLINE OF A PLAN FOR THE NATIONAL

BANK.

- 1. The Charter of the Bank. 1. To continue 21 years.
- 2. To be exclusive.
- II. The Capital of the Bank. 1. To be 35,000,000, at present.
- 2. To be augmented by Congress to 50,000.000; and the additional sum to
- be distributed among the several states. 3. To be divided into 350,000 shares of 100 dollars each, on the capital o
- 35,000,000; and to be subscribed,
- By the United States, one fifth, or 70,000 shares, 7,000,000
- By corporations and individuals, four fifths, or 28,000,000 280,000 shares,

35.000.000 4. To be compounded of public debt, and of gold and silver, as to the subscriptions of corporations and individuals in

the proportions Of funded debt, threefourths, equal to \$1,000,000 Of gold and silver, one 7,000,000 fourth equal to

28,000,000

- be at par. The subscriptions of 3 per cent. stock to
- be at 56 per cent. The subscriptions of 7 per cent. stock to be
- at 106 51 per cent. 5. The subscriptions in public debt may be discharged at pleasure by the govern-
- scribed. 6. The subscriptions of corporations or in-

(1) Specie, at subscribing, On each share 5 dolls. At 6 months 5 dolls.

At 12 months 5 dolls. At 18 months, 10 dolls. 2,800,000

(2) Public debt, at subscribing, Each share 25 dolls. 7,000,000 At 6 months 25 dolls. 7,000,000 At 12 months 25 dolls. 7,000,000

28,000,000 7. The subscriptions of the United States to be paid in instalments, not extending beyond a period of 7 years; the first instalment to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the payments to be made, at the pleasure of government, either

- In gold and silver ; or In 6-per cent.' stock, redeemable at the pleasure of the government ; or
- In treasury notes, not fundable, nor bearing interest nor payable at a particular time, but receivable in all payments to the bank, with a right on the part of the Bank to re-issue the
- treasury notes so paid from time to time, until they are discharged by payments to the government. The bank shall be at liberty to sell
- the stock portion of its capital, to an amount not exceeding in any one year; but if the sales are intended to be effected in the United States, notice thereof shall be given to the Secretary of the Treasury that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund may, if they please,
- become the purchasers, at the market price, not exceeding par. III. The government of the Bank. The bank shall be established at Philadelphia, with power to, erect branches,
- or to employ state banks as branches elsewhere. There shall be 25 directors for the bank at Philadelphia, and 13 directors
- for each of the branches, where branches are crected, with the usual description and number of officers.
- The President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall annually appoint 5 of the directors of the bank at Philadelphia. 4. The qualified stockholders shall annu-
- ally elect 20 of the directors of the bank at Philadelphia, but a portion of the directors shall be changed at every annual election, upon the principle of rotation.
- 5. The directors of the bank at Philadelphia, shall annually, at their first meet-ing after their election, chuse one of the five directors appointed by the President and Senate of the United States to be President of the bank; and the President of the bank shall always be
- re eligible if re appointed. 6. The directors of the bank at Philadelphia, shall annually appoint 13 directors for each of the branches, where
- branches are crected, and shall transmit a list of the persons appointed to the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary of the Treasury, with
- the approbation of the President of the U. States shall annually designate from the list of the branch directors, the person to be the President of the respective
- branches. 8. None but resident citizens of the U-nited States shall be Directors of the
- Bank, or its branches. 9. The stockholders may vote for Directors in person or by proxy: but no stockholder, who is not a resident within the United States at the time of Election shall vote by proxy; nor shall any one person vote as proxy a greater number of votes than he would be entitled to vote in his own right, according to a scale of voting, to be graduated by the number of shares, which the voters re-
- spectively hold. 10. The Bank, and its several branches, or the state banks, employed as branches, shall furnish the officer at the head of the Treasury Department with statements of their officers, in such form, and at such period, as shall be required.
- V. The privileges and duties of the Bank. 1. The Bank shall enjoy the usual privi-leges, and be subject to the usual restrictions of a body corporate and politic, instituted for such purposes, and the forgery of its notes shall be made penal. 2. The notes of the Bank shall be receivable in all payments to the United States, unless Congress shall hereafter otherwise provide by law.

[No. 406.

The subscriptions of 6 per cent. stock to

ment, at the rate at which it is subdividuals to be payable by instalments.

> 1.400.000 1,400,000 1,400,000 7,000,000

Treasury for transferring the public | stated "shall the bill pass ?" fands from place to place, and for making allowances on account of differences | Randoiph replied. of exchange, &c.

Bank.

- 1. Subscriptions to be opened with as lit-tle delay as possible, and at as lew places as shall be deemed just and convenient. The commissioners may be named in the act or appointed by the President.
- 2. The Bank to be organized, and com- the table one day of course ; mence its operations in specie as soon in rold and silver.
- 3. The Bank shall not at any time suspend its specie payments, unless the same shall be previously authorized by Congress, if in session, or by the President of the United States, if Congress be not in session. In the latter case, the suspension shall continue for six weeks after the meeting of Congress, and no longer, unless authorised by law.

VI. The bonus for the Charter of the Bank the government for its charter. Estimating | the question now before the House. Eva- | Princeton. the profits of the Bank from the probable ad- | sion, he said, was sometimes said to be ad- | A Communication was received from the vance in the value of its stock, and the result | missible in diplomacy, when dangerous or | Governor, respecting the Dismal Swamp of its business when in full operation, at 7 | difficult questions were presented for conside- | Canal, as follows: per cent. a bonus of 1,500,000 dollars, pay- | ration; but it was never proper in legislation. able in equal instalments of 2, 3 and 4 years | The bill before the house, he said, was after the Bank commences its operations | moreover, not an act to repeal certain acts, might, under all circumstances, be consider- but a mere declaration that the laws which ed as about 4 per cent. upon its capital, and | contravene the Treaty are of no effect ; it would contribute a reasonable premium.

and was referred to a committee of the does ipso facto repeal the laws of the land. whole.

Tuesday, Jan. 9. After the presentation and reference of a

number of petitions-Mr. Hardin laid before the House the Memorial of the legislature of Kentucky, relative to compensation for horses lost by the citizens of that state during the late war, while in the service of the United States; which was ordered to be printed for the use of the Members.

A message was received from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the Annual Report of the Director of the Mint; which was ordered to be printed.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Commissioners of the Navy Pension Fund, transmitting their annual statement respecting the operation of their trust; shewing the amount of the fund, the number of pensioners, and the amount of disburscments: which was ordered to lie on the table. Mr. Johnson, from the committee to whom was committed the bill to establish an additional Military Academy, reported the same with a few amendments to the detail of it; and the bill and amendments were referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. Lowndes, from the committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred so much of the President's Message as relates to the Revenue, and the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, excepting that part which relates to the establishment of a Bank, made a report of some length, concluding with a series of propositions, on the subject of the Ways and Means for the ensuing and following years. The report was referred to a committee of the whole.

THE INDIAN TRIBES.

Mr. Birdseye submitted for consideration, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee of commerce and manufactures be instructed to inquire into the expediency of prohibiting by law, all commercial intercourse between the citizens and subjects of any foreign power and any of the Indians within the states or territories of the United States.

This motion was opposed by Mr. King of and concurred in. Mass. (as well as the reporter could hear) on the ground that the Indians had been recognized by us as independent nations, whose commerce we had no right to regulate. The motion was, however, 'agreed to by

a large majority THE TREATY.

The house, according to the order of the day, resumed the consideration of the bill for carrying into effect the convention of commerce between the U.S. and Great Britain. The question being on ordering the bill to

be engrossed for a third reading .---The bill was advocated by Mr. Gholson, Mr. Randolph and Mr. Reynold, and opposed by Mr. Hardin and Mr. Calhoun, in

speeches of considerable length and interest. The question was taken on ordering the bill to a third reading, about three o'clock, and decided in the affirmative by a majority of about 20 votes. And the House adjourned.

Wednesday, January 10. After the presentation and reference of se

veral petitions, Mr. Pleasants, from the naval committee, reported a resolution directing the presentation to Captain STEWART, and the other officers of the Constitution, suitable medals, in testimony of the sense of Congress of the merits of their exploit, in the capture of the British sloops of war Cyane and Levant; which was read and referred to a committee of the whole.

THE BRITISH TREATY.

merce of the United States according to the should be vested with power to lease to the

banks, eniployed as branches shall give . Great Britain on the 3d day of July last, was the necessary aid and facility to the read the third time, and the question was

The passage of the bill was advocated by ing payments to the public creditors ; Mr. Easton, Mr. Tucker, and Mr. Cuthbert, without charging convalissions, or claim- and opposed by Mr. Pinkney ; to whom Mr. The question was about to be put, when V. The organization and operation of the | Mr. Stanford having intimated his desire to speak on the question-

On motion, the house adjourned. Thursday, Jan. 11.

