DESCRIPTION OF LIBERTY. (By the late MRS. ROBINSON.

Through all the scenes of Nature's varying plan; Celestial Freedom warms the breast of Led by her darling hand, what power can

'The boundless efforts of the lab'ring mind? The god-like fervour, thrilling thro' the heart,

Gives new creation to each vital part; Throbs rapture through each palpitating

Wings the rapt thought, and warms the fertile brain ; To her the noblest attributes of Heav'n,

climb

To her the sounds of melody belong,

give; From her the Arts enlightened splendours own, She guides the Peasant-she adorns the | ceased.

Throne ; To mild Philanthrophy extends her hand, Gives truth pre-eminence, and Worth command

Her eye directs the path that leads to Fame, Light's Valour's torch, and trims the glo-

rious flame; She scatters joy o'er Nature's endless scope,

Gives strength to Reason-ecstacy to Hope;

Tempers each pang Humanity can feel, And binds presumptuous Power with nerves of steel; Strangles each tyrant Phantom in its

birth, And knows no title-but SUPERIOR WORTH.

REMEMBER THE POOR.

WHEN the cold hand of Winter disrobes every tree, And the tempests obscure all the sky; And the fast falling snow drives over the

And nature benumbed doth lie.

When the smooth gliding river no longer doth flow; Withheld by the keen freezing wind;

When pale sickness and want are attended with woe,

And the wretch no comfort can find;

When the lab'rer returns to his mansion with Debar'd from his daily employ! When his children around him are clam'rous

for bread, And despair doth his bosom annoy;

Then ye rich and ye gay, who sumptuously

And whom independence doth bless; Who never had known the keen anguish of

Nor felt the sharp pang of distress:

Relieve with compassion the wants of the Whom fortune hath doom'd to stray; Nor let the sad widow who waits at your

Unaided be driven away.

NEW STORE, Five miles below Battletown, on the road to Opie's, and near to M. Pherson's Mill.

There is now opening at WILLIAMS'S,

A handsome Assortment of

GOODS,

which were bought cheap-They will be sold on the most liberal terms. The highest price given for wheat, flour, corn, rye, &c. &c. At present, 15 shillings per bushel for wheat. Jan. 29.

Notice to Insurance Defaulters.

THE subscriber, attorney for the Mutual Assurance Society, against fire on buildings in Virginia, has positive instructions from the Principal Agent (which he is not at liberty to dispense with) to notify to March Court, every member of this county, without respect to persons, who shall, on or before the first day of February court next, fail to discharge either his original premium, his annual quotas, or his additional premium on revaluation. The consequence of a notice will be, to pay the sum due, with 6 per cent. interest, and 7 per cent. damages and cost. JOHN BAKER.

Shepherd'stown, Jan. 29.

2000 pair Morocco Shoes, consisting of almost every colour and fashion, for sale at the subscribers' store, near the market house, Charlestown. JOHN CARLILE, & Co. January 15.

The Subscribers

WILL engage to carry flour from their Warehouse at Harper's Ferry to Baltimore, at one dollar and twenty five cents per barrel-Georgetown ninety cents-and Alexandria 96 cents. ISAAC & TH. KEYES. Jan. 29.

Mr. William West,

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that we shall attend, e.ther in person or by counsel, at the house of John Briscoe, esq. near Charlestown, in the county of Jefferson and state of Vir-ginia, on Saturday the first day of March next, between the hours of eleven in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of same Ambition, valour, eloquence are giv'n. She binds the Soldier's brow with wreaths sublime, ' From her expanding Reason learns to chester, but originally brought by you in the Superior Court of Chancery for the district She wakes the raptures of the Poet's song; 'Tis god-like Freedom bids each passion executors of William Darke, deceased; Salive, That truth may boast, or patriot Virtue liam Darke, Jacob H. Manning and Mary his wife; Elizabeth Darke, Sarah Rutherford, William Deleyea, and William Darke North, Devisees of said William Darke, de-Your's, &c.

HENRY BEDINGER. RICHARD BAYLOR,

surviving executors of William Darke, deceased, MARY MANNING, (said Jacob H. Manning being deceased.)

RICHARD DUFFIELD. (husband of Elizabeth Darke, deceased,)" JOHN BRISCOE, and Sarah his wife, late Sarah Rutherford

WILLIAM DELEYEA. WILLIAM DARKE NORTH.

January 23.

SWEDISH IRON.

The subscriber has just received a few tons of Swedish Iron-Likewise, Crowley, English and Country Blistered Steel, Anils, Vices, Mill and Cross Cut Saws-Nails and Brads of all sizes. R. WORTHINGTON.

January 15.

O YES! O YES! O YES! THE subscriber respectfully offers his services to the public as

A Vendue Cryer. He assures those who may employ him that his charges will be reasonable, and every exertion in his power used, to give general satisfaction. JOHN KREPS.

January 15.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, agreeably to the will of the late James Hammond, deceased, a tract of land, called in said will The Back Creek Farm. This land is situated on Back Creek, Berkeley County, adjoining the land of Mr. R. Snodgrass, near Mar-tinsburg—has a considerable proportion of bottom or low grounds—the high land is well adapted to the growth of wheat-supposed to contain 500 acres. Persons desirous to purchase, can make themselves acquainted with the value of this Farm, by examining it, and the terms of sale, by application to

THOMAS HAMMOND. N. B. If the said farm is not sold by the first of March, it will be for rent. Charlestown, Dec. 25.

NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern.

The subscribers' Copartnership will shortly expire. They request all those indebted to them, without respect to persons, either by bond, note or book account, to come for-ward and discharge their respective dues. Wm. M·SHERRY & CLARK. Smithfield, January 9.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. on the evening of the 5th instant.

James S. Hogeland,

an apprentice to the watch making and sil- about 20 acres of which has been lately unnecessary, as a boy of his size could not make off without the assistance of some person. I will give the above reward for apprehending and securing him in jail so that I get him again, and all reasonable expenses for bringing him home.

SAMUEL YOUNG. N. B. I forewarn all persons from harporing said apprentice at their peril. January 15.

FRESH GOODS.

We are now opening and offering for sale, at our Store, (corner) adjoining the Globe Tavern, in Shepherds-Town, REAL Superfine London Cloths and Ker-

Second and third quality, ditto, Super and common Elastick, Bedford and

Bennett's Cords, Twill'd and plain Pelisse Cloths-fancy colours.

Velvets, Constitution and other Cords. Florentine, Marseilles, Camels-hair and

other fancy Vestings, Bombazetts, Bombazines & Canton Crapes, Lutestrings, and Florences-fully assoried; Laventine, Damask, Love and Chintz Shawls.

White and black Lace Veils, Wide and narrow Crapes,

Black and white Silk Lace,

Ditto ditto Gauze,

Silk, Cotton, Worsted and Lamb's-wool Hose, Ditto. Ditto. half ditto.

Silk, Kid, Beaver and Dog skin Gloves." Calicoes, Domestic Cottons and Ginghams, fully assorted. Spun Cotton-assorted numbers-Candle

Wick, Domestic and Steam loom Shirtings, Morocco and Leather Shoes-assorted, Rose, Stripe and Point Blankets, China, Glass and Queen's Ware, Hard-ware and Cutlery,

Groceries and Liquors, Paint and Paint-Brushes,

Books and Stationary

among which are Latin and Greek SCHOOL BOOKS:

together with many FANCY and other Useful articles, which, with the present Stock on hand

comprises a pretty general assortment of MERCHANDIZE:

which are now going off at light profits for Cash, and to punctual customers on short

BROWN & LUCAS. January 2, 1817. (t.f.)

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to JAMES BROWN, or the subscribers, are carnestly requested to make immediate payment: It is expected that all concerned will feel,

it both their interest and duty to comply with this reasonable request. Flour, wheat, rye, corn, oats, clover-seed and flaxseed will be received in payment,

and the market price allowed. BROWN & LUCAS.

Shepherd's- Town, Dec. 5.

FOR SALE,

A Negro Man and Woman, both stout and healthy. A preference would be given to a purchaser that would take them out of Jefferson county. Inquire of the PRINTER.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

January 22.

January 22.

THE subscriber has several negroes for sale-among them are an excellent Gardener and a young man twenty years old, as healthy and as likely as any in Virginia. H. S. TURNER. January 22.

Estray Hog.

CAME to the subscriber's farm, near Charlestown, a black Boar, with a crop and swallow fork out of the right ear, and a crop underbit, and a piece out lengthways out of the left ear. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take it away. D. RUTHERFORD.

FOR RENT,

That valuable Tavern Stand. near the run, in Charlestown, now occupied by John Wilson. No situation in the town affords greater advantages for a public house than this. There is attached to the tavern a convenient log house, and an acre lot of ground. Possession will be given on the 6th of April next. For terms apply to Jacob Heatwhol, near Charlestown SAMUEL HULL. Dec. 25.

FOR SALE.

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

Fifty-four Acres,

ver smithing business, about sixteen years of | cleared, the balance is well timbered-there age, and very small-for his years. Had on are no improvements, no water, but a never failing stream of good water, runs very close ditto waistcoat, and a pair of blue corded to it. The land is good.—Terms 800 dolls. ditto waistcoat, and a pair of blue corded pantaloons. A further description is thought in cash and 1000 dollars at the expiration of a year without interest, or two annual pay-ments with interest. Apply to the subscri-ber near Charles Town Jefferson County Va. BATTAILE MUSE.

Nov. 6.

Save your Rags.

The highest price will be given for clean linen and cotton rags, at this office.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on the night of the 27th instant, from the subscriber living in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va, a very likely mulatto boy, named JOHN,

aged about 20 years, five feet seven or eight. inches high, rather a bright mulatto, with black eyes, round smooth face, square shoulders, and a little bow legged; he has also a very large hand, and is uncommonly smart and active; is well acquainted with the duties of a dining room servant, estler, a pretty good carriage driver and gardner, as well as an excellent hand at any kind of farming business; had on when he eloped, a black cloth coat, rather more than half worn, with covered buttons of the same, a striped jacket with bullet buttons, a par of blue stockingnett pantaleons, muslin shirt and old fur hat. It is presumable that he may by some means or other, obtain forgmay by some means or other, obtain forg-ed or counterfeit papers, as evidence of his freedom, and endeavor to pass as a free man. Whoever will apprehend and secure him in any way so that I get him again, shaft receive the sum of Ten Dollars, if he be taken in either Jefferson or Berkeley counties; if out of those counties and twenty miles from home, Twenty Dollars; if thirty miles from home, Thirty Dollars, and if out of the Com-monwealth of Virginia, the above reward, with all reasonable charges. -

MATTHEW RANSON. December 31.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, near Fredericksburg, Va, in October last, a Negro

EMANUEL,

Man named

December 24, 1816.

December 18.

Lee's Eye Water.

Lee's Corn Plaster.

Lee's Tooth Powder.

ment by

Baltimore.

sell again.

formerly the property of Mr. John Hudnel, and sold by Richard Wall, his Agent. The said negro was hired to Mr. John Holker last year, who lives on Shenandoah River, near Berry's Ferry, where I suppose he is at this time, or in the settlement as I have been informed by those who saw him. Emanuel is of a black complex on; very much knock-kneed, and has been frost-bitten on both feet, and has lost part of some of his toe or toes, and is 21 or 22 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high. Whoever will lodge the said Negro in jail and give information to Mr. John Morgan, living on Shenandoah River. near Millwood Post Office, Frederick county, Virginia, shall receive the above reward, GEORGE NIXON.

John Carlile & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED A QUANTITY OF BONNETS.

plain and dress, different colours and patterns, that they will sell low. -ALSO-Fur and Wool Hats, and great

bargains of Cloth. All those wishing to purchase cloth, parti-cularly superfine, should they give us a call, they shall have cheap coats.

MEDICINES.

Lee's Antibillious Pills, for the prevention and cure of Billious Fevers, &c. Lee's Elixir for voilent colds, coughs, &c. Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops. Lee's Worm destroying Lozenges. Lee's Itch Ointment, warranted to cureby

ne application, without Mercury. Lee's Grand Restorative for nervous disorders, inward weakness, &c. Lee's Persian Lotion, for tetters and erup-

Lee's Essence and Extract of Mustard, for the Rheumatism, &c.

Lee's Tooth Ache Drons. Lee's Damask Lip Salve.

Lee's Anodyne Elizir, for the cure of head

The above eminently useful and highly approved Family Medicines are carefully prepared by NOAH RIDGELEY, at his Dispensary, No. 68, Hanover street, Baltimore, where they may be had wholesalcand retail. They are also sold by his appoint

JANE FRAME, Charlestown, Who has just received a fresh supply from

Great allowance to those who purchase to To detect counterfeits, observe each article has on the outside wrapper the signature of NOAH RIDGELY,

(Late Michael Lee & Co.) N. B. The proprietor is in possession of many certificates of the efficacy and usefulness of the abovementioned medicines, but he will not intrude on the patience of the reader, or the columns of this paper, as he is satisfied a discerning public will still conti-nue to duly appreciate their true merits. January 1.

RICHARD BAYLOR, surviving executors of William Darke, deceased, MARY MANNING, (said

Your's, &c.

seased

Jacob H. Manning being deceased.) RICHARD DUFFIELD,

HENRY BEDINGER,

(husband of Elizabeth Darke, deceased,) JOHN BRISCOE, and Sarah his wife, late Sarah Ru-

therford.) WILLIAM DELEYEA. WILLIAM DARKE NORTH, JOHN COOKE.

January 29. NEW STORE, Five miles below Battletown, on the road to Opie's, and near to M. Pherson's Mill.

There is now opening at WILLIAMS'S,

A handsome Assortment of

GOODS,

which were bought cheap—They will be sold on the most liberal terms. The highest price given for wheat, flour, sorn, rye, &c. &c. At present, 15 shillings per bushel for wheat. Jan. 29.

2000 pair Morocco Shoes, consisting of almost every colour and fashion for sale at the subscribers' store, near the market house, Charlestown.

JOHN CARLILE, & Co. January 15.

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

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. IX.]

are paid.

ed accordingly.

February 5.

must be post paid.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

bers will be required to pay the whole in ad-vance. No paper will be discontinued (but at the option of the Editor) until arrearages

Advertisements not exceeding a square; will be inserted three weeks for one dollar,

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, designat-

ed, will be continued until forbid, and charg-

87- All communications to the Editor

GOODS AT HALF PRICE.

The subscribers are now opening, at their

Store, in Charlestown,

A SUPPLY OF GOODS,

for money, goods have been very much sa-crificed at auction. It was their good for-

tune to be able to purchase a few thousand dollars worth, which they offer for sale, on

such terms that cannot fail to convince those

Their Assortment consists of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard

Ware, &c. &c.

WAS FOUND.

In the main street in Charlestown, about two

weeks since, a Man's Saddle. The owner

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that we shall

attend, either in person or by counsel, at the house of John Briscoe, esq. near Charlestown,

in the county of Jefferson and state of Vir-

ginia, on Saturday the eighth day of March

next, between the hours of eleven in the

forenoon and five in the afternoon of same

day, for the purpose of taking the deposition

evidence in a suit now depending in the Su-

perior Court of Chancery, holden at Win-

chester, but originally brought by you in the Superior Court of Chancery for the district

of Staunton, in Virginia, against Henry Be-dinger, George North and Richard Baylor, executors of William Darke, deceased; Sa-

rah Darke, widow and Devisee of said Wil-

liam Darke, Jacob H. Manning and Mary

his wife ; Elizabeth Darke, Sarah Ruther

ford, William Deleyea, and William Darke

North, Devisees of said William Darke, de-

Mr. William West.

HUMPHREYS & KEYES.

PRINTER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY

FRESH GOODS. We are now opening and offering for sale, at our Store, (corner) adjoining the Globe Tavern, in Shepherds-Town, is Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, and one at the expiration of the year. Distant subscri-

Millicesels

REAL Superfine London Cloths and Kerseymeres Second and third quality, ditto. Super and common Elastick, Bedford and Bennett's Cords. Twill'd and plain Pelisse Cloths-fancy colours. Velvets, Constitution and other Cords, Florentine, Marseilles, Camels-hair and humanity, the palm of the eighteenth centuother fancy Vestings, Bombazetts, Bombazines & Canton Crapes, Lutestrings, and Florences-fully assorted; Laventine, Damask, Love and Chintz

Shawls, White and black Lace Veils. Wide and narrow Crapes,

Black and white Silk Lace, Ditto ditto Gauze,

Silk, Cotton, Worsted and Lamb's-wool Hose, Ditto. Ditto. half ditto.

Silk, Kid, Beaver and Dog skin Gloves. Calicoes, Domestic Cottons and Ginghams, recently purchased at the auction sales, by one of the concern. The four last weeks have been a propitious time for purchasing goods in the seaport towns, being few coun-try merchants there, and a great demand fully assorted.

Spun Cotton-assorted numbers-Candle Wick.

Domestic and Steam loom Shirtings, Morocco and Leather Shoes-assorted. Bose, Stripe and Point Blankets,

China, Glass and Queen's Ware, Hard-ware and Cutlery,

Groceries and Liquors,

who want to purchase, that they are selling Faint and Paint-Brushes, many articles at half price. Books and Stati Books and Stationary, among which are Latin and Greek SCHOOL BOOKS: together with many FANCY and other

Useful articles, which, with the present Stock on hand, comprises a pretty general assortment of MERCHANDIZE;

which are now going off at light profits for Cash, and to punctual customers on short credit can have it again, upon proving property and paying for this advertisement. Inquire of BROWN & LUCAS.

January 2, 1817.

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(t.f.)

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- for the Rheumatism, &c. Lec's Eye Water.
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BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. FROM THE JOURNAL DE PARIS, Nov. 19, pure soul of Washington was deceived by it, 1816. and the command of West Point was en-Translated for the Boston Daily Adverti-

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1817.

HISTORY .- The plot of Arnold and Sir Henry Clinton, against the United States of America and against General Washing-ton; embellished with two portraits and a map. Paris, printed by Didot, the elder.

ry, in my opinion, would bind the head of the Founder of American Liberty. Frederick Second and Peter the Great would yield it to the modest general, who, contented with being the deliverer of his country, would not abuse the gratitude of the people, to subject them in his turn, and whose ambition was seduced neither by the pomp of a diadem, nor the glory of reigning over one of the finest countries in the world. Men who in the situation where nature has placed them, follow the common course of human passions, are far below him, who restrains and goration of this hero of the new world is one of those virtues, which before him were not more I have seen Bonaparte, the more I have admired Washington .- A more noble cause has never found a more noble defender ;--and when we recollect the events of this memorable war, we can scarcely, believe that under such a model and in so holy a confederacy, there should have been found one soul vile enough to calumniate the intentions of his chief, and sacrifice the cause of his fellow citizens to his own private resentments.

Benedict Arnold born of an obscure family, was raised by his courage to the rank of colonel. In the early part of the war he had acquired a great reputation. Difficult expe-ditions had been entrusted to him, and his prudence, activity and courage had almost always secured the success of them. But so many fine qualities were obscured by an insatiable avarice. The thirst of gold consumed him, and the power with which he was justly invested, was considered by him only. as a sure means of acquiring wealth. This criminal avidity unfortunately, could not be indulged but at the expence of the companions of his arms and glory. Their complaints in a short time resounded in Congress. They generously sacrificed their fortune to the support of liberty, and they were increase his own wealth. The decision of Congress was worthy a free people .-- Arnold was condemned to be admonished by his general; and Washington used in the execution of this sentence, all the delicacy he thought due to an officer of so great merit.

Washington and Congress did not know the character of A hold. His pride was wounded and his defeated avarice thought only of revenge. Resolved to give up his native land, he turned his steps at first towards the savages of that country. He hop ed to merit their consideration and respect to civilize them to his own advantage and arm them against his brethren. The chief of the Illinois whom he met on his road made him an answer so noble and so proud that it disconcerted the projects of his ambition. He returned to the territory of the republic, but with the actestable resolution of betray ing it. He thought to find an accomplice in the Chevalier de la Luzerne the French Ambassador to the American Congress; but his re-venge was again deceived—La Luzerne was the worthy envoy of Louis Sixteenth. His answer, less laconic than that of the Illinois, was neither less noble nor less discouraging. He opposed the reason of Arnold, pitied his disgrace, and presented to him the only means of repairing it. "The ingratitude of republics," said the ambassador to him, "the injustice of monarchs is the common cry of the ambitious and the discontented; they find as you do, that affairs go ill when they are no longer engaged in them." The lan-guage of La Luzerne was that of an honest man; his councils were those of a comforter and a friend; but it is necessary to speak differently to the passions to satisfy them, and the character of Arnold was not even shaken. Pressed by the disorder of his fortune, he saw no other resource, but in throwing himself into the arms of the enemy that his country was opposing. He basely sold his defection; he prostituted his faith sterling; and not being able to associate, with him in his infamy, any part of the re-publican army, he resolved to give up to of Washington and Rochambeau-From that time, changing his language and conduct, he took the mask of penitence, and veiled

trusted to the traitor who had sold it before hand to England. But the genius of liberty watched over the destiny of a people who were worthy of it. This infamous treason was brought to light by one of those events which crime never foresees, and that Providence seems to hold in reserve to confound If it were the custom, at the end of every century for the assembled nations to decree a crown to the man who, for the last hun-the only ill consequence of this intrigue was the punishment of the hero that the English General Clinton had employed to secure the event of it. This hero is famous in our romances, and deserves to be so with Arnold: he was surprised and arrested near the out posts of the English Army. Treated as a spy by Congress, condemned to die by a council of war, notwithstanding the earnest remonstrances of Sir Henry Clinton .- "He died the victim of another's treason, in the flower of his age, and at his entrance into a course that would have become honorable and glorious for him from his military talents, his taste for learning and the arts, in our history .- There are few of our ladies verns them, and who giving up all his own interests thinks only of the interest of his country and of his fellow men. The mode-ration of this here of the rian, "had a generous and proud soul, which was offended at the least appearance of timidity, and regarded the fear of danger even historical; and the recent example that another general has given Europe increases employed. Arnold had promised only the as most unworthy of himself." His boldness surrender of West Point, but Washington was to sleep in the fort at the time when his surrender was to be effected, and Major Andre formed the rash design of taking from the Americans the Hero of their infant republic, and the buckler of their independence. Every one knows that after his in-terview, Arnold fled from the punishment he had so well deserved. "He left an innocent man and many other fine qualities to perish whom he would have saved by returning to give himself up to punish-ment, whilst the magnanimous Andre fear-ed to expose by his confession the execrable author of his ruin. This wretch did not receive all the rewards that had been promised to his perfidy, and he had the baseness to complain of it. They preserved to him however, the rank of brigadier general in the English Army. He fought against his country, cursed France, and had no other punishment but shame, which he supported more patiently than he did the disappoint-

ment of his hopes. Who is the author of this fragment of history which I have analyzed? I dare not risk my conjecture on this subject. It is a man who relates what he has seen, his topograand flaxseed will be received in payment, indignant, with good reason, that one of their the sa Frenchman, and he has travelled in the sa frenchman, and he has travelled in the sa frenchman. America. His style has elegance throughout, often energy, and always grace. He discovers the courtier and the statesman .---Profound observations and judicious reflections; are mingled with his narrative, and his philosophical digressions do not injure the rapidity of his recital, which is kept up from beginning to end with a dramatic interest. I do not hesitate to put this volume by the side of St Reed's on the conspiracy of the Spaniards against Venice. We find in it many anecdotes which do honor to the A. merican character. Their conduct towards A rnold and especially towards the guilty wife of this traitor, fills us with admiration.

The author has not forgotten the French army; he gives it the praise it has descrived, and pays to the memory of its chief a worthy tribute of esteem and respect. " A stranger among the people," says he, "Rochambeau was astonished to find he possessed an authority almost equal to that of their magistrates," and one day when he enquired the cause of it, an American answered him-"because you, though the powerful chief of a foreign army, know how to respect our laws.

The limits which are prescribed to me. will not permit me to extend farther my quotations. I shall only say that the punishment of Maj. Andre, and the moment when Washington learns the baseness of Arnold, are pictures traced by the hand of a master; but the preface which is found in the beginning of this historical fragment is of remarkable importance. It is worthy of a longer analysis, and we shall make it the subject of a second article. T. P.

DUELLING,

The brave Dutch admiral Van Tromp, who was a large heavy man, was challenged by a slim French officer. We are not upon equal terms with rapiers, (said Van Tromp) but and his sword for thirty thousand pounds | call upon me to morrow morning, and I will adjust the affair better. When the French-man called, he found the Dutch admiral astride a barrel of gunpowder .- " There is the enemy the point of defence which was room enough for you (said Van Tromp) at most important for the military operations the other end of the barrel; sit down; there is the match; as you are the challenger, give fire." The Frenchman was thunderstruck at this terrible mode of fighting; but as the his black designs with the appearance of the Admiral told him he would fight in no other most ardent patrotism. The simple and way, terms of accommodation ensued.

Lee's Persian Lotion, for tatters and erup-Lee's Essence and Extract of Mustard,

Lee's Damask Lip Salve.

Lee's Tooth Powder.

[No. 462.

Virginia Legislature HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

RICHMOND, February 1. On THURSDAY, two propositions were adopted by the H. of D. of an interesting supposed by many to have important bear- the same. ing upon the same measure.

The last was brought forward at a very early period of Thursday's session, by Mr. Blackburn, viz. to grant leave to bring in a bill " To make a new arrangement of the counties into districts for the election of Senators, and for equalizing the land tax." This motion was opposed by Messrs. Doddridge, Colston, Gray, &c. and supported by Messrs. Blackburn, Mercer, (of L.) Harrison and Tazewell .- The discussion took a wide range-Whether the Legislature had the constitutional power to re-organize the Senate? Whether the act of '76, organizing the Senate, was passed by the Legislature in its ordinary capacity, or as a Con-vention; and whether the act of '92 made any other change in that of '76, than to change the members of the counties in each senatorial district, still preserving the same territorial basis? and whether it might not be calculated to defeat the call of a Convention?-Messrs. Blackburn and Tazewell particularly insisting that there would be no occasion for a Convention, if the Senate and the Land-tax were equalized, the inequalities of both being the principal evils complained of, and these two gentlemen frank-Iv admitting that they wished in that way to supercede the call of a convention.

Finally, the question was put, and the motion prevailed-ayes 115, noes 38-And the following gentleusen appointed the Select Committee to bring in the bill, viz:

Messrs. Blackburn, Mercer (of L.) Colston, Harrison (of P. George,) Tazewell, Crawford, Chamberlayne, Smyth (Wythe) Cook, (of Botetourt,) Williams, Martin, Mercer (of S.) Buster, Barrette, S'einbergen, J. Thompson (of Tazewell,) Robertson, (of Petersburg,) Jones (of Gloucester,) Wilson (of Northampton,) Hay, Taliaferro, Garnett, and Bowyer (of Rockbridge.)

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, on the Convention Bill, when the other proposition was adopted, to which we referred-Several amendments were adopted, most of them at the instance of Mr. Tazewell-the most material of which are the two following, which, it is obvious, go to change the character of the Convention from a limited to an unlimited one-(Mr. T. saying, that it would be impossible to prevent their counting as an unlimited Convention, and therefore it was better to lay that question at once fairly before the people.) He therefore proposed to strike out from the following preamble to the bill, the words in italics.

"Whereas, it is represented to the present General Assembly, that a large portion of the good people of this Commonwealth, are desirous of amending the Constitution of the state in such manner as to secure an equal representation of the free white people thereof, in the Senate and House of Dele- upon the proposed changes. gaies; to equalize taxation throughout the Commonwealth; to extend the right of suffrage to all such free male white citizens of twenty-one years of age and upwards, as have sufficient evidence of permanent common interest with, and attachment to the Constitution proposed by the Convention or community: and to provide for such future amendments in the Constitution of State, as experience shall suggest to be necessary. And this Legislature deeming it their duty to ascertain whether this be the sense of a majority of the free holders within the Com-

monwealth :" Much brilliant discussion ensued upon this motion-which finally prevailed-ayes .78, noes 39.

This motion was followed up by a motion of Mr. Tazewell's to strike out from the 1st section, the words in Italics, viz:

"Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assemhly, That the several sheriffs, and other officers, authorized to conduct elections within this Commonwealth, shall under the penalty of dollars, at the time and place of holding their respective general annual elections in the ensuing spring, open upon their poll-books two additional columns -the one to be over written with the words. "A Convention to equalize the representation of the free white people of this State, in both houses of the General Assemily: to | nally adopted all the amendments proposed equalize taxation: to extend the right of by the Senate, to the bill establishing sun- provided for in the same manner as other had received the deep and enormous injury suffrage to all persons having sufficient dry new banks within this Commonwealth. evidence of a permanent common interest | - This bill is now therefore, the law of the shall have previously furnished the court with, and attachment to the community, " land. and to provide for such future amendments in the Constitution of State, as experience shall suggest to be necessary ;"-the other to to postpone them till the 31st of March .- writing and arithmetic, and such books he over written with the words, "No Con- This motion was lost, ayes 50, noes 80. shall be used to teach the scholars to read, as an article, from Norfolk, relating to Sir Grevention ;" and every 'citizen of this Commonwealth qualified by existing laws to ex- of the select committee on the amendments with the history of our country. All the of the Venezuelans, "after finding all endeaercise the right of suffrage at the ensuing proposed by the Senate-The committee free white male and female children, under vors to establish any thing like concert, disgeneral annual election, is hereby requested reported in favor of concurring in all the 13, resident in a township, shall be entitled | cipline or regular government among them, to give his vote on the question of calling a amendments-except those which went to to receive tuition gratis for years, and to be utterly unavailing," I am induced to. Convention for the purposes aforesaid, or strike out the Literary Fund Bank ; in lieu as much longer at their own expence, as state a few particulars relative to this person, against such Convention.

Carried without division. delegates to the Convention for every thousand of the " free white people in each Congressional District,") to allow two members ayes 65, noes 72.

On motion of Mr. Matthews, the words " being native citizens of the United States,"

were introduced into the 2d section-ayes 70, noes 66. The same gentleman moved to allow \$5 There are to be two banks; one at Wheel the aldermen who may have made the certi-

gate-Losr. On motion of Mr. Tazewell, the bill was called the Bank of the Valley in Virginia -- of the teacher, and procuring such books as

on the same day throughout the Common-wealth, it would make the election in each kept open 10 days one fifth of the stock to sum those Gan dollars be paid by the the call of the Convention: the other, is county, &c. take place on the court day of

mittee rose, and the House adjourned. sketch in our next.

in Committee on the Convention-Bill.

was concurred in, ayes 68, Noes 55.

posed by Messrs. Mercer and Smyth, and jects of the Convention.

these words, and substitute " natural-born | notified that fact by proclamation. citizens," the meaning of which, had been posed to add after the words " native citication of the definitive treaty of Peace be- ; dividends on each individual's share. twen these States and the King of Great-Britain in the year 1783?"

The question was then put on the amend- hundred thousand dollars. ment as amended-Mr. Hay suggested a naturalized citizens-The question was lost, (by ayes and noes,) ayes 57, noes 89.

