I would not know for all the wealth, That e'er your griping hands have gain'd, The luxuries that wealth affords, And let a child of want be pain'd!

I would not know for all the good, That e'er ve fancy to enjoy, Your watchful traffic with distress, This cruel, wicked, cursed employ!

But I would know the tear that flows, For sake of poor humanity-The heart that feels another's woes, And beams with sweetest CHARITY.

MERCHANT OF VENICE. A merchant at Rome, who possessed considerable property in Hispaniola at the period of Sir Francis Drake's cruise against

This, it is presumed, is the real origin of ceased. "The Merchant of Venice," in which Shakespear has very illiberally made the Jew perform a part which had been really acted by a Christian. [New York Columbian.

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 co-

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

Lutestrings, and Florences-fully assorted; | weeks since, a Man's Saddle. The owner Laventine, Damask, Love and Chintz can have it again, upon proving property and 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

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

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

January 2, 1817.

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to JAMES BROWN, or the subscribers, are earnestly 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 flaxsced will be received in payment and the market price allowed.

BROWN & LUCAS. Shepherd's-Town, Dec. 5.

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 Alexan-

ISAAC & TH. KEYES.

GOODS AT HALF PRICE.

The subscribers are now opening, at their Store, in Charlestown,

A SUPPLY OF GOODS, 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 country merchants there, and a great demand for money, goods have been very much sacrificed at auction. It was their good for- tions. 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 who want to purchase, that they are selling many articles at half price.

Their Assortment consists of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard Ware, &c. &c. HUMPHREYS & KEYES.

Mr. William West,

the Spaniards, had the same insured by a PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that we shall ment by Jew who resided in Rome also. Intelligence attend, either in person or by counsel, at the arrived that Drake had attacked and plun- house of John Briscoe, esq. near Charlestown, dered St. Domingo: The Spaniard inform- in the county of Jefferson and state of Vired the Jew of the report—the latter denied ginia, on Saturday the eighth day of March its possibility, and added with some warmth, next, between the hours of eleven in the "I will lay a pound of my flesh that it is not forenoon and five in the afternoon of same true." The Spaniard accepted the wager - day, for the purpose of taking the deposition and in a few days, on the account being con- of said John Briscoe, esq. to be offered in firmed, demanded the penalty or the amount evidence in a suit now depending in the Suof " his bond." In vain the poor Jew re- perior Court of Chancery, holden at Winmonstrated-the Spaniard was inexorable. chester, but originally brought by you in the Pope Sextus V. having heard of the transac- Superior Court of Chancery for the district tion, sent for the parties—and having heard of Staunton, in Virginia, against Henry Bethe whole story, condemned them both to dinger, George North and Richard Baylor, death-the Spaniard on the ground of in- executors of William Darke, deceased; Satending to murder, and the Jew for attempt- rah Darke, widow and Devisee of said Wiling to dispose of his life which was the pro- liam Darke, Jacob H. Manning and Mary perty of the State. He pardoned them, his wife; Elizabeth Darke, Sarah Rutherhowever, on paying a large fine for some ford, William Deleyea, and William Darke North, Devisees of said William Darke, de-

> HENRY BEDINGER, RICHARD BAYLOR, surviving executors of William Darke, deceased, MARY MANNING, (said Jacob H. Manning being de-RICHARD DUFFIELD, Chusband of Elizabeth Darke, deceased,) JOHN BRISCOE, and Sarah his wife, late Sarah Ru-WILLIAM DELEYEA,

January 29. WAS FOUND.

JOHN COOKE.

paying for this advertisement. Inquire of

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 The highest price given for wheat, flour, corn, rye, &c. &c. At present, 15 shillings per bushel for wheat.

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.

LAND FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale, agreeably to the will of the late James Hammond, de ceased, 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 Martinsburg-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 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.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

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 cure by

e application, without Mercury. Lee's Grand Restorative for nervous disrders, inward weakness, &c.

Lee's Persian Lotion, for tetters and erup- | March next ;-half the remainder on the |; Lee's Essence and Extract of Mustard, for the Rheumatism, &c. .

Lee's Eye Water. Lee's Tooth Ache Drops. Lee's Damask Lip Salve.

Lee's Corn Plaster. Lee's Anodyne Elizir, for the cure of head Lee's Tooth Powder.

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

Charlestown, Great allowance to those who purchase to

To detect counterfeits, observe eacl, 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 | claims against the said partnership, are de is satisfied a discerning public will still conti- sired to bring them forward for se nue to duly appreciate their true merits. January 1.

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.
H. S. TURNER.

January 22.

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 WILLIAM DARKE NORTH, Court, every member of this county, without respect to persons, who shall, on or before the first day of February court next, fuil to discharge either his original premium, his annual quotas, or his additional premium on other fancy Vestings,

Bombazetts, Bombazines & Canton Crapes,

In the main street in Charlestown, about two 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. 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.

B. WORTHINGTON. January 15.

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, particularly superfine, should they give us a call, Lamp and Tanner's Oil, &c. &c they shall have cheap coats.

O YES! O YES! O YES!

December 18.

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 sa-

JOHN KREPS. January 15.

WEAVER'S REEDS of a very superior make,

TEN PLATE STOVES. just received and for sale by

Save your Rags. The highest price wil. be given for clean linen and cotton rags, at this office.

W. & J. LANE.

BANK NOTICE.

THE Cashier of the Farmers', Me. nies' and Merchants' Bank, Jefferson Conty, Va. having resigned his office, the rectors of the Institution have appoint Smith Slaughter unil John Vates, Ager to settle the affairs of the Company. The who are indebted to the Institution in the county, will take notice, that by an order the Board, one third of the balances d must be paid on, or before the 17th day. day of May following, and the residue ... the first of August ensuing. The debts deto the Concern in Frederick and Berkele must be paid on or before the first day each month above mentioned.

The Agents will leave funds in the hands of Mr. J. Stephenson and Mr. R. Worthis ton, to redeem the paper of the Company By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN YATES, President February 12.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Farmers', Ale chanics' and Merchants' Bank of Jeffer 2013 County, Virginia, are notified that, on the first Tuesday in August next, before the Who has just received a fresh supply from proceed to choose Directors for the following year, a proposal will be submitted to them to

> By order of the Board of Directors, JOHN YATES, President.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership between Slusher at 1 Ager was dissolved on the 5th instant, I mutual consent. All persons having at tlement-and all persons indebted to said partnership are requested to make payment to George Slüsher, who is authorised to settle the business of said firm.

GEORGE SLUSHER, JOHN AGER. February 12.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A VERY LARGE SUPPLY OF FALL & WINTER GOODS

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

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

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

GROCERIES & LIQUORS,

Paints and Medicines, I solicit all persons wishing to buy good to call and examine my assortment; it is coceeded by very few; and my terms cannot

help but give satisfaction. R. WORTHINGTON. Wheat, Rye, Corn, Buckwheat, Out and Flaxseed, received in exchange for and R. W. Charlestown, Nov. 6.

Ladies take Notice.

The subscriber has just received at 1 store, in Shepherd'stown, a fresh and capit 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 price Ladies' elegant socks, lined with fur. Peliesse Cloths, of best colours and qualit Superfine mul mul, muslins, Elegant Carpeting,

And almost every thing else that Ladi or Gentlemen, rich or poor, may want, at the prices are as low as they ever were, perhaps ever will be. JOHN KEARSLEY Shepherd'stown, Dec. 24.

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FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. IX.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1817.

[No. 464.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

bers will be required to pay the whole in advance. No paper will be discontinued (but | the great mass of the people, at the option of the Editor) until arrearages

Advertisements not exceeding a square, stood by dividing it into two distinct propowill be inserted three weeks for one dollar, sitions 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, i signated, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

All communications to the Editor must be post paid.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE MILITIA. Report of the Committee to whom was re-

ferred so much of the President's Message as relates to the re-organization and classification of the Milia of the U. States. -(Mr. Harrison, Ch.) JANUARY-17, 1817.

The Committee of the House of Representatives, to whom was referred so much of the President's Message, as relates to the re-organization and classification of the

and divisions, has been adopted by the com- national militia was to be regarded as the which distinguished the Oplitos, or heavy change of system could, with regard to the mittee in opposition to very high authority, capital security of a free republic, less ap- armed infantry of Sparta. becaue it is one which has heretofore been used in all the States, and because it appear- occurred, either in the history of our own or the diffusion of a military spirit amongst In sear ed better suited to the tactics of the present of any other country, to show, that a stand- our citizens, is the counterpoise it will afday, than the new complex system of the | ing "army, forming a distinct class in the | ford to that inordinate desire of wealth | our attention to the modern nations of Eu-

the reports of committees of the House, and present aspect of the political world afford The first effect of this state of society, is subjects to resist oppression, can turnish a in those of the Department of War. The so much security as to justify the indiffer the substitution of a standing army for a na- free people with no guides in organizing a effects of this plan will be felt only when the rence which prevails in providing an effect tional militia. Upon this subject, the committee beg leave to make a quotation from tional. We are, however, not without reof the same age and vigor, and throw the lated to produce.

tem they recommended. Although it may be considered, that by governments, that " walls and towers bepresenting a bill for the "organization and came their funeral piles -leaving nothing to classification" of the militia, and the exposi- their conquerors but their ashes." tion of their motives which accompany it, The committee cannot conceive that any the committee have performed the task as- aspect, however pacific it may be, which the signed them by the resolution under which ed it to be their duty to submit some further | be used as an argument to procrastinate,

this important subject.

ties; a system, which although it will place theirs, and which, by the happiness it dif-fruit has ever been produced. It was an error, the militia upon a much better footing than fuses, affords an eternal satire and reproach indeed, common to all the militia systems in THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY they have before stood on, yet it is not likely upon their conduct. Whatever security use in the U. States, that the periods for is Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid to produce that great desideratam—that inat the time of subscribing, and one at the dispensable requisite in a government con- none can certainly be expected from their cach other to produce much benefit. expiration of the year. Distant subscri- stituted like ours—the diffusion of a military forbearance, whenever, from a change of To remedy this defect, camps of discipline spirit and military information throughout circumstances, they may think it proper to have been recommended. One of the rea-

1st. Is it desirable that the whole male po-

led the office of Chief Magistrate of the U States, for the adoption of a system of military discipline for the militia, which would proposition, sufficiently manifests, their

2d. Is it practicable?

sense of its importance. The subject was legion recommended by Gen. Knox, in his report of 1790.