A number of petitions were presented and

r. ferred to appropriate committees. Mr. King of N. C. submitted for consideration the following resolution, which lieston

Resolved, That the rules of this house be as the sum of 1,100,000 dollars has been | so amended, that the Commissioners of the actually received from the subscriptions, | Navy Board shall be admitted to seats within the Hall of this House.

THE BRITISH TREATY.

The question being stated. "Shall the

bill be read a second time ?"____ his hostility to the bill. He considered it as passed .- This county will take the name of The subscribers shall pay a premium to an attempt on the part of the Senate to evade the gallant Mercer who fell on the plains of was in effect a declaration that a Convention the 2d inst. I lay before the House of Dele-The Bill received two readings by its title, between this country and a foreign country gates a communication from the President | Hagers town Bank-all well executed. He therefore moved that the bill be rejected. " Shall the bill be rejected ?

proposition, and his impression that the bill from the Senate was in effect the same as the bill now before this house. The fifth section that I possess does not enable me to deter- payable to F. Fame, dated Dec. 1813, signed of the latter bill was in nearly the same mine whether the route through the Dismal Q. Campbell, Cash'r .- D. Lenox, Pres't terms as the bill from the Senate. He was Swamp is the best, or whether the completherefore opposed to a rejection of the bill, tion and improvement of that canal, would payable to W. Lewis, dated 6th April 1813. and moved that it lie on the table.

was decided in the negative, 70 to 62. The debate now took the general form of the interest of the State in this Canal, its in ryland, payable, some to A. Graves, others that which had occupied the House for seve- trinsic and relative value, renders this work to B. Gravesend, dated April 2d, 1814, ral days.

for one week.

ly the present subject of discussion ; and sup- work of internal improvements.) entered up- signed Elie Beatty, Cashr .-- Wm. Heyser, ported his motion in a speech of some length on, in a manner that will inspire a confident Prest. on the general question, denying the necessity or propriety of legislation on the subject of the Treaty. W. C. NICHOLAS. of the Treaty.

Mr. Hanson having concluded-Mr. Lowndes, having expressed his anxie-

bill, varied his motion so as to superscde Mr. firmative without a division.

of their bill on the subject, being a bill sto or bills. regulate the commerce of the United States A bill was passed, respecting the compen- with scrutinizing eyes for contraband goods, according to the Convention of Commerce. &c. and the question still being "shall the | wealth, authorising the Judges in the busiest bearance, remarking," those gentlemen have bill pass?" Mr. Stanford delivered his sentiments on

vote against the bill; and

Mr. Pickering rising to speak-The house adjourned.

Friday, Jan. 12. After the presentation and reference of a

number of petitions, King of N. C. to admit the Commissioners

within the bar of the house, was taken up third time and passed.

THE BRITISH TREATY. The house resumed the consideration of

the bill for regulating the commerce of the United States according to the late convention with Great Britain. The question still being on the passage of the bili-

The bill was opposed by Mr. Pickering and Mr. Hopkinson, and advocated by Mr. Taylor of N. Y. Mr. Wilde, Mr. Root and Mr. Sheffey, all at considerable length, and with the ability which has characterized this debate

And the House then adjourned.

Virginia Legislature. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Triday, January 5.

The Speaker laid before the House a long communication from the governor, respecting the Penitentiary, from which it appears that "the balance in favor of the institution (last year) was \$21,984 33 cents-and this year there appears to be a balance of \$5,250 78 cents against it. The Keeper ascribes the difference to the unusual sickliness of the season and the high price of materials."-The Governor proposes various changes for expediting the work, &c.

Mr. Barbour, from the Select committee, on the organization and discipline of the Militia, submitted a Report concluding with the following resolution :

Resolved, as the opinion of this Committee, The engrossed bill to regulate the com- , that the Executive of this Commonwealth

3. The Bank, and its branches, and state | Convention of Commerce concluded with government of the U. S. the public Manufac. | burg county, was conserved by five, and is tory of dras, upon conditions and restric- | mentable to relate, six of the faithing perished tions which will preserve the said institution in the hames, viz. Mass Mary 2 in cli, the from injury, and secure the rent thereof in | eldest daugh er of John S. Buryell, Esq. of arms.

The report was laid on the table.

A communication from the Senate, stating | maids. Mrs. Burwell died on the next day, that they had passed several bills-" Alter | and Mr. Burwell the day after, of the burgs ing the day appointed by law for the session | they received in escaping through the devous of the Superior Court of Chancery, holden | ing element. at Winchester"-" Incorporating a Library The tire was discovered about midnight, Company in the town of Norfolk"-" Autho- which seems to have commenced at the starr. rising the Common Council of Norfolk Bo- 'case, and had made such progress as almost rough to allow a salery, to the Mayor thereof, to cut off the possibility of escaping that way and for other purposes -- " Concerning Alex- Mr. Burwell and succeed in passing through ander Waiker -- and " Giving to the inhabi- the flames with his wife, but they were so tants of 'Fyler county further time to make | severely burnt, as to sink under the affic. certain surveys"-And that they had also tion. The family were sleeping in the sepassed the bills entitled, " An act incorporat- ond story. Miss Martha Burwell saved ing the Female Orphan Society of Norfolk" herself by jumping out of an opstair window, -"An act concerning Charles M. Collier"- and was caught by a setvant woman-the "An act authorising the court of Tyler coun. fortunately received but little injury. Mr. ty to appoint persons to solemnize marriages | M. Hepburn, also escaped in the same we The bill from the Senate concerning the within the same"-and "An act giving far- | and was much bruised. Fortunately Mas Convention between the United States and ther time to the owners of lots in certain Burwell the eider and Miss Jane were from Great Britain ratified on the 23d day of De- I towns therein mentioned to build on and im- home. Mr. H. H. Burwell was in the 25th cember last, was taken up, and read the first | prove the same," with amendments-In | year of his age, and had been married only which the H. of D. concurred.

An engrossed bill " Forming a new County out of part of the counties of Frederick Mr. Forsyth briefly stated the grounds of and Shenandoah" was taken up, read and

Council Chamber; January 5th, 1816.

Fellow-Citizens of the House of Delegates,

and Directors of the Dismal Swamp Canal. I cannot forbear to remark that a communi-The question being stated from the chair: | cation between Albemarie Sound and the Chesapeake is one of the most interesting in-Mr. Stanford expressed his dissent to this | ternal improvements in the power of the Legislature to make, either in a political or , following descriptions:commercial point of view. The information supercede the necessity of a communication signed Elie Beatty, Cash'r-Wm. Heyser, The question to lay the bill on the table between the rivers Roanoke and James, high- Pres't, er up; but I have grounds for believing that 20 dollar Notes of the Union bank of Ma. one of the most important objects to which signed R. Higenbotham, Cashier-Henry Mr. Lowndes moved to postpone the bill the attention of the Legislature can be direct. Poyson, Pres't. ed. Nor can I forbear to repeat the expres- 2 dollar notes of the Hagers Town Bank. Mr. Hanson moved to postpone indefinite. sion of my anxious solicitude to see this great payable to D. Sprigg. dated 2d Nov. 1814, belief that the determination is to extend the

Yesterday, the Report on Internal imty to avoid a direct rejection of the Senate's provements was taken up and agreed to after a few amendments-the most material of every trip which they have recently made to Hanson's, moving to lay the bill on the table. | which was to extend the plan to other rivers - this country, brought home some of those Which motion was then decided in the af- (not originally named) such as the Dan, Ban- gallant heroes who were left at Brussels for nister, &c. &c .- The said Report was then the recovery of their wounds. Towards such The house then resumed the consideration sent back to the Committee, to draft a bill passengers it has been remarked, that the

sation of the Prosecutors of the Comm Circuits to allow \$500 to any attorney, who already been randled enough, without unwould attend every county in the circuit-or dergoing the randling of a re , we officer it, and assigned the reasons why he should | in proportion to as many counties as he _____an indulgence which we have reason to be would attend.

Monday, Jan. 8.

