Christian Craps. Capt. J. S. Nelson, Thomas Crawford, George Nunamaker, James Clark, 2; Caleb Neadham. Margaret Cristfield, Mrs. Elixabeth Con Frederick Orwan. Miss Catharine Pool,

Anna Davis, Joshua Riley. John Dye. Philip & Wm. Strider. Philip Engle, Mrs. Mary Smith, Miss Sophia Eator, 2. John Scheaffer. John Strider, 4, Henry Fetzer.

Philip Strider, 2, 5, Joseph Gorney, Win. Stephenson, Charles Stidman. Isaac Grim. Robert Harper, Lieut, Philip Wag

R. HUMPHREYS, p. m.

GREAT BARGAINS!

THE subscribers intending in March next, agreeably to limitation, to close their business, have determined to sell off their stock of Goods at the most reduced prices for cash, country produce, or on reasonable credits. Their goods were well purchased, and consist in part, of fine and coarse Woolens, Cottons, Linens, and Silks, (many Fancy Articles among them,) Hard Ware and Cutlery, Queen's, China and Glass Ware.

FRESH TEAS, and many articles in the Grocery and Liquor line. Cordage, Brushes, Weavers' Reeds, Morocco and Leather shoes.

Books and Stationary with many other desirable articles. It would be good policy for persons wishing to save twenty or thirty per cent. in the purchase of supplies, to call at our store in Shepherdstown, without loss of time. BROWN & LUCAS.

Last Notice.

BROWN AND LUCAS

HAVING come to the determination of closing their accounts in the most speedy manner, Notify all persons indebted to them to make payment or some other satisfactory arrangement by the 15th February, otherwise suits will be instituted to March term against all such as shall fail to comply. Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, &c.

will be received in payment, or for Goods, and the market price allowed. Shepherdstown, January 6.

NOTICE.

Refunding of Internal Duties. AGREEABLY to the act of Congress of December 23, 1817, duties paid on licences for periods extending beyond the 31st December, 1817, and for stamps not used, are to be refunded by the respective collectors; provided the stamps shall be returned previous to the first day of May 1818.

Just arrived at our Store, near the Market House, in Charlestown, WM. DAVISON, Col. Rev.

9th Dis. Va. Collector's Office, Winchester, Jan. 3, 1818.

CAUTION.

I hereby forewarn all persons from cutting or earrying away timber, wood or rails from the two lots of my land adjoining Smithfield, as I am determined to prosecute every person detected in such practices, to the utmost extent of the law. I will give THREE DOLLARS to any person who will give information of such trespassing on said lots, so they can be prosecuted. JOHN MOYER.

January 6, 1818.

Public Invitation:

THE SUBSCRIBERS, AT THEIR CHEAP STORE.

on the hill, in Shepherd's Town, have just received, and are now opening, a large and are now opening, and for sale, a handsome excellent assortment of

GOODS,

where high and low, rich and poor, are invited to come and supply themselves with such articles as may be wanted, and it is believed, they will find the terms here as good and as much to their satisfaction and interest as any where else in the state. BAKER TAPSCOTT, & CO.

Prime Susquehannah

HERRINGS. Just received a few barrels, and

for sale very cheap. R. WORTHINGTON. November 12.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Friday the 16th of January next, at the late residence of B. K. Beeler, adjoining the plantation of John Sinclair Esq. horses, cows, steers and heifers, sheep and a few hogs, a waggon, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, about 300 barrels of corn—partly for cash and partly at nine months credit. Bond and good security will be required .- A few Negroes to hire. The accounts of said B. K. Beeler are to be settled with Hammond and Brown,

merchants in Charlestown. CORDELIA BEELER, adm'trix.

Pocket Book Lost.

WAS lost, on the 30th inst. a Morocco Pocket Book, containing one 20 dollar note, two fives, and a two dollar note-Also, a note of hand given by John Alt for the live of a negro man, and a number of papers of no importance to any person but the owner. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it with its contents, to James B. Wager in Charlestown, or to the subscriber JORDAN LLEWELLIN.

December 31.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have obtained letters of administration from the circuit court of Fairfax county, on the estate of Richard H. L. Washington, of said county, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers; and those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment to

John A. Washington, Bushrod C. Washington, Of Jefferson county, Va. adm'rs. of R. H. L. Washington. December 10.

Jefferson County, to wit.

November Court, 1817. Thomas S. Bennett, Complainant,

James Anderson and William P. Crag- will also receive Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendant James Anderson 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-On motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant Anderson do appear here on the fourth Monday in January next, and answer the bill of the complainant: And it is further ordered, that the defendant Wm. P. Craghill do not pay, convey away, or secret any monies by him owing to, or goods or effects in his hands belonging to the absent defendant Anderson, until the further order of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in the Farmer's Repository, printed in Charlestown, for two moths successively, and posted at the door of the court house of said county of Jef-

A Copy.—Teste, ROBERT G. HITE, Clk. December 3.

Cheaper than any Yet!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

AUCTION GOODS, purchased in a very favorable time to get bargains.

part of the country-therefore we think it unnecessary to take up time and paper to particularize the articles, but suffice to say, those

No place in the United States can sell cheaper goods than are sold in Charlestown at present. Those who live at a distance as well as those immediately at hand, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.
CARLILE & DAVIS.

December 17.

Dec. 10.

NEW STORE.

THE subscribers have commenced the mercantile business at Leetown, where they

CHEAP GOODS.

consisting of every article suitable for the present season—all of which will be sold at the most reduced prices for cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers. All kinds of country produce will be received in exchange for goods, at the market

CHAS. & JOHN STRIDER.
December 17.

Prime Susquehannah

HERRINGS, No. 1, Just received and for sale, by JOHN R. FLAGG, & Co.

HAMMOND & BROWN,

RESPECTIVELY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just finished opening, at their store, next door to the Printing Office, in Charlestown, a neat assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

of almost every description, which was p chased at the most favorable time, and on the most advantageous terms, for cash. They think it unnecessary to enumerate each particular article, neither is it their intention to deceive their friends by repeating an old worn out tale; of seiling at reduced or half prices. They wish to dispose of their goods on pleasing terms to the purchaser, if possible, and shall ever take a delight in shewing them to any person who may do them the favor of calling and pricing them-permitting them to judge for themselves. . December 30.

JOHN GEPHART, HATTER,

Charlestown, Virginia, KEEPS constantly for sale, a general as-

Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Fancy Hats, which he offers to sell wholesale or retail at

J. G. Flatters himself from his long experience in the most extensive Hat Manufactories in the Union, that he will be enabled to give general satisfaction. December 31.

CHEAP FALL GOODS.

The Subscribers are now opening a very COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Fall and Winter Goods,

which they offer for sale at the most reduced prices, for cash or country produce. They

Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, and Flax Seed,

in payment of debts, at the market price. JOHN R. FLAGG, & Co. Charlestown, Nov. 5.

JUST RECEIVED.

By the subscribers, at their new firm, nea the Market House, Charlestown,

Best JAMAICA SPIRITS. French Brandy, Old Apple Brandy, Wine, Cordial, and Whiskey, Coffee, Sugar, and Tea, Candles, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Cinnamon, Nutmegs Filberts, Almonds, Saltpeter, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Powder, Shot, Flints, Window Glass, Segars, Chewing & Smoking Tobacco, &c. &c. With a large assortment of

China and Queen's Ware. CARLILE & DAVIS.

Runaways in Custody.

WAS committed to the jail of Jefferson county Va. the following runaway slaves, viz.

DICK,

a bright mulatto, 6 feet one inch high, and about 26 years of age. Had on when com-Our assortment is inferior to none in this mitted, a brown great coat, a blue close bodied coat, white waist coat, blue pantaloons an old wool hat and fine shoes. Committee on the 16th of October last-says he is the who please to give us a call, shall find it their | property of Aaron Hodges, living in Sumner county, West Tennesse.

BILL

A bright mulatto, 5 feet 9 inches high, and about 17 years old. Had on a snuff coloured cotton coat, dark corded pantaloons, yellow home made waist coat, fine shoes, and an old wool hat. Committed on the 22d of October,-says he belongs to William Bryan, of Nelson county, Va.

JOHN SPANGLER, Jailer.

The Editor of the Richmond Enquir er is requested to insert the above once a week for three months, and forward his account to this office for payment.

FALL GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE RECEIVED A PART OF THRIR SUPPLY OF

Fall and Winter Goods, and expect the remainder the present week, nearly all of which were purchased for cash, at auction in Philadelphia. It is not thought necessary to use type or tongue, in order to endeavour to convince people that they now sell GOODS CHEAPER than any heretofore sold in the county.—The only request to all who may please to favor him with tofore sold in the county.—The only request to all who may please to favor him with they will at present make, is the favor of a | their custom. call from purchasers-if their goods are un-

usually cheap the fact can be ascertained.
HUMPHREYS & KEYES. Charlestown, Nov. 5.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

I have just finished opening my assortment. of Goods for the present season, which is extensive, and are offered for sale at small profits. I feel no hesitation in saying that my Goods are Good; and that no Goods equal in quality shall be sold lower.

R. WORTHINGTON N. B. Produce of every description will be received in exchange for Goods, or in payment of accounts. Charlestown, Nov. 12.

> THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

HARD WARE. From which the following are selected, all of which will be sold CHEAP.

Dressing Cases, with and without Glasses. Dressing Glasses. Mahogany Framed Ditto, Tea Boards and Waiters, Plated Castors, Britania Coffee and Tea Pots, Ditto Sugar Bowls and Cream Jugs, Bell Mettle and Brass Kettles, Copper and Iron Ditto.

Ivory, Buck and Bone Handled Knives and Forks, Ditto, ditto Carving Ditto,
Tutania and Iron Table and Tea Spoons, Plated Candle Sticks, Brass and Iron Ditto. Agitable and Iron Lamps. Polished Steel Snuffers. Common Ditto, Snuffer Trays,

Brass and Iron Locks of every description, Brass and White Mettle Fossetts, with loose Keys, Ditto, ditto, ditto, confined Ditto. Plated and Polished Steel Bridle Bits. Iron Ditto.

Do. and Do. Stirrup Irons, Iron Ditto. Elegant Brass Fenders, with and without Brass Feet, Brass Andirons,

Brass Knobb'd Shovels and Tongs, Iron Shevels and Tongs, Dirt Shovels, with short handles, Ditto and Spades, with long handles, Mill and K Cut Saws, Hand and Pannel Ditto, Wood Ditto, with Frames, Key Hole Saws, and Saw Sets,

Plane Irons, Turners' Chissels, Cast Steel, Crowley & Blistered Steel, Swedish Iron, of every description, Sheet and Strap Iron, &c. &c. R. WORTHINGTON.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

Charlestown, Nov. 12.

The subscribers have just received a very large assortment of

VERY CHEAP GOODS.

purchased at the several auctions in the city Philadelphia, and elsewhere, for cash. The manner in which our goods have been bought, enables us to sell them very cheap. Purchasers of goods are invited to call on us and make their purchases, as our goods have been bought at immense sacrifices, and we are determined to sell them at a very small profit. We shall receive by the next waggons, a very extensive assortment of

Ladies Shoes and Boots; -ALSO-

Children's Bootees and Shoes, Winter Bonnets, Imperial and other Shawls, Fresh Teas, Brass Andirons, &c. As usual our assortment of

Groceries, Liquors, & Medicines, are very complete. Also, a quantity of CASTINGS, well as-

sorted-Bar and Strap Iron, Steel, &c. W. & J. LANE. November 19.

FOR SALE, A light new Wagon and geers. For terms apply to the subscriber, near the White House

December 10.

MICHAEL SHEETZ, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and he public that he has commenced the

GUNSMITH BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by Thomas H. Grady, at the East end of the main street in Charlestown, where he will manufacture rifles and fowling pieces in the best man

Charlestown, Oct. 15.

BLANK DEEDS For sale at this Office. 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.]

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

Hagers Town, Md. Dec. 9, 1817.

A List of Letters,

31st December, 1817.

Lewis F. Allin, Hezekiah Allison, Benj

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1818.

is Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid at the commencement, and one at the Thursday, January 8. expiration of the year. Distant subscribers On motion of Mr. Linn, it was will be required to pay the whole in advance—No paper will be discontinued, except at the option of the Editor, until arrearages

Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty five cents for every subsequent insertion. All advertisements sent Resolved, That the committee of Ways to the office without having the number o,

times for which they are to be inserted designated, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. All communications to the Editor must be post paid. Mr. Jonathan Parks, WHO tarried some time in this place, in July last, distributing moral tracts and ex- direct tax, to redeem the same by paying

forth, on or before the first of February next; otherwise I shall be under the necessity of disclosing some circumstances of the

utmost importance to him, and not altogehat the Sergeant at arms had returned on ther unimportant to the public.

W. D. BELL. the warrant issued to him yesterday, that he had executed the same on the body of John Anderson, therein named, and that he now held him in his sustody subject to the further

In the Post Office, Charlestown, Va. on the

Allen, jun. Aczette Lebrience & Dumons. Rachael Brown, William Brown, William Blackburn, Corneleus Bard, Jane Bryan, Jesse Burril, Joel Blue, Hannah Barnard, Nancy Buckmaster, T. W. Buckmaster, Maria Brown, John Blackburn, Z. Buck

Wm. P. Craghill, 2; William Cameron, in the case. John Carlile, 2; Wm. Campbell, James The resolution was finally agreed to; and Catlet, Frances Coniac, Thomas Chandler Jonathan Cox, John Coyle, Wm. Clark.

Richard Duffield, 3; Elizabeth Day, Jane Dent, Jacob Decamp, Juleanne Doddrige, Wm. Dabney, Patrick Daugherty, Catherine Davis, Leonard Y. Davis, Ed. Downey.

Thomas Emory, Joseph Engle, sen. Geo. Eichelberger, Benj. Edmonds.

Samuel Farnsworth, John F. Faure. Francis Gardner, Charles Gough, Wm. Gilchrist, John Gordon, Adam Grubb, Jas.

Wm. R. Holt, Solomon Hoover, Jonas Heath, Peter Hurst, Samuel Hinkle, James Hurst, 2; Aaron Hackney, Henry Haines, James Hogins.

James Jackson, Aquila Janney, 2. Daniel Kable, 2; Juliet Ann Kain, Thos.

Keyes, Eliza L. Kerchaval. Thomas T. Loury, 2; Andrew Lysinger, John Leman, John Ligh, Jacob Locke, Es-ther Lashells, Charles Loundes, John Lock, George Lyons, R. C. Lee, