'Tis then the headstrong youth will rest, A moment, in his wild career-And Vice retiring from his breast, Gives Virtue place a moment there.

And Cupid then who loves to stray, Unseen about the flow'ry plains, Will steal from busy haunts away, To groves where gentle Silence reigns.

The evening sprites disordered fly, Where'er he haply deigns to rest; And darkness lays her terrors by, While gentle love remains her guest

But oh, if Love and Youth should meet, By chance, in fairy scenes like these, Then will the hour be doubly sweet, And pleasure float on every breeze.

The robes of night no longer seem, To wear their wonted sable hue; And all around becomes a dream, That only love could fancy true!

THE LADIES' FRIEND

FROM MRS. TAYLOR'S PRACTICAL HINTS. "To the woman who has a just sense of duty, home will be the spot where her happiness is concentrated, whether her husband is there or not: but if after all her exertions to render it agreeable, he takes no delight in it, and by his unnecessary absence proves | He here received a cordial welcome, and that he undervalues her society, of how much deserved felicity is she not deprived. He, methinks, whose prevailing passion is for going abroad, has little right to object, nay, should make the widest allowance if his wife should manifest the same disposition. And if she should, the fate of that family may be argued with little danger of mistake. -Should she not, her situation is inferior to that of his servants; who, if they have Esq. of New-York is the subject and the cause for discontent, change their master, author. and meloirate their condition. It is only

criminals that should be punished with soli-

tary confinement. "But, if unhappily, husbands and wives should rarely meet at home, it is possible that they may occasionally meet abroad; and here it is of more importance than many married people are aware of, that each should render to the other that kind of honor, which is due to such a relationship .-Many, indeed, who are by no means deficient in real affection and mutual respect, fail to express either in their general conduct, and appear as if at liberty to treat, with peculiar neglect, that individual whom one has promised to honor, and the other to cherish. A wife is tenderly alive to the kind attentions of her husband, whether at home or abroad: and neither can more gracefully fulfil the marriage now, than by thus giving honour, open and cheerful honour, to whom honour is due.

"As every man is a mathematician enough to know that the whole is composed of parts, he might, by the most simple process ascertain whether the character of a good husband is justly his due. Pounds are composed of pence, centuries of moments, this ponderous globe of atoms; and so, in the most important relations of human life, trivial attentions, nameless kindness, habitual tenderness, go far to compose the sum of its happiness. The great outlines of a picture may be correct, but it is by a variety of minute and scarcely perceptible touches, that it is rendered beautiful and complete. Refined, indeed is the enjoyment of those who know both how to bestow and how to appreciate this exquisite finish.

In Northumberland, (England.) Mr. Peter Percy, aged 80, to the widow Hannah | quality, sheet brass, cast mounting, and a | son will be employed to attend on the horse. Godfrey, aged 80 .- This couple had been | quantity of stone and charcoal. He has like- | For pedigree and further particulars see the lovers from their childhood. But owing to | wise for rent the blacksmith shop lately ocwhat is termed a love squabble, the last turned her back, and the swain, supposing this will be a very desirable and profitable her to be in earnest, out of spite married another. Her case being now hopeless in situation. For terms apply to the subscriregard to Percy, for revenge, gets married | ber, living at Harper's Ferry, or to Robert herself. They both however had strange | Avis, jun. in Charlestown feelings when they meet, and secretly re-solved to marry, if the death of their part-ners permitted. She at last became a widow, but his wife obstinately persisting to live, she became tired, and married again. His wife now died, but finding his old sweetheart again yoked, and no chance of regaining her, he thought it best to divert a few years with another lady. Her husband and his wife would alternately die, and the other being married, no hope of their union appeared probable. His 7th wife having lately deceased, she became determined not to let the golden opportunity slip, and it is be-lieved (for she was a perfect Xantippe,) that she scolded her last poor husband to death, as he did not survive a week .- It is a remarkable coincidence that each of Percy's wives produced him a daughter, and that each of Mrs. Godfrey's husbands was presented with a son the same year; and what is more singular still, each son married the daughter nearest his own age—and the marriage ceremony was performed by the eldest son, who was a minister, in presence of all the

other children and their families.

PROPOSALS. BY SAMUEL B. T. CALDWELL, Leesburgh, Va.

For publishing by subscription, a second edition of the MEMOIRS OF

Being his correspondence with the minis-

ters of state in Great Britain and

A short sketch of the

HISTORY OF IRELAND,

particularly as it respects the spirit of Bri-

tish domination in that country, and a

few observations on the state of

manners, &c. in America.

HAVING obtained leave of the author

to publish an edition of the above work, the

editor with confidence appeals to the public

for patronage and support in the undertak-

ing; being fully assured that a work of such

intrinsic value will not be permitted any

longer to slumber in the arms of obscurity

One limited edition only has been published,

which is now entirely out of market. The

author has been frequently solicited to publish another, but his professional calling would not permit. The edition that has

been published, scarcely circulated out of

the state of New-York, whereas it ought to

The memoirs of Sampson, were written

find a place in the library of every philan-

soon after his arrival in this country in 1806.

He fled to this assylum of the oppressed

now rests in peace on Columbia's happy

shore, "where the labourer is thought

worthy of his hire, and where the poor find

peace." The historic facts recorded—the

eloquent dress in which they are clothed-

the keen satire in his letter to Lord Spencer,

The greatest encomium we can heap upon

the work is to say, that William Sampson

CONDITIONS.

one octavo volume of about 450 pages,

neatly printed on new type and fine paper,

and lettered, will be \$2 50-or \$2 25 in

with the author's late corrections,

THE above work will be comprised in

The price to subscribers, neatly bound

Any person who will procure nine sub

scribers and become responsible for the

83 Subscriptions received at this office.

3000lbs. TOBACCO.

Humphreys and Keyes,

of which is old, and of a superior quality.

hey will sell it by the keg or less quantity

Regimental Orders.

THE training of the Officers of the 55th

Regiment will commence on the 14th of

May, and continue three days. The Regi-

Charlestown, their usual rendezvous.

ment will parade on the 17th of May, at

VAN RUTHERFORD, Lt. Col.

TO GUN SMITHS.

The subscriber has for rent, a Gur

Smith Shop with a complete set of Tools,

in Charles-Town, Jefferson county, Va

He has also for sale, a complete set of lock

cupied by Henry Rockenbaugh. To an in-

April 16.

dustrious man who understands his business,

LAND FOR SALE.

western country, offers for sale a tract of land

lying in Berkeley county, Virginia, ten miles

north east of Winchester, and one and a half

about 185 cleared and under good fence, about

40 acres of which are well set in clover. There

are two never failing streams running through

it, and a good sulphur spring. On the pre-mises are four comfortable dwelling houses,

with a double barn to each of them, and a

number of good fruit trees. Any person

wishing to purchase a less quantity can have it by applying to the subscriber, on the pre-

BLANK DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Com. 55th Reg. V. M.

ROBERT AVIS, sen.

WILLIAM DUNN.

Charlestown, April 16.

Have 3000lbs. James River Tobacco, some

same shall be entitled to a tenth copy.

from the cruel hand of unrelenting tyranny.

thropist in America.

render the work invaluable.

kept by Henry Haines, on the main street, WILLIAM SAMPSON djoining the stream of water which passes Including particulars of his adventures i through the town-his sign exhibits a portrait various parts of Europe; his confine-ment in the dungeons of the inquiof General Washington on horseback. Being well supplied with all necessary articles to sition in Lisbon &c. &c. give comfort and satisfaction to those who SEVERAL ORIGINAL LETTERS, may give him a call, he solicits a portion of

JACOB HARTMAN.

Milliner and Fancy Store.

the patronage of his fellow citizens.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Hereby informs the public that he has lately

Public Entertainment,

in Charlestown, Jefferson County, at that

well established house and stand, formerly

THE subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies of Charlestown and its vicinity, that she has lately commenced the

MILLINER'S BUSINESS. near Samuel O. Offutt's, where she intends

to keep a constant supply of silk and straw bonnets of the latest fashion.—She also has a variety of Fancy Articles, recently purchased in Baltimore, which she will sell very low. She feels a hope, that she will be able to give every satisfaction to those who may please to favor her with their custom. SUSAN BUNN.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has removed his store to his new house; and has received a considerable supply of

NEW GOODS. which added to the stock before on hand, give him a general assortment. He solicits those who may wish to buy, to give him a

able to every purchaser. R. WORTHINGTON. Charlestown, April 9.

call, believing that his terms will be agree-

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Under the authority of a Deed of Trust, executed to the subscribers by John Anderson, on the 23d day of February, 1815, for the purpose of securing the payment of a sum of money due from him to Thomas Hammond-The subscribers will sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Monday the fifth day of May next, two several son County, on one of which lots said Anderson now lives, and was purchased by him of other was purchased by said Anderson of a certain John Humphreys .- A particular description of said lots is contained in the Deeds from North and Humphreys to Anderson, of record in the county court of Jefferson. The subscribers will convey to the pur-

chaser the title as they possess under said

R. C. LEE, WM. TATE,

The Elegant and well bred Horse

MARQUIS,

Tuesday and Wednesday, in each week, at | creek, near Martinsburgh; and on Thursthe stable of Mr. John Lock, at the White day, Friday and Saturday, in each week, House, on the road leading from Charlestown | at the Stable of Mr. John Clarke, about one to Winchester, six miles from the former | mile from Charles Town-and be let to place; and on Friday and Saturday, in each | mares at eight dollars the season, four dolweek, at Beall's mill, (the burnt-mill) on the lars the single leap. and sixteen dollars for

MARQUIS'is a chesnut sorrel, full 17 made and active. A view of Marquis, with with, removing, or not attending regularly a knowledge of the stock from which he was | with the mare, forfeits the insurance. forging tools, shot gun and rifle barrels, bred, will be sufficient inducements for good | Strict attention will be paid, but no responwalnut and sugar tree stocks, of the best | judges to breed from him. An attentive per-

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

VAN BENNETT.

WILL be sold, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 3d day of May next, before the door of Robt. Fulton's Tavern, Charlestown, A LOT OF LAND,

The subscriber wishing to move to the lying in Jefferson county, adjoining the vestern country, offers for sale a tract of land lands of George Bryan, and others, containng four acres and a quarter; said land having been conveyed to the subscriber in trust, miles from Joseph Bell's mill, on Opeckon | to secure the payment of a sum of money Creek. This farm contains about 400 acres, | due from Philip Funk to Ann Frame. TH. GRIGGS, jun.

NOTICE. THE Stockholders of the Farmers', Me chanics' 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. Feb. 12.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Tire Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Flagg and Conrad, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against said firm are requested to call on John R. Flagg, for set. tlement, and all those indebted to the firm are desired to make immediate payment to

JOHN R. FLAGG. DANIEL P. CONRAD The business in future will be continued under the firm of

JOHN R. FLAGG & CO. who have just received a fresh supply of Groceries, Queen's Ware, &c.

20 Barrels Prime Whiskey, which will be sold cheap for cash. April 15, 1817.

A CARD.

ALL those indebted to John Carlile & Co. are requested to call on John Carlile and pay off their bonds and accounts without deay .- In consequence of a late arrangement in the firm, it is actually necessary that all accounts due the said firm, should be settled by payment immediately, and we hope there are but few if ny that will not comply with this reasonable and just request.

The business will be conducted in future under the firm of

JOHN CARLILE. Who has on hand a quantity of GOODS,

of different descriptions, consisting in part of elegant superfine London Cloth, a quantity of cheap cloth and cassimere, with a variety

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware &c. &c. &c. all of which he will sell on as good terms as any goods of the same kind or quality can be sold for in this part of the April 2.

BANK NOTICE.

THE Cashier of the Farmers', Mechanics' and Merchants' Bank, Jefferson County, Va. having resigned his office, the Directors of the Institution have appointed Smith Slaughter and John Yates, Agents, lots of land, situate in Charles-Town, Jeffer- 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 George North and Sarah his wife; and the 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 i8th 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 THO. GRIGGS, R. C. LEE, Trustees. of Mr. J. Stephenson and Mr. J. of Mr. J. Stephenson and Mr. R. Worthing-By order of the Board of Directors, JOHN YATES, President.

FRIDAY.

Will stand this season, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, in each week, WILL stand this season, on Monday, at the subscriber's Farm on Tuscarora road leading from Charlestown (Harper's insurance. The money for the season to be payable the first of September; for the leap, when the leap is taken; and for insurance hands high, 6 years old, remarkably well when the mare proves with foal-parting sibility for accidents.

Friday Is fifteen hands and three inches high, well formed and active, is five years old-his colour very remarkable for the singularity and beauty of its spots. His dam was a fine Snap mare, and his sire was the spotted horse Friday, got by the imported horse Friday out of a Spanish mare. The season commenced the 10th of April, and will end the 25th June.

JOSIAH FLAGG. April 16.

April 16.

Estray Steer. CAME to the subscribers farm, near Charlestown, a red and white steer, about four years old, marked with a swallow fork in the right ear, and underbit in the left three white legs and white in the forehead; Appraised to 18 dollars. MATTHEW RANSON.

FUR HATS,

DIFFERENT PRICES AND QUALITY, Straw and Plain Silk and Sattin Bonnets,

For sale at the subscriber's Store, near the market house, Charlestown. JOHN CARLILE.

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

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. X.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1817.

[No. 474.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid it the time of subscribing, and one at the expiration of the year. Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance. No paper will be discontinued (but at the option of the Editor) until arrearages

Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent first time in the Adriatic—and, we may add, would often have been insertion. All advertisements sent to the the northern lights, which have blazed over and even without dinner. insertion. All advertisements sent to the office without having the number of times for which they are to be inserted, designated, will be continued until forbid, and charg-

All communications to the Editor | lence of the learned on all these subjects. must be post paid.

[FROM LATE LONDON PAPERS.] > LONDON, FEB. 12.

Extract of a private letter from Messina,

Religious Fanaticism in Sicily.

"We were all witnesses of an event which might have produced fatal consequences. On the 10th, the Communion Cup, with the Host, was plundered from the Church of St. Auforne. The whole town was in movement; the people ordered the gates shut; nei-ther coffee-house, nor shop, nor theatre, were left open. The streets were crowded with processions, and the church bells set a ringing. The populace obliged the old infirm archbishop, to accompany the processions: he had at last the good fortune to escape into a convent. The people were absolutely furious: they passed through the city with torches and menaced to set fire to the houses of unbelievers, and commit a thousand extravagances, which would have ended, it is impossible to say where, if some of the municipality had not already spread the report that the Communion Cup, &c. had been found. The whole population exclaimed, Nostro Signore si e trurato, and returned to their own abodes. Some houses were pillaged, and some individuals ill treated. The day after, when the falsity of the report was known, the people, who shewed symptoms of wishing to recommence the preceding seenes, were restrained by the presence of the troops of the line, and the campagnoli, The emperor, on ms arrival, resided in or militia, who had been prudently assemthe house of a merchant named Balcombe, bled. The processions, however, continue

"A letter from Messina of a late date, announces that the cup has been really foun

nals or shops, to work in the port, &c. Even

and tranquility re-established." In the march of a detachment of our In dian army, under the command of Sir George Holmes, from Boroda, or Patema pore, in the territories of his highness the Guleswar, two young officers of the 50th regt. Were amusing themselves during a halt, by snipe sho ting. They had been beating the jungles on the banks of the river, and one jungle they had repeatedly tried in vain. They were however, surprised by a tremen dous roar and the sudden spring of an enorous tiger from this very jungle. Lieuten ant Wilson, on whom the animal sprung, up on his recovery, stated that he neither saw nor heard, nor felt more, than that the monster's mouth was close to his own. His companion, Lieut. Smelt, saw the tiger's spring he gave a backward cut like stroke with hi paw, and on Wilson's fall he smelt to him, paused for a moment, and then leapt of, as a cat would have done if disturbed at a meal Smelt, expecting Wilson had been killed, reached the camp, and immediately sent the dooly, (a sort of palanquin bearers) to the spot. They found the gentleman alive, but insensible; his flesh had been torn away from the head downward to the lower part of the back, and a wound also on the thighin all 19 wounds. A half eaten buffalo was found in the jungle; luckily for Wilson, our tiger had dined.

We are happy to add that the wounded gentleman is now living and well-both the portsmen will be rather more cautious, how they go snipe shooting in India.

A curious Dramatic Poem, entitled Wat Tyler, by Mr. Southey, is just published. The public will be astonished how such a proaction could come from the pen of the Poet Laureat, and it can only be accounted for on principles asserted by Mr. Cobbett, that entiments so opposite to those which he now rofesses, came from him before he had his iews corrupted by a more intimate knowedge of the Court. It will be read with curiosity by his former admirers, and with asonishment by those who respect his present Dinions.

LONDON, PEB. 18. PHENOMENA.

ture, the sudden melting of the eternal snows | for making soup. of Tyrol, of Switzerland, and of Jura, the bowers, we cannot refrain frum pointing out | dles to lighten this abode of desolation, as | distributed to us in rations by the captain. as remarkable occurrences: 1st. The irre- well as bread, butter, poultry, and even salt. intelligence from Italy, is now fell for the the French Metropolis for a whole fortnight, in a manner attended with peculiarities never before observed. Let us also rank among the phenomena of the times, the si-

> [French paper. LONDON, MARCH 15.

Bonaparte.-The memorial in the shape of a letter to Sir Hudson Lowe, of which we vesterday laid a copy before our readers. has been published in a pamphlet with some prefatory remarks by Mr. Santine, who calls himself " Huis sier du Cabinet de l' Empereur," from which the following are

"I am a native of the island of Corsica; at the age of eighteen I entered the military service, in the battalion of Corsican sharp shooters. I was present at the pattles of Ulm, Austerlitz, Jena, Prussian Elau, Friedland, Ratisbon, Eckmuhl, Aspern, Ypersberg, and anally at the battle of Po lark; after which, I quitted the profession of a soldier for that of a courier. When the Emperor departed from Fontambleau, for the Island of Elba, I determined on fonowing him, without feeling any conce, n about the rank in which I might continue my services. A short time after our arrival, I was presented to the empe or. He recognized an old soldier who had never failed in the fulfilment of his duty; and had the goodness to grant me the places of Messenger to his Caninet, and keeper of his Port Foto. returned to France in 1815, in the saite of the emperor; and after the battle of Waterloo, I accompanied him to Rochefort, and on board the English ship the Berteropnon Finally, I was one of the few faithful servants of his Majesty, who had the happiness to follow him to St. Helena, where, for nearly a year, I served near his person.

where he remained for about two months. every day, nor do they dare to open the tribu-Mr. Balcombe's house was neither suitable nor convenient; but for this Sir George the soldiers have covered their arms with Cockburn was in no way biameable. On every occasion he endeavoured to conciliate the duties of his office with the respect and delicacy which were due to the rank and misfortune of his august prisoner. From then e the emperor was transferred to Longwood, which was once a farm belonging to the East India Company. In this wretched asylum he still remains. His sleeping chainber is scarcely large enough to contain a bed and a few chairs. The roof of this hovelconsists of paper, coated with pitch, which is beginning to rot, and through which the rain water and dew penetrate. In addition. to all these inconveniences, the house is infested by rats, who devour every thing that they can reach. All the emperor's linen, even that which was lately sent from England, has been gnawed and completely des-

> about the apartment, and even creep be-The report of a house having been built for the emperor, which, it has been said, was sent from England; is entirely false. Some pieces of timber work have, indeed, arrived; but the Governor declared that a house could not be built in less than four

> troyed by them. For want of closets, the

linen was necessarily exposed on the floor.

When the emperor is at dinner the rats run

When the emperor was established at Longwood, Sir G. Cockburn introduced the most exact economy into every branch of the expenditure. The emperor, however, never wanted what was necessary, and the Admiral always took care that nothing should be refused which, with the due regard to the locality, the person of the emperor, and his duty, was indespensable.

It is not, however, economy which the new governor has introduced into the household of the emperor, it is absolute want.

It is to be recollected the governor took apon himself the entire charge of the maintenance of Napoleon and his suite; but the provisions he furnished were always in too small a quantity, and also very often of bad quality. In the latter case, when the emperor's house steward (Cipriani) has found himself under the necessity of sending back the provisions, the articles were never returned by others more fit for use, and it had been necessary to wait until the following day for a supply.

It has often happened that on finding him-From the period that spots have appeared | self without any butcher's meat for the emin the Sun, phenomena, have continued to peror's table, the steward has sent me to nultiply themselves. Without mentioning | purchase a sheep, for which I have paid four

the disorder of the season, and the tempera- | guineas; and often could only procure pork | were, however, under the necessity of send-

soldiers' wives, otherwise the emperor would often have been without breakfast,

The governor sent seven servants to Longwood, but the emperor was obliged to dis-miss four of them, from inability to supply Extract from the Narrative of Capt Riley, them with food! on which the governor granted soldiers' rations to the three that re-

Often has it also happened that Cipriani. the steward, has purchased from these three servants the rations of bread they received rom the camp, in consequence of the want of provisions, for the emperor and his suite,

It is a fact which will appear incredible, but which is not less true, that the emperor s limited to a bottle of wine per day. Marshal and Madame Bertrand, General Monholon and his Lady, General Gourgand and Count Las Casas, have also each their

Marshal Bertrand has three children. M. d. Las Cazas one, about 15 or 16 years of

In this state of things, the emperor has been compelled to sell all his plate to procare the first necessaries of life! I myself broke it in pieces before it was sent to the market. The produce of the sale was deposited, by order of the Governor, in the aands of Mr. Balcombe, and the emperor was not permitted to touch a single penny.

When the house steward, wishing to supbly the dediciency of the provisions furnished by the governor, makes purchases himself, which happens every day, he can only pay them by orders upon Mr. Balcombe. I used to rise at day break, and when I. did not succeed in shooting a few pigeons in the neighborhood of our dwelling, the emperor had frequently nothing for breakfast. The provisions did not reach Longwood until 2 or 3 o'clock in the afternoon; and then they were of so bad a quality that the house

from Paris some portable cakes, with which he made soup for the emperor. procured at a distance of 1,200 yards, which might be conveyed to the emperor's barracks at the expense of from 12 to 1500

The house is only supplied by water-which s brought from this fountain; it is open only once during the day; at all other times it is locked. It is guarded by an English officer, who is scarcely ever present when water is wanted. 'There is a conduit for conveying water to the English camp; but it is thought unnecessary to do as much for the

unfortunate Napoleon. - I spare the great and humane English nation a picture of the other insults and humiliations, to which the emperor is exposed, and also a further detail of the complaints which the emperor makes against the governor, Sir Hudson Lowe. I shall confine myself to observing, that at the last visit the governor made to Longwood, at which I vas present, he offended to such a degree that the emperor said, " Have you not then done with insulting me! Leave my presence, and let me never see you again, until you have received orders from your government to assassinate me; you will then find me ready to lay open my breast to you. My person is in your power. You may shed

The climate of Longwood is besides most onhealthy; every thing there is in extremes—humidity, the wind and the heat.

Admiral Cockburn had marked out a circuit of two leagues for the emperor's promenade; the present governor has, without any motive, abridged it to half a league. The inconveniences of the climate of Long-

wood, and particularly the humidity t which the emperor is exposed, have considerably injured his health; and it is the opi nion of his English physician, that he cannot remain there another year without hazarding his life.

Colonel Poinatowski has been removed from the island by order of the governor. We departed from St. Helena on the 28th

of October, on board the English frigate the Orontes, and after having sailed to the Cape of Good Hope, we again returned to St. Helenz. There we remained for several days, without being suffered to land. The Emperor having been informed of our return, 'caused some provisions to be purchased at James town for our voyage to England, which were sent on board the vessel. We

ing back the live stock, as the captain insist-Captain Poppleton of the 53d regiment, ed on our killing it immediately. 'As for unexpected spring which has already clad appointed to guard the emperor, if he is the wine we never tasted it during the voyage, those countries with, verdure, and even | man of honour I believe him to be, will not | as we would not submit to have the empebrought back the nightingales to their fail to bear witness that he has often lent can ror's present, which was strictly our own,

On the 25th of February we arrived at gularities and extraordinary contradictions I was even, from necessity, in the habit of Portsmouth, from whence I proceeded to of barometers. 2dly. The deviations of the | repairing secretly to the English camp to | London, to fulfil the painful but sacred duty needle. 3dly. The tide which according to procure butter, eggs and bread, of the which I now discharge by the publication of

MOORISH AMUSEMENT

late a captive among the Moors.

On Sunday, the 14th January, 1816, Be-

ing anxious to get forward on my journey, I

went into the Jews' town to make the necessary preparations. Soon after our entrance into the Millah, we saw a concourse of people, consisting of Moors and Jews, crowding about one of the single-storied houses, which stood alone. Going near it, I enquired the cause of this assemblage, and was informed that'a couple of that kind of Moors called Serpent eaters, were about to amose the Moors and Jews with a sight of two of the most venomous serpents on earth; together with their manner of attacking the human species: and that each one who chose to see the exhibition through the windows (for it was to take place in that room) must pay age; and for all these mouths, the governor half a dollar. Being desirous of having a look, I offered a dollar for a station at a window; but all the windows were already occapied, and the places paid for. My guard, observing my disappointment, asked me if I wished for a birth? which I answered by putting two dollars in his hand: whereupon he called out to the Jews at one of the windows, to clear a place for el Tibed del Sultan (the Sultan's doctor.) Those however, who had paid their money, not liking to loose their places, were unwilling to move: upon which my guard brushed them away with his big cane, without ceremony; giving me a whole window to myself, saying he would keep guard. I looked into the room without interruption. It was about twenty feet long, and fifteen feet broad; paved with tiles, and plastered within These had also been secured by an additional grating, made of wire. in such a manner as to render it impossible for the serpents to escape from the room. It steward had to send them back, the empehad but one door, and that had a hole cut ror subsisting entirely on the produce of my. through it, six or eight inches square: this shooting. On these occasions the cook hole was also secured by a grating. In the thought himself fortunate in having brought room stood two men, who appeared to be Arabs, with long bushy hair and beards; and There is no water fit for cooking at Long- that could charm scrpents. A wooden box, wood. Very good water may, however, be about four feet long and two feet wide, was placed near the door, with a string fastened to a slide at one end of it; this string went through a hole in the door. The two serpent-eaters were dressed in haicks only, and those very small ones. After they had gone through with their religious ceremonies most devoutly, they appeared to take an eternal farewell of each other: this done, one of them retired from the room, and shut the door tight after him. The Arab within seemed to be in dreadful distress-1 could observe his heart throb and his bosom, heave most violently; and he cried out very loudly, 'Allah houakibar!" three times, which is, as I understand it, "God have mercy on me!" The Arab was at the farthest end of the room: at that instant the cage was opened, and a serpent crept out slowly; he was about four feet long, and eight inches in circumference; his colors were the most beautiful in nature, being bright, and variegated with a deep yellow, a purple, a cream color, black and brown spotted, &c. As soon as he saw the Arab in the room, his eyes, though small, and green, kindled as with fire; he erected himself in a second, his head two feet high and, darting on the defenceless Arab, seized him between the folds of his haick, just above his right hip bone, hissing most horribly; the Arab gave a horrid shriek, when another serpent came out of the cage. This last, was black, very shining, and appeared to be seven or eight feet long, but not more than two inches in diameter; as soon as he had cleared the cage, he cast his red fiery eyes on his intended victim, thurst out his forked tongue, threw himself into a round coil, erected his head, which was in the centre of the coil, three feet from the floor, flattening out the skin over his head and eyes in the form and nearly of the size of a human heart; and, springing like lightning on the Arab, struck his fangs into his neck, near the jugular vein, while his tail and body flew round his neck and arms in two or three folds. The Arab set up a most hideous and piteous yelling, foamed and frothed at the mouth, grasping the folds of the serpent, which were round his firms, with his right hand, and seemed to be in the greatest agony-striving to te. r the, reptile from around his neck, while with his left he seized hold of it near its head, but could not break its held: by this time, the other had twined itself around his legs, and kept biting all around the other parts of his body, making

from every wound, both in his neek and | question." body, streamed all over his haick and skin. My blood was chilled in my veins with horror themselves still tighter; stopped his breath, and he fell on the floor where he continued ration of the poison in the system—but he On Friday the 7th of March, a proviagony, rolling over, and covering every part | eight well authenticated causes, and there- of five distinct executive departments, viz. of his body with his own blood and froth, un. | fore sufficiently numerous, proved, that the one for the Judiciary, one for Commerce, til he ceased to move, and appeared to have | existence of the poison has been uncertain, one for Agriculture, one for Military and expired. In his last struggle, he had wound | from the period of nine to that of about two one for Eccles ast cal affairs; the chiefs of ed the black serpent with his teeth, as it was | hundred and lifty days. He very particular- these departments having the title of "Pastriving, as it were, to force its head into his | ly recommends great diffidence, and never triotic Governors." The officers of the old mouth; which wound seemed to increase its | to meddle with strange dogs, which may be government rotain their places under the rage. At this instant, I heard the shrill lurkingly diseased; he represents also a new order of things, with one or two excepsound of a whistle; and looking towards the | mad eat as most dangerous, because the fe- tions of voluntary resignations. door, saw the other Arab applying a call to line kind, as the tiger, &c. start at every The tidings of the revolution spread from his mouth the serpents listened to the mu- thing, and may inflict a wound and insert the town, to the interior with the rapidity of sic; their fury seemed to forsake them by the poison by the claws, owing to the habit lightning, and inspired the most enthusiastic degrees; they disengaged themselves leisure. of these animals licking their paws; and as joy among the proprietors and planters, who ly from the apparently lifeless carease; and for the surgical treatment of the wounded were daily arriving in town for the purpose creeping towards the cage, they soon entered part, it should comprise not only those that of declaring their unalterable adherence to it, and were immediately fastened in. The are bitten, but those that are slightly the popular cause. Those who held public door of the apartment was now opened, and scratched.' he without ran to assist his companion; he had a phial of blackish liquor in one hand, and an iron chisel in the other: finding the teeth | madness in dogs: the raging, and the mop- their new rulers. of his companion set, he thurst in the chisel, ing madness. prised them open, and then poured a little of the liquor into his mouth; and, holding his thin; their eyes are of a red fiery hue; the no person of any note was killed; a few lives lips together, applied his mouth to the dead tongue is discolored, they froth or foam, were lost among the straggling parties unman's nose, and filled his lungs with air: he and slaver; unexpectedly they start, run a- connected with the main body, caused ranext anointed his numerous wounds with a gainst any thing in their way, and will bite ther by thoughtlessness and imprudence enclose to your excellency the acts of this little of the same liquid; and yet no sign of indiscriminately. They know no home nor than from a deliberate wish to commit vio- free people, in virtue of which I have been life appeared. I thought he was dead in master, and thus are frequently wandering lence: but as soon as the government was sarnest; his neck and veins were exceedingly about. They how and bark hoarsely, bite formed, every pregaution was taken to proswollen; when his comrade, taking up the the ground, gnaw their flesh, and die in tect persons and property, and all arms lifeless trunk in his arms, brought it out into convulsions: legs, gradually subsided, as they continued ly bark, and die trembling and tossing." washing the wounds with clear cold water and a sponge, and applying the black liquor their deadly fangs were out, yet that the mischief. poisonous quality of their breath and spittle would cause the death of those they attack; | qualified rejection of all remedies from emthat after a bite from either of these serpents, | pirics, quacks, or even well ineaning perno man could exist longer than fifteen mi- sons, who, being unacquainted with medical nutes, and that there was no remedy for any | science, are not aware of their responsibility, but those who were endowed by the Al- when they would waste precious time, and mighty with power to charm and to manage jeopardize many lives by their nostrums, in them, and that he and his associate were of preference to the certain and judicious that favored number. The Moors and means which are actually put into our hands. Arabs call the thick and beautiful serpent | "As the work of Dr. Bouriat is not yet El Effah, and the long black and heart- | translated into the English language, we reheaded one El-Buschfah. I afterwards saw | commend that of Dr. Moseley, which as a engravings of these two serpents in Jackson's vade mecum should have a place in every Morocco, which are very correct resem- practitioner's book case. He says himself, blances. They are said to be very numerous until the late great prevalence of canine on and about the south foot of the Atlas | madness in London, there were only a few | BUENOS AYRES GAZETTE EXTRAmountains, and border of the desart, where physicians who ever saw it; and that, after these were caught when young, and where it, there was scarcely one who had not had they often attack and destroy both men and an opportunity of seeing it often.' What. beasts. The Effah's bite is said to be incu- | warning for us to be prepared against so dis- | Royal Standard, which was captured at have no other tendency than that of enhancrable, and its poison so subtle as to cause a | tressing an evil! In no other treatise of the man's death in fifteen minutes. When I kind can be found more authenticated suc- lency the Supreme Director, in the presence first necessity, and to discourage the raising saw the Effah, it brought to my mind the cess in the mode of treatment, more expe- of many civil and military officers. At 6 it of cattle, so necessary for the subsistence of story of the fiery serpents that bit the chil- rience, more of that useful instruction, dren of Israel in the deserts of Arabia, near | which after many ages, have been scattered Mount Hor, as recorded in the 21st chap- among numerous books, than is now conter of the book of Numbers; merely because the Effah resembled, in appearance, a bra. Moseley. zen Serpent. The two serpent caters said

[From the National Intelligencer.] ON HYDROPHOBIA

A considerable alarm has lately been excited here, and in some other parts of Virginia, by dogs running mad, I have to request that you will insert in your valuable paper the following interesting observations on hydrophobia, or canine madness, extracted from a late review of two modern essays peller, in France.

Nature of Canine Madness.

Symptoms.

the open air, and continued the operation of "In moping madness, dogs are seen mop- of the government. blowing for several minutes, before a sign of ing under chairs and tables, as if sleepy and On the 13th of March, perfect harmony life appeared; at length he gasped, and after stupid. They have dull eyes, sad counted and tranquility prevailed; but Portuguese and vigilance on my part. I have determina time recovered so far as to be able to nances, hanging head and tail, ears flabby, property or vessels were not allowed to leave ed to devote myself entirely to that object, speak. The swellings on his neck, body, and curved back; they shake and tremble, rare- the port. Preparations were making to

Mode of Treatment. "These physicians agree as to the speedy was considerably augmented. occasionally; a clean haick was wrapped mode to be adopted in the treatment of a It is believed that as soon as they may about him, but his strength seemed so far | wound inflicted by a rabid animal; it is its | deem it expedient to adopt a permanent sysexhausted that he could not support himself | immediate destruction by caustic or by fire, | tem of government, they will choose that of standing; so his comrade laid him on the in order to annihilate the poison. The the U. States for their model. In the mean ground by a wall, where he sunk into a wound requires repeated applications of es- time they have forwarded despatches to our sleep. This exhibition lasted for about a quar- | charotics, (such as corrosive sublimate, or ter of an hour from the time the serpents | red precipitate) to keep it discharging, and tain a minute narrative of their proceedings were let loose, until they were called off; and a judicious surgical management according and views; soliciting an acknowledgment of it was more than an hour from that time, be. to its nature and situation. Until an expe- their independence, and inviting an interfore he could speak. I thought that I could rienced person can be had to employ the course with them upon the most liberal and discover that the poisonous fangs had been | powerful agency of pure potash, (caustic) pulled out of the formidable serpents' jaws, it is proper to burn linen, cotton or tow and have also been forwarded to London for the and mentioned that circumstance to the even gunpowder, on the wound. No inter- consideration of the British government. showman, who said that they had indeed | nal remedies are to be relied on without lobeen extracted; and when I wished to know | cal applications; and Moseley says, destroyhow the swelling on his neck, and other parts, ing the part, and continuing the suppuracould be assumed, he assured me, that they tion some weeks are sufficient to prevent all

"These authors unite in the most un-

they came from Egypt about three years | leave to repeat the simple but effectual treatment recommended by these experienced

part by caustic or fire; keep the wound suppurating or discharging for a few weeks, and the patient is safe." Dumfries, Va. April, 1817.

Norfolk, April 25.

REVOLUTION IN BRAZIL. By a gentleman who arrived here in the troyed in the plains of Chacabuco, this after. A suspicion has insinuated itself among on that disease; the one by Dr. Moseley, of brig Herald, from Barbadoes, we are inform- noon, (12th February,) by the army under the landholders. They believe that the be-London, the other by Dr. Bouriat, of Mont-peller, in France.

ed that the Province of Pernambucco (in Brazil) has revolted, and declared itself in-cluding 30 officers, 450 killed, and a stand-The reviewer, after stating the celebrity dependent of the Brazillian Government and, which I have the honor to transmit to of men of color and slaves, educated and

of these physicians, and particularly of the Our informant, who is a resident of the town you, are the result of this happy day, with brought up in the most glorious sentiments. British physician, who has seen more cases of Pernambucco, which place he left on the more than one thousand stand of arms and 2 They do not pretend that men, for being of this disease than any other known prac- 13th March, states, that this revolution was | field pieces. titioner, observes, "that both these authors brought about by the concurrence of the The pressure of time does not allow of my original type of equality; and they are ehave written at the same time, without any | military with the citizens, on the 6th of entering into details, which I will give you | qually convinced, that the basis of all reprobable means of communication, and have March. It commenced at the barracks, as soon as possible: in the mean while, I can gular society is the inviolability of every not differed in the principal points or views | where a Col. of Artillery attempting to put | not find expressions strong enough to do jus | kind of property. Impelled by these two of their subject; they were also induced by some officers of the regiment stationed there, the same motive, that is, by the prevalence | under arrest, one of them ran him through | of canine madness in their respective coun- with a sword; and the principal aid-de-camp neral Don Miguel Soler, and Don Ber- very; but they wish it in a slow, regular, of the governor arriving and endeavouring | NARDO O'HIGGINS eminently distinguished and legal manner. "Bouriat informs us of his deep affliction to harrangue the troops, he was instantly on witnessing its ravages among men, women | shot. A general beat to arms ensued, the and children, in the very heart of his coun- | militia were called out, but they, as also a try, caused by a she wolf. At the same time, promiscuously armed population (as various Moseley wrote, that in lingland the disease in its character as its color) joined the miliwas raging like an epidemic. How soon tary, and, by 5 o'clock in the evening, this similar occurrences may take place in this | armed multitude was in possession of the | Gen, San Martin to the Supreme Director. the ideas of justice) shall remain sacred. country, is unknown; and, therefore, that town, when patroles and guards were im-

apparently deep incisions: the blood issuing | by superior experience, none will call in | plunder and violence. The Governor and | ment of its liberty. The remains of no the heads of the Provincial Governments, enemy's army dispersed, are either joint I ad taken refuge in the principal fort, which ours in great numbers, or falling into p "Bourist says, the poison which consti- was given up without opposition early the hands as prisoners. The fugitive ex govern at-this sight, and it was with difficulty my tutes it has affinity only with the slaver of following morning to the popular party. ____ nor Marco, not finding any vessels at v legs would support my frame. Notwithstand- carnivorous animals; for men may cat their On the morning of the 9th of March, the paraiso, is endeavoring to escape to the ing the Arab's greatest exertion to tear away flesh, or be sprinkled with their blood with- Governor and his suite embarked for Rio south, but he will be captured by the new the serpents with his hards, they twined out danger. Moseley observes, that authors Janeiro, being also permitted to carry his | ties that are in pursuit of him. To day

for a moment, as if in the most inconceivable has, from the uncering authority of twenty sional government was adopted, consisting found in it an immense park of artillery

situations either civil or military under the former government were among the first to Dr. Moseley has described two species of come forward and tender their adhesion to awaits you.

With the exception of the colonel of artil-"Under the first, dogs become lank and lery and the aid de camp before spoken of, were collected and put into the possession

place the forts and other points of defence in me a great example for imitation. May an effective state, and the pay of the military God preserve you many years ...

government which are understood to confriendly terms. Similar communications

LATE FROM BUENOS AYRES.

BALTIMORE, May 1.

Last evening arrived at this port, the schooner Patriot, captain Thompson, in 50 days from Buenos Ayres. By this arrival, we have received, from our attentive correspondent at that place, Buenos Ayres Gazettes to the 2d of March, containing the official account of the capture of Chili, by [TRANSLATED FOR THE BALTIMORE PATthe republican forces, and other particulars relative to the progress of the patriot armies. We have been favored, by a commercial friend, with the following translations from our files, for which we return him our

[Translated for the Baltimore Patriot.]

ORDINARY, 27th February. Yesterday, at 3 P. M. Don MANUEL Es-CALADA arrived in this capital, bringing the encomium of your virtues: perhaps it may sent decree, in whatever relates to them. seem to exaggerate them; yet it can never Given at the house of the government on cause them to be sufficiently appreciated. the 8th March, 1817. MARTINS,

Despatch from Gen. San Martin to the Supreme Director.

Most Excellent Sir-A division of 1800 men of the army of Chili has just been des-

tice to the bravery of the troops: our loss opposite reasonings, they wish an emancidoes not amount to 100 men. Brigadier Ge- pation that will destroy the cancer of slathemselves:

JOSE DE SAN MARTIN. To his Excellency The Supreme Director of the State.

army made its entry into this capital amid-

JOSE DE SAN MARTIN February 1 kh, 1817.

Buenos Ayres, Merch 1st. CHILL.-On the 6th February the freemen of the capital of Chili assembled to choose a government, and elected Brigadier General Don Burnarno O'Hingins, with the title of Supreme Director. He has announced to the Sopreme Director of these Provinces his appointment, and the apprehension of his predecesor, the tyrant Marco del Pont. Nothing more was wanting to crown the glory of the Chilians and of the heroes of Chacabuco, than the capture of an insolent general who boasted that he governed by the affections of the people whom he oppressed. Tyrants! such is the destiny that

The Supreme Director of the State of Chili. to the Supreme Director of the Pro. vinces of La Plata.

Most Excellent Sir-I have the honor to elected to the chair of state, under the hopreme Director.

My wishes are all for the general good and the happiness of America: if they prove fruitless, it shall not be for the want of labor. and the pattern of your excellency presents

BERNARDO O'HIGGINS. Santiago de Chili, 20th Feb. 1817.

On the 2d of March, the Supreme Director, at Buenos Ayres, issued a proclamation reply to an edict of General LE COR, commander of the Portuguese army on the eastern side of the river, dated 13th February. The Director insists that the Portuguese shall evacuate the territory they have invaded, and that in order to effect it, Buenos Avres will exert all its means, and exercise full retaliation for any offences they may commit.-The extraordinary mission which had been preparing for Rio Janeiro, was suspended. The Portuguese officers and vessels of war at Buenos Ayres, were ordered away.

EURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE REVOLUTION IN BRAZIL. Documents promulgated by the Provisional

Government of Pernambuco. RIOT.

The provisional government of Pernambuco, considering how odious and contrary to the principles of public economy is the imposition of the tax laid on the 20th October, 1812, on the warehouses, shops, vessels, boats, &c. considering also the defects of the other tax of 160 reis per arroba (32 lbs.) for military subsidies, on meat, which operating unequally on the inhabitants of the same country and the members of the same state, Chacabuco. It was presented to his excel- ing exceedingly the price of an article of the was deposited in the Citadel, serving as a the people: after having heard the opinion trophy to the national colors. Salutes were of persons zealous for the public good, and fired on the occasion, accompanied with mi- well acquainted with the matter, has dedensed in this excellent performance of Dr. | litary music and the joyful acclaimations of creed, and does decree, the total abolition of an immense concourse of people. The pub- the above mentioned taxes. And as the "Before disclosing this article, we beg lie gratitude rendered the homage of its ad- same have been contracted for by certain miration to the meritorious province, of persons, those persons shall be remunerated Cuyo, and to the Illustrious Heroes of the according to the loss they may sustain by Andes. To them belongs immortal glory! this abolition. The competent authorities "Destroy, as soon as possible the bitten SAN MARTIN-Fame will publish the are intrusted with the execution of the pre-

MONTENEGRO. ARAUGO, MENDOSA.

PATRIOTS OF PERNAMBUCO!

more, or less colored, degenerate from their

The government deceive no one; and Head Quarters, Chacabuco, 12th Feb. 1817. they suffer in their hearts by seeing that such an interesting epoch is so distant. But they consider that this is not a favorable moment for emancipation. Patriots! your properties (although it may be in opposition to Most Excellent Sir-The glorious day of The government will find means of diminit is very desirable to be advised and guided | mediately established to prevent individual | Chacabuco has restored to Chili the enjoy. ishing the evil. But they will not make it cease by force. Rely on the word of the government; it is inviolable and sacred. Given at the house of the Provisional Go-

vernment, on the 12th March, 1817. MARTINS. MONTENEGRO, ARAUGO, MENDOSA Long live the country!

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Boston, April 29.

By capt. Clark, of the ship Galen, which arrived vesterday, in 27 days from England, | In 1815, the federal majority was 739; in we were favored with London papers to the | 1816, it was 332; and now the election has ter-27th ult a Plymouth paper of the 29th, and | minated in the triumph of republicanism. a Sherbourne paper of the 31st, containing London dates to the 29th.

Mr. Brougham stated in Parliament, on Francis Burdett, may be shortly expected the 27th March, that there were 37,000 per- in this country among a number of emigrants sons in great misery in and near Birming- | who are leaving England, from the unsettled ham, but they evinced no disposition for dis- state of the country.

The bill to prevent seditious meetings is nearly completed. One clause forbids any popular meeting within one mile of Westminster Hall, during the session of Parliament or a court. The Duke of Sussex and | state of revolution, is not a Spanish Province, Lord Erskine opposed the bill: It was | but a Portuguese Province, in the Brazils. said Ministers intended to prolong the sus- | The Portuguese Court, which emigrated pension of the Habeas Corpus act beyond the some years since from Lisbon, resides at San that in due time, those eggs should, by what period now fixed. The Committee of Re- | Salvador, or Rio Janeiro, in another of the 26th March-recommending the abolition of | lution be not in a Spanish settlement, it may many offices which are enumerated.

night at Easter Season.

tion of salt duty free for the fisheries, and to ' deo or Buenos Ayres, they must be called lay a duty of 7d. per bushel on imported salt, home to recover Pernambueco. But if it and 30s per ton on Mineral alkali. The King of Spain has issued a farther or- keep up the watch fires of liberty in the der for the release of State Prisoners .- Ma- Southern Continent.

ny still remain. A London paper says British manufactures produce 100 per cent. in Mexico. But they must be smuggled.

Lord Cochrane is preparing for a voyage to South America. He has advertised for a loan of £10,000 for one year.

ders, from the scarcity of provisions. and leaving the Scheldt. The inhabitants of Belgium complain of it.

Spain is said to have applied to England for assistance against her revolted subjects, and has been refused. The excise is stated to have fallen off the present quarter upwards of £600.000.

set at liberty. Lord Combormere is appointed Governor

of Barbadoes. A petition against the importation of wool has been presented to Parliament.

both branches of the Legislature. of H. M. colonial brig Prince Regent, and

the same day. A Swedish writer against Bernadotte's becoming King, has been condemned to death, but fied, and is outlawed.

BOSTON, APRIL 27.

FROM CALCUTTA.

employing themselves in depredations.

(J. Gray, Esq.) a passenger in the Cadmus, states that the Cadmus was bounded off St. | sacred accordingly. Helena, on the 8th of March, from the British sloop of war Leverett, and received from the 1st lieutenant of that vessel, various anecdotical information respecting Bonaparte. It appears that Bonaparte was quite unwell. supposed to originate from great inquietude of mind. He complained much of ill-treatment, and his confinement to the island, re-France, they supposing to relate to stratagems for effecting his (Napoleon's) escape, cc. Las Casas had been sent to the Cape. "ionaparte is visited regularly three times | ach day by the officers who have the charge of his person, to ascertain his situation, &c. and these officers report each night from Longwood to the town, by telegraph. He ould frequently keep these officers waiting fafter they have sent in notification of their being at his residence for the purpose of seeing him) two hours, and then receive them with egolness or petulance; but on all occasions

attempting to keep up his dignity.

THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

The republican candidate for governor, Mr. KNIGHT, is elected by a majority of about one hundred. The federalists will have a small majority in the house of representatives; but, on joint ballot of the two houses, the republicans will have the ascen-

In Rhode Island, republicanism has been progressing with a sure, but not a rapid step.

The Democratic Press intimates that sir

The Dey of Algiers has prohibited the exportation of grain, &c. to any of the British posessions in the Mediterranean.

Pernambucco which is just reported in a trenchment made a report, in part, on the Brazilian Provinces. But though this revostill serve the cause of the Spanish Patriots. Parliament was to have a recess of a fort- It may operate as a diversion of the Portuguese troops now acting against them. In The British are about to allow the exporta- stead of employing these against Monte Vihelps them in no other way, it may serve to Rich. Enq.

Along with the literary Gazettes, we have received from our friend in London, one of Cobbett's " Weekly Political Pamphiets, price two pence," printed on the 1st March, containing "a letter to all true- cision to deposit their eggs. This incision Some disturbances, which the military hearted Englishmen" against the suspension leaves the branches so tender that they frequelled, have taken place in French Flan- of the Habeas Corpus Act, and in favor of quently break off with the wind. Parliamentary reform. This is probably A new duty is laid on shipping entering | his last publication, as the Habeas Corpus act was immediately after suspended. Now that we are informed this celebrated political writer is on his way to this country, it | plentiful years—the produce of grain, fodder, know how he last spoke in reference to this abundant and uncommonly good. government, at a time, though so lately, when he had probably no idea of visiting our Most of the Manchester Rioters have been | country. The only allusion to it is in the following passage: Nat. Intel. "You have read in the public papers, the

Reports of the Secret Committees of the two Houses, upon which this suspension bill is founded. When the bill was introduced | the 15th inst. which states that the frontier and deep pain was also expressed by Lord | Creeks, or Flint river Indians) who, it is The Triumphant, Spanish brig, with 549 | Castlereagh, who introduced it into the believed, have established a town on the slaves on board, was captured by the boats lower house. It is imposible not to believe Okafonoka, near the head of St. Mary's rithem sincere on this point; for, good God! | ver; and, are in the habit of visiting ou carried into Sierra Leone, 26th Jan. but what a thing it is to think of !- At the end frontier settlements, and often driving off above 100 of the slaves died before she ar- of a twenty-five years war against revolu- large droves of cattle, and some horses. rived there. The P. R. also, captured the tionary principles, to come, in this most The hostility evinced by the Indians, is at-Portuguese schooner Rodore from Cayenne, solemn manner, to a declaration, that this tributed to the notorious Woodbine, who it in the river Lopez, with 80 slaves, which most tremendous measure is absolutely ne- seems has again made his appearance ashe likewise carried into the above port on | cessary to the preservation of the English go- mongst the deluded savages. A gentleman vernment, that government, which has so of respectability, near the St. John's East many thousand times been called "the ad- | Florida, writes to his friend in St. Mary's miration and the envy of the world," and | as follows:-"I hope something will be done which, in its full scope and powers, without | effectually with the Indians, who are insti any adulteration, really is worthy of the ad gated by Woodbine, now resident at the miration of the world! For the American | mouth of Sevance, where there is a fort and government, though its form and name are | block-house." It is generally believed that different from those of ours, is really, in Woodbine has been endeavoring for a consi substance, the same as to its laws. There | derable time past, to inveigle _____ to de-At the time of the sailing of the Cadmus, is Magna Charta, there is the Bill of Rights, | part with him for the island of Cuba, where the Pindarees had excited considerable ap- and there is the sacred act of Habeas Cor- he tells them they will be free. We hope waste several places, and having approached | Englishman, used to be monstrously proud | exposed situation of our frontier brethren: within 20 or 30 miles of the city. The pin- of, when I was in America, was, that one and send a force for their protection. darees are mounted cavalry, and have uni- of the State Constitutions consists princiformly joined the Mahrattas in their wars, | pally, and almost solely of the declaration, but having no wars at present on hand, are | that "the Good People of this State shall enjoy the Laws of England;" and, in every LATEST OF BONAPARTE .- I have one of their wise constitutions special care conversed with a very intelligent gentleman, has been provided, that the law called the Habeas Corpus shall be regarded as the of the 29th ultimo, which states that the late as I am determined to pay no debts of her errived here yesterday, from Calcutta; he birthright of the people, and shall be held tumults had blown over. A Grand Jury contracting from this date

THE LCCUSTS.

FROM THE AMERICAN DAILY ADVERTISER

As I wish to draw the attention of the learned to the rising of the Locusts, which I fused to see company, or take exercise. The expect will take place, [according to the has three or four hired men to oversee, I is enabled, and will engage to quicken, and limits allowed him to range in, had been cir- usual custom, in the month of May next, I guess he will have to go to jail to pay mature the judgment of his pupils in one ourseribed to about 9 miles, in consequence | have thought it might be of use to present it | them. of letters, in cypher, having been found con- to you, with the Memorandum, and some obcealed in the clothes of the son of Lus Casas, servations I have made on these wonderful honor than to be dun'd, I guess he will never | ing them in a knowledge of the sciences he who had received permission to return to Insects, and if you should conclude them | make a man of respectability. When I see | proposes to teach, his method has many worthy of publishing in your paper, they are | a man suffer a simple wife to run in debt at | other peculiar advantages, among which are, at your service. Yours, sincerely,

Philadelphia County, April 25, 1817.

in their prime the first week in June, and by stumps, old hoops and broken earthenware, who are instructed by the common mode. the 22d they had entirely vanished.

1800-May the 20th the Locusts began to | woman a spinner of street yarn. was the reason of their resurrection being as many more heads peeping through the quire of the later than in the year 1783.] They conti- broken windows, I guess her husband married April 30.

naed coming out of the earth until the begin | for love, and do not think he misplaced his ning of June. The latter end of the month | affections, or begrudge him his happi-

nothing more was to be seen of them. As soon as they rise, or come out of the earth, which is generally after sun set, they are a homely insect; they then with the utmost haste make for a tree, from under which they commonly rise; as soon as they reach the trunk, they seize a strong hold with their legs, and by using considerable exertion, burst a shell that surrounds them, and from which they extricate themselves, and come out a handsome insect, with wings, and then progress up the tree, leaving the shell sticking,

and in a few days are able to fly and sing. I took notice, that if they are tardy in delivering themselves of their shell, they perish, as it soons becomes so dry that they are not able to get out of it.

During their existence above the surface of | or take a pleasant tour to New Orleans. the earth, they lead a merry life, but it is a very short one, for they exist but about two

The female, with a sharp spear, which she carries in the under and back part of the body, makes an incision through the bark and | Lemons, wood of the small branches of trees, (say generally fruit trees;) and as she makes the Raisins, opening, she deposits her eggs, one by the Figs, side of the other, and she will continue the Almonds, incision from three, four to ten inches long, | Filberts, according to the length of the branch .- How long the eggs remain in that situation I did state or form is unknown to me, fall to the ground, and for a certain number of years, should penetrate into the earth-for they have been found several feet in the earth. and then, after entering a certain depth, for them gradually to rise, and that an exact period of seventeen years should take place before they come to perfection, and a general | TAKES the liberty of returning thanks to resurrection ensue, is wonderful indeed! the public for the liberal encouragement he And in my opinion, worthy the enquiry of has received in his line of business, and hopes the Philosopher; for I have no doubt, they to merit a continuance of the same, by a de-

useful purpose. It is very curious but I never could per- paring himself with additional Machinery, ceive that they took any nourishment whatever, nor do they any injury that I could | made in the art of discover, excepting where they make the in-

And, Mr. Poulson, I will likewise inform may be agreeable to some of our readers to | and almost every vegetable production, was

Yours, &c.

INDIAN OUTRAGES-AGAIN.

SAVANNAH, April 22. We have accounts from the southward to The French Budget has been passed by in the Lords by Lord Sidmouth, he expres- has been for some days past in a constant | tions strictly attended to, and the Cloth resed his great pain and his shame for his | state of alarm-from the hostile apearance | turned to Major John White, of Abingdon country, at thinking it his duty to do it, of the Indians, supposed to be the Lower when finished. Charlestown, May 7. prehension at Calcutta, they having laid | pus; and, a circumstance which I, as an | government will pay some attention to the | indisputable title given to the purchaser.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS. who had been impanelled on the 28th to pass upon the offences charged against the assailants of the British ship, had returned into court without finding bills for any of the se-

veral offences which had been alleged.

GUESS WORK.

RICHMOND, APRIL 25.

or to teach a select school, a gentleman

I guess the man is a horse jockey, and the | N. B. He will engage to make his pupils

When I see a country merchant hire two clerks to attend his store, while he sits by the stove drinking wine, I guess he will soon have to take the benefit of the insolvent act;

When I see woman usurp the whole con-

When I pass a house and see the windows

broken, a bundle of rags in one, and a hat in

another, I guess the mistress is a slut and the

When I see a girl visit often, I guess she

When I hear a woman using profane lan-

guage, I think it high time for swearing to

spins more street yarn than cotton.

master loves rum.

be out of fashion.

versation, I guess she has more loquacity

JUST RECEIVED,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER, Oranges, Fresh Teas, Loaf & Lump Sugar,

S Brown ditto, Coffee, 5 Molasses, &c. &c.

ALSO, Excellent Chewing Tobacco.

R. WORTHINGTON.

WOOL MANUFACTORY.

JOHN DAVENPORT

were formed by the Almighty for a wise and | termination to please those who may favor him with their patronage. He is now pre-

Manufacturing Wool,

will enable him to work on more accommodating terms, and also to finish work in a better style than heretofore. Wool will be you, and I do it with pleasure, as I anticipate | received as heretofore, and manufactured acthe same effect, that the former risings of | cording to the direction of the owners. All the Locusts, were succeeded by what I call | persons are particularly requested not to grease their wool. Wool or Raw Cloths may be left at Messrs Wm. Morris & Co's, Store, or at Messrs. Lane and Brome's Store, Winchester, where the same will be

which, together with the proficiency he has

returned when finished. Opequon Factory, May 7.

Persons in the neighborhood of Abinglon, desirous of having their wool manufactured into cloth, by having it forwarded to the address of John Heiskell, Editor of the Gazette, Winchester, shall find their direc-

BOARDING.

A few boarders would be taken on reason able terms, in a private family adjoining Charlestown. The situation is healthy, and free from the noise and bustle of the town .-Inquire of the Printer.

A Light Waggon for Sale. The subscriber has for sale, a light waggon and geers, together with two good horses. LEONARD SADDLER.

A Lot of Ground for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale an unimproved lot of ground, near the jail, in Charles town. The terms will be made easy, and an GEO. SETTLEMIRES.

CAUTION.

Whereas my wife Margaret has left my bed and board, without just cause or provocation, this is to forwarn all persons from We have seen a letter from New Orleans, harbouring or trusting her on my account, JOHN MAGINNIS.

April 23, 1817.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT AS a private tutor, to one or two families,

whose mode of instruction is entirely new, When I see a man quit work because he and only practised by himself-by which he fourth the time required of those children When I see a young man possess no more | taught in the common way: besides confirmthe stores for whatever she fancies, I guess | that it strengthens the memory and makes he will soon wish he had never been mar- them understand the sciences quicker-be ried. When I see a young lady possess a sides the boys he prepares for a classical edularge portion of pride and affectation. I guess | cation will with a good teacher, acquire a 1783-About the middle of May the Lo- | she lacks delicacy and sense. When I pass | knowledge of the Latin and Greek languages custs began to rise, and they appeared to be a house and see the yard covered with in one half the time required of those boys

write an elegant and free hand in from three rise, and by the 29th they got to sing. [The | When I see a woman standing in the door | to six weeks, and make them perfect in merweather this month was cool, which I expect | slip shod, with half a dozen children, and | cantile Arithmetic in as many months. En-

Samuel Maxwell, Lloyd Beall, and James tubblefield, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY. THE defendant Samuel Maxwell, not having entered his appearance and given security agreeably to the act of Assembly and the security according to the act of Assembly of General Washington on horseback. Being rules of this court; and it appearing to the | and the rules of this court, and it appearing | well supplied with all necessary articles to satisfaction of the court that he is not an in- to the satisfaction of the court that he is not habitant of this common wealth; upon the motion of the complainant by his counsel: It is ordered that the said Sam. Maxwell do appear here on the first day of the next June court, to be held for this county, and answer the bill of the complainant; and it is further ordered that the defendants Lild. Beall & James Stubblefield do not pay, convey away or secrete any monies by them owing to, or goods or effects in their hands belonging to the ab-sent defendant Maxwell, until the further order of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository, printed in this county, for two months successively, and posted at the door of the court house of said county. A copy .- Teste,

R. G. HITE, Clk.

Wool Carding Machines. THE subscribers inform the public that

they have a complete set of machines now in operation at their mill, near Mr. Isaac Strider's Mill, one and a half miles from Leetown, where they intend carding wool, if the good people will please to favor them with their custom. All persons from a distance can have the wool by the return of the cart. Their rolls shall be done in the neatest manner. It is necessary that the wool should be picked clean of burs and sticks. The price for carding is only the moderate price of eight cents per pound

JOSEPH ROBERTS, & Co. April 23.

PAINTS, OIL, &c.

White and red lead, 5 Patent yellow, Venetian red. Spanish brown, -Whiting, Yellow Ochre, Prussian blue, Vermillion. Patent green, Verdigris,

5 Lampblack, 5 Flaxseed Oil. Spirits Turpentine, S Copal Varnish. Also the following Die Stuffs.

2 Litharge,

Rose Pink,

King's vellow,

Fustick, Copperas, All for sale by the subscriber on the lowest

R. WORTHINGTON.

April 23.

OLD WHISKEY.

THE subscriber has excellent whiskey for

JAMAICA SPIRITS, FRENCH BRANDY, HOLLAND GIN, &c. &c.

LIKEWISE, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES, JUST RECEIVED.

R. WORTHINGTON.

Copartnership.

THE subscribers having entered into a Copartnership in the inercantile business, will carry on the same under the name and firm of BAKER TAPSCOTT & Co. JOHN KEARSLEY,

BAKER TAPSCOTT. Shepherd's-Town,?

The Cheap Store.

THE subscribers pledge themselves to the public, that their store shall be what they profess it to be—A Cheap Store. They have now on hand, at the place where business has heretofore been done by John Kearsley, a handsome assortment of

GOODS

FASHIONABLE GOODS,

suited to the approaching season.

They invite the public generally to give them a call, and they will be convinced from the bargains they will get, that the subscribers have indeed a Cheap Store. BAKER TAPSCOTT & Co.

April 17.

CAVALRY ATTENTION The Jefferson Cavalry will parade at Charlestown on Saturday the 10th of May next, in complete uniform. Punctual atten-

dance is required JOHN TALBOTT, Lt. Com. Jefferson County, to wit.

April Court, 1817. George Reynolds, Complainant,

Ferdinando Fairfax, Samuel J. Cramer

and Edmond Downey, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY. The defendant Ferdinando Fairfax not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth; upon | may give him a call, he solicits a portion of the motion of the complainant by his counsel: It is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the 4th Monday in June next, and answer the bill of the com plainant, and that the other defendants Sam. J. Cramer and Edmond Downey, do not convey, pay away a or secretary monies by them owing to, or goods or effects in their hands belonging to the absent defendant Fairfax, until the further order and decree of this court: And that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Reposi- forging tools, shot gun and rifte barrels, tory, printed in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the door of the court house of the said county.

A Copy.—Teste,

Jefferson County, Sct. Luke Green, Complainant,

Samuel Wolgamore Defendant.

IN CHANCERY. THE Defendant Samuel Wolgamore, not having entered his appearance and given security agreeably to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth; upon motion of the complainant by his counsel. It is ordered that the said Samuel Wolgamore June court, to be held for this County, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository, printed in this county for two months successively, and posted at the door of the court-house of said

> A Copy .- Teste, R .G. HITE, CIk.

The Elegant and well bred Horse

MARQUIS,

WILL stand this season, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, in each week, at the stable of Mr. John Lock, at the White House, on the road leading from Charlestown to Winchester, six miles from the former place; and on Friday and Saturday, in each week, at Beall's mill, (the burnt mill) on the road leading from Charlestown to Harper's

MARQUIS is a chesnut sorrel, full 17 hands high, 6 years old, remarkably well made and active. A view of Marquis, with a knowledge of the stock from which he was bred, will be sufficient inducements for good udges to breed from him. An attentive person will be employed to attend on the horse. For pedigree and further particulars see the

VAN BENNETT.

BANK NOTICE.

THE Cashier of the Farmers', Mecharectors of the Institution have appointed ing; being fully assured that a work of such county, will take notice, that by an order of | which is now entirely out of market. Th the Board, one third of the balances due author has been frequently solicited to pub-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.

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 of every description, and intend in a few | proceed to choose Directors for the following weeks to add to their stock a new supply of | year, a proposal will be submitted to them to

> By order of the Board of Directors, JOHN YATES, President. Feb. 12.

> > Regimental Orders.

THE training of the Officers of the 55th Regiment will commence on the 14th of May, and continue three days. The Regiment will parade on the 17th of May, at Charlestown, their usual rendezvous. VAN RUTHERFORD, Lt. Col.

Com. 55th Reg. V. M.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

THE SUBSCRIBER Hereby informs the public that he has lately opened'a house of

Public Entertainment,

in Charlestown, Jefferson County, at that well established house and stand, formerly Kept by Henry Haines, on the main street, djoining the stream of water which passes having entered his appearance and given through the town-his sign exhibits a portrait give comfort and, satisfaction to those who the patronage of his fellow citizens.

TO GUN SMITHS.

JACOB HARTMAN.

The subscriber has for rent, a Gun Smith Shop with a complete set of Tools, in Charles-Town, Jefferson county, Va. He has also for sale, a complete set of lock quantity of stone and charcoal. He has likeber, living at Harper's Ferry, or to Robert Avis, jun. in Charlestown.

ROBERT AVIS, sen. April 16.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to move to the western country, offers for sale a tract of land lying in Berkeley county, Virginia, ten miles north east of Winchester, and one and a half miles from Joseph Bell's mill, on Opeukon Creek. This farm contains about 400 acres, about 185 cleared and under good fence, about do appear here on the first day of the next | 40 acres of which are well set in clover. There are two never failing streams running through it, and a good sulphur spring. On the pre mises are four comfortable dwelling houses, with a double barn to each of them, and a number of good fruit trees. Any person wishing to purchase a less quantity can have it by applying to the subscriber, on the pre-

WILLIAM DUNN.

PROPOSALS, BY SAMUEL B. T. CALDWELL, Leesburgh, Va.

For publishing by subscription, a second edition of the MEMOIRS OF

WILLIAM SAMPSON Including particulars of his adventures in various parts of Europe; his confinement in the dungeons of the inqui-

sition in Lisbon &c. &c. SEVERAL ORIGINAL LETTERS, Being his correspondence with the ministers of state in Great Britain and

A short sketch of the HISTORY OF IRELAND. particularly as it respects the spirit of Bri tish domination in that country, and a few observations on the state of

manners, &c. in America.

to publish an edition of the above work, the nics' and Merchants' Bank, Jefferson Coun- editor with confidence appeals to the public ty, Va. having resigned his office, the Di- for patronage and support in the undertak Smith Slaughter and John Yates, Agents, intrinsic value will not be permitted any to settle the affairs of the Company. Those | longer to slumber in the arms of obscurity. who are indebted to the Institution in this | One limited edition only has been published, must be paid on or before the 17th day of lish another, but his professional calling

thropist in America. The memoirs of Sampson, were written soon after his arrival in this country in 1806. He fled to this assylum of the oppressed from the cruel hand of unrelenting tyranny. He here received a cordial welcome, and now rests in peace on Columbia's happy shore, "where the labourer is thought worthy of his hire, and where the poor find peace." The historic facts recorded—the eloquent dress in which they are clothedthe keen satire in his letter to Lord Spencer,

The greatest encomium we can heap upon the work is to say, that William Sampson, Esq. of New-York is the subject and the

CONDITIONS.

THE above work will be comprised in one octavo volume of about 450 pages, neatly printed on new type and fine paper, with the author's late corrections. The price to subscribers, neatly bound

and lettered, will be \$2 50-or \$2 25 in Any person who will procure nine subscribers and become responsible for the same shall be entitled to a tenth copy.

> Constables' Blanks For sale at this office.

3 Subscriptions received at this office.

Wool Carding.

The subscriber has just received a com plete set of new Cards of the best quality and in a few days will have his machine ready for carding, at the mill formerly cal led Sibert's mill, one mile from Smithfield Those who favour him with their custom, and bring their Wool clean and well picked. may depend on having it carded in the best manner. Persons bringing their Wool a distance, may have any quantity under fifty pounds carded the same day they bring it, by coming early in the day.

At the same place, will be in operation in a short time, a Plaister Machine, which will pound and grind Plaister at the reduced price of \$2 50 cents per ton. S. CAMERON.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the subscriber's farm, walnut and sugar tree stocks, of the best | near Lectown, on Saturday the 12th inst, a quality, sheet brass, cast mounting, and a dark brown filly, two years old; and well grown, a small star in the forehead, long tail. wise for rent the blacksmith shop lately oc- and has been docked-she has been seen in cupied by Henry Rockenbaugh. To an in- the neighborhood of A. Rosenberger's Mill dustrious man who understands his business, I will give the above reward to any person this will be a yery desirable and profitable that will secure her and give me information situation. For terms apply to the subseri- so that I get her again, and all reasonable expences paid, if brought home. JOSHUA BURTON.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The subscriber intending to remove to he western country, offers his house and lot for sale, in Charlestown, opposite the residence of R. Worthington, in a fine healthy situation; the house is two stories high, and the lot contains half an acre of ground. A great bargain will be given to any person nclined to purchase, and possession may be ad on the 15th of September next. GREGORY O'NEAL.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership that existed under the firm of Selby and Swearingen, was dissolved in July last by its own limitation—
All those who stand indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to Walter B. Selby, who settles for the concern all transactions relative to the same.

WALTER B. SELBY. THO. VAN SWEARINGEN. Shepherd's-town, April 30.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against hunting and ranging through the subscriber's farm, or committing any trespass whatsoever upon the same, as he is determined to prosecute all who may be guilty of such offences

BENJAMIN DAVENPORT.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Stolen on the night of the 26th instant. from the door of Mary M'Kinney, on the road leading from Charlestown to Leetown, HAVING obtained leave of the author a man's saddle, nearly new, made by Samuel Russell, the pad stained with blood in several places, brand bullet bosses, strong stirrup leathers and common stirrup irons. The above reward will be paid for returning the saddle, and securing the thief so that he be brought to justice, or five dollars for the AARON RAWLINGS.

April 30.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having public arms in their possession, in the county of Jefferson, are requested to deposit them with capt. Buckmaster, in Charlestown, or Mr. Jacob Sheetz, in Shepherdstown-Commandants of companies are particularly required to attend to

VAN RUTHERFORD, Lt. Col. com. 55th reg.

LOOK HERE!

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his customers that he will continue to receive at his Store and Mill, small notes issued from banks, (generally called tickets) until the 10th of next month, and no longer, as after that day he will pay out specie change. R. WORTHINGTON.

MR. WILLIAMS.

Through your paper permit me to solicit my brother merchants to adopt the above mode.

> 3000lbs. TOBACCO. Humphreys and Keyes,

Have 3000lbs. James River Tobacco, some f which is old, and of a superior quality They will sell it by the keg or less quantity. Charlestown, April 16.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. X.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1817.

No. 475.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is Two Dodars a year, one dollar to be paid at the commencement, and one at the expiration of t e year. Distant subscribers will

Advertisements not exceeding a square, and twenty live cents for every subsequent insertion. All advertisements sent to the office without having the number of times for which they are to be inserted, designated, will be continued until forbid, and charged 'power to secure, by a diplomatic treaty, magistrates, who exist for the welfare of nat much expence would thereby have been sav-

All communications to the Editor must be post paid.

EMPEROR NAPOLEON.

Letter, by order of the Emperor Napo-leon, addressed by General Count Monthslon, to Sir Hudson Lowe, British Governor of the Island of St. Helena.

-GENERAL-I have received the treaty of the 3d of August; 1815, concluded between his Britannie Majesty, the Emperor of Austria. the E peror of Russia, and the King of Prussia, which accompanied your letter

of the aid July. The Emperor Napoleon protests against the contents of that treaty; he is not the prisoner of England. After having placed his abdication in the hands of the representatives of the nation, for the advantage of the constitution adopted by the F ench people, and in favor of his son, he repaired voluntarily and freely to England, with the view of living there, as a private individual under the protection of the British laws. The violation of every law cannot constitute a right. The person of the Emperor Napoleon is actually in the power of England, but he neither has been, nor is, in the power of Austria, Russia, and Prussia, eit ier in fact or of right, even according to. the laws and customs of England, which never included, in the exchange of prisoners, Russians, Prussians, Austrians, Spaniards or Portuguese, though united to these powers by treaties of alliance, and making war

conjointly with them. cluded fifteen days after the Emperor was in England, cannot have a right of any effect. principles of sound morality, equally disa-

the king of Prussia, having, neather in fact | never having reigned in France.

respecting him. Had the emperor Napoleon been in the power of the emperor of Austria, that prince would have recollected the relations which religion and nature have formed between a father and a son -relations which are never

He would have recollected that Napoleon had four times restored to him his throne: viz. at Leoben in 1797; at Luneville in 1801, when his armies were under the walls Vienna in 1809, when his armies had possession of the capital and three fourths of the | tween the ministers for foreign addirs bemonarch! That prince would have recollecte. the protestations he made to Napoleon

the interview in Dresden in 1812. Had the person of the emperor Napoleon been in the power of the emperor Alexan and during twelve years of daily corres-

He would have re offected the conduct of the emperor Napoleon the day after the battle of Austerlitz, when, though he could have made him, with the wreck of his army, prisoners, contented himself with taking his parole, and allowing him to operate his retreat. He would have recollected the dangers to which the emperor Napoleon personally exposed himself in order to extinguish never have violated the duties of friendship and gratitude towards a friend in misfor

een in the power of the king of Prussia, but sovereign could not have forgotten that cotten, in the presence of a disarmed enemy, allies. the protestations of attachment, and the sentiments of gratitude, which he testined act of the British Parliament, called the em- as he had been with the crew of the Noro him in 1812, at the interviews in Dres- peror Napoleon Bonaparte, and gave him thumberland

fer the protection of these laws to that of a father in-law or an old friend.

whatever was personal to himself, by putting himself either at the head of the army of the Loire, or at the head of the army of the Gironde, commanded by Gen. Clausel: have been given that the emperor Napoleon but wishing, henceforth, for nothing but retirement, and the protection of the laws of a free state; either English or American, all stipulations appeared to him unnecessary more bound by a conduct that was, on his

the English administration. mission be the fulfilment of a part of the duagents, in a small colony, in the midst of nion on what may be passing on this rock!

lie, under the title of first consul, he concluded the preliminaries of London and the

'He accredited to the king of England, count Otto and general Angreossi, whose of Vienna; at Presburgh in 1806, and at | sided as ambassadors at the court of Windsor. When after an exchange of letters be tween the two monar hies, ford Lauderdale came to Paris invested with full powat the bivoure in Moravia, in 1806, and at | ers from the king of England; he treated with the plenipo entiaves possessing full powers from the emperor Mapoleon, and remained for several months at the court of der, he would have recollected the ties of the Thurberies; when lord Castiereagh af friendship contracted at Tilsit, at Erfurth, terwards signed, at Chatillon, the ultimatum, which the allied powers presented to he p.enipotentiaries of the emperor Mapoleon, he recognised by that the fourth dynasty. The ultimatum was more advantageous than the treaty of Paris. but in exacting that France should renounce Belgium and the left bank of the Rhine, it exacted what was contrary to the propositions of lied powers - what was contrary to his oath, by which, at his coronation, the emperor the fire at Moscow, and to preserve that swore to maintain the integrity of the emcapital for him -assure ly that prince would | pire The emperor, besides, thought that these natural limits were necessary, both for the security of France, and to preserve the equilibrium of Europe; he thought that Ha! the person of the emperor Napoleon | the French nation in the situation in which it was, ought rather to run the hazard of all the chances of war, than to depart from that it lepended on the emperor, after the battle policy; France had obtained this integrity, of Friedland, to place another prince on the and would have preserved it with honour, if throne of Berlin. He would not have for- treason had not arrived itself in aid of the

only the title of General The title of Ge-

ing princes not participating, they became enemies to the welfare of the great majority ! tions, and not nations for the satisfaction of

shall not be allowed to write or receive any letters, unless they are opened and read by the English ministers and officers at St. He. , Longwood Au SECRET-von have even prelena. They have interdicted to him the pos- | vented my communication with the officers He conceived that the English people were sibility of receiving intelligence from his of the garrison; -it seems, therefore, to be wife, his mother, his son, or his brothers; ' your study to deprive us of the little resource part, frank, and full of confidence, than and when in order to avoid the inconven- ; which this miserable territory ford, and we they would have been by the most solemn nience of naving his letters read by subaltern : are here just as we should be on the institute treaties. He has been deceived, but his officers, he wis led to send letters sealed to ed and uninhabitable Hark of Ascension. error will forever cause true Britons to blush, the Prince Regent, he was fold that the orand will, in the present as well as the future der could not be departed from, and that the at St. Helena, you have, sir, remered the sigenerations, be a proof of the bad faith of letters must pass open, such being the in- tuation of the emperor much worse. Count structions, of the ministry. This conduct | Bertrand has observed to you that you vio-Austrian and Prussian commissioners are needs no observations; it gives rise, howarrived at St. Helena. If the object of their ever, to strange ideas as to the spirit of the administration which could dictate what ties which the emperors of Austria and Rus- would be disavowed even at Aigiers. Letsia have contracted by the treaty of the 2d ters have arrived at St. Heiena, for the ofof August, and to take care that the English ficers in the sait of the emperor; they were broke open and transmitted to you, but you the ocean, do no fail in the respect due to'a have not communicated them, because they and very obedient servant, prince connected with these sovereigns by did not come through the channel of the Enthe bonds of relationship, and so many other gish min stry Thus they had to go back ties, proofs of the character which belong to 1000 leagues; and these officers had the those two monarchs will be retognised in grief of knowing, that there was intelligence their proceeding; but you, sir, have de lar- on the Rock, from their wives, their moed that these commissioners have neither thers, the children, and that they could the right nor the power of giving any opi- not know the nature of it for six monthsthe heart must so age itself!

The English ministers have caused te . Pacy could not obtain either the Mora-Emperor Napoleon to be transported to St. ing Chromete, one Morning Post, or any Helena, at the distance of 2000 leag es French Journals Now and then a few from Europe! This rock, situated within stray numbers of the Times reached Longthe tropies, and 500 leagues from any con wood. In consequence of a request made ; the emperor is scarcely provided with strict netinent, is subject to the devouring heats of on board the Northannerland, some books | cessuries, & ad the provisions are of the worst these latitudes. It is covered with clouds were sent, but an hore relative to the af-The convention of the 2d of August, con- and fogs during 3-4ths of the year, and is at fairs of late years, have been carefully kept once the most humid country in the world bac . He wished to correspond with a Such a climate is most immical to the health bookse, ler in London, in order to have diof the emperor, and hatred must have die- ree ne books which he wanted, and those the four greatest powers of Europe for the op- | tated the choice of this res dence, as well as relative to the events of the day; this was | year past he had neither written nor received pression of a single man!—a coalition which the instructions given by the English minisopinion of every nation, and all the try to the officers commanding in the is and | made a tour to France, and having published They have even been ordered to call the ; an account of it in London, he took the emperor Napoleon, general, as if it were | trouble to transmit it to you, in order that it | being able to write or to receive any answer, The emperors of Austria and Russia, and | wished to oblige him to consider himself as | might be presented to the emperor has always desired, and is still inought proper not to transmit it, because it | desirous, to provide himself for all his exor in right, any claim over the person of the The reason which determined him not to was not sent to you by the express desire of penses, of whatever nature, and he will do it emperor Napoleon, could decide nothing assume an incognito name, as he might have your government. It is said also, that other as soon as you render it possible by taking resolved to do on leaving France, were books, sent by their authors, have not been off the interdiction laid apon the merchants these: first magistrate for life of the repub- transmitted, because some of them were in- of the island, with regard to his corresponscribed to the emperor Napoleon, and others | dence, and directing that it should not be subto Napoleon the Great. The English mi | jected to any inquisition on your part or by nistry is not authorized to order any of these | any of your agents. Thenceforth the wants vocations: the faw, although unique, by Cornwaliis, Mr. Merry, and lord Whit- which the British parliament regards the and those persons who interested themselves worth, who resided in that quality at his emperor Napoleon as a prisence of war, has in his behalf might send him the funds nenever prohibited prisoners of war from sub- cessary to provide for them. seribing to journals, or receiving printed books-such a prohibition only takes place in the dangeons of the inquisition.

The Island of St. Helena is ten leagues in circumference; it is inaccessible every where; brigs surround the coast; posts are stationed, on the shore within sight of each other, which render impracticable any communication with the sea. There is only one small | thing but serenity, is greater, more sacred, town (Jamestown) where there is an anchor- and more venerable than when seated on the age, and where versels touch. To prevent an individual from quitting the island, it is | time he was the arbiter of kings? Those who sufficient to guard the shore by land and sea. in such a situation are wanting to Napoleon, To lay an interdict on the interior of the is- are blind to their own character and that of land, can, therefore, have no other object than to deprive him of a promenade of from eight to ten miles, which it would be possible to make on horse-back, and the privation of which will shorten the life of the emperor. The emperor has been established at Longwood, exposed to every wind, and where the land is sterile and uninhabitable, cultivation. There is a circuit marked out of about 1200 toises, at about 11 or 1200 dis- drew forth a decisive and official refutation seen but camps. Adm ral Malcolm having | beyond the possibility of doubt, the absolute derive from a tent in that situation, caused ces distant in front of the house: it was the the heads of the charges (a.) and secondly only place in which a shade could be found. I the refutations (b.) The emperor had as much reason to be satisfied with the spirit that unimated the offi-The treaty of the 2d of August, and the cers and soldiers of the brave 53d regiment,

and 5, of the treaty of the 2d of August, that rious—the emperor bore it at Lodi, at Cas ty governor of the island had since built some 3. That he is prevented from procuring

these princes, being incapable of exerc'sing tiglione, at Ervoll, at Arcole, at Leoben, at .. chambers; it served him for a country house any influence over the disposal of the empe- the Pyramids, at Abouker; but for seven- but it was not in a proper habitable state: ror, who was not in their power; acceded to teen years he has borne that of first consult workmen have been employed in it for a what may be done therein by his Britannie | and emperor, which proves that he has been year, and the emperor has been continually majesty; who takes upon himself the charge | both first magis rate of the republic, and so subjected to the inconvenience and insalubriof fulfilling every obligation. These print vereign of the fourth dynasty. Those who ty of inhabiting a house in the progress of be required to pay the whole in advance. — ces have reproached the Emperor Napoleon think that nations are flocks which belong building. The chamber in which he sleeps, No paper will be discontinued, except at the with having preferred the English laws to of divine right in certain families, do not is too small to contain a bed of ordinary dioption of the Editor, until arrearages are theirs. The false ideas which the Emperor | belong to the age, nor do they participate in | mensions; but every alteration at Longwood Napoleon had formed of the liberality of the the spirit of the English legislature, which ! prolongs the inconvenience of having worklaws of England, and of the influence of the I has several times changed the order of its menthere. There are, however, in this miopinion of a great, generous and free people | dynasty, because great changes had taken | serable territory, be cutiful situations, preover their government, decided him to pre place in public opinion, in which the reign senting fine trees, gardens, and good houses. There is, besides, Plantation House; but the positive instructions of government for-The Emperor Napoleon had it in his of the nation, for kings are only hereditary | bade you from giving up this house, although ed to your government-an expense incurred in fitting up at Longwood a hut, covered

It is in the same hateful spirit that orders | with paper, which is already unserviceable. You have interdicted all correspondence between us and the inhabitants of the island -you have, in fact, placed the house at During the four months that yo have been late even the laws of your legislature, and that you trample under foot the rights of general officers, prisoners of war. You have repled, that you act according to the letter of your instructions and that your conquet to as is not worse than is dictated by them. I have the honor to be, your very humble,

The Gen. Count DF MONTHOLON.

After I had signed this letter, I received your's of the 17th August, in which you subjoin the account of an annual sum of £20,000 sterling, which you consider indispensible for the support of the expenses of the establishment at Longwood, after having made all the reductions which you thought possible. We do not think we have any thing to do with the discussion on this point—the table of quality. You ask of the emperor a fund of £12,000 sterling, as your government will only allow £3,000 for all the expences. I have already had the honor of informing you that the emperor had no funds; that for a of what has passed or is passing in Europe. Transported by force to this rock, without of the emperor would be known in Europe,

The letter of Lord Buthurst, which you have communicated to me, gives birth to strange ideas. Are your ministers then ignorant that the speciacle of a great man in captivity and diversity is a most sublime spectacle? are they ignorant that Napoleon at St. Helena, in the midst of persecution of every description, to which he opposes nofirst throne in the world, where for so long a

the nation which they represent. MONTHOLON.

REPLY TO NAPOLEON'S LETTER. LONDON, MARCH 21.

We cannot help differing with those who without water, and not susceptible of any | bringing forward his motion yesterday, retant a camp is established on a hill, and ano- of all the complaints of ill treatment, alther camp in an opposite position, at the | ledged against our government; it exposed same distance. In short, in the midst of the the mean and base arts which had been reheat of the tropic, there is nothing to be sorted to, to calumniate us, and it proved, learnt the utility which the emperor would | necessity of applying to Bonaparte the most watchful and incessant restrictions. For one to be set up by the scilors, at twenty pa- | the sake of more clearness, we shall take

> (a) The charges are. That he has been exposed to additional restrictions; with respect to the space allotted him for exercise. 2. That at those hours most proper for

The house at L ngwood was built to serve exercise, all ingress or egress from Bona-