Engrossed Bills-" Authorising the Presi- turous gentlemen, who, in making a trip to dent and Directors of the Literary Fund to the late scene of carnage, are desirous of conloan a sum of money to the trustees of the verting a journey of pleasure to one of pro-Anne Smith Academy"-Authorizing the fit. Several of these travellers, it is suspect-The resolution proposed yesterday by Mr. | appointment, and fixing the pay of the pro- ed, have contrived to elude the vigilance of secutors of the Commonwealth in the Supe- the revenue, and to have made preity large of the Navy Board to the privilege of seats | rior Courts of Law"-were severally read a importations of lace, gloves and stockings,

On motion of Mr. Saunders, leave was paying duty. Among others who were desigiven to bring in a bill "To amend the act, rous of following this happy example, was a entitled an act to suspend for a certain time young man, the son of a harberdasher in Oxthe operation of the several laws concerning ford street, who observing the facility with processioning lands within certain counties." which wounded officers were landed on this

Tnesday. January 9. The house resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, Mr. Magill in the chair, on the bill "requiring the sheriffs of the different counties within this Commonwealth to take the sense of the people upon the propriety of calling a Convention"-but not having time to go through it, they asked leave to sit again-which was accordingly granted.

Wednesday, Janurry 10. The bill for repealing the act for the protection of sheep (vulgarly called the dog law) passed the House of Delegates by a small majority

The Report on banks was taken up, and some immaterial amendments, principally typographical ones, were made-It was then referred to the Committee of the whole House.

Mr. Barbour moved the following Resolution, which was adopted: Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire how far it is expedient to give legislative relief to the people of this Commonwealth, until the period at which the banks of this state will probably resume specie pay-

Richmond, January 9. MELANCHOLY CATASTROPHE. On the night of the 1st inst, the dwelling to the infinite amusement of the assembled house of Mr. Henry II. Burwell, of Mecklen- multitude, the bandages were removed,

Franklin, then on a visit ; the intant child of Mr. Peyton R. Burweil, who with his lady, Saturday, Jan. 6. are now in Gloucester; and four servant

three months.

COUNTERFEIT NOTES.

On Sunday last a man named Rufus Crosbay, was committed to the jail of this ounty, for passing counterfeit notes .- Upon examination, counterfeit paper of the following amounts was found in his possession :---Seven 50 dollar notes on the Hagers town Bank ; two 100 dollar notes on the Philadelphia Bank ; three 20 doll. notes on the Union Bank of Maryland; one 10 dollar note (sup-In compliance with your resolution of posed to be counterfeit) on the Miami Exporing Company; and one 2 dollar note on the

HAGERS-TOWN, January 2.

The Counterfeit Notes lately attempted to be circulated in this place, and of which we gave a hasty account in our last are of the 100 dollar Notes of the Philadelphia Bank,

50 dollars Notes of the Hagers town Bank.

THE SMUGGLER DETECTED.

The Brussels packets have, in almost custom-house officers, who usually search conduct themselves with the most inderal to lieve a British officer has too much honor to abuse. Not so with some of these adven-. into this country, without the ceremony of side the water, thought the best course he could take on his return home, with a view to the success of his trading speculation, would be to assume the disgnise of "a hero of Waterloo," and thereby pass unheeded. The thought was a good one, and accordingly on his reshipment he appeared with a pair of black crutches-his left leg and thigh thickly bandaged, and in all respects in the costume of one who had been severely handled in the action of the 18th. Matters went on very well until the arrival of the custom officers on board, when all the passengers were questioned as to their luggage; at length it came to the turn of our hero, who suid, in a very cavalier tone, "You see my friends I have been pretty well wounded? This address not being precisely consistent with the character he meant to personate, some doubts were entertained of his claims to the respect with which others had been treated, and on further enquiry, those doubts were so far realized, that it was determined to be a little more strict in the investigation of his luggage; a determination which un happily led to discoveries that at once exhiited the harberdasher in his true colours. As the first search had been successful, it was determined to go still further, even to

take a peep at his wounds. Against such in humanity, the now terrified shopman pro tested in vehement terms. It was in vain to contend with his persecutors however, and

ments.

when, to the surprize of those who had been 1

the dapes of the trand, immense striftings of

Tree, and to her valuable conicaband articles i

THE REPOSITORY.

Mr. Owings .- Fred. Exam.

this work is to be published .- | Nat. Int.

Virginia Court of Appeals.

Commonwealth, from which it was apparent

that that court, the highest criminal tribunal

in the State, had declined executing a penal

law of the congress of the United States.

An illusion was at the same time made to a

judgment of the Supreme Court of a state,

We have now to state, that this case was

observe, that the same began several years

where it was decided against the Appellee,

fore the Supreme Cour of the United States; -

of Appeals, directing them to enter up a

judgement in favor of the Appellant in the

Coart of Appends. Had they a right under

the Constitution of the United States to issue

that by a Writ of Error, it was brought be-

be constitutional or not."

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18.

MARRIED, on Tuesday the 9th inst. by |

.piace.

Cumberland, Fanuary 6.

LONDON, NOV. 18.

Court of appeals: of the United States.

the appellate power of the Supreme Court of the advantage of lighting the streets in the the United States does not extend to this same manner-but was rejected as an innovacourt, under a sound construction of the con- tion. We believe Cartwright had for some stitution of the United States-that so much . years before, been in the habit of exhibiting of the 25th section of the act of Congress to it. He told the writer of this, that he was vastation is at an end. His crimes will soon Showman to secure a debt due David Showestablish the Judicial Courts of the United not the inventor of the principle, for he was be explated on the scaffold, an awful lesson States as extends the appellate jurisdiction no chymist-but his ingenuity invented the to his followers, whom the same fate attends of the Supreme Court to this Court, is not application of it to fire work's, and to illumi in pursuance of the constitution of the U. nating in the manner of lamps. was improvidently allowed under the authori- | barrassed circumstances-while admired by ty of that court ; the proceedings thereon in the public for his talents and personal endowthe Sapreme Court were coram non judice ments, & beloved for the sweetness of his na-In relation to this court and that obedience ture, by all who knew him. to its mandate be declined by this court.

Richmond Enquirer.

The Post Office.

The importance of free merary intercourse an intercourse as free from taxation as poswere discovered; and, in a few minutes, a sible) is known to every citizen of a republic. complete cure was calented of the fractured In England, the method of restoring the limb. The search did not end here, and on reign of ignorance in order to promote the pursaing the scroliny further, the pads of | reign of arbitrary power, remarkable in the | ed several chambers in one house, and lamps. the crutches were found to be formed of the | fourfold taxation to which newspapers are same costly materials? the whole seizure subjected. The duty on paper, on the ten years ago. He made similar experiments certed, and by the bravery of the troops I being most productive to those concerned. stamp, on advertisements, and the heavy at Richmond]-[Aurora. The iste of the adventurer was concluded by postage, raise the price of a daily paper to his being pat on shore, almost in a state of 15, or more, per annum. Therefore the Plan for Coast and River Defence, by tigue, will not fail, I hope, to be rewarded by that congress will speedily restore the post office to the condition in which Mr. Jefferson left it, A tax on knowledge, in any form, or on any prejext, is one of the most contemptible expedients ever heard of. It is unworthy of a republic; but very congenial with monarchy. . | Columbian.

We observe, that in the proceedings of the the Rev. John Mathews. Mr. Joux Buck- house of representatives, on the 12th of De-MASTER, to Miss NAMEY DAVIS, both of this cember _ Mr. Clendehin presented a petiti-1 on of sundry inhabitants of Portage county, Ohio, remonstrating against the opening and transmission of the mails on the Sabbath." We understand that Friday, the 2d day of ! Now, doubliess, these good people have a

every other subject-and, very possibly, Mr. executive of Maryland for the execution of Clendenin does not agree with BURKE, that the four negroes convicted of the murder of the representative may, in many respects, act independently of the opinions of his constituents. Be this as it may, our opinion is, Agentleman in Louisiana, we are inform- that the idea of permitting no mail to be ed, by a correspondent in that country, has made up or transmitted on Sundays, berecently written a work, the object of which longs with much more propriety to the preis to prove, that the Mississippi may be re- judices of CALEB STRONG, than to the comduced within its banks, and that the swamps bined wisdom of the legislature of the U.S. of Louisiana may be rendered any and If congress should comply with the memorihabitable ; which the author conceives he has als & religious petitions of one particular seet, completely astablished. He has also formed they must, in justice, comply with them all. an estimate of the quantity of labor neces- And in both cases will violate the spirit and sary for the above purpose, and computes the letter of the constitution. The mail estathat part of it which will fall within the blishment is ab origine, under the guidance | enemy ascending the Patuxent; descend the state of Louisiana, atless than has already of the general government. Should they al- | Potomac until you arrive opposite to a suita been expended on the levees. The most prac. low the post offices to be entirely closed on ble point on the Patuxent for creeting batteticable means of accomplishing the above Sundays, they will have the Sabbattarians | ries-land your guns-geer your horsespurposes are laid down, as he conceives, (or Saturday Baptists) of Rhode Island, &c. | march across the country-and take the best with clearness and precision. The neces petitioning to have them also closed on Sa- position for annoying him. In this way i sary works for this purpose, he further con- turdays. And in this they might, with pro- inay be used for the protection of three rivers tends, ought to be immediately commenced, priety, be joined by the Jews throughout the not far dis, ant from each other. Should the because in case of delay, the country will union. Did any part of our population con- enemy attempt to ascend the Potomac with ; sustain an annual deterioration .- It is said , sist of Musselmen, government would also force too strong for the Battery alone to re be obliged to pay so much deference to the pel; retreat to a favorable position-land one followers of MAHOMED, as to sanctify every | half of the guns on an eminence directly over Friday. We should thus have three days in | the battery-and this will give you all the the week, in which the unhallowed business | advantages of two tier of guns. In this way In our paper of the 7th, a case was cited of reading papers and letters, would be com- it may be used with double the effect of any from the records of the General Court of this pletely pat to sleep,

Southern Patriot.

A visit to the North Pole is still a subject of conversation. And a person from the most important case then pending before the The Greenland ships penetrate to 81 and an Court of Appeals, wherein this case was in-half degrees. 52 days, at 20 miles a day, "Whether a law of Congress, which and are given to advance the proposed distance. thorises a Writ of error to issue from the It is expected men will be daring enough to Supreme Court of the United States to a undertake it. They will have every aid indement of the Supreme Court of a state. From experience and all the advice of philosophy. But a few years will pass, till we have a history of the surface of the globe. If tinarly decided by the Coart of Appeals on such works have perseverance, they will be tion of large bodies of troops are incalculable. Saturday last, and that all the Judges who accomplished. New expeditions are enwere on the bench, (the whole Coart being gaged to Africa which will soon be laid present with the exception of Judge Coalter.) open. All America will be familiarly unanimously declined obeying the manda-mus of the Suprefine Coart of the United known. The consent of the world is for dis-covery, and generous concurrence will ac-broke out in a part of the back building be-As it is due to the state to have the points we be inhabitants of the world and not know cause totally unknown. The Machinery emin this case, and the principles on which it what it is and what it any become? Whatwas decided stated at length, we shall here ever may be the event of the Russian expedi- lion for coinage, has suffered considerable after attempt to procure an abstract of the ' tion into the northern part of the Great injury; but little or no loss either in the bul whole, in the mean time, we shall cursorily | Ocean, we shall be sure to have at last that | lion or coins of the precious metals, will be work finished, which Perouse began, when sustained. ago in the District Court of Winchester; he pronounced there was no probable pasthat it went up to the court of Appeals, | sage between Sagaleen and Tartary, and beyoud the banks was the mouth of the Amour We may well covet to see every thing well defined upon the surface of the globe, as one who finally issued a mandamus to the Court of the best guides of our moral expectations. | Sal. Reg.

GASS LIGHTS.

We are happy to learn that Mr. James this Mandamus? In approaching this ques- | Farle, of this city, who has just returned tion, the Court of Appeals spared no pains from London, after much expense and trouto arrive at the truth. They calle Fupon the v ble, has succeeded in bringing to this counablest Counsel at the bar for their ajisinterest- try an ingenious manufacturer of the imed opinion. The Court themselves took proved gasa light apparatus, as now used nearly two years in maturing and making up for lighting the streats of London, the theatres, and all places of public amusement, &c. There was no precipitation; but on the . He has also brought with him a complete contrary, every effort was made to collect set of the apparatus.

light and Administer justice. The opinion This invention of illuminating with gass, of the four Judges bear the strongest marks is not a recent one. -In the years 1789, of their laborious and disinterested re- | and 1800, John Cartwright, the musician, sectrolies. The decision has at length gone so celebrated for taste & ingenuity, but for noregulast the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court | thing so much as his performance on the muof the United States, as will appear from sical glasses, illuminated his theatre at the the following extract from the Records of the Lyce un in the Strand, and exhibited the most beautiful figures in imitation of fire Philip Martin against David Hunter, " works, with GASS. He would in a minute On specialmandate from the Sapreme Coart throw the house into darkness, and again render it as light as day. "He at that time, The court are quanimously of opinion that and many others along with him, suggested

that he who had not heard Cartwright play | near this place ; himself and another of the Charlestown, Nov. 30,

a the musical glasses, was, by the globe, short | first ring eaders, called Morales, taken, toof a full conception of music.

[Gass lights were exhibited in the middle of tion, and a sch booty. The number of killthe last century in France, but as objects of ed aud prisoners is very considerable: acurosity rather than uses Mr. Hennefry ex- mong the first are reckoned the ringleaders hibited the whole operation, and illuminat- | Sesina, Lobat, and many others. on the Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington

means of Horse marine Artillery; by his Majesty with the generosity that de-Captain David Porter of the United serves their zeal and patriotism I recom-States Nacy.

each 300 feet long and 14 feet wide, secured | Carrasco, who had the glory to pursue, overparailel to each other 10 feet apart by strong | take, and bring safe to his commander, the beams running at right angles with their monster Moreiho. length, and projecting 10 feet beyond their outer sides; over which lay a strong platform or deck, making a surface of 31,800 square feet. Surmount this with a breastwork, shot proof, and mount on it, en barbel, 30 or 40 eighteen or twenty four pounders on | New Spain, Don Felix Maria de Calleia. travelling carriages. Have three waterwheels, unconnected with each other, each next month is the time appointed by the right to their own opinions, upon this and worked by 20 horses geered to bows and pi vots, and also protected by breast work from shot. Let the battery thus formed be steered by two equipolant radders, and supplied with falling bridges for the convenience of landing the artillery and horses. Let the floats be divided into compartments and rendered tight, to prevent their sinking in the event of a shot passing through them.

A machine, thus constructed, with guns, horses, and men on board, will draw four feet water and may be moved at the rate of six miles an hour without putting the horses off a walk.

How to use the Machine.

Supposing it to be at Washington and the other floating battery now in use.

If marauding parties of the enemy land at any point on either of three rivers. for whose protection the battery is intended, and it should not be deemed necessary to land the artillery; move the battery to the nearest point, and you have at once a body of 60 orse and as many soldiers as you may wish to carry--all fresh, and prepared to march against him.

These troops, guns, and horses might alo be employed for all other military purposes, and the advantages which such a machine would offer for the speedy transporta-

PHILADELPHIA, JAN, 12. FIRE!

just wishes of mankind. Shall | longing to the Mint of the United States ; the ployed in preparing the gold and silver bul-

ALEXANDRIA, JAN. 12. HORRID MURDER.

On Thursday night the 4th of this month a most creet murder avas committed on a Spaniard or Frenchman, in the county of Prince William, in Virginia, between Hay-Market and Backland, by two unknown per sons who are either Spaniards or Portuguese.

Doylestown, (Penn.) Jan. 9. DISTRESSING FIRE.

On Sunday evening last, the house of Mr. that they will be punctually attended to, Abraham Benner, in Hill township, was de- | without the necessity of going further. He stroyed by fire. It was a large new stone flatters himself that his work will be turned building, and Mr. Benner's loss must be very | off in the neatest manner, and on as reasonaconsiderable—but it is rendered peculiarly, ble terms as any other establishment in this afflicting by the circumstance that his two | County-It is deemed unnecessary to state children, one five and the other eight years ' every article that he will have on hand for of age, perished in the flames! The family | sale, in his line of business, as every article except the two children, were on a visit at a | in that way will be found compleated at his neighbor's when the fire took place, and its shop. origin has not been ascertained.

Translated for the National Intelligencer.

From the Commercial Diary of Havanna of December 12th, 1815.

surgents, headed by th ir first ringleader, Morello.

This monster is at last in the hands of the a clock-said property having been convey-Royal troops. His career of blood and de- ed to the undersigned in trust by Michael if they continue tearing the heart of their country misled by the ambition of a States. That the Writ of Error in this case IIe died sometime afterwards in very em- gang of seditionens who have the impudence to call themselves Patriots, The following letter announces the event:

SIR-I just received the flattering account three or four bays, between the sge of 12 and 15 years, to learn the Boot and Shoe making bu-Pinto, the celebrated violin player, said. Moreillo's army has been lately defeated

gether with all his artillery, arms, ammuni-This glorious and important victory obtained by the measures I had previously conhave the honor to command, their steadiness during the action, and the fortitude with mend very particularly to your Excellency Have four flat bottomed vessels or floats, the distinguished merit of Lieut. Don Matias

> vears Atango dil Rio, November 6th, 1815.