Mr. Mercer proposed an amendment, which goes to exclude every delegate from quier,)-Branches are to be established, one stealers. He introduced himself by a letter the Convention, who does not take an oath, in Loudoun or Fauquier, as the stockholwhich among other things hinds him to attempt no other amendments than such as are specified in the restrictions of this act .-- stockholders may determine, if 100,000 dol- It is a truth, as incontestible as the existto bind a delegate not to obcy the instructions of his constituents-Messrs. Mercer much as \$200,000 have been subscribed in , West Chester, and ever did from his youth. and Smyth contended, that the People had them, &c. a right to determine whether they would have a limited Convention, and if they did, it became their act, not that of the Legislature .- The amendment was carried -ayes 81, nocs 67.

Mr. Clarke (of Powhatan,) then moved an amendment, which goes to provide, that after the Convention had acted upon the Constitution, their proposed amendments should be again referred to the People for their consent, and that their votes should be taken

Mr. Tazewell said, if any thing could reoncile him to a Convention, this amendment would-this would enable the people to pass upon these two-propositions : 1st. whether they would have any change at all; and 2nd, whether they would prefer the

the present one. Mr. Mercer asked, did he understand the gentleman from Norfolk to say, if this amendment prevailed, he would vote for the

Mr. Tazewell said, he cou'd not vote for the Convention at all, because he did not think the Legislature had any power in thecase-but he wished, if the bill passed, it should be as perfect as possible---the present amendment attained the same object which he himself had had in view in his proposition of a board to revise the Constituti The question was then put and carriedayes 79, noes 63.

The question then occurred on engrossing the bill, and reading it the third time-Mr. Doddridge called for the ayes and noes .-The question was carried-ayes 85, noes 61.

February 6.

THE NEW BANKS.

YESTERDAY, the House of Delegates fi-

Mr. Mallory moved, when the bill and vided for. amendments were first taken up yesterday, At these schools shall be taught reading,

The question then recurred on the report will make them in some degree acquainted | gor M'Gregor's having abandoned the canso of these, the Committee proposed a new their parents, &c. may think proper; pro-scheme for establishing Literary Fund vided, that nothing shall prevent such fees utility of which he has ever been to the cause Mr. Tazewell then proposed to amend | Banks, upon somewhat different principles, for tuition being paid by any pupil at any the bill, so as, (instead of allowing as many | which Mr. Mercer, (of L.) advocated with time, as the aldermen shall fix and detergreat energy. This substitute, however, mine to be paid. As soon as the schoolwas lost-ayes 53, noes 85.

from each Congressional District-Lost- | vions, the House had determined to reject to the President and Directors of the Lite- | was with difficulty that the interpreter prethe scheme of Literary Fund Banks, he rary Fund, with a statement of the costs of vented the absurdity of his lar ing, precedhoped all the amendments of the Senate the building, the salary allowed the teacher, ed by a Scotch bag-piper in full blast; but would be agreed to .- The question was ta- and the number of children under 13 years his servant clad in the Highland costume at-

lowing are the principal features of the school may have been established; on which,

a day as the compensation for each Dele- ing to be called the North-Western Bank of ficate, the sum of dollars, to be ex-Virginia; the other at Winchester, to be pended by the aldermen in paying the salary so changed as instead of having the election with branches to each. The books to be the pupils in their respective townships may be paid down (in such coin, and at such vates Lievely Fund, which sum, if there be more as were to the Bank of the U.S.) at the true than one school in such county, the alde The bill being gone through, the Com- of subscription; one other fifth or the ist of men shall apportion among said schools in January, 1815; and the other three-fifths such manner as they may think just and FIn the course of this day's proceed. 'on the 1st days of March, May, and July, right. ngs, Mr. Scott from the Committee of same year. Books to be opened for the The aldermen, after the 1st of March

zens," the following :-- Or other citizens of ternal Improvement, a number of shares The aldermen are compelled to serve this state, naturalized according to the laws ' equal to 15 per cent. on the amount of stock three years only. of this state or of any other of the said states subscribed -- which shares are to be paid for then in force, at any time before the ratifi-, in thirty semi-annual installments out of the [From the N: Y. Courier, of January 29.]

It shall be the duty of the stockholders, at their first meeting, to establish a branch at . The question being put upon Mr. D's. a- Wellsburg, one at Morgantown, and one at of the three American yeomene who capturmendment, was carried, ayes 84, noes 63 .- Clarksburg, with capitals not less than one ed Major Andre, having been made known

So much for the North-Western Bank- down yesterday from West Chester county, doubt, growing out of the Constitution of That of the Valley is founded on the same to see me on the subject, and to take meathe United States, respecting excluding principles-The books are to be opened at sures to rebut those charges, the object of Winchester, Martinsburg, Charlestown which is to take from him and his companithen put on the whole amendment; it was (Jefferson,) Romney (Hampshire,) Moor- ons, not only all claim of merit, but to render fields (Hardy,) Woodstock (Shenandosh,) them infamous, by representing them to have Leesburg (Loudon.) and Warrington (Fau- | been Cow-boys, in plainer English, cattle ders may salect; another in Jefferson, In this letter Mr. Smith expresses himself Berkeley, Hampshire or Hardy, as the in the following words:

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

The bill before the H. of D. reported by Mr. Scott, from the C. of S. and C. and made the order of the day for this day, proposed to appoint in every county and corporation, by the male housekeepers of the election to be at the same time and place, of these men.' and held by the same persons as for the annual election of Delegates to the General the poll, or fails to perform any of the duties required of him by this act.

The aldermen, so elected, are to meet on | member in communion with the church. or before the 1st November, at some con- Mr. Van Wart intends to-make a statevenient place, and lay off the county, &c. ment, upon oath, of all that took place at the into townships, each of which is to contain | capture of Andre, and to support it with at less than free white citizens, | such further corroborative proof, as shall bounding the same by water-courses, moun- | leave no doubt on any man's mind. In this, tains, &c. to be run, if they think necessary, | I have promised him all the assistance in my by the county surveyor, or other person, at power, and I hope to have every thing prehe expence of the county-each township to | pared for publication in the course of a fortbe numbered, and to remain unaltered, un- night. inhabitants shall render the same necessary, in the opinion of any succeeding aldermen, and the court of the county. On the 4th Monday in November, after the first elec- is written most legibly; and when he came tion of aldermen, the free white male, to speak on the subject in his visit, it was to fix on a suitable seite, as nearly central as can be, for a school-house-The aldermen built in their county, they are to appoint a fifty acres, which he cultivates with skill and born American citizen,) to receive such supporter of the principles of the Washingsalary as the aldermen may agree with such |. ton school; and has been to this day, and is teacher.

county expences; provided, the aldermen of which he complained. with an estimate of the expenses to be pro-

house is built, and a teacher appointed, the Mr. Doddridge then said, as it was ob- aldermen are to certify the same, on oath, rank, who had served in the Peninsula. It

the Literary Fund is to pay over anneally to

Schools and Colleges reported a bill, for Northwestern Bank, at the town of Wheel- 1818, are to make an annual statement of organizing the Primary Schools (out of ing, (Ohio county,) Charksburg, (Harrison the number of pupils attending the schools funds contributed by the Literary Fund)- | county.) Morgantown, (Monongalia.) Wells- in their respective counties, of the sums funds contributed by the Literary Fund = county, integration of this interesting bill, we shall give a burg, (Brooke,) Parkersburg, (Wood,) Be- drawn from the Literary Fund remaining very, (Randolph.) and Middlebourn, unexpended, and of all funds drawn from (Tyler.) The capital stock, to be raised by other sources.-The aldermen of each coun-YESTERDAY, The House of Dele- subscription, shall not be less than \$ 100,000, ty are endowed with corporate powers, in gates took up the amendments agreed upon nor more than \$ 600,000, in shares of one whom is hereby vested all the mone, in the hundred dollars each. As soon as four hun- lands of the overseers of the poor, unappro-The 1st amendment, to strike the words | dred shares are subscribed, the stockholders priated by the people of the counties where in Italics, (as above) from the Preamble, | shall meet and appoint 6 directors, who, to- such funds may be, and which have arisen gether with the 3 to be appointed on the part from the sale of glebe lands which the alder-The 2d amendment, viz. to strike the of the Commonwealth, shall make the ne- men of each county are to recover, and in-Italic words from the 1st section, was op- cessary arrangements to put the bank into vest in stock or loan to individuals on real operation; but it shall not go into opera- security; the revenue whereof or such part lost, ayes 67, noes 78-thus limiting the ob- tion, until the Executive is satisfied, by the thereof as they may think necessary annual affidavit of the President or Cashier, and ly to be expended in the support of such The amendment to admit none but "na- such other evidence as may be offered, that schools as shall be established in the towntive citizens" into the Convention, was then | 3-5the of the stock are paid up in the current ship of their county, &c .-- if the funds detaken up-Mr. Smyth moved to strike out | coin of the U.S.; and the Executive have rived from the Literary Fund and the interest of the money thus invested shall exceed In addition to this capital stock, there is the expenditure for the support of such defined by our laws .- Mr. Doddridge pro- to be created, in the name of the Common- schools, the surplus shall be remitted to the wealth, for the benefit of the Fund for In- Literary Fund to form a part of the same.

ANDRE'S CAPTORS.

Col. Tallmadge's attack on the character to one of them, Mr. VAN WART, he came from the Rev'd. Mr. Smith of Tarrytown. Mr. Scott contended, that they had no right lars have been subscribed for in those coun- ence of the sun, that ISAAC VAN WART

ties; and another in the same counties, if as sustains as excellence character as any in -And proof can be made by some hundreds of persons now living, that neither Van Wart, Paulding nor Williams, ever were in the British Camp; and that they never were suspicious persons, but on the contrary, were true supporters of the rights and liberties of their country. Upon this subject, there is. not a single observation made by Mr. Tallsame, Aldermen, for such county, &c. the madge, which points at the true character

A gentleman who accompanied Mr. Van Wart, and on whom I can rely, assures me Assembly-a penalty of dollars is im- | that his character has been during his whole posed upon the officer who does not keep life, entirely unimpeachable, in every respect, and that he is a strictly moral and re ligious man, having been for 20 years a

less the increase or decrease of free white . I was much pleased with Mr. Van Wart's personal appearance; it is respectable, and being advanced in years, even venerable. His face is one of those in which honesty housekeepers in each township are to meet, more in grief than in anger." He appeared solicitous only for the restoration of his fair fame, and that of his companions. His are then forthwith to have a school-house circumstances are easy and comfortable, as built-As soon as any one school house is he owns a next farm of about a hundred and teacher for the same, (who shall be a native | industry. In politics, he has been a uniform now, a federalist; and I must confess, that I The building, repairing, &c. of these | could not but sympathise with him, when he school houses to be a county charge, to be learned that it was from a federalist that he

FROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.

Having observed in your paper of Friday. in question.

M'Gregor arrived in La Guayra, some time towards the middle of the year 1811. He announced himself as a Scotchman of (to define the character of the Delegates) ken upon each-and concurred in .- The fol- of age, within the township where such tracted sufficient curiosity. M'Gregor for

GREGOR M'GREGOR.

some time after his arrival did not find the military employment, which appears to have been his object in visiting the Main ; but during his stay at Caracas he made himself remarkable alone for some English propensities, such as constant displays of horsemanship, a stremuous affection for the bottle, &c. hut above all, his bag-piper was an inexhaustible source of wonder, or disgust, to the musically refined inhabitants of Carácas.

In the threatened civil convulsions which take no part, as he had no employment, and was ignorant of the situation, the manners and language of the country. To Miranda of Coro by the Spanish Royalists, under to be relied upon. Monteverde, the command of a few hundred cavalry, whom, after the most illjudged maneuvring in the face of the enemy, he contrived to lead into an ambuscade, where the greater part of them were slain or taken priculty. His ill conduct on this occasion was notorious, and there were not wanting, those who accused him of absolute inebrity on the this knows, that this mischance threw him completely into disgrace at the time, and was Sone of the chain of causes which induced Mider the country to an inferior force.

M'Gregor escaped with various others, through the capitulation made by Miranda, and he is stated to have been at Carthagena when that place surrendered to Morillo .-ty to intemperance had not left him, and he certainly never has possessed the talents necessary to lead an army, or to organize a system of things fit for a country struggling through the horrors of an exterminating civil war.

Among those who are at the head of the Patriotic party in that part of Spanish America, is Arismendi, of the Island of Margarita, a plain, sensible man, whose energies sume the payment of specie. have been called into action by the deliberate There is no coin at this time wanted for gas immediately caught and flashed like spimurder of many of his relations, by the Royalists. Bolivar, whose family before the troubles, possessed the largest landed property in Venezuela, and who appears to be ble courage, directed by but middling abilities. When by the assistance of new Granada. Bolivar was enabled in 1813 to drive the Royalist's out of Caracas, the exterminating blood, was commenced, and may possibly, it in their vaults; we have no knowledge, with too much shew of truth, be attributed to him. Certain it is, that his short possession of authority, enabled Rivas, the Marat enormities against the Royalists.

whom I am acquainted is Soublett, who signs himself Major General in one of the Bulletins from the province of Cumana .-campaign of 1812. He is a native of Cara- | tial nature, cas, and perhaps unites more of the qualifications necessary to enable him to go through the part he is acting, than any engaged in the contest. He is intelligent, active, hunation to my mind of the cause of his retiring from the contest. A few months will decide all these opinions.

A friend to the Patriotic Cause

of South America.

Washington, Feb. 6. THE SUPREME COURT

to Law, in the North Wing of the Capitol, on Monday last. There are present, Chief Justice MARSHALL, Judges WASHINGTON, JOHNSON, DUVAL and STORY.

Judge Livingston, we understand, will Judge Topp is not yet arrived.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1. Extract of a letter from Ohio, dated Decem-

ber-28 "Vast quantities of corn have been pur-

chased on this river for the Boston market. A gentleman called here from Cincinnati, who had been up as far as the Big Sandy, and purchased 10,000 bushels at 35 cents .---It is now worth 50 cents at Cincinnati. Some are asking 100 cents a bushel for wheat. __ | cause of the nature and kind of security re- | on his purse than on his time. Thus it will Beef is from 3 to 4 dollars cwt. Pork 24 Turkeys 17 cents cach. Mutton 3 to 4 cents."

NEW YOTK, Jan. 30. ROBBERRY.

Mr. James Thompson, a stranger from Kentucky, was knocked down about eleven o'clock last Monday night in Warren street, and robbed of a red morrocco belt containing a small sum in New York Bills, and many valuable papers. The club with which Mr. back part of his head open in a most shocking manner. A man has been taken up unvillainy, and ordered to prison."

Milledgeville. (Geo.) Jan. 14.

The shock of an Earthquake was felt in this place on Thursday morning, a little afthe violence of the concussion.

THE REPOSITORY. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12.

AUTHENTIC.

conference held last week in Philadelphia, between the Deputation of Directors from were about to explode when the earthquake the principal State Banks and the Directors ed more liberally in proportion to income took place in March, 1812, M'Gregor could of the United States Bank, an arrangement than the most adjuent class; although the was made and unanimously agreed to, to resume the payment of SPECIE on the 20th tend the administration of this new charitahe attached himself, and from him obtained, of February, instant. This information we ble fund. Sub-Committees also have been on the invasion of the Province from the side have from an official source, and is entirely named for each of the five precincts into Bdlt. Pat.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.

It was not within the scope of human imagination, six months past, to have foreseen soners, he himself escaping with great diffi- so favorable a state of things as exist at pro- I believe this fund will be judiciously distrisent, all calculated to aid most powerfully in restoring to the community their legitiday he lost his cavalry, as well as that he mate currency. The wants of our fellow was seldom otherwise, when there was a pro- beings in Europe, occasioned by the scarcity hability of being engaged. The writer of of the staff of life, have produced such a demand for our grain and flour, that these articles have risen to an unexampled price; randa in the month of July 1812, to surren- and, notwithstanding the great importation of British manufactures, which brought us so heavily in debt, and caused exchange to rise to 24 per cent. against us, we now find that it has suddenly fallen to par, and that But it is credibly asserted, that this propensi- | we are becoming creditors instead of remain- | ing debtors. This state of things being pro- trough in a situation of romantic scenery, duced at the same period with the establish- about sixty rods from the Lake, there are No-reader, no-the Printer's hour, ment of the National Bank, has reduced the several apertures, from which continually isprice of specie to a level with Bank Notes, sues an inflammable gas. The writer of this Is not when by some magic pow'r and the Banks of the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Richmond, have found one of the apertures covered with a But O, Ss when stern Winter, drear. seized on the moment with avidity, to re- flame eighteen inches high; and by putting

have been purchased at two and a half. per | spring found on fire were nearly red hot. cent premium. This is as low a price as At one of these apertures, a circular hole of considered the chief, is a man of unquestiona- has been given for specie for twelve years about one quarter of an inch in diameter, a soon give us a sufficient supply of dollars; scent is perceived in approaching these gaswar which has deluged that country with the Banks of this city never had so much of however, of the proportion of change that each Bank has, in relation to its own specie. Messers. Gales & Seaton, of that country, to commit the most horrible ; but we should presume, that the small notes which at present supply the place of change, Of the other leaders the only one with would gradually decrease, and that their place would as gradually be supplied by the little reserved stock of change, which we be-This young man, now about 28 years of age, lieve almost every individual in the commu. proper, for the information of the friends was one of Miranda's aids in the disastrous nity kept by him from motives of a pruden-Dem. Press.

consideration a recommendation of the go 16th and 20th, the Frigate United States, mane, virtuous and brave. If M'Gregor is, vernor to abolish all slavery in that state at as he was in 1812, his coming in contact | a period not more remote than the 4th of Juwith such a man as this, is a sufficient expla- 1y 1817, and also "an act to prevent habitual drunkards from wasting their estates."

PUNISHMENT OF DEATH.

A resolution has been introduced into the legislature of Pennsylvania, to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the punishment of death in all cases. The inquiry was re-Of the United States, convened, agreeably 1 forced, by a small majority, to the judiciary committee.

UNITED STATES BANK.

SECOND INSTALMENT .- In Baltimore, the specie part of the second instalment in not be able to attend at the present term, and | the national bank has been principally paid; | a half. One minute and a half out of every a small-number of stockholders only having 10, allowing 16 hours to a snuff taking day, availed themselves of the proffered accommodation for sixty days. In Boston, the every natural day, or one day out of every whole of the specie part of that instalment was paid, excepting a very trifling amount from one or two small stockholders. In the practice to be persisted in 40 years, 2 en-Charleston, every stockholder paid the spe-cie. Indeed, we believe that much more of dicated to tickling the nose, and 2 more to the specie part of the second instalment has | blowing it. The expense of Snull, Snullbeen realized, than would have been, if the boxes, Snuff-handkerchiefs, washing, &c. bank had not offered accommodations, be- cannot be reasonably rated to encroach less quired for the payment of those accomodations, and because the arrangement had the and money thus lost, a fund might be constieffect of depreciating the price of specie, so | tuted for the discharge of many debts. that stockholders were enabled to purchase it on more reasonable terms. [Pat.

GO and DO likewise. Extract of a letter from the County of Staf-

ford, to a member of the Legislature, in Richmond.

"You are acquainted with the scanty sup-Thompson was knocked down, was found by ply of corn which our last season here af-his side on the pavement. The blow laid the forded. In consequence of such deficiency, fears, you know, were entertained that there would be suffering in this County, in many der strong suspicion of having committed the families, the heads of which, hitherto, had always raised their own bread. You will ter four o'clock. The bell'in the cupela of tion, a fund amounting, it is believed, to scratchi the State House struck several times from above four thousand dollars, has been sud-fed on." denly provided; a sum that is deemed ade-

quate to the relief of all those cases of hard 1 necessity, which the late untoward, senson produced in our country. This commendable spirit of provident beneficence, I rejoice to tell you, has been manifested in every corner of the community; and not less by many of our citizens who are but in circum-We are very happy to state, that at the stances of mediocrity, than by the tew among us of more adluent condition. In certain instances indeed, I am confident that people of middling condition, have subscriblatter have given handsomely. A general Committee has been nominated to superinwhich the County has for local convenience 'Tis not when round the mazy case, been sub-divided. In that to which you and !, . His nimble fingers kiss the types; I belong, every family has been visited; those | Nor is it when with length ned face in comfortable circumstances for what they chose to give; those in circumstances of pressure, to ascertain what they ought to receive. 'Tis not when news of dreadful note; buted, until the next harvest arrives; I say . 'The not when brother Printers quote judiciously, because pains will be taken so o manage the supply, that the feelings of no receiver of its benefit can be wounded; and 'Tis not when all his work is done, moreover to prohibit the detriment that , His glim'ring fire he hovers nearmight possibly ensue, if such alms were per- And, heedless of the coming dun, mitted to relax the proper motives to virtu- Grows merry o'er a pint of beer: ous industry.- Enquirer.

BURNING SPRINGS.

About three quarters of a mile East of Portland, on Lake Erie, is a small stream, which in the lapse of time, has worn an irre- Nor is it when with num'rous names gular trough, of ten or fifteen feet in depth, His length ed roll of vellum swells; and of greater width, into a body of soft ar- As if 'twere touch'd by conj'ror's wand, gillaceous slate. At the bottom of this | Or grew by fairies' magie spells. article lately visited this spot at a time when there was but little water in the brook. He a blaze to two or three-other apertures, the rits of wine. The heat is sufficient to make expertation, except Spanish Dollars, which water boil. The stones placed about the back; our trade with South America will bellows, was constantly emitted -A strong as for all other species of coin, we believe | cous springs not unlike that which issues from a foaming pit coal.

THE SPARK.

In perusing your paper of this morning, I perceived, by the extract of a letter from an officer belonging to the U. States, brig Spork, who was left on board the frigate Java, that some fears were apprehended as to the safety of that vessel. I have thought and relations of the officers on board, to inform you that the Spark was in Malaga on the 18th November. I left Gibraltar on the 19th, and the brig Alexander, (arrived at The legislature of New York have under N. Y.) left there on the 20th. Between the Com. Shaw, arrived at Gibraltar from Malaga, where she left the Spark-all well on board. - Mr. Jesse Wall, of Philadelphia, roborates the above.

Respectfully, yours, HENRY HENRY. Lt. U. S. Navy.

Feb. 1, 1817.

On Snuff-taking. Every professed, involerate; and incurale Sauff-taker, at a moderate calculation, takes one pinch every 10 minutes. Every pinch, with the agreeable ceremony of biowing and wiping the nose, and other incidenamount to 2 hours and 24 minutes out of 0. One day out of every 10 amounts to 36 days and a half in a year. Hence, suppose appear, by a proper application of the time

ANECDOTE.

A well known simpleton, who has for many years been employed in carrying the corn to mill for the poor-house in the town, in which he lives, was one day accosted by the miller in the following manner:-" John, they say you are a fool - that you don't know any thing."-" Hah, hah! (said John) that ean't be true, for I do know some things, tho' I may not other things .- But, I can tell what I do know, and what I don't know." "I'm glad to hear it (replied the miller;) now let be glad to learn, and especially from your know (answered John) that the miller's hogs us hear, John, what you do know." . "I own neighb rhood, that such ground for ap-prehension has been removed. You will be grow fat."-" Very well, very well, that's gratified to learn that by voluntary subscrip-you don't know."-I don't know (cried John, scratching his head,) whose corn they are

Sometime since we copied from a Hanover paper, a pretty little poem called the "Poet's Hour of Peace," and now with pleasure (and we hope with profit)" extract the following counterpart. Bost. Cent. [From the (Concord. ; Middlesen Guzette] THE. PRINTER'S " HOUR OF PEACE." BY THE AUTHOR OF THE "POET'S HOUR OF PEACE." Know ye the PRINTER'S hour of peace? Know ye an hour more fraught with joy Than ever felt the maid of Greece, When kiss'd by Venus' am'rous boy !' The sturdy devil s tail he gripes: His columns all with minion fill: Th' effusions of his stump-worn quill : 'Tis not when in Miss FANCY's Glass, Long advertisements meet his eye, And seem to whisper as they pass, "We'll grace your columns bye and bye!" His hour of real sweet repose. His list of patrons daily grows: Comes rob'd in snow, and rain and vapour, He hears, in whispers, soft and dear, "We've come to PAY you for_ the-PA-PER BANK NOTICE. THE Cashier of the Farmers', Mechanies' aud Merchants' Bank, Jefferson County, Va. having resigned his office, the Directors of the Institution have appointed

Smith Slaughter and John Yates; Agents, to settle the affairs of the Company. Those who are indebted to the Institution in this county, will take notice, that by an order of the Board, one third of the balances due must be paid on or before the 17th day of March next ;-half the remainder on the 18th day of May following, and the residue on the first of August ensuing. The debts due to the Concern in Frederick and Berkeley," must be paid on or before the first day of each month above mentioned. The Agents will leave funds in the hands of Mr. J. Stephenson and Mr. R. Worthington, to redeem the paper of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors, .

February 12.

NOTICE. THE Stockholders of the Farmers', Mechanics' and Merchants' Bank of Jefferson who came passenger in the Alexander, cor- | County, Virginia, are notified that, on the first Tuesday in August next, before they proceed to choose Directors for the following year, a proposal will be submitted to them to dissolve the association.

By order of the Board of Directors, Feb. 12.

NOTICE.

ON the 3d Monday of March next, if fair, f not, the next fair day, at Graham's tavern, Harper's Ferry, I shall rent, to the highest bidder, for one year, commencing April 1st, 1817,

THE FERRY,

and all its appurtenances, now held by Messrs. Caghill and Bestor. The rent must be paid quarterly, and guaranteed by unexceptionable security. I forbear to enlarge on the advantages and emoluments of the establishment, as they are generally known. Application to be made to the subscriber residing at Leesburgh.

eb. 12.	180 2	
CD. 10.	1 2 2	

For Sale, A HANDSOME, WELL PLATED

GIG,

and two sets of plated Harness. Also, a Negro Woman with one child, for hire. Apply to JOHN PACKETT. February 12.

NOTICE. THE Partnership between Slusher and Ager was dissolved on the 5th instant, by mutual consent. All persons having any claims against the said partnership, are sired to bring them forward for tlement-and all persons indebted to partnership are requested to make provide to George Slusher, who is authorised asttle the business of said firm. GEORGE SLUSHILE, JOHN AGER.

February 12.

JOHN YATES, President. 6m

JOHN YATES, President. 6m.

L. P. W. BALCH.

From the North American Review.

A REFLECTION.

I'VE seen the dark ship proudly braving, With high sail set-and streamors waving, The tempest roar and battle pride; I've seen those floating streamers shrinking; The high gale rent-the proud ship sinking,

Beneath the ocean tide ---And heard the seaman farewell sighing,

Ilis body on the dark sea lying-His death-prayer to the wind!

But sadder, sight the eye can know Than proud bark lost and seaman's woe-Or battle fire and tempest cloud— Or prey birds shriek and ocean's shroud— The Shipwreck of the Mind.

[The truth of the following picture being taken for granted, it serves to show, like the journals of voyages, what habits prevail in other countries! Each reader, on reading this, as on perusing a description of Savage manners, congratulates himself on the superior civilization and morality of his own neighborhood.]

THE POOR MECHANIC.

I know a poor mechanic—poor 'tis true; For these few reasons I will state to you :--Too oft he enters at the tavern door, To meet his friends, and take a glass or

more : While there, a customer calls in, to view, His articles, and buy a thing or two; But finds the shop alone, except a boy, Without a master and without employ, And almost without sense, who cannot tell, The price of any thing there is to sell. Another calls the twentieth time or so, To get the things he ordered months ago: But finds it in the same unfinish'd state. It had been every time he call'd of late. Disgusted with the treatment he receives, He turns to go, but this short message

leaves; "Inform your master he may take his ease, "And finish it whenever he may please, "And then dispose of it to whom he can: "I'll keep my money for a worthier man." Thus while the young mechanic wastes his time,

His reputation, money, health and prime-His customers he loses one by one, 'Till in the sequel, he is quite undone. Now fearful creditors their calls begin, As frequent as his customers had been ; With language plausible, though full of guile, He lulls their apprehensions for a while, Yet how to pay his debts is at a loss.—

*****How fares his family? His pensive

Resigns the prospect of a tranquil life-In tender sadness hugs her infant dear, And lonely sheds the melancholy tear! While he who vow'd to cherish and protect Treats her with cruelty or cold neglect; Her friendly admonition he derides, And poorly for his family provides; Yet, what he spends for liquor every day, The Butcher's and the Baker's bill would

From the Greensburgh Gazette:

pay.

APOLOGY FOR DRUNKENNESS. It appears from the public papers, that the Synod of Pittsburg have prohibited the use of ardent spirits, and have thereby condemneddrunkards to suffer everlasting thirst: for if they cannot get ardent spirits in this world, it is not probable that they will ob-tain any in the world to come, however great their thirst may be. But, with submission to the synod, we may venture to allege, that before they pronounced a sen-tence calculated to place drunkards in purgatory before their time, they ought to have given them a fair trial. For, what ever the merits or demerits of these men may be they are entitled by the constitution and the law, to trial by competent judges and a jury of their peers; and a drunkard has no peers in, above or under the earth, except drunkards, therefore he cannot be condemned on constitutional and legal principles, but by the verdict of a jury composed of twelve drunkards, they only being his peers. Yet in the case in question, drunkards have been condemned without trial by a jury of their peers, and by judges incompetent to the task, being destitute of that experimental task, being destitute of that experimental knowledge of the subject, which would have led them when deciding on drunkeness, to make a liberal allowance for the thirst of the drunkard—an important point in the the drunkard-an important point in the cause .- And that a generous allowance ought to be made for the thirst of drunkards, will appear evident, when the influ ence and operation of that thirst is taken into view-Now, it is well known, that there are men, who have drunk their horses, cows, sheep, hogs, houses and lands, to allay their thirst, and still they are dry-ex-tremely dry; and if they could have distilled their wives and children as easy as they can mash them, they would have drunk them too. Surely the thirst of such men is entitled to serious attention. On these principles, we move an arrest of judgment; and with the most profound humility, submit to the consideration of the venerable synod, the following statement of the advantages of

dency-Because, drunkards pay their debts necording to law, and furnish abundant employment for lawyers sheriffs justices, and

constables; and they support the government generously, by paying more excise than any other class of citizens.

Drunkenness promotes liberty and equali-ty.—Because, it disposes the subjects of it, to spurn all restraint, human and divine; and it brings down the proudest gentleman to a perfect level with the greatest ruffian, and renders their company equally agreeable and entertaining, as they are equally disposed to pour out a deluge of nonsense, billingsgate and blasphemy.

Drunkenness promotes legal science.— Because drunkards obtain an interesting knowledge of criminal jurisprudence and a number of them study the penal statutes, in those legal seminaries, commonly called jails and penitentiaries.

Drunkenness promotes domestic govern-ment.-For, if you follow a drunkard home, you will, generally, find him raging and foaming; blaspheming God, and abusing his innocent, industrious, and miserable wife and children, who stand before him with fear and trembling, horrour and anguish, as silent as the grave, and as submissive as the slave chained to the oar.

Drunkenness is subservient to orthodoxy and virtue-Because drunkards demonstrate the doctrine of human depravity and degradation, by arguments the most convincing and unanswerable; and they display vice, in an attitude and dress the most odious and

disgusting. Drunkenness promotes religion in general, and humility in particular.-Because some men have no religion until they obtain a stiff grog, and their religion increases in proportion to the quantity of spirits which they imbibe, until at length they become so extremely religious and humble, as to wallow in the mud along with the hogs, for the edification of the spectators.

Drunkenness circumscribes the agency of the prince of darkness .- Because, his infernal majesty, from long experience, has so much confidence in drunkards, that they will directly or indirectly render themselves and their families as miserable as possible, that he seldom interferes in the business. And whenever a drunkard appears in any company, the demon on duty puts on his hat and leaves the room, as his presence is no longer necessary. Drunkenness prevents testamentary liti-

gation and funeral mourning.-Because, drunkards, generally, live their own heirs and die their own executors, and leave the world with the consent of their friends and neighbors. All which is respectfully submitted, on behalf of the thirsty, by their attorney in

fact. TIMOTHY DRY.

"Washington, Jan. 1817.

"Those editors of newspapers, who pub-lished the scorching resolutions of the Sy-nod of Pittsburg, will confer a favor on thirsty humanity, by inserting the above T. D." apology.

Notice to Insurance Defaulters. THE subscriber, attorney for the Mutual Assurance Society, against fire on buildings in Virginia, has positive instructions from. the Principal Agent (which he is not at liperty to dispense with) to notify to March Court, every member of this county, without respect to persons, who shall, on or before the first day of February court next, fail to discharge either his original premium, his annual quotas, or his additional premium on revaluation. The consequence of a notice will be, to pay the sum due, with 6 per cent. interest, and 7 per cent. damages and cost. JOHN BAKEB.

Shepherd'stown, Jan. 29.

SWEDISH IRON.

The subscriber has just received a few tons of Swedish Iron-Likewise, Crowley, English and Country Blistered Steel, An-vils, Vices, Mill and Cross Cut Saws-Nails and Brads of all sizes. R. WORTHINGTON.

January 15.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, agreeably to the will of the late James Hammond, deceased, a tract of land, called in said will The Back Creek Farm. This land is situated well adapted to the growth of wheat-supposed to contain 500 acres. Persons desirous to purchase, can make themselves acquainted with the value of this Farm, by examining it, and the terms of sale, by applica-

THOMAS HAMMOND. N. B. If the said farm is not sold by the first of March, it will be for rent. Charlestown, Dec. 25.

O YES! O YES! O YES!

THE subscriber respectfully offers his services to the public as

A Vendue Cryer. drunkeness, supported by facts within the He assures those who may employ him that knowledge of the court. His charges will be reasonable, and every ex-Drunkenness has a legal and patriotic ten- ertion in his power used, to give general su-JOHN KREPS.

January 15.

WEAVER'S REEDS of a very superior make,

TEN PLATE STOVES. just received and for sale by W. & J. LANE. December 11.

RECEIVED

And just opened at the subscribers' store, nea the Market House in Charlestown, A LARGE SUPPLY OF

Fall and Winter Goods, All of which will be sold 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 ad-

vantage to call here and see. 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, Madder, Logwood, &c. &c.

- 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 terms, we are determined to sell them off

very low. JOHN CARLILE & CO. November 20.

Ladies take Notice.

The subscriber has just received at his store, in Shepherd'stown, a fresh and capital. assortment of the best and most

FASHIONABLE GOODS, AMONG WHICH ARE

The most splendid Coburg Shawls, Superfine Cassimere and Merino Ditto, Silk & Cotton ditto of all sizes and prices, Ladies' elegant socks, lined with fur, Peliesse Cloths, of best colours and quality, Superfine mul mul, muslins,

Elegant Carpeting,

And almost every thing else that Ladies r Gentlemen, rich or poor, may want, and the prices are as low as they ever were, or perhaps ever will be. JOHN KEARSLEY.

Shepherd'stown, Dec. 24.

FHAVE JUST RECEIVED A VERY LABGE SUPPLY OF

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

From the stock on hand the following are selected, siz. Liondon super and common cloths, of almost every colour

Single and double mill'd cassimeres Ladies' cloths

Stockingnets, velvets and cordurova Constitution and Bangup cords Bedford and Bennett's cords

Rose, point and striped blankets Vesting

Flannels

- 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 Umbrelias. -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, to call and examine my assortment; it is ex- this time, or in the settlement as I have been ceeded by very few; and my terms cannot

help but give satisfaction. R. WORTHINGTON. 13- Wheat, Rye, Corn, Buckwheat, Oats, and has lost part of some of his toe or toes,

and Flaxseed, received in exchange for and is 21 or 22 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 goods. R. W. inches high. Whoever will lodge the said Charlestown, Nov. 6.

Save your Rags.

The highest price will be given for clean linen and cotton rags, at this office.

FOR RENT,

That valuable Tavern Stand. near the run, in Charlestown, now occupied by John Wilson. No situation in the town aff fords greater advantages for a public house than this. There is attached to the tavern a convenient log house, and an acre lot of ground. Possession will be given on the 6th of April next. For terms apply to Jacob Heatwhol, near Charlestown. SAMUEL HULL

Dec. 25.

NEGROES FOR SALE. THE subscriber has several negroes for sale-among them are an excellent Gardener, and a young man twenty years old, as healthy and as likely as any in Virginia.

January 22.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on the night of the 27th instant, from the subscriber living in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. a very likely mulatto boy, named

JOHN.

inches high, rather a bright mulatto, with black eyes, round smooth face, square shoulders, and a little bow legged; he has also a very large hand, and is uncommonly smart and active; is well acquainted with the duties of a dining room servant, ostler, a pretty good carriage driver and gardner, as well as an excellent hand at any kind of farming business; had on when he eloped, a black cloth coat, rather more than half worn, with covered buttons of the same, a striped jacket with bullet buttons, a pair of blue stockingnett pantaloons, muslin shirt and old für hat. It is presumable that he may by some means or other, obtain forged or counterfeit papers, as evidence of his freedom, and endeavor to pass as a free man. Whoever will apprehend and secure him in any way so that I get him again, shall receive the sum of Ten Dollars, if he be taken in either Jefferson or Berkeley counties; if out of those counties and twenty miles from. home, Twenty Dollars; if thirty miles from home, Thirty Dollars, and if out of the Com-monwealth of Virginia, the above reward, with all reasonable charges.

MATTHEW RANSON. December 31.

John Carlile & Co. HAVE RECEIVED & QUANTITY OF

BONNETS,

December 18.

for bringing him home

Man named

December 24, 1816.

H. S. TURNER.

aged about 20 years, five feet seven or eight

plain and dress, different colours and pat-terns, that they will sell low. -ALSO-Fur and Wool Hats, and great

____ bargains of Cloth. All those wishing to purchase cloth, particularly superfine, should they give us a call, they shall have cheap coats.

Ten Dollars Reward. RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living

in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. on the evening of the 5th instant, James S. Hogeland, an apprentice to the watch making and silver smithing business, about sixteen years of age, and very small for his years. Had on when he went away a blue cloth coat, black

ditto waistcoat, and a pair of blue corded pantaloons. A further description is thought unnecessary, as a boy of his size could not make off without the assistance of some person. I will give the above reward for apprehending and securing him in jail so that I get him again, and all reasonable expenses

SAMUEL YOUNG. N. B. I forewarn all persons from harboring said apprentice at their peril. January 15.

FIFTYDOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, near Fredericksburg, Va. in October last, a Negro.

EMANUEL, formerly the property of Mr. John Hudnel, and sold by Richard Wall, his Agent. The said negro was hired to Mr. John Holker last year, who lives on Shenandoah River, near Berry's Ferry, where I suppose he is at informed by those who saw him. Emanuel is of a black complexion; very much knock-kneed, and has been frost-bitten on both fret, inches high. Whoever will lodge the said Negro in jail and give information to Mr. John Morgan, living on Shenandoah River, near Millwood Post Office, Frederick county, Virginia, shall receive the above reward. GEORGE NIXON.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1817.

TERMS OE THIS PAPER.

Vol. IX.]

are paid.

will be inserted three weeks for one dollar, | where no habitation before existed. and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. All advertisements sent to the ed accordingly.

must be post paid.

From the National Intelligencer.

MESSRS. GALES & SEATON.

Capitol, Jan. 18, 1817. GENTLEMEN,

The very beautiful block of variegated marble which is now in the lowand is a part of a pilaster of the House of Representatives, has occasioned so many enquiries, that I beg you to insert the following account of it, for general information. mountain, a Breccia or Bedding stone, seath tered in large masses, as well as in small on the banks of the Roanoke. I have only a cursory notice in my journal of its appearbles of which it is composed were calcareous. I had then no better test than common vinegar. A few years afterwards, the same neighborhood of Reading, and on trial it south east. was found to receive an admirable polish. This was about the year 1799 or 1800.

mination often revived and as often disapbuildings, as soon as possible. Those who see only the case with which the benefits of and extended, Aknow nothing of the persevering industry and the endurance of ridimost magnificent, and at the same time the most plentiful, marbles of our country.

When the Capitol of the United States on both sides of the Potomac.

constructed with the free stone found in the that neither in the old quarries, nor in the vater, and which character cannot possibly new ones which have been opened, stone, of a texture fit for the finer works of the for the columns of the House of Representatives, and Senate chamber particularly, no fine stone cold be got. This gave an opportunity of recommending a trial of the new the Potomac, in Virginia and Maryland, in to the water's edge, and to bring with me. In March, 1810, I again visited that country, and returned still more assured of the sucwith Mr. Hartnet, an experienced marble large irregular hills, to single rocks of im-

mason, for all the columns and pilasters of -mence magnitude, and the most fanciful | Allowance for servants, esthe House of Representatives; and although shapes. Imagine all this, and you have an THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY | only one polished block has as yet been de- exact picture of that part of Londoun county is Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, and one at the expiration of the year. Distant subscri-expiration of the year. bers will be required to pay the whole in ad- | difficulty has been encountered, in opening | paper, that I dare not intrude much farther vance. No paper will be discontinued (but at the option of the Editor) until arrearages and marble masons, in providing dwellings, it is necessary to give some further informashops and tools and in organizing a great | tion. Advertisements not exceeding a square, undertaking on the banks of the river, The Potomac, breaking through the Co-

office without having the number of times the map of our country, which will be bet- S. W. and again enters the Breccia, leaving for which they are to be inserted, designat-ed, will be continued until forbid, and charg-Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania. Whether, however, the facts which I shall this irregular compound. It immediately 15 All communications to the Editor state, will be found accurately applicable however turns to the S. E. and at Conrad's to the country south west of the Rappahan- ferry leaves the Breccia finally. nock, and north east of Fredericktown, I On this high mass in Maryland in which cannot undertake to say, because I have the quarry is opened, lies a deep blue, stra-minutely and often examined only that part tified limestone, and, upon the limestone—a of country which lies between these two vast mass of alluvial soil. On raising the points, but that it is generally so, I have no | blocks of Breccia in horizontal masses of 100 manner of doubt. I shall, however, confine | to 150 tons, it is found, that it breaks indifmy description to that range comprehending ferently through the cement: that many an-

