SERMONS

ADDRESSED TO MASTERS AND SERVANTS.

Published in the year 1743,

REV. THOMAS BACON Minister of the Protestant Episcopal

Church in Maryland. NOW RE-PUBLISHED WITH OTHER TRACTS AND DIALOGUES On the same subject, and recommended to all Masters and Mistresses to be used in their families.

BY THE REV. WM. MEADE. February 15.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber solicits those indebted to him for weaving or blue dying, particularly those at a distance, to call and pay him, as it will save him much trouble and time. I public's humble servant,

JOHN LAMON. this notice is attended to it will oblige the

WEAVING

Is continued in all its different branches; Coverlets, Carpeting, Diaper and Counter panes of various figures .- Also, Blue Dying Green and Red, which he will colour cheaper than has been for some time past. Charlestown, Feb. 15.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, at my residence in Charlestown, on Monday the 26th instant, (being Jefferson court day,)

Four likely Slaves, viz.

a man who is an excellent hostler, or farmer-a woman well acquainted with the duties of a house servant, and her two children, (a boy and a girl)-also all my household and kitchen furniture, an excellent milch cow, together with sundry other artiticles too numerous to detail. Cash or notes negotiable at the Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants Bank of Jefferson County, Va. will be required for the negroes. The conditions on which the other property will be sold, will be made more particularly known on the day of sale, which will commence at Il o'clock, when due attendance will be

FANNY GIBBS. Charlestown, Feb. 15.

Wanted Immediately, TWO or three smart boys, about 16 or 17 years of age, to learn the Wheel-Wright and Chair-Making Business—Apply to

Leonard Sadler. Charles Town, Va.? Feb. 16.—[3t. 5

Public Sale.

WILL be sold on Monday the 18th day of March next, at the late residence of the subscriber, near Lectown, on a credit of nine months, Horses, Colts, Milch-Cows, Sheep, Hogs, farming implements, household and kitchen furniture, flax, &c. &c. A bond with approved security will be required .-Sale to commence at 9 o'clock.

Feb. 15, 1816.

Five Dollars Reward.

hands high, between seven and eight years old, large and handsomely made, and in nice order, has a curl or feather on the left side of his jaw—has a thick long mane, handsome varriage, shod before only—paces, racks and trots—is a very good draft and saddle horse, has been used for both, but has no marks expensely that are recollected. no marks upon him that are recollected. I will give a reward of five dollars and reasonable expenses for returning said horse, or giving information where he may be found.

EDMUND RUTTER. Feb. 15, 1816.

FOR RENT.

THE subscribers wish to rent for one or more years, a PLANTATION, lying in Jefferson County, near the road leading from the White House to Winchester-also, one other plantation, lying in Berkeley County, adjoining the lands of Henry Payne, David Pulse, and others. Possession in both cases, will be given on the first day of March next. For terms apply to

Elizabeth Smith, Adm'trx, David Smith, Adm'or, of Frederick Smith, Dec'd. February 15----- [3 w.*

Apprentices Indentures FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

LOOK HERE.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE AND LOT, Situated on the east side of the main street n Charlestown, Jefferson County-the lot is well inclosed, and the house is a conve- | land having been conveyed to the undersigned with brick, Coal house and other necessary buildings. The stand for Smithing is superior to any in the Town, and suitable for any other public business. This property will be lisposed of very low, and the payments, very favorable to the purchaser. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

Thomas H. Gradu. Feb. 15.

A Brickmaker Wanted.

THE subscriber is authorised to engage a Brickmaker, to make a large quantity of brick the ensuing season, to whom good wages will be given, and constant employ for the whole season.

He would also take two boys between the age of 12 and 15 years as apprentices, to learn the Bricklaying Business.

Benjamin Downs. February 15 ____[tf

A Valuable House and Lot FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to remove from Fown, will sell on advantageous terms, that valuable property, now occupied by him on the corner of Washington and Water Streets, and adjoining the Presbyterian Meeting House, and is the handsomest situation in Town for a private family.-The Lot is very fertile, and has on it every necessary out building. A purchaser can have possession on the first day of April, or sooner if re

For terms apply to the Printer or to the subscriber on the premises.

William Taylor. Charles-Town, Feb. 15 1816.

JOHN CARLILE & CO. Have on hand at their store, near the Market House,

A LARGE SELECTION OF Woollen and Cotton Goods,

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC, OF ALMOST EVERY KIND, WELL ASSORTED,

That they offer now to the public on very liberal terms. A number of those goods, particularly cloth, has been purchased at a onsiderable sacrifice in the cities, and will be sold off now at a very small advance. All those wishing to purchase, particularly those living at a distance, will find it their interest to call here and sec.

Valuable House and Lot

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber intending to build in a more retired part of Shepherd's Town, will

sell on advantageous terms, (if application is made before the middle of next month) the two story brick house, now occupied by him on the main street in that place. The house is large and convenient, and well suited for any kind of public business. The lot is ve-ry fertile, and has on it every necessary out is authorised to contract for them. JOHN STROTHER. ilding. A purchaser may have possession

on the first day of April next. JOHN BAKER. Shepherd's Town, ? February 8 .- [4t.5

Fulling and Dying.

THE subscriber informs the public that the Fulling Mill, at Mills Grove, near Charles-STRAYED from Buckles Town, on Town, is now in complete operation—having Thursday the 14th December last, a dark an abundance of water, and workmen suffibrown HORSE, of a mealy colour about cient, he will be able to execute his work his nose and flanks, between 16 and 17 with the greatest dispatch, and on the short-

> JESSE BAYLEY. February 8.

Cheap Bargains!

I wish to dispose of four Lots, in Charles Town, situated as follows: a two acre lot now set in clover, adjoining the lots of Mr. W. W. Lane-one unimproved tot on the main street, adjoining the public square—a House and Lot fronting on Liberty street, now occupied by Jonathan Murphy—also, the House and Lot on the Main street, where I now live. Those who wish to purchase any of the abovementioned property, can be shewn it, by applying to the subscriber, and be made acquainted with the terms.

JOHN BUCKMASTER February 8.

WAS FOUND

IN my enclosure last fall, about the time of the Shepherd's Town Races, the head-stall of a bridle and part of a martingal. The owner may have them by applying to the subscriber near Shepherd's Town, describing the property and paying for this advertisement.

THOMAS LAFFERTY. Feb. 8.

BLANK DEEDS FORSALE AT THIS OFFICE.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WILL be sold, to the highest bidder, for cash, upon the 4th day of March next, one moiety or half of a certain tract of land, lying in the county of Jefferson, containing thirty-two acres, adjoining the lands of John Briscoe and Garland Moore—said nient Log Building, with Kitchen, Stable in trust by Elizabeth Debostion, by deed and Granery, an excellent Smith shop, built now of record in the Superior Court for the said county of Jefferson, to secure the payment of the several sums of money therein stated, to Benjamin Bussell. The sale to take place upon the premises.

MOSES GIBBONS, TH. GRIGGS, jun. February 1.

Wanted in a Store, AN active Lad between 14 and 16 years old, or a young man. Inquire of the,

Feb. 8.

Journeymen Coopers Wanted. TWO or three Journeymen Coopers will meet with constant employ and good wages, by applying to the subscriber, near the Brick

Mill, Jefferson county.

Wm. M'CORMICK.

To Gentlemen Millers and Far-

I am in the line of BOATING this season my Ware-house is on the Potomac, half a road leading from the fertile parts of Culpepper and Shenandoah, to Falmouth and Fredericks. mile above the Old Furnace, where I will take in Flour, and deliver it in Alexandria, at one dollar per barrel, and in Georgetown, at ninety-two cents per barrel. Those living in Charlestown or south of that, had best go by Rutherford's Mill, or turn to the left at the Burnt Mill—the distance about the same as the Old Furnace.

number of wheat country, the improvement of which is rapidly progressing from the use of plaister and clover, and having a most unexam.

JOHN PEACHER. February 1, 1816.

Mr. William West of the state of Kentucky,

PLEASE to take notice, that we shall proceed to take the depositions of David Hunter and Robert Cockburn, on the 8th day of March next, in the town of Martinsburg, at the office of Robert Wilson, a commissioner of the Superior Court of Chancery, holden at Winchester, to take depositions in the county of Berkeley, which depositions will be offered in evidence in a suit now depending in the Superior Court of law to be holden at Winchester in the county of Frederick and state of Virginia, wherein you are plaintiff and the executors and devisees of William Darke, dec'd, and John Cooke are

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

February 1.

Negro Woman for Sale.

I will sell for cash, a negro woman, about | Common Prayer, 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.

Martinsburg, Dec. 12.

BAGS! PERSONS sending bags to the Charles Town Mill, are respectfully requested to put a plain mark of the owners name thereon, so that no mistakes will happen in giving them

WM. GROVE, &Co. February 1.

Ten Dollars Reward. BEING informed that my shingle timber on the Meadow Branch, has been cut down, and carried away, I will give the above reward to any person upon the conviction of the offender, as also, on any of my Back Creek farms, likewise on Buck Hill, or my adjoining lands.

RICHARD M'SHERRY February 1.

Bank Notice.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers', Mechanics' and Merchants' Bank, of
Jefferson County, Va. have ordered the fifth
Instalment of Five Dollars, to be paid on
each share of Capital Stock, on or before
the first day of March next. WM. BROWN, Cash'r.

January 25, 1816.

A Journeyman Blacksmith WANTED.

I wish to employ immediately a Journey-man Blacksmith, to whom liberal wages and constant employ will be given, by applying to the subscriber, living near the White House, Jefferson County, on the main road, leading from Charles Town to Winchester. HENRY SHEPHERD.

February 1, 1816.

[3 w. *

Notice. THE subscriptions for the Rev. B. A. len's salary, have been due for some time past. It is hoped every person who have not paid, will without delay, pay to Wm. Brown what may be due, who is authorised to re ceive the same. January 25.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of L eph Grantham, dec'd, by bond, note, or ac count, are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, as no longer in dulgence will be given. Also, all persons having claims against said estate, are request ed to bring them forward, properly attested for settlement.

William Grantham, Extor. January 25.

Valuable Mill Property FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Mills on the Rappahannock River, in the county of Fauquie, eight miles south of the Court House, fife three from Alexandria, and thirty three from Falmouth and Fredericksburgh. The improvements consist of a new Mill House, about thirty feet square, with two pair on five feet stones, and all the necessary machinery for manufacturing flour—an excellent new Saw Mill, and a large stone Mill House, at present out of repair.—
There are FIFTY ACRES OF LAND attached to the Mills, but any further quantity desired might be had with them on either side of the river. The local advantages which this property, possesses over any other water property in the Counties of Fauquier, or Culpepper, are universally acknowledged by all acquainted with it—Situated immediately at the ford, where the great burg, crosses the Rappahannock, upon a constant and powerful stream, affording in the most trying seasons an abundant supply of water-entirely unrivailed by any other mill, there being no manufacturing mill within ten miles in any direction. pled share of country work, yielding to its pro-prietor annually from 12 to 1500 bushels of tall corn, besides a wheat custom, which could it ail times be encreased so as to keep constanty employed any mill which may be erected thereo. holds out to a purchaser acquainted with the ma-agement of such property, the fairest prospects of a profitable investment of capital. which will be made to suit the purchaser, as well

The subscriber's price and terms of payment, as the situation and value of this property, can be known on application to Casper W. Wever, Esq near Charlestown, Jefferson County, or Charles Tyler, Esq. Alexandria, or to the subscriber residing at the spot.

JOHN & SCOTT.

November 15.

Buck's Dictionary,

Buck's Expositor,

Triumph of Faith,

Jenk's Devotion,

Simpson's Plea,

Sincere Christian,

Evangelical History.

Study of the Bible,

Blair's Lectures.

the Bible,

Fletcher's Works.

Family Instructor,

Newton's Letters,

Sincere Christian,

Register of Arts, Life of Washington,

Life of Franklin,

- Eaton.

Johnston,

Erskine's do.

British Spy,

Chase's Trial,

Junius' Letters,

---- Hester Ann Rogers

Malthus on Population,

Curran's Speeches,

Confession of Faith,

Wood's Dictionary

Harmony of the Gospels

Christian's Companion,

Saint's Rest.

Messiab,

BOOKS.

R. Worthington

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

FAMILY BIBLES, | Jesuit's do. Zimmerman on National Davis Sermons, Watt's do. Solitude Sweetened, Blair's do. Mrs. Grant on Educa Village do. Christian Researches in tion, Hamilton on do. Asia, Rise and Progress Comstock on do. Female Friend.

Seneca's Morals, Religious Courtship, vric Poems. Faber on the Spirit, Owen on the Spirit, Owen's Spiritual mind-

Smith's Wealth of Na-Watts on the Passions, Elements of Morality, Faber on the Prophecies | Thompson's Seasonns Campbell's l'oems, Creighton's Dictionary, Baxter's Miscelleneous, Park's Travels, Gass's Journal, Simeon on the Liturgy, Lady's Preceptor, stranger in Ireland, Diversions of Purley, Payley's Evidences,

Constitutions, Williamson on Climate ohnston's Dictionary, Walker's do. merican Orator, Natural History. listory of America,

Morse's Geography, Goldsmith's England, Social Monitor, Morehead's Discourses, Lessons for Young Per Murray's Introduction Kee,

- Exercises, Watt's Psalms & Hymns - Sequel, - Grammar, Friend's Algebra, Schoolmaster's Assis Fenelon's Pious Reflec-Spelling Books, Primers, Divine Poems & Essays, Barton's Cullen, Christian Martyrdom, - Great Interest,

Bell's Desections, Horne on Ulcers, ohnson on Cancer, Saunders on Liver, Senac on Fevers, New System of Chemis scofield on Cow Pox, Thaddeus of Warsaw, Tristram Shandy,

Rokeby, Sandford and Merton Blank Books, Slates and Pencils, Large and common Writing Paper—Letter ditto—Sening Wax—Wafers—English Quills—Ink Sand-lak Stands, Sand Boxes, Red and Black Ink Poster, Sand Boxes, Red and Boxes, Red and Black Ink Poster, Sand Boxes, Lead Pencils, &c. &c. all of which are offered of

Scottish Chiefs,

Rectuse of Norway,

the lowest terms. Blank Attachments for sale at this office

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

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

Vol. VIII.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1816.

The Editor of the following vision of the royal army, had the fortune to and squares of the city, and for all other purthat it was considered political heresy to opvery interesting particulars on the "state of take him prisoner; and, that he might not poses of ornament and improvement, (expose any thing plumed with the name of the military forces engaged in defence of the United Provinces' of La Plata, by a gentle-United Provinces' of La Plata, by a gentle-United Provinces of La P United Provinces of the first consideration in that delight- hot iron, and destroyed by the torture. The as the nature of the case will admit, the attempted to erect a mausoleum, an Egypful country on whom the utmost reliance glories of this tyrant did not last long—for years when the several expences were incurful country on whom the country of whom the firends of freedom will, may be placed. The friends of freedom will, the division of Angulo forced him to retreat was the object of the resolution now offered.

Then was Paragraph with the same were paid to promise the presumed such and funds out of which the same were paid. Such an enterprise he was unwilling to seand disposition of the patriots—and conclude and virtues of appropriated; distinguishing between cond; not because the fame and virtues of and disposition of the patriots that the power of Spain is totally incompedant that the power of Spain is totally incompedant and virtues of that the power of Spain is totally incompedant and virtues of the payments as were made out of the treation of the treation of the payments as were made out of the treation of the payments as were made out of the treation of the payments as were made out of the treation of the payments as were made out of the treation of the payments as were made out of the treation of the payments as were made out of the treation of the payments as were made out of the treation of the payments as were made out of the treation of the payments as were made out of the treation of the payments as were made out of the treation of the payments as were made out of the treation of the payments as were made out of the treation of the payments as were made out of the treation of the payments as were made out of the treation of the payments as were made out of the treation of the payments as were made out of the treation of the payments as were made out of the payments as well as w that the power of Span is to her racks and put to the sword by those who had grieved sury of the United States, and such as were on others; but because he wished to protect wheels and monopolies—with tyranny and at his loss. One child of this unfortunate made out of the proceeds of the sales of pubwheels and more state and has joined the party of his father, and lie property within the district of Columbia, said this resolut ion declared the fame of of the Editor's observes, confidently, that follows up the work with enthusiasm. An or out of other districts, funds or donations washington perishable, if a monument of of the Editor's observes, give a good actions Areualas, native of Cathey can at Buenos Ayres, give a good actions Areualas, native of Cathey can at Buenos Ayres, give a good action of the famous Areualas, native of Cathey can at Buenos Ayres, give a good action of the famous Areualas, native of Cathey can at Buenos Ayres, give a good action of the famous Areualas, native of Cathey can at Buenos Ayres, give a good action of the famous Areualas, native of Cathey can at Buenos Ayres, give a good action of the famous Areualas, native of Cathey can at Buenos Ayres, give a good action of the famous Areualas, native of Cathey can at Buenos Ayres, give a good action of the famous Areualas, native of Cathey can at Buenos Ayres, give a good action of the famous Areualas, native of Cathey can at Buenos Ayres, give a good action of the famous Areualas, native of Cathey can at Buenos Ayres, give a good action of the famous Areualas, native of Cathey can at Buenos Ayres, give a good action of the famous Areualas, native of Cathey can at Buenos Ayres, give a good action of the famous Areualas, native of Cathey can at Buenos Ayres, give a good action of the famous Areualas, native of Cathey can at Buenos Ayres, give a good action of the famous Areualas, native of Cathey can at Buenos Ayres, give a good action of the famous Areualas, native of Cathey can at the famo gount of any 20,000 men that Europe can talona, have already joined Rondeau with of the funds derived from the sale of lots his fame fills the four quarters of the globe, send against the republicans.

Present state of the Military Forces occupi ed in defence of the United Provinces. [Translated for the Weekly Register.]

BUENOS AYRES. tillery, infantry and cavalry. Recruits are of those have passed over to Rondeau. In constantly arriving to complete the 8000 the year 1815, we may hope for a success which are destined by the government, as a | which will secure our cause. corps of reserve, to oppose the threatened in-vasion of the Spaniards. The local militia this year, which concludes happily, all the of infantry in service are 6,000 well disci- United provinces enjoy tranquility, and are plined men, and possessing every good quality which can belong to them. The stand | and in organizing their government, which of arms (or armory) is abundantly provided | will be in conformity to those of the U. S. by the continual remittance of fusils, made Representatives are elected to compose a by the friends of our sacred cause. The ma- general congress, to whose decision all the nufactory of fusils, which made twenty daily, people offer to submit. They will open is suspended, that others may be introduced. at more convenient prices. The militia ca- claration of independence appears induvalry are disciplining themselves with great diligence, and the Director reviews them every eight days. The quarters of all these forces are established 50 leagues in the interior, and a plan of defence has been adopted | ber, 1814 .- The iniquity of certain stransufficient to resist all the power of our op- | gers who, to the disgrace of this delightful

ORIENTAL BANDA. The people are energetic, valiant and accustomed to scourge tyrants. The chief of the Orientals is Col. Don Jose Artigas, who is much beloved by those on er his command. He has, at present, 4000 veterans usefully employed. They are determined to destroy every thing which cannot be defended. The Spaniards and Portuguese know the respect which they deserve. Artigas has established Parification, in which are more than 600 European Spaniards, guarded by a competent garrison, in order to prevent the effects of their pernicious doctrines, as well as by way of reprisal for the Americans who were

vana Gazette. PROVINCE OF PARAGUAY The force of this consists of 3000 veterans, and a great number of militia and cavalry .-They have not shared in any of the honors of the war, but are well disposed to it; and to this end, and to aid the other provinces, they hold considerable property in reserve. It is commanded by don N. Francha, whose talents are highly spoken of.

PROVINCE OF CUYO Its force is 3000 fusiliers, and a numerous

regiment of Chilese cavalry, who united with Mendoza, in October, 1814, and protested the emigration of 2000 persons of both ral years in the Spanish army.

THE ARMY OF UPPER PERI After several victories over the royal army, has re-conquered, in a little time, the territory between Jupis and Orerx. The strong positions which Peznela occupied in Cotaguita, had formed new chains for South America; but they only served to augment the glories of the legions of Rio del Plata, under the order of the virtuous and valiant general don Jose Rondeaux. The advance of his army are in Chavanta, and he is marching with united forces to give the mortal blow to the despot, Abascal. Can Peznela, with 3000 persecuted, dispirited, mer-*enaries, resist 7000 victorious republicans, commanded by worthy chiefs? The desertion of the troops of Peznela is scandalous, and his limited resources place him in an unfortunate situation. Potosi gave Rondeau the means of paying his troops, and he hastened immediately to remit supplies of money to Buenos Ayres. The inhabitants of the towns that had been freed from oppressional sundry petitionsjor D. N. French with 2000 choice veterans, laid on the table: and 3000 fusils to reinforce Rondeau. It is Resolved, That the President of the U.

their respectable divisions, which have ren- and other public property within the city of and will survive long after your marble has dered many important services. Abascal Washington, and of the public value of the crumbled to dust. Ere perenius -- his fame cannot increase his miserable army, because | public property yet remaining on hand. the spirit of insurrection is spread through all the territory under his command. He was compelled to occupy Chili with 1500 of There are in this city 6000 veterans of ar- his most confidential men, and aiready many

occupied in raising forces for their defence. their session in February or March. A de-

by an extraordinary event, on the 2d Octoment and of the troops, proposed to the ene-There is not a man in this fertile province my the most degrading and perfidious cawho has not taken up arms in its defence. pitulation. When a remedy was proposed, it was already too late. The enemy, under shelter of the capitulation, was considerably strengthened by a Spanish division, which had at the active part which he took in the sacri- | ment was disagreed to and tice of a million of inhabitants, who were fighting for liberty. After having obtained, by his bad faith, and by the criminal con-

every part of the colonies. This notice will be very convenient to the Editor of the Ha
be very convenient to the Editor of the Ha
commanders in the weak Director of Chili, and other ignorant by and the three months pay now allowed by led on us. The majority may say, "our father is dead; we are satisfied; let his reof saying mass, and shewing himself to the cedent. somthing else here about Hillyar which we | motion was made to lay the bill on the table; cannot understand; it concludes with |-this | and hypocritical intruder created himself peretual governor of Chili, and set sail when he had done all the mischief he could.

The present governor of Chili is colonel Osorio. All the forces under his command amount to 1000 men; half of which are natives of the country, and serve by compul sion. Osorio, like all the Spanish chiefs, has taken the side of oppression. The island and choice militia and cavalry. They pass- of Juan Fernandez is the deposit of 500 ed the Cordilleras in December, to re con- patriots of the principal families. The conquer Chili. Among these 3000 veterans is a tributions are insupportable, and the property of all the emigrants and prisoners is delivered up to the pillage of the band of | Wright, Cuthbert and Robertson-and as scoundrels that form the royal army. The both sexes. The chief the expedition is Col. | moment of vengeance approaches. The Maj. D. Jose San Martin, who served seve tields are already covered with numerous

parties to oppose all who belong to the royal December, with an imposing enthusiasm, under the protection of the Argentine legions. Emigrants are constantly arriving at Mendoza, begging protection from their cruet oppressions. Its re-conquest has been prevented by a little squadrou of four ships inder the orders of general Brown, so well lisposed as to destroy the commerce of Lima, shut up its privateers, and secure them from the use of Osorio, if he should attempt to retreat. We hope 'that the approaching summer will commiplete the purification of

Buenos-Ayres, Nov. 1815.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, Feb. 16. After the presentation and reference of

sion ran to join the soldiers of liberty. The Mr. Jewett moved the following resolusupreme Director has recently sent col. ma- tion which, on his motion, was at present

thought that Peznela intends to retreat States be requested to cause to be laid bethrough Cusco; but every province is in fore this House, a statement of all expences complete insurrection against the royalists .- which have been incurred in the city of The chief of the Cusuquen insurrection was Washington, under the authority of the U

UNITED PROVINCES OF LA PLATA. a casique called Pomacagan, descended from | States, for erecting edifices of any kind, | willing for one to agree to the consideration Incas, who held the rank of field marshal and for repairing and ornamenting buildings of the resolution, but did not desire to make The Editor of the WERKLY REGISTER from the king. Ramirez, general of the distribution, and for improving the streets any remarks against it. He knew, he said,

The bill from the Senate for the relief of his remains slumber on their native planta-Robert White, Jacob Wrighter and John tion; for my part, said Mr. R. I would ra-Crampersey, with the amendment thereto | ther his name should live in history than in by this House was read a third time, pas- | marble. Erect a monument to him, and it sed and returned to the Senate.

chair, on the order of the day; and the come to him, nor could his name protect it from mittee proceeded to consider the bill further | destruction; but they cannot reach his fame to provide for military services during the | -can never touch it. By this resolution

mendment to the second section of the bill: "That if any non-commissioned officer, musician or private of the regular army, hall have died while in the service of the United States, leaving a widow, or, if no widow, a child or children under fourteen | man hereafter, will have a claim to similar years of age, such widows, or, if no widow, such child or children shall be entitled to re-This rising state yielded to the royal forces | ceive half the monthly pay to which the deceased was entitled at the time of his decease, for and during the term of five years, upon the same terms and conditions, and country, were at the head of the govern- under the same rules, restrictions and conditions as are provided by law for the widows and children of non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the regular army, who have been killed or died of wounds received in battle."

After a few remarks from Mr. Bradbury a little before arrived at Linn from the Pen + in support of his motion, and by Mr. Desha insula. Commodore Hillyar ought to blush | and Mr. Johnson against it - the amend-

Mr. Johnson moved to add the following to the 2d section to the bill:

. And be it further enacted, That in case of which they deserve. Artigas has established duct of the governor of Valparaiso, the triumph of capturing the Essex, he presented | the widow shall in all cases be considered as himself to the capital with instructions from one of the heirs, with the child or children Abascal as a mediator in the capitulation of said regular soldier, and in all such cases, which was proposed, for the purpose of giv: the said widow shall have her election to ing time for the arrival of the reinforce, take for herself and child or children the sperificed by the Spanish commanders in ment.—Hillyar succeeded in deceiving the five years half pay, in ficu of the land boun-

army clothed in robes of the nuns. [There is | Before this proposition was decided on, a

The committee proceeded to the consideration of the bill for the relief of certain Canadian refugees who entered the American service during the late war-A motion made by Mr. Webster, when the bill was last under consideration, to strike out the first section, being the first question for de-

On this motion a very animated, and, from the arguments introduced, a very in teresting debate took place, which we shall attempt to give hereafter. The bill was advocated with much zeal by Messrs. Claswarmly opposed by Messrs, Hulbert, Gros-

venor, Hopkinson and Webster. Before the question was taken on the motion to strike out the section, the usual hour ade. The emigrants crossed the Andes in of adjournment had arrived; when the committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

Mr. Huger then rose, and after a short but impressive introduction, submitted the following resolution: Resolved, That a committee be appointed

to examine into the proceedings of a former Congress, on the lamented death of the late George Washington, and to take into consideration what further measures it may be expedient to adopt at the present time in relation to that sacred and interesting sub

Before the resolution was disposed of, a notion was made to adjourn and carried;

The house adjourned.

Saturday, February 12. On motion of Mr. Huger, the House pro-

by him yesterday Mr. Huger made a few remarks in support of the resolution; and called the attenwhich took place long since between Con-

ceeded to consider the resolution submitted

is more durable than brass or marble. Let may at some future time begaposed to the The House then resolved itself into a linsuits of an enemy. We have had one eneommittee of the whole, Mr. Condit in the my who would not respect an edifice erected too, some may be deprived of the exercise Mr. Bradbury offered the following a- of their political devotion. We know that professing devotees who now come here, must make a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon to shew their devotion .- The expence likewise said Mr. R. forms a serious objection to such a scheme, and every good and great honor.-Let us not establish the precedent. Mr. Hugen said in reply, that in one res-

pect the gentleman was in an error; no expence was now proposed. He had endeavored so to word the resolution as to escape objection. He could not, he said, reconcile it to his mind, as a citizen of this country, longer to neglect those sacred remains. Whether that neglect was right or wrong, he had not said, nor did he intend now to pronounce; but this he could with propriety assert, that the United States are bound to act on the subject in some shape or other, and the object of the resolution was simply to call on them to say what they are willing to do. He was a member of that Congress which gave to the nation a solemn pledge on this subject, and he wished them now to decide whether that pledge was to be redeemed or relinquished. He had not thought of a ted any particular object of that kind. But because there may be some expence attending it, are Congress to do nothing in a case where they are so sacredly pledged. Sir, said Mr. H. we are all called on to act on this subject-a great state has most solemnly calmains rest"-but if such be the case, let Virginia at once have the honor and giory of providing for them .- Unwilling as I am, hat any state should possess the venerated remains of Washington; yet if we decline it, let his native state do them honor. Nothing has been said by me about a mausoleum or a monument. All I ask is a decision in one way or other; to reasem or reject the pleage

given-in that I surely ask nothing wrong, The resolution was t. en modified and agreed to by the House as follows, and a committee of seven appointed on the part of

this House: Resolved, That a committée le appointed o join such committee as may be appointed by the Senate, to examine into the proceedngs of a former Congress on the lamented leath of the late George Washington, and to take into consideration what further measures it may be" expedient to adopt at the present time in relation to that solemn and

iteresting subject. After some remarks by Mr. Pitkin, exdanatory of his views, he offered the folowing resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the President of the U. S. e requested to cause to be laid before this ouse, information relative to the duties, aid on articles imported from the U. States into the British provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and the duties on articles exported to the United States from the said provinces, also relative to duties laid on goods, wares and merchandise, imported into the British West India Islands, or any of them, from the U. States, or from Colonies in America, owned by other foreign European powers: and information likewise as to the duties on imports and exports, to which vessels of the U. S. are subject in the ports of the British East

Indies, The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole; Mr. Condit in the chair, on the bill for the relief of the Canadian volunteers-Mr. Webster's motion to tion of the House to the correspondence | strike out the first section (to reject the bill) still under consideration.

then given to the nation on this interesting | and continued with unabated warmth, until near sun-set. In this debate the bill was ad-Mr. Root of New-York, said he was un- vocated by Messrs. Throop, Comstack,

The debate on this question was resumed gress and Mrs. Washington; and the pledge

Caspar W. Wever.

Several motions were made for the committee to rise to defer the question to another day, but without success.

decided in the negative-only 25 rising in favor of the motion.

The committee then rose, reported progress; and the House adjourned.

Monday, Feb. 19. After the presentation and reference of a

Mr. Huger made an ineffectual motion to take up a resolution submitted by him some days ago, respecting an enquiry into the manner of keeping the public accounts, &c.

Mr. Pleasants, from the committee on naval affairs, reported a bill for the relief of those citizens who were wounded in the prison of Dartmoor, in Fugland; also, a bill for the relief of John T. Courtney and Samuel Harrison; which were severally twice read and committed.

Mr. Forsyth, from the managers appointed to confer with the managers on the part of the Senate, on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses respecting the bill for carrying into effect the convention of commerce with G. Britain, made a detailed report on that subject, embracing the views advanced by either party, the points of compromise attempted; and the agreement of the conferees thereon. The report was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the state of the incorporated Banks within the District of Columbia, so far as it is consistent with the privileges of their respective charters; and also to enquire into the number of unincorporated Banks within said district, and the rules and principles of their association, and to ascertain as near as may be the amount of bills by them issued, their ability to redeem the same; and to make report by bill or other-

The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Condit in the chair, on the orders of the day—the bill to relieve certain Canadian volunteers in the late war, being

Mr. Johnson of Ky. moved to amend the bill, so as to include in its provisions those refugees only who had been citizens of the United States previously to the late war; which motion was carried without a division.

Mr. Robertson then moved a new section to the bill, embracing for relief or remuneration all our own citizens, whether on the maritime or territorial frontier, who suffered losses by the enemy during the late war. Mr. Hopkinson moved to amend the

amendment, by incorporating the cases of those citizens who sustained loss by the British in the revolutionary war.

Both the preceding motions, after a short discussion between the respective movers, were successively rejected; after which,

Mr. Barbour proposed, by way of amend ment, an entire substitute to the bill, the object of which was, to allow to the volunteers to the rank they held in our service, instead of graduating the bounty by the amount of their losses in Canada.

A debate ensued on this proposition, which, by branching a good deal into the merits of the case, and the deserts of the refugees, occupied nearly the remainder of the day. The advocates of the amendment were, Messrs. Barbour, Hulbert, Tucker and Cady; and its opponents, Messrs. Johnson, Alexander, Yates and Clay.

The question was finally taken on the proposed amendment, and carried—Ayes 77,

Mr. Forsyth moved to amend the bill by expunging the discrimination, and extending its benefits to all the inhabitants of Canada who came over and took up arms for the U.

This motion was opposed by Mr. Grosvenor and supported by Mr. Forsyth, and disagreed to—Ayes 49, Noes 79. The committee then proceeded to fill up

the blanks in the bill, (to apportion the bounty;) after which, the committee rose, reported the bill to the House.

And the House adjourned.

Tuesday, Feb. 20.

Mr. Wilde, from the committee appointed on that subject, reported a bill for establishing a National University at the seat of government; which was twice read and com-

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee of the sumed, whole, being the amendments of the committee to the bill to compensate certain Canadian volunteers.

The amendment reported by the committee of the whole house, as already stated, changed the original principle of the bill from compensation in proportion to loss of proporty in Canada, to remuneration according to rank in our service, agreeably to the following scale: to a colonel, 960 acres; a major, 800; a captain, 640; a subaltern, the late war—the question on concurring Act, unless, before such sale takes place, he 489; and non-commissioned officers and priwates, 320 acres each.