The mode of classification contained in the report of the late war show that discipline is remained in the report of 1790.

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The mode of classification contained in the report of the late war show that discipline is report of 1790. bill, has been frequently recommended in not necessary for the militia? or does the to our republican institutions.

States, and will not effect the constitution of the corps as it now exists, for the ordinary duties of muster and discipline; the advantour duties of muster and discipline; the advantour duties of muster and discipline; the advantour duties of the late war, duties of muster and discipline; the advantour duties of the late war, duties of the late war. tages of a system that will bring into the | without feeling that elevation of mind which | and corruption of manners into the mass of | on which to found our civil institutions, will same corps, for the duties of the field, men a recollection of his country's glory is calcu- the people, that renders a standing army ne- furnish also a most perfect model for our

burden of military duty upon that class of There are, however, others, and not a and avarice, indolence and effeminacy of cret of ancient military glory-the foundacitizens who would be enabled to perform it | few, that are immediately calculated to | manuers predominate, and prevent the es- | tion of that wonderful combination of militawith fewer personal sacrifices, were the mo- show, that an immense sacrifice of blood tublishment of institutions which would ele- ry skill and exalted valour which enabled the and treasure can be distinctly traced to the | vate the minds of the youth in the paths of | petty republic of Athens to resist the mighty. The junior or middle class will be composed of men who have small families, or posed of men who have small families, or rious success which, in the several instances, those who have none; who are in the full crowned their efforts, was the result of un- principle here contended for, that it is be- man legions (influenced indeed by unhallowenjoyment of bodily strength and activity, common valor united with the advantage of lieved there is no instance in history, of a | cd motives) to the conquest of the world. and whose minds will be more easily excited | a position suited to their peculiar character. | nation losing its liberties where the military | will be found in the military education of to military ardor and the love of glory, than | The greater part of the American militia, ac | spirit of the people did not decline in the | the youth . The victories of Marathon and those of a more advanced period of life. | costomed from their early youth, to the use | same proportion that the corruption of man- | Plattie, of Cynocephele and Pydna, were the In the performance of the duty assigned of are arms, are doubtless more formidable ners advanced. Nor was any free govern- practical results of the exercises of the Camthem, the committee progressed thus far | than any other troops in the world, in the | ment ever overturned by an internal con- | pus Martius and Gymnasia. It is ca a founwithout difficulty; but they considered their defence of a line or rampart. Victories in valsion, until the destruction of that spirit | dation of this kind, and of this kind only, that task as barely commenced. An organiza- the field are gained by other qualities -- by had been first produced in the body of the an energetic national militia can be establishtion, however perfect, is but a single step | those disciplined evolutions which give har- | people. It was not until the amusements of | ed. towards the desirable object: the great dif- mony and concert to numerous bodies of the theatre, the baths, and the public garficulty to be encountered is the application men, and enable whole armies to move dens had superseded the exercises of the and obligations of individuals comprising the of a system of discipline, or military instruct with the activity and address of single com- Campus Martins, that a Roman army dared society," says general Knox, "will evince tion, to a great population, scattered over | basants, Let our militia be instructed, and | to revolt against its country, and with the | the impossibility of diffusing an adequate America would be equal to a contest with | power of the sword to substitute for its free | knowledge of the art of war by any other The accomplishment of this object at once, the rest of the world united. The improve- institutions the arbitrary will of a dictator, means than a course of discipline during the is evidently not within the power of the go ments which have been made in the art of eighty years before the successful usurpation period of non age; the time necessary to act vernment. To instruct the present militia | war since the commencement of the French | of Cresar - the revolt of an army could have | quire this important knowledge, cannot be of the country to any useful extent, would, revolution, give greater advantages to invad produced no such consequence. require a larger portion of their time than | ing and disciplined armies, acting against | But the habits of the people had been little injury to the public or private intethey can possibly spare from the duty of | those of a contrary character, than they be | changed; no longer in every Roman citizen | rests." Nothing is more true than what is providing for their families, unless they are | fore possessed. This arises from their in | was to be found a trained and practised sol- | here advanced, and yet it is most singular liberally paid. To pay them, would absorb | creased activity, produced by the great mul- | dier; the higher tactics were cultivated in- | that the amiable and patriotic Secretary all the resources of the nation. The after- | tiplication of their light troops; the celerity | deed with zeal and success by a martial no. | should have founded his plan upon a course native appears to be, to direct the efforts of of movement given to the artillery; and a bility. No period had been more preline of of instruction to commence with the limits of the government to instruct such a portion of bove all, to the improvements in the staff, the militia as their means will allow, and placing the subsistence of large armies upon of the legions been so perfect; but they of it, that all the objections which could be which would produce the most beneficial re- | a footing of security, beyond what was for | were no longer filled by citizens taking their | made to the disciplining at a more advanced sult upon the whole mass: leaving to the ef- merly supposed to be possible. An im- routine of service. The military had be- age will apply equally to it, with the addition fects of another system the gradual intro-duction of those military acquirements, ges to the professed soldier, who fights for who, in the habits of war and piliage, had are supposed to be inherent in the system itwhich, in a republican government, it is so | conquest, over the citizen who bears arms | forgotten the sacred obligations attached to | self. Of his advanced corps, composed of the essential for every citizen to possess. Act- only in defence of his country, is perhaps | their character as citizens, and who were | youth of 18, 19, and 20 years of age, those of ing upon this principle, and believing that to be regretted, and no alternative is left to ever as ready, upon the suggestion of their the instruction which it is in the power of the latter, but to perfect himself in the same leader, to turn their arms against their the government to give, would be more use- arts and discipline. It is believed that there fully bestowed upon the whole of the officers | is no instance on record, of a republic, | ed to oppose. and sergeants of the militia, than upon any whose citizens had been trained to the use particular class, the sections of the bill, of arms, having been conquered by a nation which relate to this part of the subject, have possessing a different form of government. effects, the palladium of American liberty lance of their parents and guardians, would been adopted by the committee. They have | Small republics have been overthrown by must be the diffusion of military discipline | be a very dangerous step. gd that the loss also considered it to be proper to annex some | those which were more powerful; as Sagunestimates of the annual expence of the sys- tum destroyed by Carthage, and Numantia by Rome: but it has been observed of those

bill, is a mere expedient; a choice of difficul- been founded on principles so opposite to and discipline. But from this plan no good after they have arrived at the age of man-

the great mass of the people.

Change their policy. The liberties of Amelons which governed the committee in rejecting the part of the subject which still recipied must then be preserved as they were ing that part of the Secretary of War's remains to be discussed, will be best under- won-by the arms, the discipline, and the commendation has been explained above; valor of her free born sons.

leader, to turn their arms against their in each year, and those of me ten days, country, as the enemy whom they were rais- to be instructed in the cally discipline.

try the same cause will produce the same | critical age, from the save dending vigiand military spirit through the whole body | of time from the pursuit of their professions

But secondly .- Is the object attainable? That it is not attainable by any of the sysgovernments of Europe may for the present | ly fact of large corps of militia going to the | would occasion. The perfection of disciphey acted; they have, nevertheless, believ- have assumed towards this country, should | field of battle without understanding a single | line, as it regards the soldier, is the grace, views, the result of their deliberations upon even for a day, any measure calculated to able to perform a single evolution. Yet mi. forms certain evolutions. To arrive at this render their future hostility abortive. It litia laws exist and have existed in all the perfection, long continued practice is essential. This course may be more excusable, as cannot be believed that any real friendship | States since the war of the revolution, which | And since it must be evident, that the the committee have no hesitation in ac- can exist in the breasts of the sovereigns of set apart with great precision a number of time necessary for this purpose cannot be knowledging, that the plan embraced by the that continent, for a government which has days in each year for the purposes of training taken from the avocations of our citizens

but if that objection could be overcome, the But the defence of our country against a committee are far from thinking that the obforeign enemy, does not constitute the only, ject could at all be accomplished in that way. pulation of the United States, of the | (perhaps not the chief) motive of military | There is another more formidable obstacle proper age, should be trained to the use improvements, to the extent contemplated to success; more formidable, because it of arms, so as to supercede, under any by the proposition we are considering. The arises from the nature of our government, circumstances, the necessity of a stand- | safety of a republic depends as much upon and the constitution of the human characthe equality in the use of arms amongst its ter The sentiments and habits of a free citizens, as upon the equality of rights; no - country necessarily produce amongst the The solicitude which has been manifested thing can be more dangerous in such a go-citizens a superior restlessness under restriction to be met with in the subjects. military art confined to a part of the people of a monarchy. This spirit frequently mafor sooner or later that part will govern. nifests itself even in a career of military ser-In general, however, the subjects of those vices where the high interests involved, (and produce the effect contemplated by the first | discipline governments , which preserve their | in which they largely partake,) and the eviauthority by standing armies, are not allow- dent necessity of discipline, might be suped the use of arms; but the use of arms is posed able to correct it. There can scarceoften and warmly recommended by the fa- not alone sufficient. A striking example of ly be a restraint more vexations and disgustther of his country, and, at an early period, this is to be found in one of the Grecian re. ing to a grown man, than the initiatory lesof his administration, a plan for the purpose | publics: The Spartans were enabled, by the | sons of the military art. Military discipline was proposed by the Secretary of War, and, force of discipline alone, to keep in subjectionsists in the observance of a number of being corrected agreeably to his suggestions, | tion for ages the Helots, and other ancient | minute particulars which to the novitiate in was submitted to the national legislature. It | inhabitants of Laconia. These men were | arms have no apparent object; but which is believed, that objections to the expence | not only allowed the use of arms, but upon | form the links of a beautiful and connected Militia, and the Report of the acting Se and supposed difficulty of executing this cretary of War, of the 18th ult report plan, and not to its object, was the cause of part of the Lacedemonian army; nor were to be attributed the little progress which has its being rejected. Is the opinion, which they desicient in bravery; but they were not been made in training the militia of the U. THE organization of regiments, brigades | prevailed at that period, that an energetic | permitted to learn that admirable discipline | States; nor is there much prospect that any present militia, produce the result at which

In searching for land marks to guide us to our object, it will be in vain that we direct mate their security by the inability of their

cessary. It is when public spirit is despised, system of national defence. The whole se-

"An examination into the employments afforded at any other period of life with so 18 and 19 are to be drawn out for thirty days

ed to oppose.

As in every age, then, and in every coun plan, that the separation is point at that and occupations would prove to them a most serious evil. Whatever force ther MES be to these ob

tems which have heretofore been in use in | jections, the committee fre fully persuaded the United Stases, is very evident from the that the improvement to be derived from little success which has attended them. The the execution of this plan, would not comlate war repeatedly exhibited the meiancho, pensate for the expense and loss of time it elementary principle, and without being the precision, and address with which he per-

tem of military instruction, which shall be | their subalterns to be ready on the first sig. | creasing. engrafted on, and form a part of the ordina- nat. Half the troops passed the wight be- To get into the redoubt was not a very arry education of our youth.

of statistical information will prevent the and knowing that the enemy had from Already seven British officers, though a barn committee from submitting to the House, at | twelve to fifteen thousand bayonets to bring | wounded, were bravely advancing to encourthis time, more than the outline of their | into action, besides two thousand sailors and | age their men by their example. plan. It is embraced in the following propositions:

As the important advantages of the military part of the education of youth, will acerne to the community, and not to the individuals who acquire it, it is proper that the the enemy occupying two thirds of the space | graves in that redoubt which they mastered whole expence of the establishment should between the wood and the Mississippi. Im with so much gallantry. Meanwhile, capt. be borne by the public Treasury.

ry individual of the proper age.

but that it should form a branch of educati- rection of battery No. 7, the men shoulder

more scientific part of the art of war shall be established in all the higher seminaries.

and who boast of a government which executes its powers with the least possible sacrifice of individual right. An encroachment publican in practice as in principle.

ment, and the American youth are called upon to qualify themselves under the immediate inspection of their parents, or of tutors of defending the liberties of their country.

commended by the committee, his opinion | lines. ceived to be more particularly applicable to lied their troops, and again drew them up covered with the British soldiers who had from Havana, that a short time before he the latter. "If the United States" says he, possess the vigour of mind to establish the of the youth, it may reasonably be expected And now, for the second time, the column and, what might perhaps appear incredible, nothing had transpired as to their operations to produce the most unequivocal advantages. recruited with the troops that stormed the though many thousands were ready to attest in that quarter. From the silence observed A glorious national spirit will be introduced with its extensive train of political consequences. The youth will imbibe a love of their country, reverence and obedience to its der very near our lines, it at last broke hundred and fifty yards in length by about British frigate had arrived at Hayana, to ness and liberality of character, accompanied ness, greatly conducive to their personal hapclous operations, will durably cement the ger, and saw nothing but death which had the enemy's batteries and the troops until of Capt. Roberts, of the Tay, on the ground,

That the House may possess the information necessary to act upon this important subject, the committee respectfully recommended the adoption of the following resolu-

House, at the next session of Congress, a youth of the United States, in the way which is best calculated for the purpose, with as little injury as possible to the ordinary course of education.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BATTLE OF N. ORLEANS.

[From a History of the War in the Southern Frontier.] On the 6th we were informed that the

enemy intended shortly to attack our lines; every thing, indeed, announced such a determination; but we were in doubt whether the attack on the left bank would be feigned or real, or whether the enemy would not | whether a real one were practicable. These direct his principal force against general | the troops under general Coffee no sooner Morgan on the right bank. But in the af- | perceived, than they opened on them a brisk ternoon of the 7th it became evident that the | fire with their rifles, which quickly made | enemy's design was to attack Jackson's lines | them retire. The greater part of those who, and attempt to storm them. Though at so great a distance we could | shelter in the thickets, only escaped our bat-

endeavoring to move something very unseemed as though the artillery and musket. He hastily threw two of his children from the wieldy, which we concluded to be artillery. The view of the window below the window below. With the assistande of a telescope in the upper apartment of head-quarters, we perceivbably with a view to cover the movements of soldiers of the 7th, who bravely defended the troops. In our camp all was compo- their post at the point of the bayonet, against

some marines. in without noise, having perceived the ene the breast work, when the gallant volunteer be deposited in the parish burying ground, my moving forward in great force.

mediately a Congreye Rocket went off from | Humphreys's battery No. 1, lieutement No. That, to comport with the equality, the wood, in direction of the river. This ris's, No. 2, and the 7th regiment, which which is the basis of our constitution, the was the signal for the attack. At the same was the only one within masket shot kept up organization of the establishment should be | instant, the twelve pounder of battery No. 6, | a tremendous fire on that column, which, such as to extend, without exception, to eve- whose gunners had perceived the enemy's like that on the left was obliged to fall back whose gunners had perceived the enemy's in disorder, the levee, and the brink, of the movement, discharged a shot. On this all in disorder, the levee, and the brink, of the 74 and some frigates. Yet the people seems

That to secure this, the contemplated mi- his troops gave three cheers, formed in close river strewed with its dead and wounded, litary instruction should not be given in dis- | column of about sixty men in front, in very age of their troops, and making them adupon individual rights forms no part of their | battery No. 7, from which every discharge date to educate the youth within the purlieus; whole files, which were almost instantaof a corrupt court, but a system as purely re- neously replaced by new troops coming up The means are furnished by the govern- the same fate, until at last, after twenty-. five minutes continual firing, through which shelter among the bushes on the right. The | it to attend to their own defence. Although the system of general Knox, rost retired to the ditch where they had been

of the effects to be produced by it, is con- There the officers with some difficulty ral. from the road to the edge of the water, was for a second attack, the soldiers having laid fallen. About four hundred prisoners were sailed, a Spanish squadron, consisting of down their knapsacks at the edge of the taken, and at least double that number of two frigates, and five or six smaller vessels, first institution, for the military instruction | ditch, that they might be less incumbered. rear, advanced. Again it was received with the same rolling fire of musketry and artillery, till, having advanced without much orlaws, courage and elevation of mind, open- again, and returned in the utmost confusion. two hundred in breadth, was literally cover- demand the money taken from the British In vain did the officers endeavor, as before, by a just spirit of honor. In addition to to revive the courage of their men; to no ed. About forty men were killed in the Bay of Mexico. This money had been which, their bodies will acquire a robust purpose did they strike them with the flat ditch up to which they had advanged, & about brought to Havana, by the Consulado, of their swords to force them to advance; the same number were made prisoners. The Spanish armed ship, the commander of piness; while habit, with its silent but effica- they were insensible to every thing but dan- artillery of the lines kept up a fire against which had taken it forcibly from the charge

struck so many of their comrades. The attack on our lines had hardly begun, when the British commander in chief, the apprehend lest we should make a sortie, and honorable sir Edward Packenham fell a victim to his own intrepidity, while endeavoring lines, and all those who had been slightly had refused to give it up, and the subject to animate his troops with ardour for the as- wounded, as soon as their wounds were would probably cause much negotiation, if Resolved, That the Secretary of War be | sault. Soon after his fall, two other gene- | dressed, were sent to join their corps, to | required to prepare and lay before this rals, Kean and Gibbs, were carried off the | make their number of effective men appear field of battle, dangerously wounded. A plan for the military instruction of all the | great number of officers of rank, had fallen : the ground over which the column had fair of the 8th of January, was immense, marched, was strewed with the dead and wounded. Such slaughter on their side, with no loss on ours, spread consternation of the contending forces. According to the through their ranks as they were now con- most probable accounts, it cannot have lines, and saw that even to advance was certain death. In a word, notwithstanding the | number of officers who fell that day is much repeated efforts of some officers to make the troops form a third time, they would not advance, and all that could be obtained from them, was to draw them up in the ditch, where they passed the rest of the day.

into the wood towards the extremity of our | in killed and wounded, on the left bank of line, to make a false attack, or to ascertain | the Mississippi. on the column's being repulsed, had taken | western part of Nobleborough, Maine, was not distinctly see what was passing in the | teries to be killed by our musketry. Durenemy's camp, we perceived that a great | ing tra whole hour that the attack lasted, | first discovered by Mr. Whitchouse. His number of soldiers, and sailors were at work, our fire did not slacken a moment; and it wife was sick, having been lately confined.

When the columns first advanced to the | went to save his wife and three other chilattack, the troops partly moved forward dren, including the infant, but with them ed soldiers on Jarronde's plantation, busy in along the skirt of the wood, which in that perished in the flames. The bones of the making fascines, while others were working part forms a curve, and were by that means unfortunate husband were found near the on pieces of wood which we concluded must covered till they came within two hundred bed, and those of his wife near the door, so be scaling ladders. The picket guards near the ways a conserver been increased our left had commenced, the enemy made a There was no person near to render any asand stationed and stationed and stationed and the staff were send and sistance. This co-Laronde's, Bleuven s and Chalmette's plan- | lumn precipitately pushing forward, drove in tations, and stop ing at the different posts | our outposts, following them so elosely that to give orders. inally, on the 7th, shortly | it came up to the unfinished redoubt before after night fall, Je distinctly heard men at | we could fire on it more than two discharges work in the enemy's different batteries; the of our cannon. A part of the column leapstrokes of hammers gave " notes of prepara. | ed into the ditch, and got into the redoubt | tion," and resounded even within our lines; through the embrasures, and over the paraand our out posts informed us that the enemy was re establishing their batteries; his few men they found there; others advancguards were re inforced about sun set, pro ing along the brink of the river, killed the

ritionen under captain Beate, who defended | or any bell tolled at his interment. At last the dawn of day discovered to us | the head of the line, made them all find their

The enemy had opened the fire of the battinct schools, established for that purpose, good order, and advanced nearly in the distery which he creeted on the road on the 28th of December, as also of that erected on on in every school within the United States. | ing muskets, and all carrying fascines, and | the 1st of January behind the demolished That a corps of the military instructors some with ladders. A cloud of rockets preshould be formed to attend to the gymnastic | ceded them, and continued to fall in show- fire was at first very brisk, and was princiand elementary part of education in every school in the United States, whilst the 6, 7, and 8, now opened an incessant fire on ing that the general and his staff might still the column, which continued to advance in be there but to the enemy's disappoint be communicated by professors of tactics to | pretty good order, until a few minutes, the | ment, the general and all the officers had remusketry of the troops of Tennessee and paired to their posts on the lines, long before The committee are fully aware that the Kentucky, joined their fire with that of the day break. The only mischief done by that establishment of an institution, which from | artillery, began to make an impression on it, | prodigious expence of balls and shells was its nature is calculated to produce an impor- which soon threw it into confusion. It was that major Chotard, assistant adjutant genetant change in the manners and habits of the at that moment there was heard that connation, will be received with caution and dis- | stant rolling fire, whose noise resembled four or five pillars of the house were knocktrust by a people jealous of their liberties, | peals of thunder. For some time the Bri- | ed down. Our batteries, No. 2, 3 and 4, tish officers succeeded in animating the courthe enemy, and dismounted several of the Our officers that were present all rose and vance, obliquing to the left, to avoid the gunserected near Chalmette's building. Battery No. 1, after having poured a shower of struck up "Hail Columbia," when all the system. It is not a Persian or Turkish manopened the column, and moved down grape shot on the enemy's troops as they recompany in the house rose and took off their treated, turned its fire against his battery hats, which was highly honorable to both which was opposite to it, and in less than two parties. close after the first; but these also shared hours forced the men to evacuate it. The Last evening Gov. Don gave a ball to marine battery on the right bank, also fired the officers of the American and Dutch fleets on the enemy's column as it advanced along and on Thursday next, Lady Don gives a a few platoons advanced to the edge of the the brink of the river up, the troops ball to the officers of the U.S. ship Wash; ditch, the column was entirely broken, part | which landed on the right bank, pushed chosen by their parents for the sacred task of the troops dispersed, and ran to take forward, and obliged the scamen who served

By half after eight in the morning the fire widely differs from that which has been re- first perceived, four hundred yards from our of the musketry had ceased. The whole plain on the left, as also the side of the river the fact, is, that a space of ground extend- on the occasion, it was presumed that noing from the ditch of our lines to that on thing of a favorable nature had been perwhich the enemy drew up his troops, two formed by it. Capt. L. also informs, that a ed with men, either dead or severely woundtwo o'clock in the afternoon. By the dispo- that it had been illegally shipped from Vera sition of his troops, the enemy appeared to the greater, and show a firm countenance. The enemy's loss on the left bank, in the afconsidering the short duration of the contest; the ground was covered with the dead bodies vinced of the impossibility of carrying our amounted to less than three thousand men in killed, wounded, and prisoners. The greater in proportion, owing to the necessity they were under of exposing themselves in the brunt of the battle; to encourage the men, and lead them on to the desperate assault -Our loss was comparatively inconsi-Some of the enemy's troops had advanced | derable, amounting to no more than thirteen

BOSTON, FEB. 15.

SHOCKING CALAMITY On Thursday night, the 6th inst. the dwelling house of Mr. Whitehouse, in the | Washington-The Father of our Country. consumed by fire with five of its inhabitants. The conflagration was far advanced when the window, helped out the nurse, and

SPRING, FIELD, (MASS., Feb. 13. Suicide .- About three weeks since, Geo. Bealls, formerly of Boston, aged 21, belonging to the board of public works in this town, with the intent to destroy himself, swallowed at one draught an ounce and a half of arsesupper of heef steaks. This poison (enough to poison fatally 150 persons) caused almost instantaneous and violent vomiting, by which

hood, the only alternative s to devise a sys, sure, the officers were ordered to direct | a number much superior and continually in | of his stomach, were disgorded he was then affected with spasms, but after an illness of three or four days continuance, was restored. hind the breast work, relieving each other | duous achievement; the difficulty was to to his usual health. Still, however, bent on The organization of a system, thus extended for day maintain possession of it, and clear the the purpose of putting an end to his existence, sive in its operations, must necessarily be a with anxiety and impatience, but with intrework of some time and difficulty. The want pidity, expecting to be vigorously attacked, doubt, which still remained to be attacked. stant, and was found hanging by the neck in

A jury of inquest was summoned soon &c. ter the body was discovered, whose verdict Colonel Rennie, followed by two other | was, that he "voluntarily killed and morder, A little before day break our outposts came officers of high rank, had began to mount ed himself." The corpse was not allowed to

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.

Extract of Letters from Naples. "On our arrival at Naples, the government expected nothing else than an attack, Transports were sent for additional frees which returned full of troops, convoxed by a ed to like us very much, for the first boat that went ashore was received by a great crowd, crying "hussa, bout Americano." "Our ship answers our expectations; she sails remarkably well, and is very still.

, and 80's here; the Washington looks like a picture among them. While we lay at Messina, the Princess of Wales arrived here in a merchant ship from Egypt. Our commanders all went to pay their respects, and commodore Perry serenaded her with his hand. She was compelled to leave the place without going on shore, as the ship could not obtain pratique.

"There was considerable disturbance at the theatre last evening, on account of some American citizens not taking their hals off. took off their hats, on which the music

CHARLESTON, FEB. 11. FROM HAVANA.

We learn by the arrival vesterday, of the sch. Polly and Sophie, Capt. LESESNE, wounded men escaped into the British camp; had arrived there from Mexico; but that sloop of war Tay, lately shipwrecked in the Cruz. At the time the Tay was wrecked, she was convoying some Spanish vessels attack him in the ditches, in several parallel | from Vera Cruz. The Spanish authorities not a rupture between the two powers.

> NEW ORLEANS, JAN. 10. Eleuth of January .- The return of this anniversary, so well calculated to call forth the pride and the gratitude of every Ameri can, was greeted on Wednesday last with feel ings that do honor to the country. Salutes were fired from Fort St. Charles and the U. States ship Louisiana: the colors of the shipping were hoisted; the Orleans Riflemen the only company of militia in the city in an organized state) paraded, and, after going through a number of evolutions, partook of an elegant dinner; the civil and military authorities assembled at government house, from whence they proceeded to the cathedral where Te Deum was chaunted by the reverend pastors. In the evening we noticed at the New Exchange the following mottos handsomely illuminated - American Mile tia against Wellington's veterans-The 8th January 1815 .- General Jackson -and, beneath, a full length portrait of George

NEW ORLEANS, JAN. 21. On Friday night, the 7th inst. Captain Slater, who has been long known to the citizens of New Orleans, as commander of a trading vessel on Lake Pontchartrain, was, together with his crew, frozen to dath on board his vessel while on the Lake. This circumstance will excite the astonishment of our northern fellow citizens, who generally have very incorrect notions respecting the climate of Louisiana.

KENTUCKY GAMING LAW.

FRANKFORT, (K.) Jan. 21. An important act, if executed, has passed the House of Representatives to suppress the practice of gaming. It is, in substance, as follows:

If any public officer shall, 'in the space of twenty four hours, win or lose at cards, dice, billiards, backgammon, horse racing, or cock-fighting, the sum of five dollars, and be fully convicted thereof, he shall be renearly all the arsenic with the other contents | moved from his office, and be incapable of

one year after such conviction.

knowledge, permit any such gaming in his | tions of these fruitful islands. house, or out house, and be convicted, his license shall be forfeited, and he shall not mouin be licensed for one year.

The only fault we find of this act is, that is the business of every body to see it exeented; and it is an old and a true saying that 'every body's business is nobody's.' have no doubt this act, like its predecessors, malice or revenge .- | Argus.

Foreign Articles.

LONDON, Noy. 19.

ing him the tongue, which they considered | Finance, was agreed to. very indecent. One of the Sultan's wives kept behind a curtain, and had her pulse felt by putting her arm under the bottom: but it was with the greatest difficulty she

Manheim, Nov. 1. A public newspaper contains the following from Paris :- "The French Commisly sent to his court a report of the incidents lena, formed an acquaintance with the daughter of a notary, who is a very lively girl-so much so, that she has been reckoned a little cracked. With this young woman Bonaparte was lately alone in a room, when she took it into her head to draw a with the point of it, crying out lustily, "Now defend yourself!"-Bonaparte, who at first girl pressing upon him in earnest, flew be and the House adjourned. hind an arm chair; and here the former ruler of the world called to the sentinels, who rescued him from his peril. Lascassas. Bonaparte's secretary, reproached the young woman for her hostile purposes, in asmuch as he said Bonaparte really loved her, and that she made a very bad return for his affection .- The girl haughtily replied

one; it is not in his nature." CALCUTTA, Sept. 5. We have received letters from Amboyna to sing account of the great storm which visited that island on the 15th of April, It sud denly commenced about ten at night, and soon blew with such tremendous violence that not a single vessel in the harbour could keep to her anchors. Consequently much onfusion ensued and considerable damage was done to the small craft-a great part of which drifted, and getting entangled, soon sunk and disappeared. But the injury to the shipping was of little

consequence, when compared with the devastation caused by the hurricane amongst the spice tree plantations. Not a grove of Nutineg or clove trees escaped-and of the former it is said that 1100 were thrown to the ground-while of the latter no fewer ing known that neither of those valuable shrubs grow to such muturity as to be capable of producing fruit, within a shorter pe riod than seven or eight years, it is evident that the deficiency in the quantity of cloves and nutmegs annually produced, necessarily resulting from the destruction of the old plants, will enhance the price of spice in the European market, for some years to come.

September 12. In consequence of the determined hostility of the Aborigenes of New South Wales to tions and murders, military excursions have It already has its Hyde Park, Malls and public buildings.

A new voyage of discovery has been made | It is certainly time for us to enquire into the | perty a great number of years-living him-

holding any office under the state for one | round Van Diemen's Land. Several new | conduct of those who have assumed the ma- | self at the most trifling expense. He freharbours and rivers have been found.

Virginia Legislature.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Thursday, Feb. 13.

be engrossed and read a 3d time.

The House also went into committee of the Whole on the Revenue and appropria We have to announce the decease of ano- | tion bills reported by the Committee of Pither relative of the royal family, the Duke | nance. - A most important substitute for the of Mecklenburg, the brother of her Majesty. Revenue Bill was proposed by Mr. Booker His serene highness was in his 75th year, be- of Prince Edward, which substitute proposing born in 1741. He reigned over his sub- ed to reduce the taxes 20 per cent, and to jects with great mildness, and both by his pri- pay the debts due by the State during the vate and public character, well deserved to be last war, out of the principal and interest of the object both of their love and their respect. | the debt due to the State by the U. States -- | occurrence:-An inhabitant of Brighton, Legislature to that most valuable and intewho had been 26 years a prisoner, returned resting Fund. This motion was supported home; and it appeared after he had been ab- by Mr. Booker; and opposed with great subscription of the capital, which is Five sent 15 years, three fields in that town, of energy by Messrs. Scott and Mercer [of L.] Hundred Thousand Dollars. The names which he was the owner, had been sold, and -they contended that no money could be of the commissioners at Alexandria, are part of the Pavilion, and some other princi- appropriated to a better purpose than the Charles Simms, Thomas Swann, Edmund pal houses in that place, are now built upon | grand purpose of Fducation, and protesting them; of course the absentee laid claim to in the most solemn terms against taking athe property, and no little confusion is like- way a fund which had been vested in the John Thomas Ricketts, and Thompson Ma-Literary Fund by the last Legislature - On | son." The Female Tongue.- Lempriere, the the question being put, about ten members physician, who had free admission to the im- rose in favor of Mr. Booker's propositionperial haram of the emperor of Morocco, The substitute being thus rejected, the Resays the ladies had great reluctance in show- | venue bill as reported by the Committee of

Triday, Feb. 14.

The House was in Committee of the Whole on the bill for establishing Primarycould be prevailed on to show her tongue, | Schools, Academies, Colleges, and one Uniwhich, however, she at length protruded | versity, proposed as a Substitute to the bill | they may believe to be in want of such aid through a hole made in the curtain! so dif | sketched last week in our paper as well as | by allowing to all such persons a sum of moferent are the notions of delicacy in different | the bill to establish an University .-- We | ney not exceeding thirty dollars each, as shall notice only a few of its great features at present-1st, that no academies, &c. are to they may deem best calculated to relieve be established, by the aid of the Literary | them from suffering. Fund, until primary schools are provided for sary at St. Helena, M. Montchenu has late- -2d, that the Literary Fund contribute nothing to any primary school, until the that have occurred at that island since his ar ground and school-house are previously prorival there, in which the following anecdote, Fund will contribute to the salary of the Bonaparte had since his residence at St. He. teacher, books, &c .- 3d. that it contributes nothing to academies, &c. until certain funds | seemed the joyful congratulation of priit their interest to aid the institution-4th, that the poor are to be educated at the prinot a little creditable to our Banks, and One good Road Waggon, Eight meritorious to be advanced to the academies, sword, which stood in one corner, out of its &c.—and 5th, a board of instruction to be of the community, which has been attempted sword, which stood in one corner, out of its scabbard, to put herself in the posture of a fencing master, and to push at Bonaparte fencing master, and to push at Bonaparte word and some Sheep.

A credit of eight months will be given, by academies, S.c. Some blanks were fillacademies, &c. &c. Some blanks were fi ed, and amendments discussed-when the took this assault as a joke, but soon saw the | bill being gone through, the committee rose

On Tuesday much business was done in the house of Delegates. tee to which the bill for "arranging the counties into districts for the election of Senators. and for equalizing the land tar," and the amendments proposed by the Schate, were - He love me! No, he never loved any referred reported an amendment respecting though the prospect is, that this proposition Berkeley county. One half of this land is

the senatorial districts nearly similar in its | will receive the assent of the House of Re- | in timber, and has a stream of water rungreat features to the original bill, as it left the house of delegates. The question to. agree to the bill thus amended, was resisted the 18th of May. They give a very distres- by Mr. Hay upon the ground that the bill was stamp of law at this session. In the Senate, contrary to the constitution of the state-It | too, a proposition has been offered to rewas however adopted, ayes 75, noes 13. - duce the Army. There is as little prospect, The bill was then sent to the senate, and met the concurrence of that body by the easting | we think, that, at this late period of the sesvote of the Speaker. So that it is now the sicn, this important measure will be adoptlaw of this land.

The Militia Bill, about which there had been some difference of opinion between the two houses, was postponed in the house of delegates till the 31st of March.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

We heard a few days ago, that it was intended to submit in Congress a motion to recede to the State of Virginia so much of this than 24,000 were utterly destroyed. It be-We then supposed this suggestion to have contumely heaped on the District, a few days ago, by a Representative from Virginia District. From the following article, however, which we find in an Alexandria paper him a man of respectability, they were about of Friday, it is presumed there are some who FROM THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

the British Settlers, the frequent depreda- obtain a recession of that part of the Dis- On enquiry, it appeared he had been put trict of Columbia, south of the Potomae, to into a violent passion a little while before, been made from Sidney into the country a- | the State of Virginia, has been formally | and it was supposed that during this violent gainst the natives. Sidney has become po- | submitted in your paper of the 11th inst. to | paroxysm he had burst a blood vessel, which | marks - supposed to be two years old. Appulous, and is approximating to the man- the consideration of the citizens of Alexan- caused his death. There is no doubt he died praised to six dollars. The owner is requesthers and embellishments of European Cities. dria county. It is sincerely hoped, the sub- immensely rich. It is said that he was ed to prove properly, pay charges, and take

nagement of our affairs, and to devise the quantly bought his clothes in Monmouth-

THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26.

A law has passed the legislature of this tinsburg, Leesburg, and Alexandria, for the heirs to his immense property.—Lon. Pap. J. Lee, Robert Young, George Deneale,

Praiseworthy .- The Legislature of Maryland, have passed a law authorising and empowering the levy courts of the several counties of that state, to levy such sums of money on the assessable property thereof, as march next. may be deemed necessary, to give relief to the poor of their several counties, whom

SPECIE PAYMENTS. The Banks of this District yesterday recommenced the payment of specie. The sound of dollars, jingling on every counter, Their conduct on this occasion is certainly the subscriber, ought at once to secure them that confidence ment; they are among the first to resume it. Nat. Intel.

The business before Congress has taken an unexpected turn. Instead of being engaged in discussing the variety of important Mr. Blackburn, from the Select Commit | measures which have been matured for their consideration, the House of Representatives is engaged in the consideration of a proposition to repeal all the Internal Taxes. Alpresentatives in its present shape, there is ming through it sufficient for any wascarcely a possibility of its receiving the ter works. There is also a young orchard of ed, as that the taxes will be dispensed with. It is our impression that neither the Taxes nor the Army will be reduced at the present way for a different disposition of one or both | and the other two years old. of them at the next session.

Extraordinery Character .- On Tuesday se'night, as a Mr. C. of Hammersmith, malarisen out of a momentary vexation at the observed by several persons to set with diffiket, in a dark lane, on horseback, he was culty on his horse. He was taken from it by (Mr. Randolph) in a debate respecting the ler's shop, where, in the course of a little some men, and conveyed to a corn-chandtime, he expired. His dress not bespeaking to remove him to the parish work-house. seriously entertain the idea of recession. | Some gentlemen, however, recognized him, and knowing him to be wealthy, thought it proper to search his person, on whom they The expediency of adopting measures, to | found bank notes to the amount of £2300. ject will receive that prompt and earnest at- worth two millions and a haif. He was 75 it away. tention, to which its importance entitles it. | years old, and has been accumulating pro-

If any lawyer shall so win or lose, and be The Christian Missionaries are succeeding means of escape from the dangers of their street, and wore them as long as they would thereof convicted, his license shall be sus- to their perfect satisfaction at the Society mis-rule. We may justly complain that we hang together; his breeches were very nended for one year, and no license shall be Islands. The natives of Otaheite generally are taxed, without being represented; that greasy and ragged; his stockings usually granted to any person to practice law for abjured idolatry and become peaceable at we are wrongfully and injuriously restricted contained many holes; in fact he could not mong themselves. Several new vegetables | in the right of appeal; that the interests of be distinguished by his dress from his men. If any tavern keeper shall, with his have been added to the namerous product this part of the District are postponed or In the summer season he was frequently up made subservient to the views and interests ; at 3 o'clock, attending to his brick carts, &c. of the favorites in Washington and George | and assisting in loading them. His wealth town, that our petitions are disregarded; did not improve or after him in his conduct. par importance underrated, and that unpar- | manner or mode of living. He provided lonable indifference is uniformly manifested | plenty of food for the house, but it was in a y Congress to our wishes and our welfare. very rough style-fat pork, fat bacon, &c. These are wrongs which surely do require sometimes poultry .- His hog feeders and redress, and that redress, it is humbly con- other men sat at table with him in their The H of D, were engaged some time in ceived, is within our power. Let us petiti- working dress; if a friend happened to dine will remain in the statue book a dead letter, discussing the amendments to the bill res- on to be aband med altogether by our care- with him, his men were made company for and never be revived, except for purposes of pecting the arrearages of the land tax - less stepmother, and restored to our natural them, and he did not deviate from his daily Many fundamental changes are proposed to mother. The permission will, it is believed, plan, although he had company, of helping the present obnoxious system; and the bill be readily granted, and we shall, without his men first. Although large same were which makes them, was finally ordered to doubt, be as readily received by our native constantly passing through his hands, he did MANY. not keep money at a banker's. He made up small notes in, parcels amounting to £100 and tied them up with common pieces of string. He carried large sums about him. He delighted in telling his origin and progress, which was, when he first went to Hammersmith, that he was employed as a laboring man at a malt house. He commenced brewer in a very small way, and state for incorporating a company to cut a used to take the beer out himself in a barcanal from Goose-Creek, in Loudoun Coun- row. The Creek brew house is his proper-Among the events consequent upon the thus taking from the Literary Fund a sum ty, to Hunting Creek, below Alexandria. ty, and the surrounding premises. His two attack of Algiers, is the following singular (say 5 or 600,000 dollars) given by the last Books are to be opened at Winchester, Mar-Hounslow, and the other at Feltham, are

LAST NOTICE.

THE Deputy Collector of the Direct Tax for the ninth collection district of Virginia, will attend to receive the same at the following times and places, viz.

At Gerrard'stown on Saturday the 8th of march next.

At martinsburg on monday the tenth of march next.

At the Falling Water on Wednesday the twelfth of march next. At Lectown on Friday the fourteenth of

At Shepherd's town on Saturday the fifteenth of march next. At Harper's Ferry on the twenty second

of march next. At Charlestown on the twenty fourth of march next.

The citizens of Charlestown and its neighbourhood can have an opportunity of paying their taxes, by applying to Mr. Humphrey

JAMES S. BROWN, Dep. Col. 9th col. dis. Fa.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at public sale, on Saturday are contributed by individuals, thus making some released from long confinement, the 8th of March next, at the house of

or Ten good Work Horses,

the purchaser giving bond with approved security. The sale to commence at ten o'clock, when due attendance will be given by JACOB ALLSTADT.

Feb. 26.

For Sale,

A TRACT OF LAND.

containing 247 acres, well improved, lying within half a mile of the Sulphur Spring, in the best grafted fruit. A good waggon and team will be taken in part pay. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises. WILLIAM TAPSCOTT.

Negroes for Sale.

I will sell for CASH, on Saturday the 8th of March next, to the highest bidder, before the tavern door of R. Fulton, in Charlestown, session, though the discussion of these pro Two Negro Women, One Boy about eight positions may and probably will pave the years old, and Two Children, one about five JACOB SHIRLEY, Agent

for Jane & Sidney Alexander.

Journeymen Millwrights WANTED.

THE subscriber will give constant employ to four or five good hands, and liberal wages. Two or three lads between 15 and 17 years. of age, that can come well recommended, will be taken as apprentices to the above bu-

JAMES Y. JONES. Bullskin, Feb. 26.

ESTRAY HEIFER.

CAME to the subscriber's residence, near Charlestown, sometime last summer. A Red Heifer, with white face and belly-no flesh

JOHN BUCKMASTER.

Tune-" The old woman squat in the hay-

John Bull built on Lake Erie, great sloops, Strutting Com. Barclay, he wriggled their

Our folks cooper'd some more, nice as new Boston pails, Which were handled by Commodore Perry. "Hearts of Oak are my ships-jolly tars

are my men!" Crack't the mighty big cock-crowing Bar-

"Well mine's made of Peartree, "And, my men are all free," Says our Com. Oliver Perry.

"You sha'nt slide on this pond-if you do, mind, you fall!" (Bragging Barclay kept barking as loud as

he could bawl,) "I can tell you what-keep t'other side now, -that's all." Says our Com. Oliver Perry.

So, our folks took the liberty just to put Of a place that is called Put-in-bay, then

Barclay bristled his hide-"I say-keep t'other side," Nodded Com. Oliver Perry.

Now twas fun-pumpkins hung round our boat's rumps, (for pies) Look't like Sister Sall's combs, stuck with cod-fishes eyes-

Then, cock-eagles, jam'd front, (wide awake for surprise,) He's a queer toad, that Commodore Perry. But, as John knew his sleop's tails would

mostly be seen, He squeez'd on them great lions (as scare

All his terror and pride, "Do you hear!-t'other side!" Nodded Commodore Oliver Perry.

Barclay shew'd his stern powers till one day he did spy Our head boat* all alone, aye! then pumpkin shells fly!

"B'easy b'easy, your nonsense! why, you'll hurt us bye and bye," Says Oliver Hazard Perry.

But our Commodore got up his hand boats, Massie! thep you shou'd seed "Hearts of oak" get peartreed,

From our Commodore Oliver Perry. Tickletails in a whirlwind! dont talk! what

It was oak and pear tree, and 'twas peartree and oak-While the snakes, toads and frogs did for

Liberty croak, To our Commodore Oliver Perry. But when the fog clear'd what a sight there

"Hearts of oak," grafted all full of pear-

And, all snug under weigh For Put-in bay Led by Commodore Oliver Perry!

* The Lawrence.

NOTICE. I shall attend at Harper's-Ferry, on Thurs-

day the 27th instant, for the purpose of paying all dividends of profits on the stock of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Harper's Ferry, which have not yet been applied for; and also to receive all monies that may be offered by those who owe that institution .-The debtors who have failed to pay the regular curtails, agreeably to the orders of the President and Directors, and continue delinquent after the first day of March next, will find their notes in the hands of Thomas Griggs, Esq. GEO. W. HUMPHREYS.

Feb. 19.

Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars

REWARD. RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Frederick County, Va. in the month of October last, a negro man named

PHILIP,

about 5 feet 81 inches high, strongly built, and has rather a down look when spoken to. He is a Shoemaker by trade. His clothes are not recollected, nor has the subscriber any idea of the direction which he has taken. Possibly he may have gone to Philadelphia. He can write, and no doubt will make use of his skill in that art.—He has a scar upon one of his writs. If he should be taken in this state and confined in jail so that I get him again, I will give \$100;—if in the county \$50, and any where out of the state two hundred and fifty

RICHARD B. BECKWITH. January 11, 1817.

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.

Nova Scotia Mackarel. Excellent Susquehannah HERRINGS. MOLASSES of the very best quality, Firt Chop Imperial and Young Hyson

Two Hundred Bushels Oats,

Ellicot's Wrought and Cut NAILS. Apply to HUMPHREYS & KEYES.

GOODS

AT YOUR OWN PRICE. FOR CASH.

THE subscribers have on hand a good assortment of Goods-all of which were purchased on the best terms. We now offer as low as any goods of the same quality can be sold for in this part of the country. The greater part of those goods being lately purchased, and at a period when goods were as low as they probably ever will be again, enables us to sell them on pleasing terms to

JOHN CARLILE & CO. Near the Market House, ? Charlestown, Feb. 19.

FOR SALE,

THE HOUSE AND LOT

now occupied by Mr. John Downey, in Charlestown. The house is two stories high, in good order, and convenient to water. The lot contains half an acre, in good condition. On the premises are a kitchen, smoke house and stable. This property is well calculated for a private family. If the above property is not sold before the first of April next, it will be rented. For

terms apply to the subscriber, living in Shepherd's-Town. JOHN BRISCOE. February 19.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber being desirous of moving to the western country, will sell upon liberal terms, the land whereon he now lives, situate between Charlestown and Smithfield, Jefferson county, Virginia, containing 192 acres, tolerably well watered, and well adapted to plaster and clover. It is thought unnecessary to say any thing more, as it is presumed any person wishing to purchase will first view the premises. The terms will be made And I'm dearn'd now if somebody did'nt get | known by the subscriber

CAUTION

To Employers in the Boot and Shoemaking Business.

LEFT the employ of the subscriber, on the night of the 4th instant, HENRY WI-LEY, aged about 19 years, 5 feet 9 inches high, fair skin, sandy hair, and broad teeth, which shew very plain when laughing. Had with him one blue coat and one brown one much worn, one pair light grey mixed cassimere pantaloons, his other clothing not recollected. Inasmuch as he left my employ owing me twenty-eight dollars, and had not the politeness to inform me of his intentions, I have thought proper to publish him.

JAMES BOYD.

Alexandria, Feb. 12.

NOTICE.

ON the 3d Monday of March next, if fair, if 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. L. P. W. BALCH.

Feb. 12.

For Sale, A HANDSOME, WELL PLATED

GIG, and two sets of plated Harness. Also, a about 25 years of age, very dark complexion, Negro Woman with one child, for hire, or for sale. Apply to JOHN PACKETT.

February 12.

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. H. S. TURNER.

January 22.

SWEDISH IRON.

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

R. WORTHINGTON. January 15.

Negro Woman for Hire. THE subscriber, living within three miles of Smithfield, Jefferson county, has to hire, until Christmas, a fikely Negro Woman, who has been accustomed to all kinds of house work-she is also an excellent seamstress, washer and ironer.

BACON BURWELL

NOTICE.

THE Partnership between Slasher and mutual consent. All persons having any other fancy Yestings, partnership are requested to make payment to George Slusher, who is authorised to set- White and black Lace Veils, tle the business of said firm.

GEORGE SLUSHER, JOHN-AGER. February 12.

GOODS AT HALF PRICE.

The subscribers are now opening, at their Store, in Charlestown,

A SUPPLY OF GOODS,

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 scaport towns, being few coun- Hard-ware and Cutlery try merchants there, and a great demand for money, goods have been very much sacrificed at auction. It was their good fortune to be able to purchase a few thousand dollars worth, which they offer for sale, on such terms that cannot fail to convince those who want to purchase, that they are selling many articles at half price.

Their Assortment consists of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard Ware, &c. &c. HUMPHREYS & KEYES.

BNKA NOTICE.

February 5.

THE Cashier of the Farmers', Mcchanics' and 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,

JOHN YATES, President. February 12.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Farmers', Mechanics' and Merchants' Bank of Jefferson 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, JOHN YATES, President.

Mr. William West,

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 Virginia, 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 of said John Briscoe, esq. to be offered in evidence in a suit now depending in the Su-perior Court of Chancery, holden at Winchester, but originally brought by you in the Superior Court of Chancery for the district of Staunton, in Virginia, against Henry Bedinger, George North and Richard Baylor, executors of William Darke, deceased; Sarah Darke, widow and Devisce of said William 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 de-RICHARD DUFFIELD. husband of Elizabeth Darke, deceased,) JOHN BRISCOE, and Sarah his wife, late Sarah Ru-WILLIAM DELEYEA. WILLIAM DARKENORTH. JOHN COOKE.

FRESH GOODS.

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

Second and third quality, ditto, Super and common Elastick, Bedford and Bennett's Cords, Twill'd and plain Pelisse Cloths-fancy co-

Velvets, Constitution and other Cords, Ager was dissolved on the 5th instant, by Fiorentine, Marseilles, Cameis-hair and

claims against the said partnership, are de- Bombazetts, Bombazetts, Canton Crapes, sired to bring them forward for set Lutestrings, and Florences-fully assorted; tlement—and all persons indebted to said Laventine, Damask, Love and Chintz

Wide and narrow Crapes, Black and white Silk Lace. Ditto ditto Gauze,

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

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

Wick, Domestic and Steam loom Shirtings, Moroeco and Leather Shoes - assorted, Rose, Stripe and Point Blankets, China, Glass and Queen's Ware, 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.

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to JAMES BROWN, or the subscribers, are earnestly 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 flasseed will be received in payment, and the market price allowed. BROWN & LUCAS.

Shepherd's Town, Dec. 5.

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.

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 I no is situated on Back Creek, Berkeley County, adjoining the land of Mr. R. Snodgrass, near Martinsburg-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 de sirous 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.

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.

JOHN KREPS.

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.

Save your Rags. The highest price wil. be given for clear linen and cotton rags, at this office.

January 15.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. IX.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1817.

[No. 465.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid main is, whether the witness is worthy of ing and Williams are not now resident a- ed our northern frontier, and by the aid of at the time of subscribing, and one at the credit. To this point, we bring men who mong us, but that Isaac Van Wart is a resexpiration of the year. Distant subscribing, and one at the pectable freeholder of the town of Mount advance into the bosom of our State. The bers will be required to pay the whole in adwhose venerable hairs are silvered by age;
Pleasant, that we are well acquainted with storm of war was collected in one cloud, vance. No paper will be discontinued (but they speak to us from the verge of the him—and we do not hesitate to declare our and its course directed to one point. In that

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 sive. The refutation is solemnly sworn to, integrity is as unimpeachable as his veracity to approach your moorings to certain disadoffice without having the number of times and by a man who, in moral and religious is undoubted. In these respects no man in vantage. By the precision of your fire, the for which they are to be inserted, designat- deportment during a long life, has had no the county of Westchester is his superior. ed, will be continued until forbid, and charg- superior. ed accordingly.

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

FROM THE NEW YORK COURIER. VINDICATINN OF

VAN WART, PAULDING AND WILLIAMS. The three virtuous and patriotic American

Veomen who arrested Major ANDRE. Colonel Benjamin Tallmadge, a member of the House of Representatives of the U. States, in a speech which he lately delivered in that body, ventured to ascribe to the celebrated eaptors of Andre, a character the most infamous and detestable; and to their conduct on the occasion, motives the most sordid and odious. He accused these men of being as often in the camp of the enemies of their country, as in our own; of being men, destitute not only of patrotism, but of common honesty and honor; of belonging to that detestable gang usually known by the name of Cow-boys .- He charged them, in effect, therefore, with being the vilest of thieves and robbers; and in doing so, re- sary, gave him to understand that they were presented General Washington and the Congress as bestowing the public praise and ed himself to be a British officer, and told the public bounty upon wretches; utterly base and contemptible, from mere motives | ticular business. Having ascertained thus of policy. There was, in this attempt, an much, this deponent and his companions intrepidity worthy of a better cause; but at | undeceived him as to their characters, dethe same time a rashness which he will ne claring themselves Americans, and that he ver cease to repent. Col. Tallmadge has must consider himself their prisoner.—Upon Delegation from the State of New York for endeavored to tear the fairest leaf from our, this, with seeming unconcern, he said he history, and to deprive the yeomanry of our had a pass from general Arnold, which he Adj. Gen Sologien VAN RENSSELAER, country of a theme in which they gloried, exhibited, and then insisted on their per. Hon. HENRY SEYMOUR, of the Senate, and of an example, whose influence is not less extensive and important, than was that less extensive and important, than was that of the immortal William Tell. If he has officer, they deemed it to be their duty to JAMES KING. Esq. of Albany. done so, upon slight, upon very slight | convey him to the American camp; and grounds: not from his own knowledge, but then took him into a wood, a short distance from the calumnies of the envious, and the from the highway, in order to guard against mere suspicions of an enemy, he has incur- being surprised by parties of the enemy, stern having this inscription red a responsibility, which he must meet; who were frequently reconnoitering in that a responsibility from which the personal respect with which he may have been hereto- the wood, they proceeded to search him. fore regarded, ought not to protect him, for the purpose of ascertaining who and what he was, and found inside of his stock-

nor general coincidence of political opinion Upon what grounds did the Colonel ac: | which satisfied them, that he was a spy cuse these men of being Cow-boys? of being | Major Andre now shewed them his gold as often in the enemy's camp, as in our | watch, and, remarked that it was evidence own? Did he know the facts; If he did, he of his being a gentleman, and also promised must have seen them steal; he must have to make them any reward they might name seen them in the enemy's camp! But he does not pretend this.-What then is the evidence of these facts? At most, hearsaywhich might indeed be true-but it night also be, as in fact it was, false,-This evidence was assuredly too loose, for the charge he advanced, against men whose service had certainly been important; and who, absent, were not in a condition to justify themselves .- The Colonel is a Christian. Did he observe the golden rule? The Col. has his enemies: how would he feel, if the community should judge of his character,

by their calumnies? The utmost that can be said in palliation of Col. Tallmadge's conduct, is, that he believed what he said to be true. He believed them to be Cowboy plunderers, because he heard so? He believed they would have And this deponent further says that he never permitted Andre to proceed, if he had had visited the British camp, nor does he believe or suspect that Paulding or Williams more to give them, because Andre said he was of that opinion! Upon such grounds the Col. employed the weight of his character, and the authority of his place, to confore Andre's capture, and once afterwards, made a prisoner by the British, as this design to infamy the three men who had saved West Point and the army!

There is not a court of justice in christendom which would not spurn such evidence. There can therefore be no fear that it will be received by a grateful people. And although we are fully persuaded that nothing has appeared to put the accused upon their | pear, he doth expressly declare that all acdefence, yet we proceed, gratuitously, to lay before our readers, such conclusive testi- terly untrue. mony as will satisfy the whole world.

And first, as to these men being Cowboys. Their neighbors would be, of all others, most likely to know the fact, if it were so; and the annexed certificate from men, aged and venerable, will show that revolutionary war we were well acquainted they were not even suspected. But the with Isaac Van Wart, David Williams, and oath of Mr. Van Wart is decisive.

which could be known only by themselves. with the enemy. On the contrary they the fate of battles. A numerous and well

And Mr. Van Wart expressly denies the were universally esteemed and taken to be appointed army of the enemy, composed of ardent and faithful in the cause of the coun- veteran troops, led by experienced generals,

than Isaac Van Wart!