Signed by Eugenio de Villasana, and addressed to his Excellency the Vice Roy of

SEASONABLE ADMONITION.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER Damsels, spotless as the snow, Listen to my friendly lay, Never after sunset go, With your lover in a sleigh.

When the snow is deeply laid, Dangers greater than in May Claim the prudence of the maid, Should she venture in a sleigh.

Smoothly gliding swift along, Little heeded is the way; Cheer'd by converse and by song,

Scated huddling by her side, Youth will whisper soft and gay, That he wooes her for his bride, Taking freedoms in a sleigh.

At some tavern he will stop, And the cherry bounce display-Tempting her to sip a drop Just to warm her in the sleigh.

If to enter she agrees, Violin or flute may play, Then a dance or two may please,

. Whilst the horses eat their hay. Now the Negus goes about Apt her caution to betray,

Warm within and cold without, Shilly shally she'll delay. Thus, forgetful of her home,

Unperceiv'd, time slips away, Till perhaps a storm may come, And all night she's fore'd to stay.

Then the youth she thought sincere, May her yielding heart betray ; And she rues with many a tear The mournful sequel of a sleigh.

When at night I hear the bell, Tinkling as in bed I lay, Methinks it is the fatal knell Of damsel ruin'd in a sleigh

Think how parents sit at home, Anxious, tortur'd by dismay, Whilst at night their daughters roam, Risking mischiefs in a sleigh.

'Tis not with a brow severe, That advice I thus convey : Listen to a friend sincere, But by day enjoy a sleigh.

TO FARMERS.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the ublic, that he has commenced the BLACK-SMITH'S BUSINESS, at the well known stand at Miller's Run, between Shepherd's Town and Charles Town. He wishes to inform the inhabitants between both places

January 18.

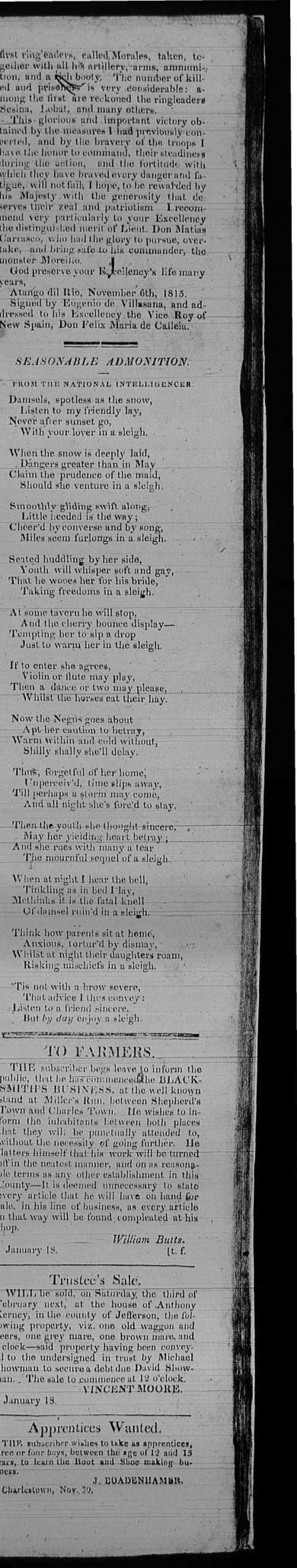
Trustee's Sale.

WILL be sold, on Saturday, the third of February next, at the house of Anthony Kerney, in the county of Jefferson, the following property, viz. one old waggon and geers, one grey mare, one brown mare, and man. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

January 18.

Apprentices Wanted. THE subscriber wishes to take as apprentices,

Total defeat of the Army of the Mexican In-



	A List of Letters	LIST OF LETTERS	Negro IV oman
DEBTOR'S NEW YEAR SOLILOQUY	Remaining in the Post-Office, at Harpen's' Ferry, on the 31st Dec. 1815.	In the Post-Office, Charlestown, Virginia, on the 31st December, 1815.	I will sell for cash, a neg 53, and her child, a boy, age, They can be seen at
om the Philadelphia True American. e thee, New-Year, harbinger of woe	A. Jonathan Anderson,	Thomas Austin, Jeseph Anderson, Mary An- derson, Jacob Allstoot, Samuel Anderson.	Harper's Ferry, near whi- prefer a purchaser. Rich
poor mortal, when his purse runs low! In thy train what hideous imps appear, t sounds uncourteous break upon the	Dennis Burnes, Daniel Buckles, Edward Bote- ler, Moses Blackburn.	Jesse Baily, Michael Brauner, John Briscor, John Baley, William Brickle, Ann Brown, James	is authorised to contract fo JOHN Martinsburg, Dec. 12.
ear, ds that with misery will the stout heart	C. Margaret Grisfield, Joseph Climer, Jacob Coons.	Burr, El z beth Blackburn, 2; Richard Baylor, Thomas Brackenridge, John Bontz, Z. Buckmas ter 9; John Butler, Geo, R. B. all, Witham Bat-	Hardware &
fill, happy New-Year-here, sir, "is your	E. Emanuel Engle, Mrs. Ruth Easton.	ton, William Buckles, Jr. James Buctler, Mr. Boirot, John Bell.	
bill."	John Fairbrother, Philip Funk.	William Clark, 2; John Goyle, Nicholas Carr, Ray Glark, Jesse Cleveland, John Catlisle, Hen-	John Carlile, Have on hand a good
bent faney, in the future, view'd content,	Ebinezar Gibb, John and Mathew Graham, William Graham, Elizabeth Criffith, "Thomas Gray.	ry Grawford, Fred. Clapper, William Coge, Clerk of Jefferson, Alexander Caldwell, William Crow, Abraham Gumer, Geo. C. Gregger.	 Knives and Forks, Pen-k Handsaws, Handsaw an Stivrup Irons, and Sheet
comes a second—'tis my Tailor's boy— spell is broken : vanish'd is my joy !— ad of castles on a sunbeam raised,	H. William Hillery, James Hendricks, George Hagley, 2; Jacob Fains, Jones Heath, Mrs. Bet-	John Dulany, Volentine Dust, John Dixon, 2; Michael Dutro, Abram Davenport, Margaret Dix-	Elegant, Waiters, Currye Shovel and Tongs,
h which around the F in rapture gaz'd, I, dread sight; 'tis Billy Snip, I see,	sey Hall, John Heafter. K. Jacob Knight.	on, Doct. Dadridge, Margaret Deen, Ann Davis, Narcessa Doduridge, Mr. Dickson, Ezekiel Dean.	Wrought and Cut Nails, With a variety of other o
still more dreadful, Billy Snip sees me ! who is that now moves along the street,	L. William Light, 2; Maria J. Llewellin. M.	Abram Eversole, Thomas Emley, Jacob and Isaac Eversole, Thomas Essom, Elias Earvin, David Eversole, Charles Edmondston.	all of which they will sell o commodating terms. Near the Market House,
looks as tho' my foot-steps he would meet,	Christian Miller, George Malleory, Jane M'Garty.	F. Fetter and Jacobs, George Fetter.	Charles-Town, Dec. 2
Fommy Snob—" legs that so oft have ran, ar me from him, then fail me if you can ;"	Thomas Newell, Henry Near. P. John Peacher, Jesse Phealon, Samuel Piles.	Thomas Garsach, John Griggs, Michael Show- man, Elizabeth Gwynn, Robert Goldsberry, Wil-	. CHEA
oh ye boots that 'Tommy Snob once made,	R. Samuel Rodrick, Conrad Holer, Norris Reed,	liam Glenn, John Grove, Samuel Griffith. H. John Haines, Daniel Haines, Peter Huffnagle,	CONSISTING
which too Tommy now would fain be paid,— aid me too—See Carter's Alley nigh,	Simon Ropp. S. Mary Smith, Samuel Thompson, Nathan Spen	Henry Hanes, Margaret Howard, John B. Henry, Mr. Henderson. J.	Superfine and common Double and single milit Stockinnetts, Imperial
my, I'm busy now-good bye, good bye!	cer, John Spalding, Philip Strider, Henry Stri- der, 2; James Stedman. U.	Thomas Johnson, Geo. Isler, John Jamison, Sally Jett, William Jeffery, David Johnson.	Fancy and common Ver
is't not shameful that on New-Year's day,	John Upperman. ROGER HUMPHREYS, P. H. January 4.	Margaret Kable. Wm. F. Lock, Thomas Lafferty, John Lowden,	Coating, Baizes, Flann Rose, Point and Strip'd Lamb's Wool and wors
n every heart in sprightliness should play, n joy should beam in every face we meet	A List of Letters	Lewis T. Littlejohn, Samuel Lancaster, Elizabeth T. Lane, Tho. T. Loury, Robert Lucas.	
gay good nature gambol in that street; is't not dreadful at each turn to find direful pest and plague of human kind,	Remaining in the Post-Office, Shepherd's Town, Jefferson County, Va. on the 31st	Francis M'Farland, 2; Jonathan Murphy, Win. Mappins, Abram Morgan, Samuel Mendonhall, Elizabeth Mosers, Daniel M'Pherson, Garland	Corduroys, Constitution setts,
ept a $dun!$ more dreadful to the sight a bombs, torpedoes, goblins, ghost or	December, 1815. B,	Moore, David Moore, Smith Martin, Catharine Merrit, Daniel Musselman.	Irish Linens, Shirting Jaconet and cambrick I Silk Shawls,
sprite.	Baker Walter, Brautuer Frederick, Buacy Margaret, Bird Philip, Bengar Betsy, Butt Charles, Butt Charlotte, 2.	Wm. C. Newton, Jacob Mikols,	Large cotton Shawls fo Together with almost
had I power, safe in a dungeon's cell, New-Year's day should every dunner dwell,—	C. Clagget Richard, Cross John, Cox William.	Humphrey Oklevic, 2; Charles W. Ogden, Catharine O'Kelly Samuel O. Offutt. P.	that the inhabitants of Cl neighborhood may stand which, the subscriber pl
re Billy Snip his habits sew together Snob, hard soul, grow tender as his	Dalrumple John, Daugherty John, Delaplain Joseph, Davis Mary.	Jacob Parsons, William Peirce, Jacob Panther, The Proprietors of the Iron Foundery. R.	be sold on the very lowest sirous of closing his fall s
leather. M. M.	Earp Burges R, Engle Joseph. G.	Harriet Riley, Christopher Ridenhour, 2; Ro- bert Read, John Rogers, Joseph Rose.	R. WO G -Persons who have that they have hired with
MATRIMONIAL SQUABBLE. MAN who'd buried one beloved wife,	Groves John, Getzendanner Jacob. H. Hessy Thomas, Huffman Abraham, Holtz	John Shirley, Smith Slaughter 2; John Saun- ders, John Spangler, Lewis Swift, Thomas Small- wood, Nicholas Starry, William Stidman.	it to their interest to cal for them.
, for her sake, admir'd a married life, lose no time, whose precious worth he knew,	Charles, Heilman Jacob, Harris Samuel, Harris Samuel B. J.	William Toys, Henry Tolar, Wm. Tapscott.	December 14.
n took another and a widow too. led him many weary nights and days,	Johnes Sarah, James Amos 2; James E. K. Kensil Jacob, Kerney Anthony, Keller John.	William Vestal. W. George Wood, Elizabeth Willis, Samuel Wil-	To the P THE subscribers will
l teaz'd him still with her first husband's praise ; ile he, resolv'd to fight her in her kind,	L. Long Andrew, Long Mary,	liams, 2; Thomas W. Winsor, James Warring- ford, Moses Wilson, Richard Williams.	Wheat for Flour, at the pied by William Grove
often call'd his former wife to mind.	M'Garrah John, Melehior Jacob, M'Farland James, M'Farland Francis, Morgan Mrs. Eliza- beth.	Lucy Young. HUMPHREY KEYES, P. M.	wheat upon better terms in the neighborhood.
ne night it happen'd that in moody pet, carv'd a capon, for their supper set; d, out of no compassion to the poor,	P. Parrott William, Pierce John.	January 4.	December 28.
v'd with one half a beggar at the door; d with it gave this charge—take this half	Rian John , Ronemus George, Robinson George, Roher Jacob, Randel Samuel.	THE subscriber offers for sale his Mills on the Rappahannock River, in the county of Fauquier	Notice to th
d pray sometimes for my dear husband's soul.	I man, builder stemy, bany baner, beldon bar	eight miles south of the Court House, fift	WHEREAS, there of which were beretufore st
e living husband to return the jest, I'd back the man, and gave him all the		ments consist of a new Mill House, about thirt, feet square, with two pair of five fect stones, and	Boydstone, dec'd, and
rest, th this injunction too, that all his life, should remember his departed wife.	Taylor William, Turner Ehud. V. Vandoun Jacob, Junr.	all the necessary machinery for manufacturing flour-an excellent new Saw Mill, and a large stone Mill House, at present out of repair	the said Thomas Boydsto liberated said negroes, is
Thus to upbraid each other with their		might be had with them on either-side of the ri	are still slaves, and when
dead, e empty fools went supperless to bed.	JAMES BROWN, P. M.	ver. The local advantages which this propert possesses over any other water preperty in the Counties of Fauquier, or Culpepper, are univer	e constituted me his exec - his sole devisee, and as
ONCE MORE I have opened a shop of Boot and Shoe	Trustee's Sale. By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to th	saily acknowledged by all acquainted with it- Situated immediately at the ford, where the great road leading from the fertile parts of Culpeppe	as an executor of my sai as an individual having from suffering them to
uking, adjoining capt. P. Daughterty's, and posite R. Fulton's Hotel. I have on hand	1 3d day of November, 1813, and of record in th	 and Shenandoah, to Falmouth and Fredericks burg; crosses the Rappahannock, upon a constant 	themselves out-1 there violate the law or incur
e best supply of materials I ever had. ank the public for past, and trust for for re favor. My well known attention an	- Fulton's tavern, in Charlestown, in said count	seasons an abundant supply of water-entire y, unrivalled by any other mill, there being no mi	y ing said negroes, do he tice, that I have appointe
etention to business, will entitle me, I hope a share of public patronage.	the said county of Jefferson, containing by estim	in in a fine wheat country, the improvement of a- which is rapidly progressing from the use of	and their descendants in hire them out for me, an
A young man of sober habits, that can ex- ute in a masterly style, take charge of the struction of three or four boys in the bac	e name of the Shannon Hill Tract. Said Land ha ing been conveyed to the undersigned in trust indemnify Charles Gibbs, as security for the sa	v- pled share of country work, yielding to its proposed of prietor annually from 12 to 1500 bushels of to	Benj
op, as I must to the front, will meet wit noloyment.	h : 'airfax. The land will be sold subject to the several i	all times be encreased so as to keep constant employed any mill which may be erected thereou	yNotic
One boy of good manners will be taken a apprentice : A first rate Cook and Washer will find	purchaser as is vested in the Trustee. TH. GRIGGS, Jr.	agement of such property, the fairest prospects of a profitable investment of capital.	THE bonds and note
ace.		The subscriber's price and terms of paymen which will be made to suit the purchaser, as we as the situation and value of this property, can b	deceased, have become ment is expected, as th
ay, that I may pay those I have owed a ong. Z. Buckmaster.	THE subscriber informs those indebted	to Tuler Esc. Alexandria, on to the subscriber r	not give indulgence.
January 4.	him that he intends to close all his book a counts up to the first day of January, 181	ic- siding at the spot.	bring them in for sett tested.

Boonsborough TURNPIKE ROAD.

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THE Board of Managers for the above road having fixed on the location of the same, and.

having actually inade a contract for paving part thereof, find it expedient to collect the second instalment of FOUR DOLLARS on each share of stock subscribed for the said road-the stockholders are therefore requested to pay the same to Messrs. James Labes, of Baltimore; George Smith, of Sharpsburg ; or Jacob Hess, of Shepherds-Town, Virginia, who are duly authoris-

ed to receipt for it, on or before the 24th day of January next. Mesars. George Smith, George Hetreack and Jacob Mumma are empowered to receive propo-

sals for paving that part of the road not yet contracted for (eight miles.) They will accordingly attend, for that purpose, at the house of Mr. John Knode, in Sharpsburg, every Saturday until the first of April next.

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

counts up to the first day of January, 1816 As it would require considerable time and be attended with difficulty for him to call on all, he requests every person indebted to him to come forward and close their accounts by giving their notes; and every person having claims against him to come forward and receive payment.

FULLING AND DYING continued at his mill as fest as the weather will permit.

- J. Wickersham. Bucklestown, Jan. 4.
- A Dairy Man or Woman, WANTED.

ANY person well qualified to take charge of a dairy on a large scale, who would be willing to remove to the lower side of the Blue Ridge, would meet with encouragement by applying to the Printer December 28.

Mill Wright Business. THE subscriber being desirious of settling in Jefferson county, Va. offers his services to all those who may wish to employ him in the above line. He will execute his work upon the latest improved plans, and in the neatest manner. Letters addressed to him in Smith-

field, Jefferson county, will be punctually at-

tended to; or in the care of Battaile M. Jones, Charlestown, Fames T. Jones. 65- The Editor of the Allegany Freeman is requested to give the above three insertions, and forward his account to this office for payment. ' Jan. 4.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Negroes for Hire. THE subscriber has a man and three female servants, whom he wishes to hire out

December 28.

for the ensuing year. They all understand housework well, one is an excellent sempstress, another has been used to cooking, and they can spin and knit. Henry S. Turner. December 28. [3t.

FOR SALE, A handsome new Chapeau and silver mounted Sword. Enquire of the Printer. Dec. 21.

JOHN C. SCOTT.

November 15.

on the subscriber R. W. ublic. receive in exchange

r Winterevery other article arlestown, and its in need of-all of edges himself, will terms, as he is de-RTHINGTON. o furnish Negroes

blankets, will find

for Sale. o avoingn, about " thout 4 years of Mrs. Seelig's, at place I would d Duffield, Esq. STROTHER.

Cutlery.

& Co. issurtment of nives and Razors. lother Files, ron. ombs, Spectacles,

foods in that line. , on the most ac.

HOODS.

Cloths, Cassimers, Cords and Cassi-

sting, els and Kerseys, Blankets, ted Hosiery, &c.

ery colour, Cords and Thick-

Cambricks, Auslins,

mill formerly occuthey will also give eat, and will grind than any other mill

George Slusser, John Ager.

e Public. e sundry negroes. posed to have been brother Thomas hereas, it now apof writing by which he supposed he had not such a one as by the said negroes eas the said Thomas Il and testament, has ator, and made me the law prohibits me 1 brother-and also title to said negroes, go at large and hire fore, not wishing to any penalty respectreby give public no-ed Mr. John Talbott, , to take said negroes

to his posse sion, and d to procure suitable amin Boydstone.

ec. 27.

s of the purchasersat of Samuel Roberts. lue, and prompt pay administrator can-All persons having 'd, are requested to lement, properly at-

Robert Lemon, sen. Adm'or.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY. CHARLES-TOWN, (Jefferson County, Virginia,) PRINTED BY RICHARD WILLIAMS.

Vol. VIII.]

THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1816.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

ages are paid. will be inserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-live cents for every subsequent of predatory warfare explained to them.— insertion, and when not particularly directed of predatory warfare explained to them.— to the contrary, will be inserted until forbid, "When I had command in the army of which vernment, which would call forth all the lead to a discovery of the wretches who and charged accordingly.

82- All communications to the Editor must be post paid.

[From the Gleaner.]

THE COGITATIONS OF MY UNCLE JOHN. A state of society, in which alone true liberty can be enjoyed, is yet a state of mutual tion of the carious, to observe how our inter-ests are connected with the interests of huntogether in one chain of dependence; the rich indebted to the poor, no less than the poor to the bounty and employment of the

As I furnish the Gleaner with my cogitations, the printer permits me to visit his office, and to read the papers. As I was sitpublic may be benefitted by my labors.

Binney and Ronaldson, the type-founders; and Adam Ramage, the press-maker, must first be put in requisition. But to set their trades in motion, a dozen more mechanics must first be put in operation. How endless would be the labor to mention every person types could be procured !

There is then paper to be obtained .--- Bless

ing, bleaching, and putting up, give employment and bread to an innumerable multitude. brics of Drogheda, that our girls may wear on every other object." nice linen fit for a wedding or a dance .---Then begins the process of reducing it to rags .- In a struggle to yield a kivs with proper coyness, the sleeve gets torn, and my lady's maid, in a fit of good-nature, receives a present. The maid in due time cuts it up for a humbler, but not less necessary purmanufactory at Buckingham, it comes forth a pure white sheet, and receiving the impression of "The Cogitations of Uncle John"

again finds its way to the toilet of beauty. Still giving the rein to my imagination, 1 tell into this train of thought-That the napkin and table-cloth of the epicure, ought to be manufactured into paper, and converted letter paper. The politicians' shirts into news-paper. The merchants' into day-books of wonder!

After all, reader, what are we but rags? Some coarser, some finer .-- Some used now for a better, some for a more ignoble purpose. But death, that inexorable rag-man, shall pick us all up at last ; and whether we come out from our pollutions a white and pure sheet, or whether a different lot awaits us, is a mystery too profound for the Cogita-tions of Uncle John to unravel.

KOSCIUSKO.

From M. H. M. William's Narrative of Events in France.

A polish regiment; forming part of the advanced guard of the Russian army, after expelling the French from Troyes, marched upon Fontainbleau. The troops were foraging in a neighboring village, and were a-

ed, and their officers looking on, they we. | exception of our own pure, immaculate and | ed to take out a great deal of plunder. The THE price of the Farmer's Repository is astonished to hear the word of command " conscientious government) against those letters in the mail were generally opened Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid at biding them to cease, pronounced in their rights; they are now vainivs truggling to bring and thrown down. When the villians had the time of sul ribing, and one at the expiration of the year. Distant subscribers will of peasants; they ceased their attempt at village tyranny, and they are as vainly enbe required to pay the whole in advance. [further spoliation, and drew near the stran- deavoring to tear out the brilliant pages of and that in about an hour they would come No paper will be discontinued until arrear- ger. He represented to the troops the use- Napoleon's history." less mischief they were about to commit, The recorder proceeds in his remarks on might be agreed upon. They then left him, Advertisements not exceeding a square, and ordered them to withdraw. The officers the measures adopted for Louis or by him. and he worked off one of his socks and got coming up were lectured in their turn, and | "All these expedients, he thinks, are idle in | the rope over his heel. He made his way to and twenty-live cents for every subsequent heared with the same astonishment the laws the extreme. The French can only be con- a house and give the alarm; but we do not

your regiment is a part, I punished very se- | intellect and spirit of France, and give to | committed the robbery. verly such acts as you seem to authorize by | each a stage to act on, or a splendid despoyour presence; and it is not on those sol- tism like Napoleon's, which dazzles, astondiers, but on you that punishment would ishes, and humiliates its enemics." have fallen." To be thus tutored by a French farmer, in their own language, in such circumstances and in such terms, was almost past endurance. They beheld the peasants at the same time taking off their hats and surrounding the speaker, as if to protect. dependence. This is not only one of the strongest ties that bind mankind together, mongst their own soldiers, anxiously gazing mongst their own soldiers, anxiously gazing but is one of the principal sources of our hap-piness. The limits of this paper will not permit me to trace the subject in both its parts; but it is a matter worthy the atten-prises. The limits of this paper will not permit me to trace the subject in both its parts; but it is a matter worthy the attenly, to disclose his quality and his name, the tion of the carious, to observe how our inter-tion of the carious, to observe how our inter-cats are connected with the interests of hun-dreds of others, whose business is again de-pendant on the business of as many more, un-til we find the whole body of society bound tagether in one chain of dependence: the ground, according to the custom of their country covered their heads with sand. It was the prostration of the heart. On Kosciusko's return to his house, in the neighborhood of this scene, he found a Russian military post established to protect it. The Em- the sake of our religion, but it has also been peror Alexander having learnt from M. de la ting by his stove the other day, in a sort of Harpe, that Kosciusko resided in the counreverie, the thought struck me, how many try, ordered for him a guard of honour, and the purity of our doctrine by the meekness of at the dawn of day, commenced the awith deed by striking his wife on the head with persons and trades must be employed to ena-ble him to publish his paper; and that the plunder and contributions. Kosciusko had plunder and contributions. Kosciusko had withdrawn some years since from the guilty world of Bonaparte to cultivate a little farm, rejecting every offer which was made him by Napoleon, who had learnt to appreciate his worth. Kosciusko knew him well. I called on him one day, to bid him farewell, having read in the official paper of the morning his who must be employed before the press and address to the Poles on the subject of recovering his freedom, being named to the command of the Polish army, by Bonaparte, me, what numbers must be set to work to Kosciusko heard me with a smile at my crefarnish this indispensable article. Methinks dulity; but on my shewing him his address, 1 see the rosy cheeked Irish girl pulling flax with his signature, he exclaimed, "This is on the pleasant borders of the Bann. The all a forgery! Bonaparte knew me too well rotting, breaking, dressing, spinning, weav- to insult me with any offer in this predatory expedition; he has adopted this mode, which I can neither answer nor resent, and which The shipwright, and the seamen and the he attempts to color with the pretext of libermerchants, combine their labors to furnish ty. His notions and mine respecting Poland us on this side the Atlantic, with the line fa- are at as great a distance as our sentiments.

The Allied Monarchs and the Rights of Man.

The Beliast Recorder contrasts the royal-European coalition with the rights of man; pose; and in a few more transitions it finds | and justly regrets the deposition of Napoits way to the rag-basket and the paper-mill. | leon, on beholding the tyranny established At length, having employed the excellent on his overthrow, "The chasm he has left behind him appears greater and greater every day-his successors have only magnified the character of Napoleon, and Europe as well as France are now beginning to express their sorrow" at his downfall

Though ruling by his will, his policy was comprehensive and often just. He "commanded the divine practice of religious freeinto cookery books. The sails of a man of dom. He made every man eligible to stawar into charts, journals and Hamilton | tion, to honor, and to emolument; he gave Moore's navigation. The parsons' linen and | to all an equal chance of rising in the counband into sermons. The ladies' into love- try of their birth-Ile permitted no insolent nor audacious ascendancy.

"Napoleon, though crowned by the pope, and ledgers. The lawyers' into bonds, writs though a catholic by profession and by pracand reports. The speculators' into maps of tice, gave unlimited toleration to the proteslands, and paper money. The misers' into tant, presbyterian, anabaptist, socinian, mejudgments and mortgages. The soldiers' in- thodist, jumper, Jew, and deist. Napoto Duane's hand-book and Wilkinson's Me- leon sitting on his throne, knew no man's remoirs. The printers, (poor devils, if they | ligion; he estimated the soldier by his courhave any) into Munchausen's travels and tales | age, the stateman by his wisdom, the lawyer by his learning, and the citizen by his integrity." No other European king has done so much for religious liberty.

"Even Ireland has been for ten years petitioning for the extension of this blessing to her distracted and divided children. Ireland has petitioned in vain ; yet the tribunal to which she appeals, pretends to the character of the most liberal and enlightened in Europe! The persecutors of the protestants would have been extinguished by Napoleon; the same fanatics are encouraged by the protestant cabinet of England. Ferdinand is the ally of England-and Napoleon would establish religious freedom on the ruins of Ferdinand's throne.

"Will the allied monarchs dare to say in the face of this statement, that they are the friends, and that Napoleon is the enemy of from the westward was robbed about four the rights of man? The difference between miles beyond Morristown, in this county .-bout to commit disorders, which would have caused considerable loss to the proprietors without benefit to themselves; such as pier-bout to commit disorders, which would have without benefit to themselves; such as pier-bout to commit disorders, which would have the rights of man? The difference between the rights of man? The difference between the mark it: Napoleon exercised unlimited power in defence of the civil and religious the mark it is the civil and religious the mark it is a pier-the rights of man? The difference between the number of these copper coins, and hands behind his back; that they dragged the mark it is a pier-the mint, and we request our readers to the mint is the civil and religious the mark it is a piersing the banks, or forcing the sluices of some rights of human nature; his enemies have the mail a few steps from him, and cut the (amounting to 251,646 dollars,) and which

fish ponds. While they were thus employ hitherto exercised the same power (with the | bags open, searched the letters, and appear-

FROM A DUBLIN PAPER. CATHOLIC PETITION. To the Honorable the House of Commons in either when deprived of reason, or when left

Parliament assembled. "We, the Roman Catholic people of Ire-

land, again approach the legislature with a statement of grievances under which we labor, and of which we most respectfully, but, at the same time, most firmly solicit effecpersecution on the one hand, and of patience on the other, sufficiently attest our sufferngs and our submission. Privations have been answered only by petition—indignities by remonstrance—injuries by forgiveness. It has been a misfortune to have suffered for a pride to have borne the best testimony to adoration, we have not mercly been the pas- his axe, as she lay on her bed. Her out cry sive victims of unjust infliction, but we have even endeavored to expiate the cruelty of our oppressors. We have sustained the pover which spurned us-we have nerved the arm that smote us-with a gratitude al- tricated herseif from him, and made an efways superior to our privileges, we have lavished our strength, our talent, and our treasures, and buoyed upon the prodigal profusion of our young blood, the triumphant ark of his only son, a lad of o years, and destroyed to

"We approach, then, with confidence an enlightened legislature. In the name of nature, we ask our rights as men-in the a severe cut in her arm. She asked her son name of the constitution, we ask our privi- whether he meant to murder her also; he releges as subjects-in the name of God, we plied that he would not hurt her. Finding ask the sacred character of unpersecuted all her efforts to stop him in vain, she ran to piety as christians.

fer them the best securities a throne can cut his own throat, and lay across his welhave—the assertions of a people. We offer tering family with the knife by his side. faith, that was never violated-hearts that The sight was indeed shocking to behold! were never corrupted-valor that never crouched. Every hour of peril proved our allegiance, and every field of Europe exhibits the example.

"We abjure all temporal authority, except that of our sovereign-we acknowledge nocivil tie, save that of our constitution-and for our lavish and voluntary expenditures, we ask a reciprocity of benefits.

"Separating, as we do, our civil rights from our spiritual duties, we carnestly desire that they may not be confounded. We "render unto Cresar the things that are Cæsar's," but we must also "render unto God the things that are God's." Our church could not descend to claim a state authority, nor do we ask for it a state aggrandizement; its hopes, its powers, and its pretentions, are of another world; and when we raise our hands to the state, our prayer is not that the fetters may be transferred to those hands which are raised from us to heaven. We would not erect a splendid shrine even to li- laying before you, a report of the operations berty on the ruins of the temple.

"In behalf, then, of five millions of a brave and an insulted people, we call on the | with transmitted, it will appear, that during legislature to annihilate the odious bondage which bows down the mental, physical, and moral energies of Ireland; and, in the name of the Gospel, which excludes all distinction, we ask freedom of conscience for the whole Christian world."

Mr. Charles Philips having been declared the author of this composition, several members spoke highly in his praise; and Mr. O'Connor moved the following resolution. That the heartfelt gratitude of the catholic board be presented to the splendid and pa-triotic friend of Ireland, Charles Philips, metals being made for coinage, to any con-Esq. barrister at law for the exertions by siderable amount. But a fresh supply of which he has served and ornamented the copper having lately been received at the cause of our common country. This vote of thanks was passed with accla-

mation.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, (0.) JAN. 4. ROBBERY OF THE MAIL.

On Tuesday night last, the mail coming

der that there were two others concerned. along and untie him, or take his life, as

(From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.) Awful Occurence .- The following letter from a gentleman in Danbury, Con. to his friend in this city, details one of the most awful scenes our country has ever witnessed. It gives a melancholy exhibition of man, without the influence of restraining grace .---

" Dear Sir-I have just returned from a journey-and in passing through New-Fair-tield. I was called to witness one of the most symptoms of insanity for three months past; during which time, he was once absent three. days, and was found secreted in his barn without food or drink. Of late he appeared to have recovered his health and reason. Yesterday, he made preparations for butchering his hogs. This morning he rose at an early hour, made a fire for heating the water, and at the dawn of day, commenced the awful awoke his mother, an elderly lady who slept in the adjoining room, and who immediately sprang to her assistance. The blow his wife had received, not proving fatal, she exfort to escape from the room, but another blow brought her to the floor. He then seizthem both with the same instrument. His mother, in her efforts to wrest from him the axe and stop his murderous career, received-"Are securities required of us? We of-with her neighbor for aid; and on her return with her neighbors, she found that he had

> in the prime of life, (for he was but 32 years old) in easy circumstances, with a spotless character, with a beloved wife, (just ready to be the mother of another, offspring) and his two children, enjoying all the comforts of life-see them all, before the light of the morning's sun, weltering in their blood, shed by him who was given to be their protector! the scene is too horrible-I can add no more !

THE MINT ESTABLISHMENT.

of insanity?

Report of the Director to the President of the United States:

SIR-Ishave the honor, at this time, of of the Mint, during the last year. From the statement of the treasurer, here-

In gold coins, 635 pieces, amounting to 3,175 dollars:

In silver coins, 69,232 pieces, amounting to 17,308 dollars; making in the whole 69,867 pieces, amounting to 20,483 dollars.

The high price of gold and silver bullion, for some time past, in the current paper money of the country, has prevented, and, as long as this shall continue to be the case, mint, we have again resumed the coinage of cents; and it is believed that we shall, in the course of the year, should no failure in the expected supply of copper take place, be ful-ly able to coin fifty tons weight, amounting to nearly 47,000 dollars; and that, with a regular supply of copper, which can readily be procured, on terms highly advantageous to government, we can continue to coin fifty