Mr. Jackson of Va. moved an amendment to the second section, to authorize the immediate location of the several bountles on any surveyed public lands in the Indiana

Root and Robertson, and opposed by After some opposition to the motion by So the House concurred with the commitmessrs. Hardin, Sergeant and Grosvenor. Mr. Pickering, and reply by Mr. Johnson of tee of the whole, in striking out the 3d sectreed or adjudged against him by the Court

Some further amendment was made to mittee. merican citizens only, they would vote for the amendments of the committee of the

whole matter to the military committee; | authorising a bounty in land according to The question to strike out the first section speech, comprising his reasons for being ed one year, and who had been wounded, was at length put, about five o'clock, and hostile to the bill in the shape it had assumbrevetted or distinguished by any approving ed, and his objections to rewarding the per- vote of Congress, &c. sons in question, in preference to our own disbanded officers, who had been excluded stricken out, and motions successively made by a late vote of the majority.

whole house yesterday. Mr. Johnson of Ky. stated his reasons form unconnected with the present bill. against re-commitment, and for wishing the

subject to be acted on in its present shape. After some further remarks by Mr. Alex- and carried to adjourn; and ander, the question was taken on the motion to re-commit, and decided in the negative.

Mr. Jackson then renewed a motion previously made by Mr. Hammond, without success, to grant to those of the refugees who served as privates in the service, an additional allowance of three months pay; which motion was now agreed to.

After an unsuccessful motion by Mr. Hall, to lay the bill on the table for the purpose of having it printed—and some explana-tory remarks from Mr. Ingham,

The question on concurring in the report of the committee of the whole, (to apportion the bounty according to rank) was taken by yeas and nays, and decided in the affirmative-Yeas 85, Nays 48.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed, as amended, and read a third time.

Wednesday, Feb. 21. number of petitions— Mr. Smith of Md. submitted the following

Resolved, That the committee of Ways and Means be instructed to enquire whether any, and if any, what alterations are necessary to be made in the laws imposing duties on the tonnage of foreign vessels, entering for the funeral of the deceased. the ports of the United States.

After some remarks from Mr. Smith, ilthe resolution, it was adopted without oppo-

The following resolution, submitted yesterday by Mr. Bassett, and modified at the suggestion of Mr. Taylor of N. Y. so as to | neral ceremonies; and include the Governors of territories, was considered, and agreed to.

Resolved, That the rules of this House be so amended as to admit within the Hall, the to; unanimously. Governor, for the time being, of any state in the Union, or of any of the territories thereof, who may attend at the seat of the general government, during the sessions of Congress, and who may choose to avail him-

self of such privilege.

On motion of Mr. Forsyth, the House then proceeded to take up the report of the Managers on the part of this House, on the rate Chart for each county, and a general subject of the disagreeing votes of the two Map of the territory of this Common-Houses, on the bill to carry into effect the wealth," was read a 3d time and rejected-Convention of Commerce with Great Bri- Noes 72, Ayes 63. tain. This Report is too long to be inserted The engrossed bill "More effectually to here; embracing the whole ground taken by prevent the circulation of notes emitted Transfer of surveyor the conferees of this House, and those of the by unchartered banks," was taken up— in the Register's office, Senate. The form given to the bill by this and, on the motion of Mr. Tucker, cer-House was substantially agreed to by the con- tain sections were added by way of ry- notary public under his scal of ferees, except the declaratory words in the der-these go to prohibit the signing, en office, enacting clause, which were insisted on by dorsing, issuing or receiving in payment, by the conferees of the Senate, admitted by any person, association or body corporate, monwealth, those of this House, and their acceptation of any note, bill check or ticket, for a less Livenses to

Mr. Calhoun moved, that the report be laid on the table. His impression was, that the report was entirely negative, and recommended nothing decisive on the subject. At any rate, the House was just put in posses-sion of the printed report, and being of a dubious character, some further time was necessary to a due consideration of the subject.

The report was then laid on the table. house was disposed to give to the uncharter-On motion of Mr. Mills, the House consider themselves, yet time ought to be dered and adopted a resolution submitted by allowed to their debtors to pay up their debts him some days ago, calling on the secretary and to wind up their transactions with the of war, for a full statement of all the claims banks—that it would be impossible for which have been made for militia services by them to do so until their next wheat crop the respective states, those paid, those rejected, and generally all the expenses incurred in employing the militia, &c.

The engrossed bill to compensate certain the ryder, ayes 103, nocs 35. Canadian volunteers, was read the third February 22.

time, and put on its passage.

YESTERDAY, the bill was reported to the H. of D. by the Committee appointed to had voted against an indiscriminate bounty enquire what legislative relief ought to be to our own disbanded officers, and why he given to the people of this Commonwealth, should likewise oppose the present bill.

Mr. Alexander stated why he should give ments. a reluctant vote against a bill whose object he so heartily approved, but his objections all cases of debt due on execution, deed of were insuperable to the shape it had now astrust, judgment, distress, decree or Mort-

Mr. Gaston made a few remarks on the impropriety of opposing a measure because it did not exactly coincide with all our views; on," &c, that he is "willing to receive in payafter which the question was taken on passing the bills of chartered banks, of this or the adjoin-

Yeas 89, Nays 54. The house then proceeded to the order of are usually current and circulating in that the day, being the Report of the committee county or section of country where such sale of the whole house on the bill making fur- or distress may be intended" to be made ther provision for military services during . Provided, that no one avails himself of this with the Senate in striking out the 3d section of the bill (which provided a bounty in land for the disbanded officers of the late army) :

being still under consideration. The question was taken without further ther proviso, debate, and decided in the affirmative-Yeas

Messrs. Jewitt. and King of Mass. also Ky the amendment was agreed to without a tion; and successively adopted the remain-rendering such decree or judgment, in the amendments reported by the compaper of the banks aforesaid."

32000 m 22110 11

This bill was ordered to be engrossed-

February 23.

The house resumed the consideration of the

bill to suspend executions, &c. upon certain

conditions, until the 25th of December next

A warm argument took place, and the bill

passed the house by a majority of 4 only .--

t is now before the Senate for their concur-

The bill to provide more effectually for

the payment of specie by the banks was

brought down from the Senate with umend

A motion to postpone the bill until the 31st

of March, was lost, ayes 9, nots 115. And

the amendments of the Senate were consur-

red in without opposition. The time fixed

for the resumption of specie payments is the

15th of November next. [The law will be

TAXES FOR THE YEAR 1816,

As Fixed by the Revenue Law, passed on

ON Lands, for every \$100 value, agree

" Slaves, above the age of twelve years ex-

Stallions and Jaskasses, twice the price

" Ordinary license, on every \$100 yearly

(Provided, that not less than \$18 be paid

for any such license; and also, that where

any house of private entertainment shall

be of less value than 700 dolls. but one

fourth of the said sum shall be charged for

"Two-wheeled riding carriage with the

Every like carriage and harness, above

the value of \$ 100, one per centum on the ex-

cess of the value of such carriage beyond

(together with the harness belonging thereto,

tum on the excess of the value of each carri

\$100 yearly rent or value, \$3 "Writs or declarations in ejectment, in

stituting a suit in the Superior Court of

Law, and a subpana in the Superior Court

" Writs of error, supersedeas and habeas

age, beyond \$300 in addition thereto.

" Phæton and stage waggon not exceeding

" Such other carriages, together with their

Houses and lots in town, for every

Other horses, asses, mules,

the 22d instant.

given at full length in our next. 1 .

ably to the Equalizing Law,

a license to keep the same.)

harness valued \$100,

\$300 value,

\$100, in addition thereto.

cept exempts,

for the season.

mares and colts,

rent or value,

Various motions were subsequently made and printed. to amend the bill; the most important of Mr. Alexander moved to re-commit the | which was, by Mr. Wilde, to add a section, which motion he supported in a short | rank, to such disbanded officers as had serv-

The words one year were afterwards to fill the blank with 10 years, 5 years, 4 Mr. Barbour opposed the re-commit- years, 3 years, 2 years, 18 and 6 months, but ment, and defended the principle substitu- all in vain. Mr. W. then withdrew his ted, on his motion, by the committee of the amendment, with the view, as he said, of bringing the subject before the House in a

. The House had not got through the bill when, about 4 o'clock, a motion was made The House adjourned.

Thursday, Feb 22. After the reception and reference of seve-

Mr. Easton, after a few introductory remarks, offered a resolution, declaring it expedient to grant donations of land to such lisbanded officers of the late army as were wounded, and such officers and privates of the militia, rangers and volunteers, as were wounded in service during the late war; which resolution the house refused to consi-

der, by a large majority.

Mr. Hopkinson laid on the table the following resolution:

Resolved, That the following rule be added to the standing rules of the House, to wit: If any member shall be absent at the taking of the yeas and nays on any question, he shall be considered as absent from the service of the House for that day, unless he After the presentation and reference of a have leave, or be sick, and therefore, unable

Mr. Pickering rose and announced to the house, the death of the hon. Elijah Brigham, a member of this house from the state of Massachusetts.

Mr. Pickering then moved resolutions To appoint a committee of arrangement

That the members of this House wear crape on the left arm, for one month, in teslustrative of his views, and the necessity of timony of respect for the memory of the de- harness, as exceed \$300 value, one per cen-

> That the members of the House attend the funeral to-morrow, at twelve o'clock : That the Senate be invited to join the fu-

> That when the House adjourned, it should adjourn to Saturday next.
>
> Which resolutions were severally agreed

The House then adjourned.

Virginia Legislature.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

February 20.

being guilty of a misdemeanor, and of sub-

mencing clause one side of the House was

for an earlier day-the other, wished to fill

the blank with the 15th of November. The

however small the consideration which the

could be bro't to market. The blank was

finally filled with the 15th of November,

February 22.
YESTERDAY, the bill was reported to

The 1st Sect. of the bill provides, "that in

gage, no sale shall be made" unless the

plaintiff or his agent, "shall at least ten days

before such sale, endorse upon said executi-

ing States or the District of Columbia, as

tenders to the Sheriff, &c. bond with good,

security for the amount due, payable with

legal interest thereon on or before the 25th

day of December next-and with this fur-

The principal struggle was as to the com-

jecting themselves to a fine.

corpus cum causa, filing record of appeal to a Superior Court of Law, or Chancery, and for each Writ of Certiorari from the Gene. ral Court or Superior Courts of Law or "Appeals from the Superior Courts of Law or Chancery to the Court of Appeals,

An engrossed bill "To provide an accu- and for each supersedeas, or writ of error from the Court of Appeals, \$2.50 " Writ of declaration in ejectment, or subpana, instituting a suit in a county or conporation court,

Certificate under seal of the Court, \$2 Transfer of surveyor's certificate for land Every attestation, protestation, &c. by e

Each certificate under the seal of the Com-Licenses to sell foreign merchandize by sum than one dollar, under the penalty of wholesale, and retail,

Licenses to retail such mer-The usual exemption in favor of farmers selling salt, tea, molasses, sugar, coffee, spices, iron or steel, as a back load.) Licenses to hawkers or pedlars of dry principal argument for the last was, that, | goods,

Licenses to pedlars trading in tin or peu-The last section saves the right of the Commonwealth to arrearages on taxes in those counties or boroughs from which no Commissioners' returns have been received,

or no collections made. * From this sketch it appears, that all the new subjects, sometimes called war-taxes, an ayes 76, noes 71 The bill passed then with | done away, to wit: slaves under the age of 12 years, head of cattle, livery-stables, stages, ice-houses, household furniture, watches mills, bridges and ferries, coal pits, salt, to bacco factories, segars, tan-yards, forges and fornaces, printing presses, physicians, attornies, venders of lottery tickets, auctioneers licences, clerks of courts, stamps, &c. From the increase on the old subjects, an average of about 12 per cent, is stricken off.-The Legislature have thus hit the happy meanwhile they have relieved the people from their burdens, they have left enough taxation to keep the treasury full. With the debt due to us from the U.S. we shall have means enough to pay off our own debt, meet the ordinary expenses of the government, appropriate 100,000 dollars to our armory, and put considerable sums into the chests of the Internal Improvement-and of the Literary Funds-thus scattering beneficence over our sons and soil.