ISAAC VAN WART'S AFFIDAVIT.

Pleasant, in the county of Westchester, be-

ing duly sworn, doth depose and say, that

he is one of three persons, who arrested

Major Andre, during the American revolu-

tionary war, and conducted him to the Ame-

rican camp. That he, this deponent, toge-

ther with David Williams and John Pauld-

ing, had secreted themselves at the side of

the highway, for the purpose of detecting

any persons coming from or having unlaw-

ful intercourse with the enemy, being be-

tween the two armies; a service not uncom-

mon in those times. That this deponent

and his companions were armed with mus-

kets; and upon seeing major Andre ap-

proach the place where they were conceal-

ed, they rose and presented their muskets at

him, and required him to stop, which he

did .- He then asked them whether they be-

longed to his party? and then they asked

him which was his party? to which he re-

plied, the lower party. Upon which they,

deeming a little strategem, under such cir-

cumstances, not only justifiable, but neces-

of his party; upon which he joyfully declar-

them, that he had been out upon very par-

ings and boots next to his bare feet, papers.

if they would but permit him to proceed,

which they refused. He then told them, that if they doubted the fulfilment of his promise, they might conceal him in some

secret place, and keep him there; until they

could send to New York, and receive their

reward. And this deponent expressly

declares that every offer made by Major

Andre to them was promptly and resolutely refused. And for himself he solemnly de-

clares that he had not, and he does sincerely

promises, but on the contrary they were, in

the opinion of this deponent, governed, like

himself, by a deep interest in the cause of

the country, and a strong sense of duty.

ever did, except that Paulding was once be-

ponent has been informed and believes-

And this deponent, for himself expressly

denies that he ever held any unlawful traffic

or any intercourse whatever with the enemy.

And-appealing solemnly to that Omniscient

Being at whose tribunal he must soon ap-

Isaac Van Wart, of the town of Mount

Jona. G. Tompkins, aged 81 years Jacob Purdy, aged 77 years John Odeil, aged 62 years John Boyce, aged 72 years William Paulding, aged 81 years J. Requa, aged 57 years Archer Read, aged 61 years George Comb, aged 72 years Gilbert Dean, aged 70 years Jonathan Odell, aged 87 years C. Van Tassel, aged 71 years Thomas Boyce, aged 71 years Tunis Lynt, aged 71 years Jacobus Dyckman, aged 68 years. William Hammond John Romer.

From the Connecticut Mirror of Feb. 15 'His Honor the Mayor of the city of Hartford, having received from his Excellency the Governor of New York, polite notice that circumstances had rendered convenient respectable city, to whom we are so deeply that the ceremony of delivering to Com. M'Donough the sword voted to him by the State of New-York, should take place in this city, on Thursday the 13th inst. proceeded to convene the court of Common Council, who united with him in the appointment of a committee of arrangement to take measures for a general attendance of the citizens, respectfully to receive the deleon commissioned for the delivery, and duly to honor the arrival of the hero of sense of your gallantry, his gratitude for

the delivery of the Sword.

The delegation arrived on the evening of the 12th in an elegant sleigh, its box presenting the form of a beautiful barge, its

M'DONOUGH.

most zealous devotion to the occasion. The Commodore was met in Wethersfield, and escorted into Hartford by the Governor's Horse Guards under the command of Maj. Buck, and by great numbers of our citizens: his arrival was announced by the discharge of cannon and the ringing of bells.

At 2 P. M. Commodore M'Donough, es corted by the governor's foot gnards, commanded by Maj. Goodwin, by part of the committee of arrangement, and military officers in uniform, and the delegation from the state of New-York, escorted by the Artillery, under the command of Capt. Ripley -and city authorities, repaired from the respective lodgings to the steps of the Phosnix Bank, fronting the State House, that believe that Paulding and Williams had not | position favoring the curiosity of the greatest any intention of plundering their prisoner; concourse of people witnessed in Hartford nor did they confer with each other, or even since the illumination for Peace. The Comsince the illumination for Peace. The Comhesitate, whether they should accept his | modore and the Delegates met, on the steps of the Bank, and the august ceremony commenced :- Mr. Duer, of the delegation bearing in his hand the refulgent meed of modest merit, uncovering, and approaching the Commodore, audibly and eloquently ad dressed to him the following encomium presenting at the same time the reward of

> Address of the Delegation by Mr. DUER. COMMODORE M'DONOUSH-We are delegated by the Governor of New-York, to dinner, in the toasts which were received with present the sword voted to you by the Le- reiterated huzzas. gislature of the State, as a testimonial of the valor, constancy, and skill which, under a protecting providence, enabled you to a hieve the victory of Lake Champlain.

The splendid triumph obtained by the cusations, charging him therewith, are utsquadron under your command over a superior British force, has secured to you an imperishable name in the annals of the age. It ISAAC VAN WART. Sworn this 28th day of Jan. 1817. Jacob has commanded the applause of distant nations, and called forth the gratitude of your The subscribers, inhabitants of the county country. That portion of your fellow-citiof Westchester, do certify, that during the zens, whose sentiments we now convey to you, may not appreciate more highly than the rest, your conduct on that memorable John Paulding, who arrested Major Andre; day; but as they were more directly bene-As to the second point, whether the captors of Andre would have released him for war was any suspicion ever entertained by more deeply the value of your services. At a very large bribe, provided he could imme- their neighbors or acquaintances that they no period of the late eventful contest, were diately have paid it, that is a circumstance or either of them held any undue intercourse consequences so important, dependent upon

The only possible question that can re- try. We further certify, that the said Pauld- and flushed with recent conquest, penetratat the option of the Editor) until arrearages grave; and they unite in the declaration, belief that there is not an individual in the awful moment of suspense, every hope was that no man is more entitled to be believed, county of Westchester, acquainted with fixed upon your efforts to avert its fury, and Isaae Van Wart, who would hesitate to the most sanguine expectations of your coun-The nature of the case does not admit of describe him as a man of a sober, moral, intestimony more precise, perfect and concludestrious and religious life—as a man whose ly position, you compelled the hostile fleet promptness of your manœuvres, the discipline and spirit you had infused into your crews, and by your own undaunted and deliberate valor, you gained a victory as signal as decisive, and as important as any inscribed upon the naval pillar of your country. You captured and destroyed almost the whole of the adverse squadron—you compelled the invading army to retreat-

> captivity, or death. Services like these cannot be repaid, nor can they be forgotten. Those of our fellowcitizens, who, from the surrounding shores, were anxious spectators of the conflict, as they point to the theatre of your glory and their deliverance, will for ever associate with the fame of the hero, the remembrance of a benefactor. In the presence, therefore, of this brilliant concourse of the freemen of a sister State, and of the authorities of this indebted for their co-operation, accept in the name of the people of New York, this sword, as a token of their heart felt admiration and the pledge of their lasting recoflection of all they owe to you; and in thus executing the charge confided to us, we should not do justice to the feelings of the patriotic chief magistrate whom we have the honor to represent, were we on this occasion to omit the expression of his personal regard, his high meritorious exertions, and his fervent wishes for your temporal and eternal welfare.

you saved our territory from rapine, our

border dwellings from pillage and destruc-

tion-their inhabitants from banishment,

Commodore M'Donough, repectfully bowing to the delegates, gave vent to his emotions in the following reply:—

Commodore M DONOUGH'S reply. Impressed with a lively sense of the distinguished honor conferred on me by the Legislature of the State of New-York, in the presentation of this sword, I receive it with sentiments of the highest gratification and respect. The munificence of that State so conspicuous on many occasions justly entitles her to the high character which she sustains. The morning of the 13th proved that the None have experienced more liberality than day was to be characterized by the extreme myself; and I trust none received it with of cold; that did not, however, prevent a more gratitude. To the citizens of Hartford, my sincere acknowledgements are due for the very prompt and handsome manner in which they have aided his Excellency the

> presentation of this sword. I beg his Excellency to accept the assurance of my highest respect and esteem.

> Governor of the State of New York, in the

Address to the Audionce, by Mr. Duen. It is impossible fully to express our obligations to this numerous assemblage of fellowcitizens -- to the authorities of our sister State, who are here present, and to the magistracy and inhabitants of the city of Hartford in particular, for the liberality and spirit with which they have assisted us to honor the gallant officer who has chosen his abode amongst them. We shall feel it our duty to make such a report of it, to the Executive authority of our state, under whose commission we have acted, as the occasion demands.

The ceremony ended, a spontaneous and iniversal burst of acclamation rent the air -Hail Columbia, from an excellent band, bearing away its echoes. The procession now formed, to escort the

Commodore and the delegation to Morgan's, the place of approaching festivity, The entertainment was sumptuous. Music from the band, and patriotic songs, accompanied the sentiments proposed after

The following description of Modern Jerusalem is taken from Chateaubriand's travels in Palestine.

The houses of Jerusalem are heavy square masses, very low, without chimneys or windows; they have flat terraces or doomes on the top and look like prisons or sepulchres. The whole would appear to the eye one unin-terrupted level, did not the steeples of the churches, 'the minarets of the mosques, the summits of a few cypresses, and the clumps of nopals, break the uniformity of the plan.

On beholding these stone buildings, encompassed by a stony country, you are ready to inquire if they are not the confused monuments of a cemetery in the midst of a desert. Enter the city, but nothing will you there

JERUSALEM.