er vestibule of the south wing of the Capitol, through which the Potomac breaks at Har- an evident chrystallization throughout the per's Ferry. About 20 miles N. E. of Fre- mass. dericktown, it sends off, in a more southwardly direction than its general course, a spur of broken hills and mountains, which as much paper as I have already occupied. I It is now about 20 years ago; since I ob- gradually unite into one regular ridge, and therefore reserve for a future communicatiserved, in visiting that part of Virginia assume the name of the Cotoctin. mountain. on many important facts. which lies immediately below the south west This ridge, though much less elevated than the Blue Ridge, is composed of the same materials, has the same geological character, add that the block of marble now at the lumps, and having a range parallel to the and is in its general appearance, very simi- "Capitol is part of a loose fragment, long exgeneral range of our mountains. I also ob. | lar to it. On each side of the. Cotoctin served the same Breccia on the south side of mountains is a limestone valley of the same proves. It is therefore, in its polished tex-Appointatox in Virginia, and was informed character and containing limestone of the ture, very inferior to the blocks since quarthat it was also common in the same range | same variety, from white stratified marble, ried from the solid rock, nor would he have to veined, blue, and almost black timestone. ' sent it down, had it not been done at my par-Immediately below, (i. e. S. W.) of the Co- ticular request, in order to exhibit a speciance in the southern parts of Virginia, with a memorandum, that some of the peb-is found, blue 1 mestone, luminous near the gress at the present session. The block is surface, and opening like a book; more so- 9 feet long, 2 feet 6 inches wide, and about lid however at greater depth. Immediately one foot thick, and weighs two tons. The below this range of timestone; (i.e. S. W.) | columns 2 feet 8 inches in diameter, 22 feet stone occurred to me near Fredericktown in which belongs to the secondary formation of long, may be easily procured in one block; Maryland, and attracted more notice, for I the earth, succeeds the Breecia marble, oc- and conveyed by water from the quarry to sent a block of it to Philadelphia. I there | cupying the lowest part of the valley in a | the foot of the Capitol hill. B. H. L. analysed it, with the assistance of Nr. Tho-mas Smith, a chemist, and natural philoso-pher, whose untimely death at sea on his re-to be very regular On the S. E. line of turn from Euorpe, deprived our country of marble is found again the blue limestone of one of its most valuable citizens. It proved the valler, which extends to the mountainous to be composed of pebbles of various kinds of | range, of which the Sugar-loaf mountain is | representation of the annual expense of our marble combined by a cement, calcareous, but the only elevated peak; a mountain abound- military establishment as to induce a careless pure and mixed with alumine and silex ing in very curious subjects of geological ful examination of the military laws and re-(clay and flint.)—The same Breecia I afterwards discovered in immense quantity, and can be taken in this place. This mountain- vate satisfaction, a true estimate; of which still in the same range of country, in the ous range bounds the valley regularly on the

To render the above description more intelligible, imagine a valley about four miles postponed any pointed attention to this stone of mountains, (the Cotoctin) on the other by bottom of which is limestone, &c. which pointed, to bring it into use for the public slopes from the north-west to the south east. Suppose against the Cotoetin mountain an immense pebble beach to be heaped up by a new improvement, or of a new material the ocean, formed of marbles of all descripfor building or manufacture, are enjoyed | tions and of all sizes, from grains of sand to maxies of two or three hundred weight, regularly spread over a surface half a mile cule, of contempt, of ignorant or interested wide, from sixty to one hundred feet in opposition, and of the vexatious delays of depth and sixty miles (or, if you please, four honest caution, which are necessary to in- hundred, form the Roanoke to the Schuyltroduce them. This remark is elicited by kill) in length. Imagine these pebbles the recollection of the labor which, at the round and mingled by attrition for ages, and end of 18 or 20 years, has been at last suc- then to have been left, and cemented by cessful in bringing into public use one of the some matter filling all interstices, sometimes of the most lively green, generally of a beautiful red, so as to become a solid mass. Suppose then that the valley become the bed amount to about \$321 50 each per year. was to be restored, in passing by four dif- of a mighty torrent running from S. W. to ferent routes across the mountains, to, and N. E. over this cemented mass, wearing it from the westward, I observed the same down in the direction of its current unequalmarble always in the same range of country, 1y, accordingly to the velocity of its veins; and employing, (as in all our rivers) the a-The public buildings had hitherto been gency of loose stones, to whirl deep basins into the solid mass, and thus giving to the neighborhood of Aquia Creek. The same rocks, now separated into distinct masses, quarries were resorted to, for their re estab- that specific character, which the rocks of lishment, but it has singularly happened, all our rapids acquire by the action of the be mistaken or derived from any other known agency. Imagine then that this torbuildings, has as yet been discovered. Al- rent cease, leaving its bed dry, and the though formerly no difficulty was found in rocks bare, but covered in its lower parts procuring stone of every quality required, with alluvial soil. Suppose centuries to elapse, during which the bed of the torrent, now a fertile valley, is covered with forrests. During this time the bare rocks, composed of solid marble and a cement somewhat less marble. On exploring the neighborhood of solid, are acted upon by the air, the rain and the frost, wherever the water finds room August, 1815, I was enabled to report that to lodge. By degrees the horizontal and masses of any size might be procured close slooping surfaces support vegetation. The frost opens cracks, into which roots insimany very beautiful specimens of the stone. nuate themselves, and the rocks are gradually split open. The perpendicular surfaces, worn smooth and polished by the torrent, cess of the attempt to bring the marble into remain solid. The smaller masses dissolve "se-and in June, 1816, a contract was made and form heaps of calcareous earth. The by the present Commissioner, (Col. Lane) | larger incumber the ground in heaps, from

toctin mountain, crosses the Breccia until

in length about 60 miles from S. W. to N. E. cient fissures are solidly filled with white The Blue Ridge is the range of mountains | marble of calcareous spar, and that there is

> To give a list of the variety of marbles contained in this irregular stone, would fill

B. H. LATHROBE. P. S. It is only justice to Mr. Hartnet to posed to the weather, as its under surface

THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Such has been the misconception or misthe subjoined is the result.

Where the military laws and regulations did not furnish sufficient data recourse has been had to printed documents now before The pressure of professional avocations wide, bounded on one side by a high range congress, viz. The general' estimate of the sistence is calculated for 12,000 instead of treasury department of the 6th of Jan. 1817. | 1200 non-commissioned officers and the exfor many years, although it was my deter- a lower range, and forming a deep bed, the The report of the war department to the pense, &c. charging the whole to the rank committee of ways and means, of the 6th of and file of the army, would amount to January, 1817, and the report of existing \$322.50 instead of \$321.50 per man as contracts for supplying rations, &c. of the 11th of January, 1817, selecting such items only as belong to the annual expense of THE ARMY, believing that the crection and repair of fortifications, and furnishing magazines of ordnance and permanent munitions, and the military academy, no more Lelong to army expenses than the repair of the capitol or the erection of buildings for a national university. If then, out of the above suthorized force, which includes every man who can belong to the army, it is estimated that 10,000 rank and file may be constantly kept in service, and the whole expense of the military service is charged to the soldiers, it will

|Nat. Intel. ARMY ESTIMATE. Pay of the army, including all officers, non-commis sioned officers, musicians and privates, and allow ing for 500 mechanics and laborers of ordnance the number being not limited by law. Calculated from the army laws Subsistence for all officers, and subsistence for 12,000 non-commissioned officers musicians, privates, mechanics and laborers, attached to the ordnance, at 18 cents per ration, estimated from the average . of existing contracts, as reported to congress by the secretary of war, Jan. 11, 1817 Clothing for 12,000 noncommissioned officers,

musicians & privates, in-cluding mechanics and la-horers of ordnance, calculated from the average cost of clothing as reported in the army regulations. \$37 80 per man

timating for all the private servants, authorized by the army regulations, to officers who are prohibited from employing soldiers as waiters, estimated from the laws and army regulations, 261 private servants, at \$14 10 each per month

Quarter master department estimating for all expenses authorized by armyregulations, viz. Forage, fuel and stationary, allowed for officers, and fuel and straw for the army -- the repair of barracks, and the purchase of houses, &c. The war expenditures in the department furnish no just data, and reference is had to the expenses before the war. when the authorized peace establishment was nearly as large as the present army. Those estimates average 320.000 dolls. per annum, and on comparing them with the printed report of the secretary of war, of January 6, submitted to the

committee of ways and means, that it is deemed sufficiently liberal, Hospital department, including casual compensation to citizen surgeons, at

posts where there may be no army doctors Taken from the estimates of Apothecary and commissary general of purchases, as reported to the committee of ways and

means by the secretary of war, January 6, 1817 Bounties and premiums for 2,400 recruits, being one fifth of the authorized establishment, predicated in

keeping it constantly filled, the term of service boing 5 years-12 dollars bounty, and 2 dollars premium per each man ontingencies of the military service, allowing under this head, double the esti-

In the army estimate of yesterday, substated in the article above referred to.

ment

Whatever appropriations are required bevond the estimate must be applied to pay off the arrearages of the war, or for future preparations, wholly national and of general inportance.

The impracticability of keeping the miliary establishment constantly up to the auhorised force will probably reduce the annual expenditures of the army to about. 3,000,000 per annum.-[ib.

State of Ireland. From the Albany Argus. There are many well meaning and even

ntelligent men in the community, who have treated, and who still treat, the history of Irish sufferings as fiction, or consider what little they believe of those sufferings as merited and salutary chastisements, inflicted by justice. Indeed, so indefatigable has been the tyrant to misrepresent the condition of the slave, and so potent has been 1,188,288 00 British influence not only upon the press but upon the opinions of a portion of our community, that perhaps not one in ten thousand of our citizens know the extent and magnitude of the barbarous and inhuman tyranny which is every day impoverighing and depopulating Ireland. It is true the voice of her Phillips; and of others of her yet faithful sons, now and then proclaims to the world, the story of her sufferings and her wrongs; but the hideous pictures which they have drawn, have been re-788,400 00 | garded rather as the high wrought colorings of a prolific fancy, than as faithful sketches of a human terrestrial community-rather as the flowers of rhetoric, than as the sober delineations of truth. These remarks are preliminary to some

extracts which we are about to make from 'The Exile,' a newspaper just established in New-York, by Mr. Walter Cox, an Irish-