Savannah, Georgia, Feb. 8.

An occurrence, much to be regretted happened in our river, a few days since. A boat, belonging to the ship Resource, Capt ther proviso,
"That no debtor shall avail himself of the previsions of this act, unless he shall have passengers from on heard of her; and there

refered to come to the ship. Upon her getting An aged man present took down Prit- have so long had before me, never to oppose stong side of the Resource, the Fort fired chard's words, and had them placarded in my private wishes to the public will, I must song side of the Resource, the Fort fired storage in the room, Presently after a major Hunter came in and killed one scaman, and some what injured the ship. As there are many what injured the ship. As there are many what it, and public opinion being runners about it, and public opinion being much divided on the subject, we have promised the following statement from Lieut.

The major wrote him a note, requiring him to come to the coffee-House the next day and make public apology. The feeling I make to a sense of public duty. Beall, commanding at Fort Jackson, to the limited hour expired without the appear-Mayor of this City.

Fore Jackson, Feb. 3, 1815.

washing of the 1st Instant, an attempt was to a due; and finding no other mode of made to break through the quarantine regulations, which compelled me to the painful selfs in some sort of the U. States. resort of force to prevent its succeeding A self in some sort of estimation, he aboat was discovered by the centinel in the dopted their advice. The major acceptboat was discovered by the control of the invitation, and chose the distance, times and, upon no answer being returned, (five paces.) On the first fire, Pritchard a musket shot was fired over her. Upon was shot through the body. The letter, finding herself discovered, she attempted to hall was extracted for after, says that the but failed in bringing her too. She then and the man was not expected to survive. went alongside the ship Resource, commanded by Capt. Kirby, then subject to the quarantine regulations. After waiting a full quarter of an hour, I was, at this ship, (which lay about a mile and a half below the Fort.) compelled to fire from a twenty-four pounder, which carried away her fore topgallant-mast.-No notice, to appearance, was taken of this cumpulsory act. I again waited a quarter of an hour-when a second shot was fired, which cut away part of her rigging. Still no effect of compliance was entire crodit. After the return of Louis the

of him. The capt, then came ashore assert-

ed that it was an oyster boat.

quarantine regulations. tive of the loss of a man's life, I have thought it proper to hand into you a statement of the circumstances of the case. I most deeply lament that so dreadful a consequence should have been produced, and, doubly so too, as the misfortune fell upon an innocent indivi-

I have the honor to be, sir, with great respect, your very obedient humble servant, ROBERT BEALL, Lieut. U. S. Corps Artitlery.

William Davies, Esq. Mayor of the City of Savannah.

THE REPOSITORY.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 29.

The bill to prevent the circulation of unchartered bank notes was not decided on in the Senate, at the last dates from Richmond. The following are the names of the gentle- | requested to permit his body to be deposited

men recommended by the late caucus, held at the capitol in Richmond, as electors for the next President and Vice-President of the United States. For the 1st district, Miles King, Jr. of Norfolk borough-2d. Charles H. Graves,

Surry-3d Gen. John Pegram Denwiddie-4th. Mark Alexander, Mecklenberg-5th. sell, Washington -21th, Charles Taylor, nal letter.

Montgomery-25th, John Webster, Harri- It would be an attempt of too much delication and comments upon it-But

An occurence at New Orleans, there to his friend in New York, which may she makes of her individual feelings. teach a lesson to some officers, &c. who for Europe, and when here forget that they

are out of his Britanic majesty's dominions. On the 3d of January, the citizens of New-Orleans began to celebrate in a very festive manner the first anniversary of Jack-

the querantine law. The boat was | temptuous epithets to the Yankee aimy and | gratefully remembered, affords no inconsidesile i from the fort, by the centinel, and or may. Indeed, the British consider the rable consolation. dered to come to but refused; and again term Vangee as a reproach and so use it.

ance of P. on the Rialto-when Hunter repaired to the lodging of the British agent, evidence of condolence expressed by congress. and administered to that offender a quantum | and yourself, I remain very respectfully, It becomes my painful duty to inform sufficit, of stripes; with a cowskin whip. Sir, your most obedient and humble seryou, that, some time about the close of the Pritchard thus disgraced was stimulated vant,

you, that, something of the let instant, an attempt was by his fellows, to challange maj. Hunter finding hersen discovered, was fired at her, ball was extracted from the opposite side,

MARSHAL GROUCHY. We perceive by the papers, that the emissaries of the Bourbons are still hunting for this proscribed hero. Happily, he is safe in the land of freedom; the only land of freedom. We have received the following particulars relative to the escape of this celebrated general, from a source entitled to produced. After waiting as before, a third desired, to his capital, in the rear of shot was fired, which entered her bow, and 200,000 of his country's foes, the marshal passing through her forecastle, unfortunate- retired, and concealed honself with a friend ly killed a man belonging to the ship.—'The of his family, mear the sea coast. Here he man (whom I took to be the mate,) enquir- an American vessel, about to sail from Bored the reason of my firing on the ship-I di- deaux, to meet him at a particular latitude. rected him to state to the captain, that I The marshal accordingly sailed in a fishing should expect within fifty minutes to be in- boat from Rochelle; but on arriving at the formed what boat it was that went alongside appointed place, no vessel was to be seen. Disappointed in this expectation, and the ed from a large fire on the opposite marsh, -and assuming the dress of a common clearly been pereceived to be a yawl boat. | sailor, took his passage on board as a steer I required of Capt. Kirby, the reason of his age passenger, and arrived safely at Annapoobstinately refusing to obey, or to notice my lis. Thus has another of the illustrious pacentinel's fire; but his answer was so equi- triots of France escaped the vindictive fury vocal, that I was confirmed in my belief, that | of the traitorous and vengeful Bourbons, to an attempt had been made to infringe the our hospitable shore. Here he has nothing uarantine regulations.

As this affair was unfortunately productions and monarchists.—Bost. Yankee.

MONUMENT TO WASHINGTON.

This having become a subject of very general conversation, in all circles, in consequence of the recent agitation of it in Congress, as well as in the Legislature of Virginia, we have thought it might be gratifying to our readers, to know how the case stands on record. They will see, by the following documents, that the remains of the deceased WASHINGTON have been sacredly committed to the charge of his country :- [Intel.

In the House of Representatives of the U.S. SHALL submitted the following resolution, ory wood, during the past week. which passed NEMINE CONTRADICENTE: Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Ameri-

ca in Congress assembled, That a marble monument be erected by the United States at the Capitol of the city of Washington, and that the family of General Washington be under A; and that the monument be so designed as to commemorate the great events of his military and political life.

On Monday the 8th of January, the President sent the following letters to Congress: Gentlemen of the Senate, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives.

In compliance with the request in one of Thomas Read, senr. Charlotte-6th. the resolutions of Congress of the 21st Dec. Branch T. Archer, Powhatan—7th. Joseph last, I transmitted a copy of those resolutions C. Cabell, Nelson—8th. John Dabney, by my secretary, Mr. Shaw, to Mrs. Wash-Campbell—8th. George Rom, Patrick—ington, assuring her of the profound respect 10th. W. G. Poindexter Louisa—11th. Congress will ever bear to her person and the person and the last of the las Spencer Roane, Hanover-12th. Sthreshley character-of their condolence in the late af-Reynolds, Essex-13th. Robert Taylor, O- flieting dispensation of Providence, and enrange-14th Isaac Foster, Fauquier-15th treating her assent to the interment of the Brazure W. Pryor, Elizabeth City-16th, remains of general GEORGE WASH- A snuglittle Farm of Limestone Land, in William Jones, Gloucester-17th, William | INGTON, in the manner expressed in the | the County of Jefferson, Virginia, 12 miles Lice Ball, Lancaster—18th, John T. Brooke, first resolution. As the sentiments of that Stafford—19th, Hugh Holmes, Frederick— virtuous lady, not less beloved by this nation Shenandoah River, containing ONE HUN-20th, John Dixon, Jefferson-21st, Archi- than she is at present greatly afflicted, can DRED ACRES. A good proportion of bald Ruther ford. Rockingham—22d, Archi- never be so well expressed as in her own this land is fine river bottom, one half of the bald Stuart; Augusta-23d, Andrew Rus- words, I transmit to congress her origitract is cleared, and the other half in very

cy to make any comments upon it-But there can be no doubt, that the nation at large, as well as all the branches of the go-vernment, will be highly gratified by an ar-Is mentioned in a letter from a gentleman rangement which may diminish the sacrifice JOHN ADAMS.

Mrs. WASHINGTON'S LETTER. Mount Vernon, 21st Dec. 1799.

SIR-While I feel, with the keenest anson's operations, below that city; which ce | guish, the late dispensations of Divine Prolebration was to be continued till the 8th in- | vidence, I cannot be insensible to the mournclusive. Among the British merchants or ful tributes of respect and veneration which agents who were purchasing cotton in the are paid to the memory of my dear deceased city, was a man named Pritchard, who at husband; and, as his best services and most the Coffee-House was so indiscreet as to anxious wishes were always devoted to the epeaking of the Americans; applying con- know that they were truly appreciated, and

Taught by the great example which I

With grateful acknowlegements and unfeigned thanks for the personal respect and

MARTHA WASHINGTON.

About the year 1781, six or seven mecha-

A DROLL STORY From Lackington's Memoirs.

more liquor, their money being all gone, terest as not to be punctual in discharging when two of the company observing that an the same, as no indulgence can be given. old wire-drawer in the room was dead drunk, No notes other than the banks of Baltimore they proposed to put him into a sack, and carry him to Longbottom, the resurrection man. This motion met with the approbation of the whole, and the two who proposed it took him away to Longbottom's house, as other, a dead subject, and requested a guinea, saying that they would call for the remainder in the morning. Their request was complied with, and the old wire-drawer was left in the sack in a room amongst dead bodies. About midnight the old man awaked, and made a terrible noise, which much alarmed Mr. Longbottom and his wife, as they really supship's boat was then immediately dispatched remained for a considerable time. In the p sed that one of their dead subjects was to the Fort—upon her reaching the Fort, a mean while an arrangement was made with come to life again, durst not approach the room, but remained for a long time under a dreadful apprehension of what might be the consequences. The old fellow after a long: struggle got out of the sack and after tumbling about a while over the dead bodies, and skeletons, he at last found his way down frail bark being unable longer to keep the stairs, and off he set, leaving Mr. Longbot-This, however, I knew to be untrue; as sea, he sailed for Germany. There he tom and his wife in the utmost consternation. the boat had, by the light which was reflect- found an English vessel bound for Annapolis | The old wire-drawer himself related this story to my brother Philip Lackington.

