Can wealth ensure us happiness? Explore the world and see. Alas! we'find there's gay distress, And splendid misery!

Then can magnificence and show

This fleeting life prolong?

We see that too much care annoys The pleasures of the great; But in contentment there are joys, Beyond the reach of fate.

The miser counts his golden stores, And starts at each alarm; He pines in want, yet still adores Wealth's tantalizing charm.

If such the blandishments of wealth, I'll ever prize it less Than poverty with rosy health, And humble happiness.

SALT IN TENNESSEE.

We congratulate the citizens of E. Tennessee on the late discovery of salt water of the first quality. It is thought by some to be not inferior to King's. The company, composed of Judge Powell, Gillenwaters, Wilson and Looney, have succeeded beyond their most sanguine expectations in procur-ing this fine article. The works are situated on Poor Valley Creek, about nine miles north west of this place. An attempt to procure salt water, was made at this same lick, by a Mr. James, about twenty years ago, but after penetrating the rock 70 or 80 feet, he abandoned it. The present proprietors have bored upwards of two hundred feet further, and struck 25 or 30 veins of salt water, which will enable them at least to supply all East Tennessee with plenty of salt. The be-nefits we shall derive from this grand discovery, are incalculable. The immense sums of money paid by the citizens of this state to Virginia, will now be saved. It will also render us independent of Virginia. The company deserve great praise for their public spirit and perseverance .- [Rogersville

FOR SALE,

A part of the tract of land called Willis' place, on the east side of the Shenandoah river, containing

Fifty-four Acres,

about 20 acres of which has been lately cleared; the balance is well timbered-there are no improvements, no water, but a never failing stream of good water, runs very close to it. The land is good .- Terms 800 dolls. in cash and 1000 dollars at the expiration of a year without interest, or two annual payments with interest. Apply to the subscriber near Charles Town Jefferson County Va. BATTAILE MUSE.

Nov. 6.

A Fuller Wanted

THE Proprietor wishes to employ a person who understands the Fulling and Dying Business, to whom good wages or a part of the mill will be given. A single man coming with good recommendations, would be preferred; otherwise one with a small fami-

BENJAMIN BEELER. Mill's Grove, October 30.

PLAISTER OF PARIS.

The subscriber will sell the first quality Plaister, at \$8 1-2 by the single ton, and \$8 per ton for any quantity not less than twenty tons.—This valuable article being now at lower prices than it can well be offered at, farmers would do well to inrich their lands and themselves by a liberal use of it.

JACOB MORGAN.

Alexandria, Nov. 6.

Lewis and Henry Young, TAILORS,

that they have commenced the Tailoring Bu- | cits only a neighbor's share of the custom, siness in the house lately occupied by Mr. Samuel Young, silversmith, opposite Wilkinson's Inn, where all work in their line will be executed in the most fashionable and durable manner, and on the shortest notice. Charlestown, Nov. 6.

The Overseers of the Poor of Jefferson County.

WILL meet at Thomas Wilkinson's Tavern, in Charlestown, on Friday 29th inst. at which time, applications will be received for the appointment of a keeper of the Poor. heap, and about 60 acres of Wheat, and 10 of Rye in the ground. The terms of sale for the appointment of a keeper of the Poor-House, and proposals for supplying the Poor the ensuing year. All persons interested are requested to attend CHAS. GIBBS, C. O. P.

SAVE YOUR RAGS.

THE highest price will be given for clean linen and cotton lars inquire of the Rags, at this office.

PEARRE & ROHR, WILL give the highest Cash price for 1000 Bushels

CLEAN FLAX SEED, f delivered at their Store, one door south of the Market House, Frederick Town. Nov. 6.

> I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A VERY LARGE SUPPLY OF

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

From the partial the following as selected, viz.

London super and common cloths, of al most every colour Single and double mill'd cassimeres Ladies' cloths Stockingnets, velvets and corduroys Constitution and Bangup cords Bedford and Bennett's cords Rose, point and striped blankets

Vesting Bombazeens and Bombazetts Kersey moleskins Plains and Kerseys Lamb's wool and worsted hosiery Merino, satin and silk shawls Laced veils and shawls Silk and cotton hosiery Kid gloves Levantines, satins and lutestrings

Thread and cotton lace

An elegant assortment of LADIES' SHOES, Velvet, silk, satin and straw bonnets Irish linen and sheetings Cambrick and fancy muslins Bandano handkerchiefs Silk and cotton Umbrellas.

-ALSO-Hardware and Cuttlery, China, Glass, Queen's, Stone,

Wooden & Potter's Ware. A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES & LIQUORS,

Paints and Medicines, Lamp and Tanner's Oil, &c. &c. I solicit all persons wishing to buy goods, o call and examine my assortment; it is exeeded by very few; and my terms cannot help but give satisfaction.

R. WORTHINGTON. Wheat, Rye, Corn, Buckwheat, Oats, nd Flaxseed, received in exchange for Charlestown, Nov. 6.

The Subscriber is authorised to Sell

A HOUSE AND LOT,

lately occupied by Dr. Lee Griggs. The Dwelling House is 44 feet in length by 18 in breadth, is weatherboarded and painted white, with an excellent kitchen and smoke house. The lot is excellent, and the situawishing to purchase may know the terms by applying to Mr. Daniel Fry, Smithfield, or to he subscriber near Martinsburg. An indisputable title will be given.

BARTON CAMPBELL.

Nov. 6.

FAIR PLAY.

MERCHAN'TS who carry on a fair trade, are useful citizens, and deserve well of their country. With them as well as with every other class of citizens, honesty is the est policy, and if there is room in any corner of their hearts for the proper exercise of honor, virtue, or religion, they will respect that precept of our Saviour; "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," they will not throw out a tub to the whale, or endeavour to gull the unwary, by specifying, and publishing the prices of a few articles under cost, in order to get an opportunity to sell others at an enormous profit.—The subscriber has now opened an excellent and extensive assortment of goods, suitable for all seasons, at his old stand, in the white store, on the hill, in Shepherdstown. The goods are fresh, and well chosen; and he sells them as RESPECTFULLY inform the public low as any man can sell them, and he soliand he thinks it only fair play, to invite people to call and see.

JOHN KEARSLEY. Shepherds-Town, Oct. 16.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold, on Thursday the 14th of November next, at the Flowing Spring farm, near Charles-Town, if fair, if not, the next fair day, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Farming Utensils, and a quantity of Corn at the will be made known on the day. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

ROBERT O. GRAYSON. WILLIAM STANHOPE. October 23.

FOR SALE,

A stout, healthy Negro Woman, and her two children. For further particu-

PRINTER.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND,

about half a mile from Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, containing by a late survey 309 acres, of which 137 are in timber. It is of excellent quality. For particulars apply to Mr. John Yates, near the !premises, or to the subscriber, in Winchester, Virginia.

R. O. GRAYSON. September 18.

JAMES ANDERSON,

NFORMS the public that he has sold his establishment on King street, to Messrs. English & Poe, who will continue the business heretofore carried on by him, and

or book account are requested to call and cient number of hands, to execute work in settle either with himself or with E. and P. the best manner, with despatch. For the

James English & John C. Poe, RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have purchased Mr. James Anderson's establishment, at the upper end of King street, have formed a partnership, and intend transacting

FLOUR AND GROCERY BUSINESS, UNDER THE FIRM OF

ENGLISH AND POE.

From their extensive acquaintance in the adjacent countries, and their knowledge of the business in which they are engaged, they expect to be enabled to give confidence and | bly of Virginia; and the said commissioners satisfaction to those dealing with them.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE subscribers are now opening a very large assortment of well selected Fall and Winter Goods, which have been purchased for cash, unusually low. They invite their friends and customers, who wish to purchase cheap goods, to call and view their assortment, and they shall not be disappointed in having goods at prices far below their most sanguine expectations. They have on hand as usual, a complete supply of

GROCERIES,

-ALSO-Cogniac Brandy, Spirits, Wines and Whisky, Flax Hackles, Crowley and Blistered Steel, Hoop and Sheet Iron, hammered and cut Nails of all sizes, Patent and other Medicines, China, Glass, Queen's and Stone

W. & J. LANE. Charlestown, October 30.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL Flour on Commission,

tion superior to any in the place. Persons at two per cent, and remit the money to the consignee agreeably to his instructions. __ | ly, and posted at the door of the Court House The Farmers, Merchants and Millers in the country wifl find it to their interest to employ some person here to sell for them, who is acquainted with the purchasers, and the banks and bank paper now in circulation.—
He can at all times sell for good chartered paper of the District, or unchartered, if in-

HE HAS ON HAND A GENERAL ASSORT-

Genuine Medicines and Drugs, of a very superior quality, which he will sell

on the lowest prices possible. W. WEDDERBURN. Fairfax Street, Alexandria,? September 12.

William N. Mills,

AT his old stand, corner of King and Patrick street, has just received and offers for sale, 300 tons of Plaister Paris,

1000 bushels Gro. A. Salt, 1000 do. Isle May do. 500 do. Fine do. 500 do. White Lisbon do. 50 sacks fine Salt, (Liverpool filed) 10 barrels Bro. Tanner's Oil, (very

-ALSO-AN ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES,

He invites his old customers and others to call and see him, where they will have an opportunity of disposing of their Flour, Butter, Hemp, &c. at as good a price as the market will afford, payable in chartered money of the banks of the town.

Alexandria, Oct. 23.

Blank Deeds, Apprentices Indentures, Constables Warrants, Attachments, Bail Bonds, and Forthcoming Bonds for sale at this Office.

Feathers Wanted. CASH will be paid for a quantity of New Feathers. Enquirer of the printer

The sign of Henry Smith's

The subscriber hereby informs the public, that he has opened a house of public entertainment in the Town of Smithfield and county of Jefferson, on the main street new the run, and adjoining Mr. James Clarke's. He assures the public that he is abundant. ly supplied with every article necessary for genteel and comfortable accommodation

HENRY SMITH

FULLING AND DYING

THE subscriber hereby informs his custo. ners and the public, that he has his M chinery in complete order for Fulling, Dy ness heretofore carried on by him, and where he requests all his old customers to will, near Bunker's Hill. He is supplied All those indebted to him either by note with Dyes of the first quality, and a suffiwho are fully authorised to receive any debts cloth will be received at Mr. Brown's store in Charlestown, and Mr. Strider's store in Smithfield, where the cloth will be returned when dressed. Written directions must be sent with the cloth.

> THOMAS CRAWFORD. Berkeley county, Oct. 2.

> > Jefferson County to wit:

October Court, 1816. ORDERED that Mathew Ranson, James Hite and Richard Williams, or any two of them be appointed commissioners for the purpose of receiving proposals from any person or persons to make an accurate survey and chart of this county (except the lines of the county bounded by the Potomac River and the Blue Ridge) agreeable to an act of assenare ordered to make report to this court on the fourth Monday in December next. A Copy-test,

GEO. HITE, Clk.

Jefferson County to wit.

AT a Court holden for Jefferson County on Monday the 28th day of Oct. 1816. Thomas Scott, George Trotter and John Complts.

Berriman B. Breedin, Townsend Beckham and Philip Hoffman, Defendts. IN CHANCERY.

The Defendant Berriman B. Breedin not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing by satisfactory testimony that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth: On the motion of the camplainants by their counsel, it is ordered that the said Dft. Breedin do appear here on the fourth Monday in December next and answer the bill of the complainants; and that the Defendants Townsend Beckham and Philip Hoffman do not pay, convey away or secrete, any monies by them owing to, or goods or effects in their hands belonging to the absent Defendant Breedin until the further order of this court: And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository published in Charlestown for two months successive

A Copy-teste, GEO. HITE, C/k.

October 30.

Jefferson County to wit. AT a Court holden for Jefferson County on Monday the 28th day of Oct. 1816. John Dixon and James Hite,

Comples.

Moses Wilson and Son, B. D. Mullekin, Wilson and Mullekin, — Taylor, Robert C. Lee, William Little, John B. Henry, Abram Davenport, Braxton Davenport and James L Ranson, Defendis.

IN CHANCERY. The Dfts. B. D. Mullekin, Wilson, & Mullekin and Taylor not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth: On the motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered that the said Dfts. B. D. Mullekin, Wilson and Mullekin and—Taylor do appear here on the fourth Monday in December next & answer the bill of the complainants: & that the said Dfts. M. Wilson & Son, R. C. Lee, Wm. Little, John B. Henry, Abram Davenport, Braxton Davenport and James L. Ranson do not pay, convey away or secrete any monies by them owing to, or goods or effects in their hands belonging to the absent Dits.

B. D. Mullekin, Wilson and Mullekin and Taylor until the further order of this court: And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository published in Charles Town for two Months successively and post-

County.

A Copy—teste.

GEO. HITE, Clk

ed at the door of the Court House of this

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that a petition will be pre-sented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, praying them to pass an act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from Harper's Ferry to Winchester in Fre-

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1816.

No. 450.

Vol. IX.

is Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid expiration of the time of subscribing, and one at the expiration of the year. Distant subscribers expiration of the year is a year of the year is a year of the year. Distant subscribers expiration of the year is a year of the year is a year

and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. All advertisements sent to the office without having the number of times for which they are to be inserted, designated. will be continued until forbid, and charged

& All communications to the Editor must be post paid.

> Travels of Ali Bey. EXTRACTS FROM VOLUME FIRST.

The present Sultan of Morocco.

The Sultan Muley Solyman, appeared to be about forty years old; he is tall and lusty; his countenance has the expression of kindness; it was rather handsome and not | Some are affected by the repeated prayers, too brown; it was distinguished by large and lively eyes. He spoke fast and compre hended quickly. His dress was very simple, not to say plain, for he was always wrapt up in a coarse Hhalk; his gait was easy. He is Fakih or Doctor in Law, and his education is entirely Mussulman. His court has no splendor.

Mahometan Fast of the Ramadan. Fasting in the month of Ramadan consists neither eating, nor drinking, nor smokng, nor even inhaling the odours of spices or of fruit, and in observing perfect continence during the twenty-nine or thirty days of the month of Ramadan, from the moment of the Pejer, or dawn before sunrise to the moment

This fast must be observed by all men and women, except the sick, travellers, pregnant women, or those in a state of legal im purity; nurses, minors, insane, old weak people, or such whose health might be impaired by the abstinence, and foreigners If it happen that the fasting is interrupted by some mistake or forgetfulness, or by il health, a journey, or any other legal cause, it becomes a debt which must be satisfied at some other opportunity, at the option of the believer; by fasting as many days as he has omited; but if the trespass has been committed voluntarily, and without any legal cause, such a fault can only be expiated by a fore the morning prayer begins.

fast of seventy-one days. From sunset to the hour of prayer in the morning, they are allowed to eat, drink, ble but decorous society. Upon those occasions all differences cease, all families re-unite, and the poor are more abundantly supplied

by the rich than at other times. All the time of Ramadan, the mosques are open, and illuminated during the night; and a crowd is continually passing to and from them. The shops are open, and frequented by both sexes. Coffee houses are also open, but are frequented only by men. Even there the Musselman character of gra-

vity is strictly observed. Being obliged to fast all the day, they wait with impatience for the hour of Mogareb, or sunset, and upon the first summons of El-mudden, or the crier, from the top of the minaret, every one gets into motion, and repairs the fast, by eating immediately a kind of thick gruel or paste, made of flour, with some honey, or any other seasoning that may be liked. This is very nourishing They then say their prayers, and afterwards begin their dinner. Some eat three or four

times in the night. Rich people hardly feel the fast of Ramadan, for they sleep all the day, and in the night they make up abundantly for the privaions of the day; so that they only change he periods of their daily enjoyments. But or the lower classes this fast is a real penance. As they have to get their subsistence by the labor of the day, they cannot elude the rigor of the precept by changing their ours. This fast is so strictly observed, that Musselman who breaks it, without any legal cause, and especially in the presence of witnesses, would be deemed to deserve death

As the Arabian months are lunar, and as very month begins from the moment that he new moon is discovered, the Mahometans are very attentive in observing the sky. Hence they have on this subject a peculiar hey showed me the spot where they saw the new moon, without my being able to observe any thing like it, till by looking through my mistaken. It is sufficient that two witnesses bad symptom, while the children in the children in the been in slavery, given up to Lord Exmouth. the whole of the ships (the Minden excepted)

quets from a neighboring height, and by the lye. public criers blow on the tops of the minarets of all the mosques. The end of the month, or the beginning of Easter, is also announced by the firing of guns from the tops of the houses; and wo to those persons who love quiet, or who are sick. They are stunned by

of joy from all the inhabitants. Notwithstanding the solemn character which religion imparts to the month of Ramadan, a great number of the lower class of Moors become frantic during this period. and by the continual reading of the Koran, others by arcetic or holy books. Others again suffer from the weakness of the stomuch, and the sadness which is its inseparable companion. All are moved by the horrible and dismal noise of the trumpets which the Mueddens sound from the tops of the minarets, at various hours of the day and of the night, and which give rise to many quar-

the noise of the fire arms, and by the shouts

rels among the people.

All the night of the 27th, there is in every mosque a priest who, without the use of any book, recites the Koran with a loud voice,

the people standing to listen to him. This recital is intermixed with prayers, and the reader is from time to time relieved by another, so that by morning the whole Koran may be recited. During that night the streets and terraces are illuminated, the crowd is immense, and the women go in bands from all quarters, to visit the mosques where innumerable multitudes of children of all ages, women, and sainted idiots, some good-tempered and some malicious, make a frightful confusion. "It is in the midst of all this that the Koran and prayers are recited. Every night during the Ramadan, before

· The Pilgrimage to Mecca. they please, during the night. But people of a strict conscience employ their time in reading the Koran, or in performing acts of charity, or in meeting at a fraternal agreeathly or the object of this journey is to visit the labeled decorage society. Upon these areas.

At least once in his life, or delegate the performing at the society and the fine weather continues, but the corn market does not give way; grain of all sorts remain pretty steady in all prices.

The object of this journey is to visit the Bullion to the amount of a million a week

Kaaba, or the house of God, at Mecca; the hills of Saffa and Miroua, which are in the same city; and Mount Arasat, which is a | tion between the King of Naples and the U. little distance from the Holy City. The period of these geremonies at Mecca, is in the Letters from Nsples of the 5th inst. state month Dallinja every year. Many pilgrims | that the American squadron remained still der to visit the tomb of the prophet, but this many days to have been very urgent to bring the way when a signal was made so to do. act of devotion is not ordered, nor even re- the negociation to a close; but the court of commended by the law.

Republic of Crows.

In a wood of palm trees, between Semelalia and Morocco, there is a kind of republie of crows, whose manners are very curious. Every morning at break of day, they separate on all sides, in order to fetch provision from a great distance, and not one of them remains on the trees or in the neighborhood. Towards evening they all return, and assemble in thousands in the wood, where they sit together on the boughs of the palm trees, ering, and those of their friends and relamaking such a noise as if they ware relating to each other the expedition of the day This I have observed during the winter and summer; but notwithstanding every atten tion, I have not been able to observe any crows with red legs, which some travellers. and naturalists pretend to have seen.

MEDICAL. From the National Register.

The Hooping Cough being at present generally prevalent among children, and as persons living in the country, at a distance from medical aid, may be rendered very uneasy by the urgent symptoms it some-times assumes, I think it may be useful to make known to such a very simple remedy for this distressing infantile disorder; which was suggested to me some years since by a lady on Cumberland island in the state of Georgia. The good effects of this remedy I witnessed in upwards of fifty cases among the black children on the plantation; all of

TERMS OF THIS PAPER. the moon, in order to proclaim the beginning of a new month; & if the clouds should prevent the new moon from being seen, the the physicians, were dying in great numbers. Frankfort, Sept. 19—News from Turkey

The renedy consists of equal portions of continue to make mention of a Jew who new milk and the lye strained from hickory styles himself the New Messiah, and intends will be required to pay the whole in advance. which the new moon would appear, and I cause of this disorder to be seated in the stono paper will be discontinued (but at the gave them this kind of almanac which, mach and to consist of indigestions of that option of the Editor) until arrearages are agreeing with the events, inspired them with a great confidence in every thing I said; and a great confidence in every thing I said; and a great confidence in every thing I said; and a great confidence in every thing I said; and a great confidence in every thing I said; and a great confidence in every thing I said; and a great confidence in every thing I said; and a great confidence in every thing I said; and a great confidence in every thing I said; and a great confidence in every thing I said; and the Jews would cease, if they were to take a great confidence in every thing I said; and the Jews would cease, if they were to take a great confidence in every thing I said; and the Jews would cease, if they were to take a great confidence in every thing I said; and the Jews would cease, if they were to take a great confidence in every thing I said; and the Jews would cease, if they were to take a great confidence in every thing I said; and the Jews would cease, if they were to take a great confidence in every thing I said; and the Jews would cease, if they were to take a great confidence in every thing I said; and the Jews would cease, if they were to take a great confidence in every thing I said; and the Jews would cease, if they were to take a great confidence in every thing I said; and the Jews would cease, if they were to take a great confidence in every thing I said; and the Jews would cease, if they were to take a great confidence in every thing I said; and the Jews would cease, if they were to take a great confidence in every thing I said; and the Jews would cease, if they were to take a great confidence in every thing I said; and the Jews would cease, if they were to take a great confidence in every thing I said; and the Jews would cease, if they were to take a great confidence in every thing I said; and the Jews would cease, if they were to take a great confidence in every thing I said; and the Jews would cease, if they were to take a great confidence in every thi the Sultan ordered that the period of this this medicine becomes at once obviceremony should be fixed by my indications. ous, consisting in the neutralization of the ambassador, Mr. Morier, delivered to his The beginning of the Ramadan is an superabundant acid of the stomach by the majesty our king, the prince regent's letter, nounced at Fez, by the firing of some mus-quets from a neighboring height, and by the lye. vegetable salt that is held suspended in the notifying the marriage of the Duke of Glou-cester.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6. Last evening arrived at this port, the fast sailing ship Rubicon, Holdringe, 32 days sailed on the 5th Oct. Mr. Wilkes, pas-

patches from our minister in France to the

Secretary of State. Capt. Holdridge very politely favoured the Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser with a file of Paris papers to the 3d Oct. which contain London dates to the 28th

Sept. On a hasty perusal at a late hour, we do not find that they contain any political news of consequence. The British Funds at the last date, (Sept. 28) were 5 per cent cons 61 1-2.

departing from London for their estate in

The British brig Lady Warren, 64 days from Buenos Ayres, had been captured and sent into Cadiz, and the crew conducted to

Paris Sept. 25.—The crop of wheat will two months after leaving it. Most of his late season having been extraordinary fa-

London Sept. 21 .- The Dutch papers cantain the official report of Vice Admiral Cappeller, relative to the glorious and successful attack on Algiers. We are happy to observe that the gallant commander speaks in terms of high and just admiration of the conduct of Lord Exmouth. There is in this account nothing of the little jealousy and | this opinion, that they thought the upper petty pique against England, which we'teo

received from the continent of the deficiency Mr. M Donnelly, the British consul; and Most depiorable accounts continue to be of the harvest. From Munich they write

continue to be imported into this country. Sept. 27 .- The rumor of an accommoda-Naples did not appear at all disposed to accede to his demands.

Paris Sept. 27 .- Great preparations were making at Vienna for the Nuptials of the Emperor, which were to be celebrated at the St. Augustine's church, on the 18th

Letters from Madrid mention that the

circumstance of the King's marriage would be the cause of an act of clemency towards a number of exiled Spaniards, whose suftives in Spain, have touched his Majesty. English manufactured goods put up to auction at the Fair of Frankfort, have been sold to Jews at a very low price. Those

manufactured in Saxony and Switzerland, were bought up at higher prices. Now that the Jews are about to have their Messiah, all the papers seem to be agreed that those spread over Europe amount. to upwards of 13 millions-a pretty population for their new kingdom, and would need another kind of miracle than the opening of the Red Sea to enable them to assemble to or near Jerusalem, and for that country to urnish them with their lambs for the passover, &c .-- but God is great in all his works, and he may do for this curious nation, in the

midst of all nations, unexpected things. VIENNA, Sept. 14-His Imperial Majesty

MADRID, Sept. 12—His Excellency the British Ambassador at our Court has informmason's work, &c.]

Dresden, Sept. 2-Yesterday, the British

In the late attack on Algiers the Dey thought proper to decapitate some of his offi-cers for want of judgement, on the principle that a head without brains was of little use.

An article from Naples, of the 6th ult. says, that a Mandement has lately been addressed to Confessors, containing a list of from Havre de Grace, from whence she | the sins for which they are not to grant absolution, and which are reserved for the senger in the Rubicon, is bearer of dis. Archbishop. Among other persons are those who wear tight breeches, the taylors that make, and the merchants that sell them. Ladies are to be refused absolution who display their bosoms or their arms naked above the elbow, or who wear tight petticoats, which offend modesty by shewing the natural shape of the limbs.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.

Capt. Ingraham, from Leghorn, has favored us with a file of the "Gazzetta di Lord and Lady Castlereagh were about | Firenze" to the 17th of August.

It was reported at Leghorn that Mr. Pink-Lord Exmouth has been promoted to the Naples was treated with the greatest attention and respect-and that he was seen frerank of Viscount for his services at Alquently riding with the king. From Gibraltar-Lord Exmouth returned to Gibraltar on the 12th Sept, and sailed

be considerable in the North of France, the squadron accompanied him. The Dutch squadron had gone to Holland.

three or four days afterwards for England,

We copy, and forward you for publica-tion, the following items from our file of Gibraltar papers :-"The consuls, and others who were at Algiers, gave it as their opinion, that anoother hour's firing would have levelled the city with the ground; and the officers who landed after the action so far concurred in

part, at least, of the houses would in that time be brought down by the fire. "Nothing could exceed the firmness of the enemy who threw him into confinement, tried his true British stamina by all sorts of threats and insults, but in vain. The room in his house, in which he was to have slept,

was so perforated, that he would not have been safe in any part of it. "The dey's palace suffered greatly, and there was scarcely a house in the 'own that, did not receive great injury. It was generally believed and asserted on shore, that the first broadside from the Queen Charlotte, killed not fewer than 400 men; a great number having collected on the beach oppo-

"The Impregnable was dreadfully exposed to the fire of a battery upon the hill side, and also suffered greatly by the explosion of a shell on board of her, which communicated to some loose powder. She is said to have lost between 60 & 70 men by this acci-

"It was computed that 700 pieces of ordinance were brought into action by the Algerines alone, to the fire of which the fleets were exposed for more than 9 hours. Lord Exmouth's coat was literally torn from his

back by splinters. "Return of slaves released by Lord Exnouth at Algiers:

Neapolitans 471, Sicilians 238, to proceed o Naples Sept. 1, in the transports Maria, Trafalgar, and Friends. Romans 173, Tuscans 6, proceeded to Naples Aug. 31, in the Severn. Spaniards 161, Portugues 1, proceeded to the coast of Spain in the Spanish brig Alexander, on the night of Aug. 31, without permission." Greeks 7, proceeded to Malta in the Wasp, on her way to Constantinople-Dutch 22, delivered to vice admiral Van de Capellan on board the Dutch squadron, August 31st .- Total 1083. "The Heron brig has carried to Genoa,

the money for Sardinia: and another man

of war had carried 300,000 hard dollars to [Here follow some anecdotes of the British tars during the action. One sailor, for s now perfectly recovered, & we had the hap- | wad for his gun, thrust in his jacket, but piness to see him vesterday on his return | forgot to take out tobacco box and jack knife, another said, when the fire from the ships

whom, by the use of this remedy passed through the disease without experiencing one. British expedition against Algiers and of the Bay, Sept. 12th; and notwithstanding the

dawn, some men belonging to the mosques run through the streets, with heavy clubs, with which they strike with fury at the doors of the houses, that the inhabitants may be roused to take some refreshment be- generally observe in the Belgian journals. Every Mussulman must take this journey | most despondingly, and the people are sesmoke, and amuse themselves as much as at least once in his life, or delegate the per- riously alarmed for fear of famine. The were watered, victualled, and in every respect prepared for sea on the afternoon of the 14th, when they got under way, and cleared the Straights before day break next

There were 2000 more slaves to be received. They were collecting in Bona, Oran, &c. and ships were in readiness to take them | and with his Majesty the King of the Netheron board the moment they should arrive.

Minutes of conversation between the Dey of Algiers and Captain James Brisbane of his majesty's ship Queen Charlotte, held on the 29th Aug, by order of Admiral Lord Exmouth:

"I acquainted the Devethat Lord Exmouth expected he would give satisfaction for the affront done the British Consul, the ill treatment he had met with, and the insult redounding from it to the British Nation. The Dey answered, that he was ready so to do; and asked what I wanted?

"I then replied, are you serry for the violent measure which, in a fit of passion, you adopted towards the British Consul; and do you ask pardon for the same? Yes, answered the Dev.

"I then insisted upon the Dey's addressing himself in person to the Consul; andepeating before his ministers what he had just said.

said. (Signed)
"JAMES BRISBANE, Capt." tion) the seamen were so fatigued that they were not called up to repair and set up the rigging till after day break on the following morning: from which time, in less than 24 hours, the whole fleet was again in readiness for action, and the ships which expended their powder received the requisite supply from the vessels carrying the spare am-

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Yesterday arrived at this port the brig Falcon, Capt. Lewis, in 32 days from Liverpool. By the politeness of the commander and Passengers, we have been favored with London Papers to the first, and Liverpool to the 2d ult. inclusive.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

Reward of Valor .- Commissioners have been sent down to Portsmouth to meet Lord Exmouth's fleet, to promote three Commanders to be Post Captains, 14 Lieutenants to be Commanders, and 40 Midshipmen to be Lieutenants.

Capt. Brisbane, of the Queen Charlotte, was on Monday sen night presented by Lord Melville to the Prince Regent, who conferred on him the honour of Knighthood for his services at Algiers. He is now Sir

James Brisbane. London Common Council-At a Court held on Thursday, an Address was roted to the Prince Regent on the glorious attack on Algiers by Lord Exmouth. A vote of thanks tains, Officers and Seamen, under their value to Lord Exmouth, and one of 100 gui-

neas value to Ad. Milne. In only three days after the action 50 men died on board the Impregnable of their anchorage for a small fleet. But even supwounds. The other ships had suffered pro- pose our court would cede it, it is to be conportionally in a similar way.

cruizer belonging to Tripoli, on her passage from Messina, to Leghorn, was given bors in the Mediterranean. up, together with her valuable cargo, the moment the news of the chastisement of the Algerines had reached Tripoli. .

There is in the Paris Moniteur a long note signed by Sir Sidney Smith upon the subject of the Antipiratical Institution. The Insti- this port, and of the murder of Mr. BAYwar which the pirates may still make-to consider what steps are to be taken to recoslaves, by massacreing the crews and passen- severe. gers of the small vessels navigating the coasts of the Mediterranean and the Adriatic.

GENOA, Sept. 8. By intelligence from Algiers, we learn that the Dey has, with his own hands, taken here on Sunday, respecting the schooner | in all the other vessels, and the negroes on consider the present as scarcely two thirds

sea, but not being able to get on board the Mediterranean, bound to the United States, fire from the Criolla, proceeded to Aury's and in very bad condition. During the pro English vessels, they gained the mountains. and had on board about 42,000 dollars in spe-Two corps of Infidels are mentioned who eie, and some coffee—the crew rose on the did not do their duty. Although he has ex- | officers(when, or where, is not stated) and perionced a great check, the Dey has lost no- | the captain was killed immediately; the suthing of his fierceness—he manifests a most percargo and mate fought for some length invincible hatred against the English, and is of time, with such weapons as they could lay of the privateers and gave them a vessel to districts, is considered a ruined crop. Po still the idol of the people.

Exmouth relative to his attack on Algiers, gen, where they purchased a small vessel, replied, that nothing he could say would ewt in bond, and this article is rising rapid

were signed by the Dey with his Majesty,

On the same day also was signed an additional article or declaration for the aboution of Christian slavery to the following effect: Declaration of his Most Serene Highness

Omar Bashaw, Dey and Governor of the Warlike City and Kingdom of Algiers, made and concluded with the Right Hon. Edward Baron Lord Exmouth, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorabie Military Order of the Bath, Admiral of the Bine Squadron of his Britaine Majesty's Fleet, and Commander in Chief of his said Majesty's ships and vessels employed in the Mediterranean.

In consideration of the deep interest ma-Regent of England for the termination of specie, 112,000lbs, of coffee, and expected to LATEST FROM OUR MEDITERRA. Christian slavery, his highness the Dey of Algiers, in token of his sincere desire to maintain inviolable his friendly relations with Great Britain, and to manifest his amiable disposition and high respect towards When Lord Exmouth hauled off from the powers of Europe, declares, that in the hombarding the place (being out of ammuni- event of future war with any European Power, not any of the prisoners shall be consigned to slavery, but treated with all humanity, as prisoners of war, until regularly exchanged, according to European practice in like cases, and that at the termination of hostilities they shall be restored to their respective countries without ransom; and the practice of condemning Christian prisoners of commanded by Aury, who had formed un ever reported and believed, that he had war to slavery, is hereby formally and for- establishment amongst the rocks of Mata- brought the question at issue to a successful ever renounced.

Algiers, in the presence of Almighty | sed the whole scene,

(The Dey's Seal.) EXMOUTH, (L. s.) Admiral and Commander in Chief. (Signed) H. M'DOUELL, (L. s.) By command of the Admiral,

(Signed) JOSEPH GRIMES, Secretary. The Dey also, in presence of his Divan, apologised to the British Consul for the personal restraint which had been imposed upon him during the late transactions; and he also paid to the Consul a sum of three thousand dollars, as a remuneration for depredations committed on his residence after his

NAPLES, Sept. 7. Mr. Pinkney has had several conferences with foreign ministers. The negotiations to Lord Exmouth, Ad. Milne, and the Cap- have resumed a character of moderation which would soon bring them to an issue, if command was then unanimously agreed to. the English were not aggrieved by the ar-The Court then voted a sword of 200 guineas rangement. The Americans demand the island of Lampedosa; it is 5 leagues in circumference, and two long-it is abundant in fruits and well wooded-it has a sure sidered that this island is only 25 leagues The British ship St. Antonia, taken by a from Malta, and the English will not, pro-

ATROCIOUS MUTINY & MURDER. The account received yesterday of the mutiny on board the schooner Plattsburg, of

tution is to have an eye upon the prisoners of NARD, captain HACKETT, and a mate of the ship, is we deeply lament to state this day confirmed beyond the possibility of doubt. ver slaves carried off by force or beyond the | The following extract of a letter from Mr. territory of the Dev of Algiers-and what | Topliff, transmitted to us by one of our atmeasures are necessary to find out the ren- tentive New-York correspondents, minutely dezvous of the pirates for the purpose of pre- details the particulars of the sanguinary venting the execution of their known plan, ; transaction, for the base and cruel perpealready reduced to practice, of not making trators of which no punishment could be too Balt. Pat.

Boston, Nov. 5-Noon. "Arrived this day, the ship Pylades, Tripp, 49 days from Copenhagen. Capt. | with Grape shot, which killen every soul in | find the produce so decidedly defective that, Hathaway confirms the account received on the heads of several of his subjects, whom | Plattsburg having been carried into Norway | shore who garrisoned a fort which Aury had of last year's crop, without taking into view by the crew. He states, that the Plattsburg | constructed to defend the port, being al. | the great inferiority of the quality and the Some of the Chiefs took flight towards the | was from Smyrna, or some other port in the hold of, until through loss of blood fatigue,

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent | and superior numbers, they fell beside their has likewise been pleased to nominate and | beloved commander. The crew consisted of appoint David Milne, Esq. Rear Admiral of | 14 persons, among whom were only three the Blue Squadron of his Majesty's Fleet, to Americans, who have been arrested, and be a Knight commander of the Most Hon. one Dane, at Copenhagen, who have ac-Military Order of the Bath;—also to no-knowledged the bloody deed before the pominate and appoint the under-mentioned lice of that place. They are turned over to Officers of his Majesty's Royal Navy to be the court of chancery, where it was expected Barataria, and after many difficulties arrived Companions of the said Most Hon. Military the proceedings would take up nearly six in this city. Order of the Bath, viz.-Captains Chas. months. The Dane pleads not guilty, but Ekins, the Hon. Frederick W. Aylmer, says he was forced to be silent; however, he Wm. Furlong Wise, the Hon. Anthony | did not refuse his share of the money, and Maitland, Wm. Patterson and John Coode. | forgot to make any discovery until joined by The honor of Knighthood has been conferred the others. The schooner was carried into upon Brigadeer General Mexander Bryce, Mandell, Norway, where the crew were Col. of the Royal Engineers.

Sept. 24.—Rear Admiral Sir D Milne, wealth—it was said they spent from 90 to K. C. B. has arrived at this office with the 100 dollars a day per man-The Americans | The gentleman remonstrated against such a and much wanted for several months t original despatches of Adm. Lord Viscount and Dane went from Norway to Copenha- mode of procuring money; but the fellow come. Rice has also advanced to 36s. pe

, ed in the Gazette Extraordinary of the 15th | for the purpose, of making eff with them | wanted and the sum he had demanded to selves, and gave out that they were going He is also the bearer of despatches from | on a smuggling toyage to Sweden, and that his Lordship detailing his further proceed- the vessel was loaded with goods suitable for die from a chamber window gave them a ings, of which the following is the sabstance. that purpose.—On applying to clear out, opportunity to see each other distinctly.

On the 28th of Aug. Treaties of Peace their passports were demanded—not having The robber then said, that he was from any, suspicions were at once entertained that _____, in Massachusetts; that when he left they were part of the crew of the Platisburg, home, his Father gave him one thousand (the circumstance having been known for several days previous) and their vessel was a gambing table; that he endeavored withordered to be searched, and instead or finding out success to pawn some of his clothing for goods suitable for smar gling, nothing but | money sufficient to purchase food and lod water and provisions were found on board ing for the night; that he had no doubt the they were immediately arrested, and on be- gentleman was surprised to see so young and ing carried to the Police Office, acknowledg- so well educated a man resorting to such a ed every circumstance attending the bloody mode of obtaining support; but it was distransaction of which they had been partakers; tress which had driven him to it, and with The name of the owner of the Platisburg, is an oath dec ared he would have the amount Isaac M'Kin; those murdered were Mr. he asked for. The gentleman, being entire. BAYNARD, supercargo; Capt. HACKETT, ly unarmed, and discovering no person in the street to afford him assistance, com-

and Mr. Onion, mate." [Note.—There are two or three mistakes | plied with the demand, and the robber ren the above. The Plattsburg was bound tired with his booty." from Baltimore to Smyrna when the mutiny occurred; she had on board 40,600 dollars in bring home opium for an E. India voyage. We understand about 81,000 dollars were insured on her. She had two mates - Mr. Yes- Capt. Allen, of the schooner Morgiana, of zer and Mr. On on, and 10 men, besides | New-Redford, who arrived this morning in the captain and supercargo. [Pat. Editors. 39 days from Palerine, informs us, that the

Communicated for the U. S. Gazette. Extract of a letter from New Orleans, dated

the 2d of October. We have just received the following intel- at Naples, and proceeded on his mission to ligence of the total destruction of the formi- Russia. Nothing certain was known as to dable Carthagenian squadron of Privateers the result of his negotiation. It was, how. gorda. It was communicated to us by a per- and amicable adjustment. It was also re-Done in duplicate in the warlike City of son who was on board of the fleet and witnes- ported, but not believed, that he had de-

God, the 28th day of August, in the Our informant states that he sailed from had already received a part of the sum finalyear of Jesus Christ 1816, and in the this port for the Havanna in the Spanish ly agreed upon; and that the residue is to be year of Hegira 1231, and the 6th day of ship Felix, and off Matanzas was captured the moon Shawal. by a Carthagenian privateer and carried to We regret to learn by captain Allen, that the Tortugillas, the rendezvous of these one of our naval captains had died on board privateers and their prizes. That in the the squadron. The name of the deceased offispace of eleven days six privateers arrived -cer he does not recollect.* there with their prizes consisting of seven | Mr. Penostre, a Sicilian gentleman, pas-Spanish vessels, and a Dutch schooner that senger in the Morgiana, states, that the was bound from Providence to the Havanna. crops of grain in Sicily are very abundant, That they set sail with their prizes, for Ma- and very fine. tagorda, and despatched one of their schrs. the Bellona, to Barataria to land her lieut. * Probably Capt, Gordan, as he has long who was to proceed to New Orleans to give been sick. information to the merchants that prizes were on the way to Matagorda, and at the same time to get money to pay the men that had been recruited; the Bellona sailed afterwards for Matagorda, but having missed the

The News by the Harlequin .- The letters port, fell in with a piratical schooner called received by this vessel contain information he Petit Napoleon, that sailed without any of the failure of the harvest in England to kind of papers, commanded by a Frenchsuch an extent as to leave a deficiency of one man called Francios. He offered to pilot the Bellona to Matagorda, and succeeded in third of the usual quantity of grain, and getting her into port after great difficulty, that the remainder will not be sufficient for as she touched on the reef and was so much damaged as to become quite useless. Five the general consumption. Itwas, in consedays afterwards the convoy of prizes made quence, calculated that an order of council its appearance, and on attempting to get would be issued on the 15th of November (on them in they were all lost excepting two. That in order to save the articles that had which day the previous regulation will exfloated ashere, Aury made the crew and the pire) for opening the ports of the United prisoners work in the most cruel and inhu- Kingdom to the free admission of grain, man manner; that the constant bad treat- flour, and bread stuffs generally.
ment which he gave them, added to his having deceived them, for when they enlisted at | We have been favored with the following Santo Domingo he told them they were extracts from a letter to a respectable Merbound on a cruise; that the prizes were to be cantile House, in this city, dated Liverpool, sent to New-Orleans, at which place they | Oct. 14. would receive prize money-this had exas- "A very great and important change hav

The schooner Bellona was burnt.

ers made their escape in a boat, landed at

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.

perated them to such a degree, that they re- ing taken place in our corn market, which solved to mutiny, and they carried their leaves no doubt of the opening of the ports plan into execution on the night of the 7th of on the 15th of next month, we consider it of September, in the following manner.—The such importance, not only as it respects crew of the privateer Criolla, consisting of grain and flour, but as to its influence or about 70 negroes, commanded by capt. Bel- | the exchange, the shipper's interest, and the legarde, commenced by tying down their of- | general intercourse between the two counficers. The captain of the Bellona hearing tries, that we have chartered a fast sailing the noise, sent an officer in a boat to the Crivessel for the purpose of giving our friends olla. On approaching her the negroes hail- the earliest and fullest information on this ined him, and inquired if he intended coming | teresting subject. on board, and answering in the affirmative

"American wheat would now sell for 16s. they ordered him to retire, but persisting in | per 70 lbs. and flour at 65s. per bbl. On his intention they fired a gun at him loaded | completing our usual survey of the crops, we the boat. The mutiny then became general on accurate comparison of the result, we ready prepared, as soon as they heard the produce in flour, from the grain being lean, tent and summoned him to surrender, he gress of our survey, and since, we find that disregarded their threats, and in the act of scarcely one third of the wheat is yet securdrawing his sword was shot through the body | ed, not more than one tenth of the barley. by one of the negroes, and fell mortally but few of the oats, and none of the beans wounded; they then secured all the officers | The barley being all abroad in the great corn go where they chose-they collected the tatoes will also be very deficient, and, from arms and ammunition, and all the effects the lateness of the season, and the still exthat were in possession of Aury, and shipped | posed state of so great a portion of the crops, them on board three schooners, and were to there is no calculating what further injur proceed with their booty to St. Domingo. may yet be done; but the injury already sustained, is so great, that we shall probably Our informant and several other prison- want any quantity of wheat and flour which

At this moment, the reflection of a can

NEAN SQUADRON.

American squadron of eight sail, under

Co amodore Chauncey, had left Naples, and

gone to Messina. The Ontario sloop of war

sa led from Palermo for Messina, to join the

Mr. Pinckney had closed his negotiations

manded nine millions of Dollars; that he

INTERESTING NEWS.

NEW-YORK, NOV. 13.

squadron, about the middle of September.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 12.

is likely to be shipped. "The season is now too far advanced to admit of our receiving any supplies of consequence from the Baltic, and in Holland the prices are high. in many parts of Italy and in the Mediterranean, the crops are so Highway Robbery .- On Tuesday night defective that they are likely to stand in as a gentleman in this town was walking need of large suppples.

from his counting room to his dwelling . "From the extremely damp and unsound house, he was stopped in Pine-street, by a state of the new grain, good dry sound fo well-dressed man, who demanded money reign wheat will be particularly valuable the duplicate of which have already appear and furnished her with plenty of provisions, drive him from his purpose—that money he ly in all the Continental markets.

THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20.

Henry St. George Tucker has declined a

re election to Congress. RICHMOND, Nov. 12. VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES Yesterday, the Delegates of the People, agreeably to the Governor's Proclamation, convened in the Capi of-and a majority of the whole number being present, Mr. Anderson (of Augusta) nominated Mr. William Munford Clerk to the House-who was re elected without opposition. Robert Stanard, Esq. (of Spottsylvania)

was elected Speaker; in opposition to two other candidates-by receiving 10 ballots out The Governor's Message was received by the Speaker, and read by the Clerk to the for the use of the Members of the General

Extract of a letter from

Assembly,

BALTIMORE, NOV. 14, 1816. " The arrival from Liverpool at N. York of a vessel, dispatched by individuals for the purpose of speculating in flour and grain, has occasioned a considerable rise him and our government, relative to the arhere in those articles. Flour has sold at rest sometime since of Kosloff, the Russian \$131, and wheat at \$2 75; and even at these prices holders are, I understand, unwilling to sell just now.

"It is stated that this vesssel brings ac- which dictated these orders, will, in all procounts of a scarcity of grain throughout bability, refuse an audience to our minister Europe. Expresses have gone to the South

to make purchases. "I have taken the liberty of addressing his furniture during the next week." you, thinking this information might be of

some service." " P. S. Sales have been made at 14 dollars for flour, and 3 dollars for wheat."

ROYAL SENSIBILITY.

At a public dinner, near Baltimore, on our last national festival in commemoration of our independence, was an exiled French general, the celebrated Le Febvie Desnoueties, who had been invited to partake of the entertainment On this occasion, as the custom is, after the regular toasts of the day, had been drank, which are always limiled to the number of states that form the federal compact sundry valunteer toasts were drank, and among the number the following was given by Mr. J. S. Skinner, the P. M. at Bultimore, in compliment to their distinguished guest. " The generals of France in exile, the glory of their native land, not to be dishonored by the denuncia-

tions of an imbedie tyrant." This sentiment, which we understand was cordially responsed by the whole compauy present, was illy adapted to the delicate tone of the ear of Monsieur Hyde de Neuville, minister of Louis the desired. This a letter to the Secretary of State, demanding the removal of Mr. Skinner from office by way of punishment for his presumption. But Mr. Monroe not having the fear of Monsieur's royal master before his ey's. but being prompted by his spirit of independence, gave Mr. de Neuville to understand that his application could not be placed upon the files of the department of state, it being informal, and a subject with which he had no right to moddle. That our citizens considered it no crime to express their sentiments. not only of foreign governments, but also of their own—therefore his excellency could take kis letter back agin .- Nat. Reg.

The Bank of the United States will commence discounting in Philadelphia in the beginning of January, and the several offices or branches at Boston, New York, Britimore, Charleston, Sayannah, and New-Orleans it is expected will be ready to commence about the same time. It is already well ascertained, that the directors of this great National institution are disposed to act with the most friendly liberality in their intercourse with the State Banks, and all apprehensions of injury resulting from the to e merchants in particular, and to the nation in general.

ver to current circulation .- Fed. Guz.

JOHN Q. ADAMS, Esq. Extract to the Editors, dated Georgetown, stitution were most firmly attached. This vised Code, page 19, sec. 2d, the power to

"I am very credibly informed, that John at Staunton, is anxious that representation the freeholders thereof of twenty one years QUINCY ADAMS is to be recalled from Lon- shall nominally go by population. But un- of age, to the exclusion of every other male himself Lewis Haw-says he is the property don, and to be appointed Secretary of State fortunately, it has been avowed by one of its | white inhabitant. By sec. 3d, of the same, of Thomas John, of Fauquier county. Va. under Mr. Monnos. You will no doubt be members, who was also delegated to Winth the right of suffrage is extended in the bo- Had on when committed, blue coat and panpleased with the prospect of such an appoint- chester, that it was the wish and intention of roughs of Norfolk and Williamsburgh to taloons, yellow waist coat, and ruffle shirt, ment, not only because Mr. Adams gave ir- those with whom he acted, to confine repre- every person as above qualified as an elector new shoes, and new wool hat." His owner resistable evidence of his sterling patriotism sentation solely to the freeholders. What and virtue in the worst of times, but because interest can those have in the change, spo- who has given assurances of fidelity to the posed of according to law. of his transcendant abilities as a diplomatist | --

SPECIE.

of the sellers, to any port or ports in the mite is all that a representative has. It is compromise. United States, which may be agreed upon, believed a representative from a neighboring But why give to the boroughs this advanbetween the waters of the Chesapeake and, county once occupied a seat on a similar tage, this right, when it is denied to the reof 139—Mr. Stanard was conducted to the Boston, both inclusive; not less than one qualification. And this is the qualification sidue of those inhabitants of Virginia not million of dollars to be shipped at the same that will vest in its possessor the control possessing freeholds. Are the inhabitants of time in any one vessel. We understand that of his neighbor's earthly destinies; who is boroughs more wise and virtuous than those the bank will probably accept the offer, at not only a man of greater wealth, but is of the counties in the same class. This part least a large portion of the amount. This | likewise endowed, by his creator, with the of the constitution—this one of the lesser House -Ordered, that the Message and acwill render specie abundant in the country, best genius, and by application, has acquired evils to which it is not doubted but the same table—and that 500 copies of both be printed and produce better times for the community. ed the most extensive information. But remedy will be applied, is under every re-

NEW YORK, NOV. 8. men are equal. The bill of rights says they | bill of rights. "Mr. DASCHKOFF, the Russian Minister. has notified our government that his mission is at an end, and that he shall leave the country as soon as he can arrange his affairs. This is the result of a negociation between Consul General, for a criminal offence committed in Philadelphia; and this last step is in conformity with positive instructions those freeholders composing the bank confrom his government. The same spirit vention. Complaining to the world of the Mr. Pinkney, and may even throw some obstacles in the way of our trade. Mr. Daschkoff leaves this city to-day, and sells

assembly. This complaint of mequality of representation is an insult to freedom and justice. While even the right of representation is denied to the hardy and industrious man that has to fight the battles of his coun-FOR THE REPOSITORY. try, and perform every service required by Much anxiety was excited, when it was the state. Common sense is outraged by the ascertained that a number of the counties | cry of more representation, by men really had elected delegates for the purpose of meet- too much represented. Because you have ing at Staunton, to consider on the propriety of calling a convention for the purpose of altering the form of government of Virginia. holder capacity to govern? Canit give genius I participated in that feeling, but not because or talent? -The memorial to the legisla-I believed good would result from the pro-ceedings of the delegation to Staunton, as it and now circulating for obtaining signatures, is termed, (the place is famous for conventi- is drawn up with that craft which men use ons, and each succeeding convention is as when it is dangerous for their intentions to enlightened, and pointed to the same end as be fully promulgated. Why is it that at its the preceding) had its origin, not in the commencement the word 'inhabitants," opinion the people generally possessed, of should be used. It is understood that one of the unjust usage held under the constitution, the members of the Staunton convention, afbut in the avaricious and turbulent disposi- ter he was nominated, and but a few days tions of the men who assembled at Winches- | before he left home, said that the constituter, as delegates from the small banking tion, when speaking or the people, (inhabithouses established in 1815, in Virgin a. ants) did mean only the freehomers. This Let it be understood, those delegates to phrase was used for the purpose of deceiving con Craft, Clock and Watch-maker, for-Winchester were stock holders in the bank- those men not entitled to the elective fran- merly resided, ing associations to which I allude. Delegat- chise. To hold out to them hopes not intended for the purpose of consulting about the in- ed to be realised. Else why is it that the The Milliner and Mantua Makterests of their associations alone-delegated | proposition to msert their right to the elecwith no other view. But when met it was | tive franchise, now denies them, as one of very delicate minister de Neuville addressed supposed the best way to promote their own the greatest oppressions, should be rejected interest, was, if possible, to frighten the le- Rejected too by not a small majority of the gislature of Virginia into the measure of Staunton delegates. Remember these things chartering them. This old hobby was reader. Remember this, you who have line, and will make Gay or Plain Bonnets on mounted—the imperfection of the constitu- signed that memorial, and you who have the shortest notice. She will also repair all tion of Virginia. Surely their zeal must signed it and are not entitled to the elective kinds of Silk, Straward Chip Bonnets. She have destroyed their knowledge, for it is be franchise, do not lorget it. This same op hopes that her friends and the public will call lieved no man seriously, and in his senses, pression is denominated by those fathers of on her, and she will give them all the satisever said it was perfect. So far from it, the people, as one of the lesser evils under that the imperfection pointed out by the which Virginia labours. They pretend too bank convention at Winchester, and exactly | not to doubt but the same remedy will be ap copied by that of Staunton, and which was plied to it as to the one recommended as the composed partly of the members of the greatest evil. This hyporricical whining is Winchester convention, is estimated as one really too ridiculous to impose on the people. of the least objectionable features of the form | Could they have supposed it possible to imof government. Established too, at a time pose the belief that the extension of the right when dangers and difficulties were increas- of suffrage was intended, when it was well ing-when it required all the wisdom and | known its insertion in the memorial was repossible forbearance of the patriot to avoid | jected. giving alarm-or offence to the tory, and Why was not all our oppressions enumeralarm to those who wished well to America, ated in the memorial, in the firm, but dignibut were fearful of the reform, and firm in fied language of freemen, conscious, of their their opinion of the goodness of the existing rights? This disfranchisement of part of of Jefferson county want to rent a house government. When the shackles of despothe inhabitants of Virginia, if not occupying for the use of the poor, the ensuing year. patriots of those days had seen no possible portance, surely have been placed third in example of the influence that form of go- the list. It is declared by that bill of rights vernment they were originating, would have. which was the forerunner of our severance When those now enormously populated from England, that all men are naturally commencement of its operations, are changed existence, their inhabitants were few. What vernment. That all power emanates from existence, their inhabitants were few. What counties spoken of had no existence, or if in free That they have the right to, seif gomore could have been expected, than that the people. But how did that same body that the constitution would give to each county a framed the bill of hights violate those princicertain number of representatives. And ples. The power habit had acquired was so call and pay John Carlile, who has my by a respectable mercantile house in Lonits representatives attending in convention,
on terms highly advantageous to the