> NEW-YORK, FEB. 22. guese fleet, of one line of battle ship, 2 frigate and many smaller vessels, and transports having on board about 6000 troops, January for South America, it was said to co-operate with the Spaniards in an expedi-

> tion against Buenos-Ayres. Capt. Bowers, from Porto Cavello, states that there had been an insurrection at the firms our former accounts of the fall of Car-

Monday, December 13, 1799, Mr. MAR- | was twenty-seven dollars per cord for hick- and active, seven years old-See the hand-

WELL SEASONED

PINE PLANK INCH AND INCH AND QUARTER,

Of the best quality, and any quantity, FOR SALE, BY

ANDREW WOODS. Charlestown, Feb. 29. Fresh Clover Seed

FOR SALE. A few bushels of Clover Seed may be had at the subscriber's, if

applied for soon. RICHARD M'SHERRY. February 2 .- [3w.

Land for Sale.

fine timber-the improvements are a good log dwelling house, one and a half story, high, a good log barn, shelters for stock, &c. in good repair, a young thrifty apple and peach orchard of good fruit, they have been bearing trees 8 or 10 years past. The farm is divided into a number of fields, and the fencing in good order. The produce of the above farm may be conveyed by water to A-lexandria for one dollar and twenty-five cents per barrel for flour—to Georgetown and Washington for less. Terms will be made accommodating to the purchaser. For fur-ther particulars application can be made to the subscriber living within a mile and a half of the above property, and 8 or 9 miles south of Charlestown

JOHN H. LEWIS. The Rocks, Feb. 29.

Blank Attachments for sale at this office.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioner of the revenue for the county of Jefferson hereby gives notice that

RICHD. WILLIAMS, Com. Feb. 29.

CLOVER SEED FOR SALE.

R. WORTHINGTON. Feb. 29.

NOTICE,

IS hereby given that the respective obligations given at the sale of the estate of ics having been drinking near the whole of George Pults, dec'd, will become due on the the day at a public house in the Borough; 9th day of March next, when it is presumed they at night were at a loss how to procure no person will be sa unmindful of their inor the old bank of Winchester, can be received in payment of the above, as the principal debts due from the estate are to a person near Baltimore, who will receive no

> All persons indebted otherwise are desired to make payment, and any person having claims against the estate, to bring them forward properly attested for settlement. DANIEL FRY, Adm'or.

of George Pults, dec'd.

Negroes for Hire.

THE subscriber has two female servants o hire for the remainder of the year. They have been accustomed to house and field work, particularly the latter.

WM. BROWN. Charles-Town, Feb. 29.

Stray Mare.

TAKEN up by the subscriber some time in February, a BLACK MARE, with two white feet, marked with the geers, and ap-By the sch. John George, 50 days from praised to 70 dollars. The owner is request-Lisbon, we learn verbally, that a Portu- ed to prove property, pay charges and take

JOHN GRANTHAM. February 29.---[3w.

was to sail from Lisbon about the middle of Gentlemen come and see the elegant Horse,

YOUNG PILGRIM. HE will stand for mares from the first of

April to the first of July as follows: Mondays and Tuesdays at the stable of Island of Margaretta, which however, was Mr. John Wilson, in Charlestown-Wedquelled previous to his sailing. He also con- | nesdays and Thursdays at the stable of Mr. Kreps, (brick mill)-Fridays and Saturdays

at the stable of Mr. Daniel Staley, Shep-YOUNG PILCRIM is a beautiful dark The price of Fire-Wood, in New-York, dappled gray, full 17 hands high, strong bills for the terms and pedigree.

Young Pilgrim is one of the first horses in the state for the saddle and harness. JAMES M. STERRITT.

JOHN CARLILE,

Requests all those indebted to him in any way whatever, to come forward and pay off their accounts immediately.

Charles Town, Feb. 22.

R. Worthington, IAS just received the following articles, viz: Madeira Wine, Box Raisins, Sherry, do. French Brandy. Spermaceti Candles Mould, do. Jamaica Spirits, And cheap Sugar and Coffee.

Charles Town, Feb. 22.

Negroes for Sale. TWO negro women and three children vill be sold, together, or separate, as may suit purchasers. For terms apply at this of-

February 22:

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to leave Smithfield in a short time, and not having time to collect his accounts, requests that all who are indebted to him will call and pay him, or settle by note, before the first of April. LEE GRIGGS.

February 22.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby forwarned against taking an assignment of a bond for \$500, bearing date the 28th December, 1815, given by the subscriber to a certain Mason B. Dodd, for the purchase of a negro man, as I am credibly informed he has not a good title to said negro. I am therefore de-termined not to pay said bond until a good and sufficient title be made to said negro. JOHN HELLER.

have been able to make on the important | map.

Accept, sir, my respects,

WILLIAM DARBY.

Progressive Geography of Louisiana. Ferdinand de Soto, in 1539-40, was no doubt the first European who actually traversed the regions near the mouth of the Mississippi; whose adventures have been preserved in literature. So extravagant, however, were the then projects of Spanish travellers in pursuit of the precious metals, and so little qualified to collect useful knowledge, that very few precise ideas of the countries through which they roamed, can be collected from their accounts. We may therefore conclude of the voyage of Sote, like many others, that he traversed, but did not discover the countries over which he tra-

After the voyage of Soto, 132 years elapsed before any farther knowlege of Louisiana was obtained by any European nation. In 1674, two French traders, Joliet and Marquette reached the Mississippi by penetrating from Canada through lakes Huron and Michigan-and through the Fox and Ouisconsin Rivers. Shortly after the return of Joliet and Marquette, M. de la Salle, a gentleman from Rouen, in Normandy, in company with Father Lewis Hennipen, reached the Mississippi by the Illinois, and built fort Crevecoeur-M. la Salle explored the river to the mouth-Hennepin surveyed it upwards above St. Anthony's Falls-went soon after to France, published an account of his discoveries, and named the country Lou-

La Salle returned to France, and in 1684, obtained from the ministry a small squadron, with which he set out, carrying orders to establish a colony on the Mississippi. From the very defective knowlege then gained of the northern part of the Mexican gulph, La Salle passed the mouth of the Mississippi; and, entering a deep and wide bay, he landed his men and effects, thinking himself on the Mississippi; but soon found his fatal error. An establishment was made, and a fort built. The country was taken possession of in the name of the king of France, with the formalities usual on such occasions, practised by European nations in their American con-

With the subsequent fate of La Salle's colony and his own death, we have nothing to do; these events are not pertinent to the question of previous possession.

In the month of February, 1699, the French under M. de Benneville, landed on the shore of the Biloxi Bay, opposite the pass between Ship and Cat islands, and formed the first permanent establishment in Louisiana. It may be remarked with justice to the memory of Benneville, that he was, if not the greatest of all the commanders sent | old, or a young man. Inquire of the from Europe-since the discovery of America to establish colonies on that continent, he certainly was one of the number best calculated to encounter and overcome the numerous difficulties attending an establishment

in a new discovered region. Benneville founded Pensacola, now occupied by the Spaniards.

On the 13th of December, 1701, an order arrived from Europe to the French commandant, directing the removal of the colony from Biloxi-to Dauphin island, at the mouth of Mobile river. This order was executed on the 16th January, 1702. Nearly contemporary establishments were made at Dauphin island and Mobile bay, where the town of Mobile and fort Conde now stand.

Perdido river being the only entrance from the Gulph of Mexico between Mobile and Pensacola bays, and at very nearly middistance, became at that early period the point of separation between the Spanish colony of Florida, and the French colony of

I have sought in vain for French or Spanish maps of Florida and Louisiana published in the beginning of the 18th century, though I have been informed there are such; but have been more fortunate with those of England and Germany. I have procured two maps, one published in London, 1719, dedicated to William Law, Esq. of Laureston; having Louisiana as the centre, but reaching westward from Chesapeake bay 33 degrees of longitude, and having the Rio. Grande del Norie included in its western li-

The other map was published about the same period, (1719) and hears the title of-Regni Mexicani, Nova Hispaniæ, Ludovicianaæ N. Angliæ, Carolinæ, et Pennsylvaniæ, sed non Insularum Archipelagi Mexicani, in America, Septentrionali. accurata tabula, exhibita a Joh, Baptista Homann, No-

On both these maps the coasts, rivers, mountains, and other grand features of nature, in those parts of North America are embraced, and drawn with astonishing correctness for the period of their publication. In the regions west of the Mississippi, but little additional accurate knowlege and no precision has been gained up to this time; no

map extant has met my observation, in which the now Missouri territory and the province of Teixas are more accurately de-

extracts from the introductory chapter to my ! In the London map the bounds of Louis Tracts on Louisiana. As the Tracts are not | jana commences west at the mouth of Rio yet published, and the boundary that ought | Grande dei Norte, ascends that river to the | the corner of Washington and Water Streets, to be assigned to Louisiana, as possessed and | mouth of the Rio Salado de a Paches (now | and adjoining the Presbyterian Meeting claimed by France excites considerable in- | St. Paul's) thence along that river to its | House, and is the handsomest situation in terest at this time, in the public mind, I have | source; thence by a curve to the 37 deg. N. | Town for a private family.-The Lot is very transmitted the result of all the enquiry I lat, where the limit meets the margin of the | fertile, and has on it every necessary on

question of limit. Should you think this | On the east side, Carolina, Georgia, and on the first day of April, or sooner if recommunication worthy of your readers, you part of Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylva | quired. will give it publicity in your wide y extended | nia, are included. On the north, the boundary is left undefined.

The Nuremberg map commences Louis iana at the mouth of the Rio Grande del Norte, ascends that river to the mouth of St Paul's river; thence by a line nearly north, until it reaches 38 deg. north latitude; thence east through the now territories of Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, and the states of Ohio, Kentucky and Virginia, to the sources of James River, thence nearly similar to the London map, until the limit merges into the Atlantic

Louisiana were at the epoch of their publication considered by the literati of Europe, as reaching to the Rio Grande del Norte .-In both, the fort built by M. de la Salle, is laid down at the head of the bay of Espiritu Santo, and the mouth of the Guadaloupe or St Marks, on the spot now called Mata-

With the general contour of the coast of the Mexican Gulph, these maps have great resemblance, though differing considerably in latitude and longitude of places, constant opposition from the Spanish authorities in America were experienced by the French officers in Louisiana. The respective boundaries were made the subject of continual altercation. To decide the extent to which it had a right to claim territory in Louisiana, the French government in 1718, sent M. de la Harpe to Louisiana, to explore the country by sea and land, and establish as far as possible the true limits of the province. The result of this gentleman's mission, and a saceinct chronological table of events founded upon his survey, and upon the authority of a memoir of the count de Vergennes to the king of France, respecting Louisiana, will be

WILLIAM DARBY. Philadelphia, Feb. 10th, 1816.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WILL be sold, to the highest bidder, for eash, upon the 4th day of March next, one moiety or half of a certain tract of land, lying in the county of Jefferson, containing thirty-two acres, adjoining the lands of John Briscoe and Garland Moore—said land having been conveyed to the undersigned in trust by Elizabeth Debostion, by deed now of record in the Superior Court for the said county of Jefferson, to secure the payment of the several sums of money therein stated, to Benjamin Bussell. The sale to take place upon the premises.

MOSES GIBBONS,

Wanted in a Store, AN active Lad between 14 and 16 years

TH. GRIGGS, jun.

PRINTER. Journeymen Coopers Wanted. TWO or three Journeymen Coopers will meet with constant employ and good wages, y applying to the subscriber, near the Brick

Mill, Jefferson county. Wm. M'CORMICK.

Mr. William West of the state of Kentucky,

PLEASE to take notice, that we shall proceed to take the depositions of David | Have on hand at their store, near the Mar-Hunter and Robert Cockburn, on the 8th day of March next, in the town of Martinsburg, at the office of Robert Wilson, a commissioner of the Superior Cou. t of Chancery, holden at Winchester, to take depositions in the county of Berkeley, which depositions will be offered in evidence in a suit now depending in the Superior Court of law to be holden at Winchester in the county of Frederick and state of Virginia, wherein you are plaintiff and the executors and devisees of William Darke, dec'd, and John Cooke are

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

February 1.

FOR RENT.

THE subscribers wish to rent for one or more years, a PLANTATION, lying in Jefferson County, near the road leading from the White House to Winchester-also, one other plantation, lying in Berkeley County, adjoining the lands of Henry Payne, David Pulse, and others. Possession in both cases, will be given on the first day of March next. For terms apply to

Elizabeth Smith, Adm'trx, David Smith, Adm'or, of Frederick Smith, Dec'd. February 15-13 w."

A Valuable House and Lot I

THE subscriber wishing to remove from Town, will seil on advantageous terms, that valuable property, now occupied by him on milding. A purchaser can have possession

For terms apply to the Printer or to the subscriber on the premises.

William Taulor. Charles-Town, Feb. 15 1816.

LOOK HERE.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE AND LOT, Situated on the east side of the main street

n Charlestown, Jefferson County-the lot is well inclosed, and the house is a convenient Log Building, with Kitchen, Stable and Granery, an excellent Smith shop, built with brick, Coal house and other necessary buildings. The stand for Smithing is superior to any in the Town, and suitable for any other public business. This property will be disposed of very low, and the payments very favorable to the purchaser. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises. Thomas H. Gradu.

A Brickmaker Wanted. THE subscriber is authorised to engage a Brickmaker, to make a large quantity of brick the ensuing season, to whom good wages will be given, and constant employ for the whole season.

He would also take two boys between the age of 12 and 15 years as apprentices, to learn the Bricklaying Business. Benjamin Downs.

JUST PUBLISHED,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, PRICE, \$1

SERMONS

ADDRESSED TO MASTERS AND SERVANTS,

Published in the year 1743,

REV. THOMAS BACON, Minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Maryland.

NOW RE-PUBLISHED WITH OTHER TRACTS AND DIALOGUES On the same subject, and recommended to all Masters and Mistresses to be used in their families.

REV. WM. MEADE, February 15.

NOTICE.

him for weaving or blue dying, particularly those at a distance, to call and pay him, as it will save him much trouble and time. If this notice is attended to it will oblige the public's humble servant, JOHN LAMON.

WEAVING

Is continued in all its different branches; Coverlets, Carpeting, Diaper and Counterpanes of various figures .- Also, Blue Dying, Green and Red, which he will colour cheaper than has been for some time past. Charlestown, Feb. 15.

JOHN CARLILE & CO. ket House,

A LARGE SELECTION OF

Woollen and Cotton Goods.

liberal terms. A number of those goods, particularly cloth, has been purchased at a burg, crosses the Rappahannock, upon a considerable sacrifice in the cities, and will | and powerful stream, affording in the most trying be sold off now at a very small advance. All seasons an abundant supply of water-entirely those wishing to purchase, particularly those living at a distance, will find it their interest to call here and see.

Negro Woman for Sale. I will sell for cash, a negro woman, about

33, and her child, a boy, about 4 years of employed any mill which may be erected thereon, Harper's Ferry, near which place I would seement of such property, the fairest prospects of prefer a purchaser. Richard Duffield, Esq. a profitable investment of capital.

The subscriber's price and terms of payment, is authorised to contract for them. JOHN STROTHER.

Martinsburg, Dec. 12.

Wanted Immediately, TWO or three smart boys, about 16 or 17 years of age, to learn the Wheel-Wright and Chair-Making Business—Apply to

Leonard Sadler. Charles Town, Va.7

Public Sale.

WILL be zold on Monday the 18th day of March next, at the late residence of the subscriber, near Lectown, on a credit of him months, Horses, Coits. Milch-Cates, Sheep Hogs, farming implements, household and kitchen furniture, flax, &c. &c. A bond with approved security will be required. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock.

Cuspar W. Wever. Feb. 15, 1816.

Five Dollars Reward. STRAYED from Buckles Town, Thursday the 14th December last, a dark brown HORSE, of a mealy colour about his nose and flanks, between 16 and 17 hands high, between seven and eight years old, large and handsomely made, and in nia order, has a curl or feather on the left side of his jaw-has a thick long mane, hand some carriage, shod before only—paces, racks and trots—is a very good draft and saddle horse, has been used for both, but has no marks upon him that are recollected. will vive a reward of five dollars and reasonable expenses for returning said horse. or giving information where he may b

EDMUND RUTTER Feb. 15, 1816.

Valuable House and Lot FOR SALE.

THE subscriber intending to build in a more retired part of Shepherd's Town, will sell on advantageous terms, (if application is made before the middle of next month) the two story brick house, now occupied by him on the main street in that place. The house is large and convenient, and well suited for any kind of public business. The lot is very fortile, and has on it every necessary out building. A purchaser may have possession on the first day of April next.

JOHN BAKER. Shepherd's Town, ? February 8 .- [4t.5

Ten Dollars Reward. BEING informed that my shingle timber on the Meadow Branch, has been cut down, and carried away, I will give the above reward to any person upon the conviction of the offender, as also, on any of my Back Creek farms, likewise on Buck Hill, or my adjoining lands.

RICHARD M'SHERRY. February 1.

Fulling and Dying.

THE subscriber informs the public that the Fulling Mill, at Mills Grove; near Charles-Town, is now in complete operation-having an abundance of water, and workmen sufficient, he will be able to execute his work with the greatest dispatch, and on the short-

JESSE BAYLEY. February 8.

WAS FOUND

IN my enclosure last fall, about the time of the Shepherd's Town Races, the head-stall of a bridle and part of a martingal. The owner may have them by applyi THE subscriber solicits those indebted to the subscriber near Shepherd's Town, describing the property and paying for this

THOMAS LAFFERTY.

Valuable Mill Property FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Mills on the

near Charlestown, Jefferson County, or Charles Tyler, Esq. Alexandria, or to the subscriber is

Apprentices Indentures

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

November 15.

JOHN C. SCOTT.

Rappaleannock River, in the county of Fauquier, eight miles south of the Court House, fifty three from Alexandris, and thirty three from Falmouth and Fredericksburgh. The improve-February 29. ____[3w. ments consist of a new Milt House, about thirty feet square, with two pair of five feet stones, and all the necessary machinery for manufacturing flour-an excellent new Saw Mill, and a large stone Mill House, at present out of repair.— There are FIFIY ACRES OF LAND attached to the Milis, but any further quantity desired might be had with them on either side of the river. The local advantages which this property possesses over any other water properly in the EVERY KIND, WELL ASSORTED,

That they offer now to the public on very iberal terms. A number of those goods, articularly cloth, has been purchased at a unrivalled by any other mill, there being no manufacturing mill within ten miles in any airection, in a fine wheat country, the improvement of which is rapidly progressing from the use of pled share of country work, yielding to its pro prictor annually from 12 to 1500 bushels of toll corn, besides a wheat custom, which could at ail times be encreased so as to keep constantly which will be made to suit the purchaser, as well as the situation and value of this property, can be known on application to Casper W. Wever, Esq.

The Rocks, Feb. 29.

Wm. M.CORMICK.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VIII.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1816.

No. 418.

CLOVER SEED FOR SALE.

R. WORTHINGTON.

NOTICE,

IS hereby given that the respective oblithe same, as no indulgence can be given. No notes other than the banks of Baltimore or the old bank of Winchester, can be received in payment of the above, as the prinoipal debts due from the estate are to a person near Baltimore, who will receive no

All persons indebted otherwise are desired claims against the estate, to bring them forward properly attested for settlement. DANIEL FRY, Adm'or:

of George Pults, dec'd.

NOTICE.

the taxable property. All persons concerned are carnest y requested to be prepared with sion on the 1st of February, 1816, as it will be a great convenience to both parties. RICHD. WILLIAMS, Com.

Negroes for Hire.

to hire for the remainder of the year. They have been accustomed to house and field work, particularly the latter.

Charles-Town, Feb. 29.

Stray Mare.

ed to prove property, pay charges and take

JOHN GRANTHAM. February 20.---- [3w,

WELL SEASONED PINE PLANK INCH AND INCH AND QUARTER,

Of the best quality, and any quantity FOR SALE, BY

ANDREW WOODS. Charlestown, Feb. 29. Fresh Clover Seed

FOR SALE. A few bushels of Clover Seed may be had at the subscriber's, if applied for soon.

RICHARD M'SHERRY.

Land for Sale. A snug little Farm of Limestone Land, in the County of Jefferson, Virginia, 12 miles above Harper's Ferry, on the banks of the Shenandoah River, containing ONE HUN-DRED ACRES. A good proportion of by, is or are justly due the plaintiff, or this hand is fine river bottom, one half of the fine timber—the improvement are a plaintiffs, in his, her, or their own right, or in the right in which he makes his motion. fine timber—the improvements are a good log dwelling house, one and it half story high, a good log barn, shelters for stock, &c. in good repair, a young thrifty apple and peach orchard of good fruit, they have been bearing trees 8 or 10 years past. The farm is divided into a number of fields, and the | That every keeper or exhibitor of any of the fencing in good order. The produce of the tables commonly called A, B, C, or E, O, or above farm may be conveyed by water to A- | Faro Bank, or any other Gambling table of lexandria for one dollar and twenty-five cents the same or like kind under any denomination per barrel for flour to Georgetown and on whatsoever, or whether the same be played Washington for less. Terms will be made | with cards or dice, or in any other manner decommodating to the purchaser. For fur- whatsoever; and every licensed or unlicensther particulars application can be made to ed tavern keeper or occupier of any private the subscriber living within a mile and a house, booth, arbour, stall, racefield, or half of the above property, and 8 or 9 miles. any other tenement or tenements whatso- fire and shortly after his knee was shattered any other tenement or tenements whatso- have thinky two yound short. Mr. Mayson

JOHN H. LEWIS.

Journeymen Coopers Wanted. TWO or three Journeymen Coopers will by applying to the subscriber, near the Brick Mill, Jefferson county.

State of Virginia.

AN ACT.

To provide more effectually for the payment of specie by the several Banks of this Com-

bly, That if stany time after the 15th day of | fines of a like nature, are directed to be ap-JS hereby given that the tespect of gations given at the sale of the estate of gations given at the sale of the estate of gations given at the sale of the estate of monwealth shall fail or refuse to pay in specie any note, bill or check justly due from guch shall fail or refuse to pay in specie any note, bill or check justly due from guch shall fail or refuse to pay in specie any note, bill or check justly due from guch shall fail or refuse to pay in specie any note, bill or check justly due from guch shall fail or refuse to pay in specie any note, bill or check justly due from guch shall fail or refuse to pay in specie any note, bill or check justly due from guch shall fail or refuse to pay in specie any note, bill or check justly due from guch shall fail or refuse to pay in specie any note, bill or check justly due from guch shall fail or refuse to pay in specie any note, bill or check justly due from guch shall fail or refuse to pay in specie any note, bill or check justly due from guch shall fail or refuse to pay in specie any note, bill or check justly due from guch shall fail or refuse to pay in specie any note, bill or check justly due from guch shall fail or refuse to pay in specie any note, bill or check justly due from guch shall fail or refuse to pay in specie any note, bill or check justly due from guch shall guch shall fail or refuse to pay in specie any note, bill or check justly due from guch shall guch oth day of March next, unmindful of their inno person will be so unmindful of their ined for payment within the usual hours for dobe deemed to all intents and purposes, a no person will be so distributed in discharging ing business at such Bank, the person or per keeper or exhibitor of such table or bank. sons, body or bodies politic or corporate in- | within the meaning of this act, whether such jured by such failure shall, and may obtain a | person were present at the exhibition of such judgment and execution for the amount of table or bank, or not; and such person may such note, bill or check, with 6 per centum | be proceeded against, convicted and punishper annum and interest thereon, from the ed in the same manner, as if he had been ac time of such failure or refusal, and costs, on motion in any Court of record, having jurisdiction thereof, upon ten days notice of such any prosecution, by presentment, informato make payment, and any person having motion, to be served in writing upon the cashier, chief cierk, president, any director, or | sons, under this or any other act or acts, manager of such Bank, being at the time of | made to prevent unlawful gaming, if the Shesuch service, within the county or corpora- riff or other officer shall return on the sumtion, within which such Bank is established. 2. And be it further enacted, That if any ers, are not residents of his bailiwick, it shall note or bill of any Bank within this Com- be lawful for the court in which such prosemonwealth, made payable by such Bank at | cution shall have commenced, to direct pubthe office of d'acount and deposit of one of its THE Commissioner of the revenue for the | branches, be presented at such office for paycounty of Jefferson hereby gives notice that | men within the usual hours for doing busihe is about commencing to take in lists of ness at such office, or if any check for money justly due from such branch be presented for court to enter up judgment against the said payment in like manner; and if, in any lists of the taxable property in their posses- such ease, there shall be a failure or refusal on the part of such branch bank to pay in | process had been regularly served upon him specie the amount due upon such note, bill or | or them, and he or they had failed to appear | check; it shall and may be lawful for the | and plead; and execution shall issue accordparty presenting the same to obtain judg- | ingly; Provided that if, at any time on or ment and execution for the amount thereof, with interest at the rate of six per centum | before the payment of such line, any person THE subscriber has two female servants per annum from the time that payment is or persons so prosecuted, shall appear in the demanded until the same shall actually be | court, in which such judgment shall be renmade, upon motion against the President, dered, and give security to the satisfaction Directors and Company of the Bank, to of the Court to abide by and perform the fuwhich such branch bank belongs or apper. ture judgment of the Court in the premises,

tains, before any court of record in the coun- and plead to issue, such judgment so renderty or corporation where such branch Bank is ed shall be set aside and vacated; and such established; and in all such cases it shall be proceedings, shall thereupon be had upon sufficient for the party making such motion, such prosecution, as if no such judgment to give ten days previous notice thereof to had been before prenounced, and process TAKEN up by the subscriber some time the President, Cashier, Chief Clerk, or any in February, a BLACK MARE, with two of the Directors of such branch bank, if white feet, marked with the geers, and ap- within such county or corporation at the time praised to 70 dollars. The owner is request- of the service of such notice; and moreover the execution which may issue upon such judgment shall be levied in the county or corporation where the judgment is obtained; And if there be no property, or if the property taken in execution, be not sufficient to satisfy the same, then the execution shall be levied for the amount due thereon, on any property of the Bank in any part of this

3. And be it further enacted, That upon ney, and pleading immediately to issue, in the court where such motion shall be made, the court shall, without delay, on the motion of either party, direct a jury to be impannelled to try the facts in issue between them; but if the said banks shall neglect or refuse to appear according to notice given, or upon appearance shall fail to plead immediately to issue, then the court shall proceed to enter up judgment and award execution on the motion of the plaintiff against such bank, without directing a jury to be impan-

4. And he it further enacted, That no thing herein contained shall be construed to give the summary remedy herein before created to any Bank or Banks, or the agents of such bank or banks; And the plaintiff or plaintids in any such motion, or the agent of such plaintiff, or plaintiffs, shall, if requi-ted by the attorney for the defendant, make oath that the sum or sums, demanded there-

To amend the several Acts, heretafore made

to prevent unlawful Gambling. Be it enacted by the General Assembly ever, who shall knowingly suffer the ex-hibition, or keeping of any such table or ta-the first Lieutenant also severely wounded; bles, or faro bank, upon any part of the and no officer remaining to fight the ship, premises in his or her occupation, shall be he was compelled to surrender, after a gal-held to be guilty of a high misdemeanor; lant defence in close action which lasted a and such keeper or exhibitor, licensed or quarter of an hour. unlicensed tavern keeper, occupier of any or any other tenement or tenements whatso- tilus. The American loss was four killed ever, shall, upon conviction thereof, he sen-tenced to hard labour and imprisonment in On the following morning, Mr. Warring- of 18,000 dollars, in England. Schools the public Jail and Pennitentiary House, ton permitted the master attendant to return | and academics are patronised by him, and

for any period of time, not less than one, | to Anjier for the purpose of bringing Anor more than two years, to be ascertained merican papers. On the production of as in other cases by the verdict of a Jury; these, he expressed himself satisfied that and shall moreover be fined in any sum not | peace had taken place, restored the Nautiexceeding five hundred dollars at the discretius, and wrote officially to the master attention of a Jury, to be levied upon his or her dant, that he should desist from farther goods and chattles, wheresoever found, and hostilities. appropriated in the same manner, as other 1. Be it enacted by the General Assem-

> tually present and aiding in the exhibition. III. And be it further enacted, That in tion or otherwise, against any person or permons or process, that the offender or offendlication to be made for three months successively at the front door of the court house. or corporation in which such court shall sit. and thereupon it shall be lawful for the said offender or offenders, for the fine prescribed by law for such offence, in like mapner as if before the return day of any execution, or

IV. This Act shall be given in charge by the Judges of the Superior Courts, and the Justices in the county and corporation Courts, to Grand Juries of such Courts. V All Acts and parts of acts, coming within the purview of this Act, are hereby

had been regularly continued upon such pro-

VI. This act shall be in force from and after the first day of May next

CALCUTTA, Sept. 12.

States, had been received at Batavia.

On the 30th of June, the American ship of war Peacock, Capt. Warrington, carrying 22 guns, and manned with 250 choice seamen, was cruizing off Anjier in the Straits of Sunda. In the afternoon of that day, the Master Attendant at Anjier went on board the American ship and informed her commander, that peace had been ratified between Great Britain and the United States. This information he affected not to believe, and detained the Master Attendant as a pri soner of war. Half an hour after this occurrence, the H. M. cruizer Nautilos fell in with the Peacock. Capt. Warrington hoisted English colours, and Lieut. Boyce, the commander of the Nantilus, sent a hoat, with his master, and a military officer, a passenger, on board the Peacock. The American confined them as prisoners of war, and disregarding the information they gave of peace, ranged alongside the Nautilus and

poisted the colours of the U. States. Lieut. Boyce hailed, and demanded to now whether he was coming as a friend or an enemy. The answer returned was—an enemy! Lt. Boyce then told him that peace had been ratified between Great Britain and the United States, and that he had the document on board. Capt. Warrington then said, "if peace has taken place haul down your colours instantly!" Lt. Boyce refusing to comply with his insolent demands, the Anerican fired into the Nautilus which she returned with a broadside. Lieutenant Boyce was wounded in the hip by the first

Our readers have already seen the list of by applying and good wages, private house, booth, arbour, stall, racefield, the killed and wounded on board the Nau-

We regret to add that Lieut. Boyce has suffered the amputation of his leg.

NAVAL.

Extract of a letter, written by an officer on board the frigate United States, to a gen-tleman in Philadelphia.

> FRIGATE UNITED STATES, Gibraltar, Dec. 15, 1515.

"Our arrival last evening has given me an opportunity of writing. Mr. Waln who came passenger with us from Port Mai . , and going from thence to Cadiz, has obligin, y offered to convey this to America.

We were bound into Cartha, et a, and naving experienced very boisterous weather, and head winds, were obliged to put into this port, but shall not remain here any length of time, merely for the purpose of sending despatches from this to government. The purport of our business at Carthagena, was o accertain seriously the retention of the Algerine beig, captured by one of commodore Decatur's squadron, which commodore Shaw intends to investigate thoroughly, as the retention on the part of the Spaniards, appears to be a mere frivolous one, either as to the right of war, or of nations; it seems that Spain has some complaint towards Algiers, but certainly, that should not induce them to retain this vessel, as it may result in my opinion, towards something very serious. I should like much that our government would declare war against Spain, as that nation does not appear to be in a friendly state with us at present. In the first instance, their objection at Algesiras; on the arrival of our store ships, the commodore, having thought it expedient to make a depot there of our naval supplies for the squadron, wrote very handsomely to the governor at that port for permission, but received a denial, when they had store houses and arsenais perfectly vacant, and had been previously for a length of time, and could have no use for them whatever, as their navy is completely laid up .-However I hope government will open their

eyes to this conduct. At Port-Mahon there lay three Spanish hree deckers, one hundred and twenty gunships, and for the purpose of having our vessels hove out and repaired, knowing that one of these ships was resitting for Carthagena, and there being a very tine dock yard, com. Shaw stated to the admiral, that as he was The Nautilus sailed from Banavista | bound to Carthagene, he would take this Roads on the 29th of June, bearing dis- | vessel under his convoy. The offer was wilpatches for the Supreme Government.-Pre | lingly accepted by Admiral Montes, as his vious to her departure, intelligence of the Ra- | ship was but poorly ,manned, and that only tification of Peace by the Pre-ident of the U. from the sweeping of the streets, and in return obligingly offered us the use of the dock yard, in case any of our vessels should want repairs, &c. The dock yard, store houses,

&c. are famous. Port Mahon is in the island of Minorca, a fine commodious harbour and rendezvous for the English Navy. The inhabitants have an extraordinary dislike towards the Spaniards: their language is a mixture of the Maltese and Spanish. This harbour, the Commodore has made his general rendezvous on account of the different accommodations it possesses. We have a naval hospital, which is under the direction of Doctor M'Reynolds, where we have deposited the sick from the different vessels constituting the squadron; we have also made a deposite here of our naval supplies, which are under the direction of lieut. Watson."

True Amer. 2222222

FROM ST DOMINGO.

A friend who has arrived from the Kingdom of Hayti, has furnished us with the Royal Gazette of that state, a variety of printed documents, proclamations. &c. from the royal press at Cape Henry [Francois,] and verbal intelligence of the state of the country. King Henry (Christophe) was at peace with Petion and the world, regulating the civil policy, of his extensive territories, and encouraging the progress of cultivation and the arts and sciences. His residence is at the Palace of Sans Souci, in a town built by him under a mountain 30 miles from the cape, highly cultivated, and defended by works covered with 360 pieces of cannon. The population of his subjects increases rapidly, and it is supposed he has 150,000 men able to bear arms. (Petion is said to have 200,000.) The grown of king Henry had lately been received from London, where it cost 28,000 dollars exclusive of the diamonds which his sable majesty furnished himself. Hs coach had also arrived,