that for the best of reasons, each county had
its representatives attending in convention,
declaration to the world, of their rights,
the money; 1 hope all those indebted to me Bank, will probably be accepted; and will representation Hence this provision—a circle of our country advantageous to the who doubtless contended for their right in they declared as one of the fundamental printing advantageous to the who doubtless contended for their right in they declared as one of the fundamental printing advantageous to the who doubtless contended for their right in they declared as one of the fundamental printing advantageous to the who doubtless contended for their right in they declared as one of the fundamental printing advantageous to the who doubtless contended for their right in they declared as one of the fundamental printing advantageous to the who doubtless contended for their right in they declared as one of the fundamental printing advantageous to the second accepted and the second accepted as the second accepted accepted as the second accepted accept representation. Hence this provision—a ciples of our government, "that the elective diately. provision established by compromise. This franchise shall be exercised as at present."

is an exact transcript of the British constitution, sec. 7. How are we to

tion, as it is termed. And probably, it is come at the knowledge of its exercise. By

one part to which, the framers of our con-

offspring of the Winchester bank convention | send representatives of counties is vested in

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9. | ken of, who are not now, nor will be entitled | sided for six months, in the same borough, to the elective franchise, whether this county and shall be possessed of a visible estate of is represented by one man,or twenty-two and the value of £50 at least, or shall actually From the very best authority, we have de- one half. They must remain unrepresented. have served as an apprentice to some trade rived the following facts, and pledge our- Their interest in our laws is similar to that within said borough, for the term of five selves to their truth:—Through an agent in this country, certain highly respectable merchants in London have offered to supply the chants in London have offered to supply the difference, that they have the liberty of pay der the common seal of the borough. Sec. 4. Bank of the United States with TEN MIL- ing for it. They can, under our constitu-LIONS of DOLLARS in SILVER, at 4s. | tion, never assimilate, in a political view, | for delegates, shall be capable of being elect-8d sterling per dollar; the Bank is to pay unless they can possess an insignificant free ed a delegate for the county or borough, or for the 'amount at any time which may be hold of twenty-five acres of land, probably senator for the district in which he resides, convenient to itself; until this payment shall situated on some mountain peak, barren as Thus only excludings paupers; and those not be made, it is annually to allow five per cent the deserts of Libia; worth really nothing - effectually. For under the latter part of the interest in London for the dollars; and when the silver shall be delivered, the bank a miserable but twelve feet square. Or, is to make over in trust to the persons fur- part of a lot in some town, (equal in impor- tion, and thereby defeat some important end. nishing it, an equal amount of United States | tance to that of Bucklestown) as large only | This part of the constitution exhibits an six per cent stock, as security for the ulti- as will admit a house of like dimensions. oversight in the framers, for which it is immate payment for the specie. These dollars This is the miserable qualification for an possible satisfactorily to account. The most are to be remitted, at the risk and expense elector; and it may be that this miserable charitable construction would be that it was a

how does this part of the constitution agree | publican view of the subject, one which is Extract to a respectable House in Balti- with the bill of rights; wherein does it ap- founded in injustice, and cannot be viewed pear from this same constitution that all but as a dereliction of the principles of the

RECEIVED4

and just opened at the subscribers Store, near the Market-House in Charles-Town, A LARGE SUPPLY OF

Fall and Winter Goods,

are. This is not all. It conflicts with an-

other and most important clause of that

same declaration: "No man or set of pich,

shall enjoy exclusive privileges." Surely

those conventionalists could but partially

shave resorted to first principles, or they

would have discovered that which was visible

clusive privilege of sending delegates to the

as day-That they were enjoying privileges not enjoyed by half the residents in Virginia. All of which we will sell at the most reduced prices. Our assortment being very good and all choice goods, those who wish to purchase, will certainly find it to their adinjustice and oppression of that constitution vantage to call here and see. which gave to them in the counties; the ex-

Cheap superfine Cloths and Cassimeres. Rose, striped and point Blankets, Moleskin and other Coatings, Moleskin, Swandown and other vesting, Wool, Lambs wool, and worsted Hose, Calicoes, Linens, Muslins and Cambricks, Baize, flannels and Bombazetts,

And a variety of goods of almost every kind suitable for this part of the Country. Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Sugar, Molasses, Wine, Spirits, French Brandy, Indigo,

With an Elegant Assortment of Knives and Forks, every quality, And a variety of other Hardware and Cuttlery, Nails and Brads. .

Those goods being purchased on the best rms we are determined to sell them off

JOHN CARLILE, & Co.

MRS. MELROY.

From Baltimore, Has commenced, in the house which JA-

ing Business.

She has on hand the first fashioned SILK, STRAW & CHIP BONNETS. faction in her power.

She has also on hand an assortment of Fancy and Dry Goods. Shepherd's Town, Nov. 20.

· FOR SALE, A Handsome Negro Girl.

fifteen years of age -Inquire of the

Application to be made to them in Charlestown, on the 29th inst. at Thomas Wilkin-

CHARLES GIBBS, C. O. P. Nov. 20.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to the sub criber will

JOHN ANDERSON. Nov 20.

A Runaway in Custody. Committed to the jail of Jefferson county in the county, and also to every freeman is desired to release him, or he will be dis-

commonwealth, aged twenty-one years, who JOHN SPANGLER, jailer. shall be a housekeeper, and shall have re- | Nov 20

From the Beaver Gazette. MR. LOGAN .- By publishing the following in your paper, you will oblige a number of your subscribers

To improve corn.

'Having read in the Pittsburgh Almanac for the year 1808, the following method to select seed corn. I have taken the best ear of two, that grows on a single stock of corn, and found it to improve, to an astenishing degree.—After pursuing the experiment for three years, and establishing the fact in my own mind, I communicated it to a near neighbor, who laughed at me—I invited him to a thorough experiment. We took each of Plaister, at \$8 1-2 by the single ton, and our fields adjoining and of equal quality of soil—planted and tilled them at the same twenty tons.—This valuable article being time, and in the same manner, and the result was, mine produced about 60 bushels to ed at, farmers would do well to inrich their the acre (from selected seed) and his only 40, lands and themselves by a liberal use of it.

Upon reading the above I was determined to try the experiment-accordingly I selected a quantity of seed as above directed, and planted therewith, and a part with common seed, and the lifference was great in favor of the selected seed-I continued to try it for several years, until I was completely satisfied of its utility, as each stock generally has two ears—I shall never neglect in future, to select my seed corn-and as the time of gathering corn is at hand, the dilligent farmer who will thus select his seed corn, will be well rewarded for his trouble.

Green township, Beaver County, Oct. 20, 1816.

Elegance & Comfort Combined.

A Farmer.

The subscriber has now open for sale A SUPERB ASSORTMENT OF

Ladies' Pelisse Cloths,

Ladies' Morocco and Calfskin Boots, Shoes of every description, Elegant Straw Hats and Bonnets, Stockings in great variety, Silks of almost all colours, twill'd, figured and plain,

Muslins of almost every description, Calicoes, an extensive assortment, Crapes in great abundance, Silk and Cotton Shawls and Handkerchiefs of almost every kind,

Superfine Cloths, well assorted. Second quality, and coarse ditto, Rose Blankets, of all sizes and qualities, Linnens, coarse and fine, brown and white, Flannels of various colours, Stockingnets, Cords, Velvets, Velverets,

Corduroys and Cassimeres, completely Bombazets, Bombazeens, Ginghams and Dimities,

Domestic Cottons, Bocking Baizes, &c. In short it is impossible to enumerate the assortment of Dry Goods now on hand,

Together with

Spirits, Wines, Rum, French Brandy, Gin, Whiskey, Fresh Teas, Sugars, Loaf, Lump and Brown. Coffee, Tobacco, Chocolate, good Old Cheese and Philadelphia

China, Glass and Japan'd Wares, Bureau and Bedstead Mounting, Locks and Hinges, Nails assorted, Ropes and Brushes, and a English & Poe, who will continue the busithousand other things

Call at the subscriber's Store, on the Hill, in Shepherd's-Town, where a little money will enable purchasers to clothe themselves with elegance and comfort,

JOHN KEARSLEY

Shepherd's Town, Nov. 13.

TIMELY NOTICE.

THOSE who are interested will be pleased to take notice, that the notes given at the sale of the subscriber, in last March, will become due and payable on Wednesday the 18th of next December. The subscriber will attend at Leetown on that day, where he hopes all concerned will meet him prepared to pay off their respective notes. As the subscriber lives at a considerable distance, he is confident every one will use their best | FLOUR AND GROCERY BUSINESS, exertions to pay him on that day.

CASPAR W. WEVER:

November 13.

Come and pay off your Debts.

ALL those indebted to John Carlile & Co. are requested to come forward and pay off their bonds, notes and accounts immediately. The necessity of this request must be obvious to every person interested. It is well known that business of this kind cannot be done without, money; it is actually necessary that every person owing us should discharge their accounts now. Should they neglect doing so, they will find their notes and ac- sale, 300 tons of Plaister Paris, counts in the officer's hands in a very short time-but we hope no person will compel us to resort to that unpleasant and unprofitable means of collecting.

Wheat, Flour and Rye will be taken at a fair market price -- therefore, no person can have any excuse hereafter for not paying

JOHN CARLILE & CO.

SAVE YOUR RAGS.

Rags, at this office.

Lewis and Henry Young, TAILORS,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have commenced the Tailoring Bularge assortment of well selected Fall and Winter Goods, which have been purchased Samuel Young, silversmith, opposite Wil- for cash, unusually low. They invite their kinson's Inn, where all work in their line friends and customers, who wish to purchase will be executed in the most fashionable and durable manner, and on the shortest notice. Charlestown, Nov. 6.

PLAISTER OF PARIS.

The subscriber will sell the first quality now at lower prices than it can well be offer-JACOB MORGAN.

Alexandria, Nov. 6.

A Fuller Wanted.

THE Proprietor wishes to employ a person who understands the Fulling and Dying Business, to whom good wages or a part o the mill will be given. A single man coming with good recommendations, would be | Telford, preferred; otherwise one with a small fami-BENJAMIN BEELER.

Mill's Grove, October 30.

PEARRE & ROHR, WILL give the highest Cash price for 1000 Bushels

CLEAN FLAX SEED, f delivered at their Store, one door south the Market House, Frederick Town.

The Subscriber is authorised to Sell

A HOUSE AND LOT.

situate on the main street, in Smithfield, lately occupied by Dr. Lee Griggs. The Dwelling House is 44 feet in length by 18 in breadth, is weatherboarded and painted white, with an excellent kitchen and smoke house. The lot is excellent, and the situation superior to any in the place. Persons wishing to purchase may know the terms by applying to Mr. Daniel Fry, Smithfield, or to the subscriber near Martinsburg. An indisoutable title will be given.

BARTON CAMPBELL.

FOR SALE, A TRACT OF LAND,

about half a mile from Charlestown, Jefferson county. Virginia, containing by a late survey 309 acres, of which 137 are in timber. It is of excellent quality. For particulars apply to Mr. John Yates, near the and James L Ranson, Defendts. premises, or to the subscriber, in Winches-

R. O. GRAYSON.

JAMES ANDERSON,

INFORMS, the public that he has sold his 1 establishment on King street, to Messrs.

All those indebted to him either by note or book account are requested to call and settle either with himself or with E. and P. who are fully authorised to receive any debts

James English & John C. Poe, RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have purchased Mr. James Anderson's establish- Town for two Months successively and postformed a partnership, and intend transacting | County.

UNDER THE FIRM OF

From their extensive acquaintance in the diagram tountries, and their knowledge of the business in which they are engaged, they expect to be enabled to give confidence and satisfaction to those dealing with them.

ENGLISH AND POE

William N. Mills,

AT his old stand, corner of King and Patrick street, has just received and offers for

1000 bushels Gro. A. Salt, 1000 do. Isle May do. 500 do. Fine do. 500 do. White Lisbon do. 50 sacks fine Salt, (Liverpool filed) 10 barrels Bro. Tanner's Oil, (very good.)

-ALSO-AN ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES,

He invites his old customers and others to call and see him, where they will have an THE highest price will be gi-ven for clean linen and cotton Rags, at this office.

opportunity of disposing of their Flour, But-ter, Hemp, &c. at as good a price as the market will afford, payable in chartered mo-ney of the banks of the town. Alexandria, Oct. 23.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

cheap goods, to call and view their assortment, and they shall not be disappointed in having goods at prices far below their most sanguine expectations. They have on hand as usual, a complete supply of

GROCERIES,

Cogniac Brandy, Spirits, Wines and Whis ky, Flax Hackles, Crowley and Blistered Steel, Hoop and Sheet Iron, hammered and cut Nails of all sizes, Patent and other Medicines, China, Glass, Queen's and Stone

W. & J. LANE. Charlestown, October 30.

Jefferson County to wit.

AT a Court holden for Jefferson County on Monday the 28th day of Oct. 1816. Thomas Scott, George Trotter and John

Berriman B. Breedin, Townsend Beckham and Philip Hoffman, Defendts. IN CHANCERY.

The Defendant Berriman B. Breedin not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing by satisfactory testimony that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth: On the motion of the camplainants by their counsel, it is ordered that the said Dft. Breedin do appear here on the fourth Monday in December next and answer the bill of the complainants; and that the Defendants Townsend Beckham and Philip Hoffman do not pay, convey away or secrete, any monies by them owing to, or goods or effects in their hands belonging to the absent Defendant Breedin until the further order of this court: And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository published in Charlestown for two months successively, and posted at the door of the Court House of this county.

A Copy-teste, GEO. HITE, Clk. October 30.

Jefferson County to wit. AT a Court holden for Jefferson County on Monday the 28th day of Oct. 1816. John Dixon and James Hite,

Moses Wilson and Son, B. D. Mullekin, Wilson and Mullekin, — Taylor, Robert C. Lee, William Little, John B. Henry,

IN CHANCERY.
The Dfts. B. D. Mullekin, Wilson, & Mullekin and Taylor not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth: On the motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered that the said Dfts. B. D. Mullekin, Wilson. ness heretofore carried on by him, and and Mullekin and Taylor do appear where he requests all his old customers to here on the fourth Monday in December next & answer the bill of the complainants; & that the said Dfts. M. Wilson & Son, R. C. Lee, Wm. Little, John B. Henry, Abram Davenport, Braxton Davenport and James L. Ranson do not pay, convey away or secrete any monies by them owing to, or goods or effects in their hands belonging to the absent Dfts. B. D. Mullekin, Wilson and Mullekin and

-Taylor until the further order of this ourt: And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository published in Charlesment, at the upper end of King street, have | ed at the door of the Court House of this

> A Copy-teste. GEO. HITE, Clk

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL

Flour on Commission, at two per cent. and remit the money to the consignee agreeably to his instructions.-The Farmers, Merchants and Millers in the country will find it to their interest to employ some person here to sell for them, who is acquainted with the purchasers, and the banks and bank paper now in circulation.-He can at all times sell for good chartered paper of the District, or unchartered, if instructed so to do.

HE HAS ON HAND A GENERAL ASSORT-

Genuine Medicines and Drugs, of a very superior quality, which he will sell on the lowest prices possible.

W. WEDDERBURN. Fairfax Street, Alexandria,? September 12.

Blank Deeds, Apprentices Indentures, Constables Warrants, Attachments, Bail Bonds, and Forthcoming Bonds for sale at this Office.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at public vendue, on I is day the 29th instant, at the late residence of Jonathan Frazier, deceased, all the estate of said dec'd, consisting of Horses, a valuable Stud Horse, of t nish breed, rising five years old, on each Gig, with harness in good order, M. Cows, young Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Wagne Farming Utensils, Corn. Hovsehold Kitchen Furniture, and many other or too numerous to mention. A credit of .. months will be given for all sums of the addlars, upon the purchaser giving bond with approved security. The sale to tommence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

ELEANOR FRAZIER, Ad'triv.

FOR SALE.

A part of the tract of land called Willis' place, on the east side of the Shenandoah river, containing

Fifty-four Acres,

about 20 acres of which has been lately cleared, the balance is well timbered-there are no improvements, no water, but a never failing stream of good water, runs very close to it. The land is good —Terms 800 dolls. in cash and 1000 dollars at the expiration of a year without interest, or two annual payments with interest. Apply to the subscriber near Charles Town Jefferson County Va. BATTAILE MUSE.

> I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A VERY LARGE SUPPLY OF

FALL & WINTER GOODS

From the stock on hand the following are selected, viz.

London super and common cloths, of almost every colour Single and double mill'd cassimeres Ladies' cloths Stockingnets, velvets and cordurovs Constitution and Bangup cords Bedford and Bennett's cords Rose, point and striped blankets

Bombazeens and Bombazetts Kersey moleskins Plains and Kerseys Lamb's wool and worsted hosiery Merino, satin and silk shawls Laced veils and shawls Silk and cotton hosiery

Kid gloves Levantines, satins and lutestrings Thread and cotton lace.

An elegant assortment of LADIES' SHOES. Velvet, silk, satin and straw bonnets Irish linen and sheetings

Cambrick and fancy muslins Bandano handkerchiefs Silk and cotton Umbrellas.

Hardware and Cuttlery, China, Glass, Queen's, Stone, Wooden & Potter's Ware.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES & LIQUORS, Paints and Medicines,

Lamp and Tanner's Oil, &c. &c. I solicit all persons wishing to buy goods, o call and examine my assortment; it is exceeded by very few; and my terms cannot help but give satisfaction.

R. WORTHINGTON. Wheat, Rye, Corn, Buckwheat, Oats, and Flaxseed, received in exchange for Charlestown, Nov. 6.

'The sign of Henry Smith's

The subscriber hereby informs the public that he has opened a house of public entertainment in the Town of Smithfield and county of Jefferson, on the main street near the run, and adjoining Mr. James Clarke's. He assures the public that he is abundant ly supplied with every article necessary for genteel and comfortable accommodation. HENRY SMITH.

The Overseers of the Poor of Jelferson County.

WILL meet at Thomas Wilkinson's Tavern, in Charlestown, on Friday 29th inst. at which time, applications will be received for the appointment of a keeper of the Poor-House, and proposals for supplying the Poor the ensuing year. All persons interested are requested to attend.

CHAS. GIBBS, C. O. P. November 6.

A stout, healthy Negro Woman, and her two children. For further particulars inquire of the PRINTER.

FOR SALE,

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. IX.

WEDNESDAY, November 27, 1816.

[No. 451.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY very calamitous state of things from it to is Two Dotlars a year, one dollar to be paid Virginia. If you concur in those sentiments, timber to make gun-carriages, measures are elected for short periods, and in which

Advertisements not exceeding a square, members of either House. will be inserted three weeks for one dollar,

must be post paid.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate

clared their determination to make such pay-

ments on the first of July. The risk and

periods that will induce the subscribers to

that bank to make their payments by draw-

ing the specie from our banks. It is to be

move the coin from the vaults of our banks

to their own. It is believed, if these cir-

the law would not have fixed so early a day,

and that the effect of it will be to cripple the

banks of Virginia in such a way, as to pre-

vent their affording the smallest accommoda-

tion to commerce for a great length of time;

which, in its present embarrassed state,

would produce great mischief, and, ultimate-

ly, fall upon the agricultural part of the

community. I beg leave to refer to a joint

letter from the President of the Farmers'

and Virginia Banks upon this subject, (No.

1.) The great interest of the state in these

banks is a consideration of much weight;

would be much greater; our commerce hav-

ing been thrown so much upon that resource, and far such a length of time. The connec-

tion between commerce and agriculture is so

intimate, that it is impossible one should

flourish while the other languishes. The

merchant is neither more nor less than the

o purchase upon credit; in which case, it is

generally shipped at the risk of the farmer or

world, that battles the theories of political eco-

how we came into our present difficulties as how we can get out of them. It is not whe-

ther the banks have, of their own accord,

extended their business too much, or whe-

ther they have been induced by the solicita-

tions or the light premiums offered by the

government. It appears to me that by mu-

ual concessions on the part of those who

differ in opinion as to the time when specie

or all the banks to commence at once. If

Virginia Legislature. COUNCIL CHAMBER,? Nov. 11th, 1816. and House of Delegates, The call of the Legislature to an earlier day than that fixed by law, was designed to give the Assembly an opportunity, if they pears to me, that this is the moment when a | to retake them. should deem it necessary, to suspend the law compelling the banks to pay specie after the 15th of November. If there had not been a change of circumstances, after the passage of the law, no idea would have existed of the propriety of such a step. At the time this law passed, it might have been, and, it is believed, was expected, that the | versity or views, situation and nables in the safe-keeping of persons in the custody of general militia system, acceptable to all the the law. taken every constitutional measure to cooperate in producing the same result. It might have been fairly expected too, that the States in our neighborhood would have adopted the same course, so as to produce simultaneous payments of specie. Instead of doing so, Congress indirectly sanctioned the withholding specie payments until the 20th of February next; the other state governments have been silent upon the subject. and the banks of the other states have de-

hardship upon our banks is made the greater by the establishment of a new bank under the authority of the United States, the two last payments to which will fall due at great a portion of America, will be pursued poorest man in the Commonwealth, let it be Mr. Colston (of Berkeley) also presented Maryland, North Carolina, Virginia, and | national property; that it may be a national | some of the Western States, should never | benefit In executing the law "To provide an accurate chart of each county, and a general map of the territory of the commonwealth," no progress has been made in that part of it which relates to county charts. The contracts entered into by the county courts, have been at a rate far beyond what was believed reasonable; and the greatest disproportion appears in the compensation allowed in dif-ferent counties. There are few contracts below 1000 dollars, and most of them from

cumstances could have been foreseen, that 21200 to 4000 dollars. These prices were believed to be greatly more than the value of the service, and vastly more than the Legis-lature contemplated. Many of the courts have not yet forwarded contracts. The time but it is apprehended that the loss of the facilities afforded to commerce by the banks, allowed by the law to make engagements for the charts, not having expired, it was thought best that the Executive should delay the execution of the power given to them in case of the contracts not being confirmed, until all should be received; because it is believed it would be better to contract with the same person to make the charts of several counties, both with asview to accuracy and economy. The surveys of the exterior boun-

factor of the farmer. If he possesses the command of money, he can purchase and pay for produce; if he do not, he is driven daries of the state, the rivers and principal mountains, have been contracted for, and are in a course of execution, except in the north western district. planter, inasmuch as hissbeing paid depends upon the success of the enterprise. A new state of things exists here and all over the I lost no time in communicating to the Honorable Bushrod Washington, the request of the Legislature, to permit the remains of the late General George Washingnomists. It is not now so much an inquiry, ton, to be removed from the family vault at Mount Vernon, to be reinterred in the city assent to the request, and beg leave to suggest, that this circumstance need not, and a hope that it will not, prevent the Assembly from erecting the monument, that it will be done in the manner proposed; that every psyments should be resumed, a period might | Virginian may have the high gratification of be fixed on, at which it would be convenient contributing to 'this spontaneous offering of

bruary, I hope the state authorities will coday throughout America. I do not see that day throughout America. I do not see that any purpose, state or nation, would be answered by Virginia preceding the General that we could expect. A further advance of of restoring to man his inestimable and na-

Government, and the other states, three or | 350,000 dollars has been made by the U. of tural rights. Forty years experience under four months; on the contrary. I anticipate a | States on account.

Finding it impossible to procure seasoned | Legislative and Executive branches of which

and twenty five cents for every subsequent by me to the last Assembly, that our militia rious attention of the Legislature. In mainsertion. All advertisements sent to the system is radically defective. The service ny cases the accommodation afforded, is such title us to the gratitude of all mankind, and office without having the number of times under it is more burthensome to the people, as to be unfit for a convicted felon; certainly to secure to our posterity the great blessings for which they are to be inserted, designated, we enjoy, we have only to cherish the arwill be continued until forbid, and charged ought to be. It is out of the power of the accordingly.

State authorities to make the necessary changes, without interfering with the pow
the character of the government, may per
laws, and affection for the Union, for which ers of the general Government. I have no haps be justly estimated by the treatment of my fellow citizens have been so much disdisposition, and it would not become me, those who are in custody of the law; nor is tinguished. That this will be done, I have in addressing you, to speak disrespectfully our national character only involved;—the no doubt. Our interest, our fame and our of that government; but the subject is so deeply interesting, in all respects, that I cannot forbear to say, that they will not perform their duty to the nation, unless they would build the necessary Jails, and even continue to my countrymen the enjoyment provide a better system than we now have. In this opinion, I think all must concur, when it is remembered that the defence of the course of the present year a very consiour country depends in a great measure up- derable sum has been paid for guarding and on the militia, and that the general defence apprehending persons charged with crimes, was a primary object in the establishment of who have escaped from Jail, notwithstandthe constitution of the United States. It ap- | ing which, several have bailled every effort

new organization of the militia should be at- The change of our Judicial system from tempted. Our late experience of the defects | the District to the Circuit Courts, having of the reisting laws, enable us to provide the been made, chiefly to accommodate the peoremedy, and a new organization being made | ple of every county, nothing can be more in time of peace, takes away all pretence of reasonable than that the counties should be inequality and hardship. If, from the di-versity of views, situation and habits in dif-adapted to the health, the comfort and the

states, it would seem to be necessary that, The illustrious and patriotic citizens who by an amendment to the constitution, the planned and accomplished our revolution, power of organizing the militia should be restored to the states, leaving to the general countrymen. Next to them in the estimatigovernment the power necessary to employ on of future generations, will rank those that species of force in the manner prescrib- | who shall contribute most to the established in the constitution of the United States. | ment of a system of Pablic Education; The enclosed papers (marked No. 2.) are which may give to the Commonwealth the copies of my letters to the President of the greatest command of men of talents, and United States, to the Governors of the to our citizens the best prospect of indivi-States interested in the navigation of the | dual happiness. No system will do this, un-Chesapeake; and to the members of Con- less provision is made for the education of

> of every man in every part of the State. The last Assembly gained, and deservedly, great applause by their attention to those allmportant subjects. It could not be expected that systems so new and comprehensive, could be perfected at once; much remains to be done; you, gentlemen, and your successors, may have an opportunity of participat ing in the high gratification, of aiding in giving to your country the great advantages to be derived from the completion of designs

which promise such solid and incalculable benefits. I avail myself of this opportunity to make my acknowledgments to my fellow-citizens, for the confidence they have so frequently reposed in me, and to announce my inten tion to retire from the Office of Chief Magistrate at the expiration of the year for which I was elected. I trust, this will not be considered a dereliction of duty, as there are so many of my fellow-citizens much better qualified to serve the commonwealth. This consideration, and the necessity I am under, (after having devoted the greater part of the last thirty three years to the pub-lic service,) to employ more of my time in the care of a numerous family, than is permitted by the duties of my present office, will, I hope, be a sufficient apology for this

Before I take my leave of you, permit me to observe, that all who are or may be employed in the General or State Governments, are in a situation of great responsiof Richmond. I regret extremely that Mr. bility. By the divine permission, and the Washington was constrained, by a sense of valor of our ancestors, the fetters prepared duty to his illustrious uncle, to withhold his for them were broken, and our indepen dence achieved. With a boldness and sagacity, that will immortalize the Patriots, who framed our government, and they built the holy fabric upon the basis of equal rights, and real responsibility. The eyes of all mankind are upon us; the whole human race is interested in the result. Since the downfall of the ancient republics, an opinithat be done, it would be perfectly safe, let the time be when it may; and I have no hesitation in saying, it should be fixed by Congress. If Congress adher to the 20th of February I have the superintendence of Mr. Chew, the settlement of our accounts with the U. States is going on at Washington. From the mass of similar business, and our accounts with the depriving the people was not practicable. Not satisfied with the depriving the people was not practicable. being so voluminous, it has been im- of their political rights, the manner in

a government established by the People, the

at the time of subscribing, and one at the expiration of the year. Distant subscribers Legislature being convened at this time. If will be required to pay the whole in advance. You do not, you will proceed to the ordinary be assoned, to be used as occasion or the paper will be discontinued (but at the business of the State; and, I flatter myself, and the business of the State; and, I flatter myself, the state of the people, to option of the Editor) until arrearages are the time of meeting will not be attended to look forward to a long peace, but expewith personal inconvenience to any of the members of either House.

I am confirmed in the opinion expressed

The state of the Julis merits the most set.

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HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

The members of the several Standing Committees were appointed by the Speaker. Mr. Mercer [Loudoun] presented the memorial of the President and Directors of a banking company in Loudoun, stating their organization previous to the last session of the Legislature; the exertions of the company to close their concerns, not wishing to proceed in violation of the law, but their inability yet to bring their concerns to a final adjustment, having made great curtailments: and their wishes that a charter may be granted; or if the Legislature should not see fit. they request that further time may be allowed for the final settlement of the concerns of

the company.-Referred. A similar memorial was presented by Mr. from the President and Directors of a similar company at Martinsburg. Referred

Mr. Mercer presented a petition from "the Loudoun Company for the encouragement of

until it is attained. I am sure Pennsylvania, cultivated at the public expense; make it a a petition from certain inhabitants of Berkeley county, stating the want of a banking capital among them-that their circulating melose sight of it. From the President's an- Next in importance to this first and great dium is now of so motley a character that expected that the different state banks, in their preparation for the payment of specie, will use every means in their power to reof Virginia: A subject which combines the interest, the feelings and the love of country selves would be, to purify their circulating selves would be, to purify their circulating medium by excluding foreign paper-that much of their actual medium is from banks to the West of their county, which is at a depreciated value of ten per cent. in Baltimore money-that it is well known, the profits of these country banks depend much upon the extensive circulation of their paper; so that the petitioners are in some sort paying a seignorage upon the coinage of other bank paper-a privilege which, with the consent of the Virginia Legislature, could as well be exercised by our own citizens-They attempt to controvert the objections made against the extension of banking capital-They urge, that the commercial transactions of their part of the State are exclusively to the district of Alexandria and Baltimore, but that the paper of the banks in those places cannot, according to the existing laws, be received for taxes. For those and other reasons, they pray a charter for a Banking Company, organized in the year 1815, called "the Bank of Martinsburg in Virginia," the dissolution of which company would make a heavy addition to the pecuniary embarrassments which now press upon the petitioners-but that if this prayer cannot be granted, they pray the incorporation of another company, for the purposes of banking, in the county of Berkeley, placing their notes upon the same footing with those of the existing banks in the payment of the public dues.—Referred to the same select

committee as the last. A resolution was offered for the appointment of a Chaplain to open the Session every morning with prayers-which was lost-

Ayes 75, Noes 85. Petitions were presented from the Clerks of several county courts, expatiating on the great accumulation of their labours, and on the depreciation of money since the year 1792; when the law fixing their compensation was passed—urging that this compensa-tion and the addition of \$25 since, was very inadequate—praying therefore relief in the premises—Referred to the Committee of

Several other petitions, of a private na-ture, being read and referred, the house adjourned, until to-morrow 12 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 13. An interesting and lengthy debate took place this day, on the bill for suspendin-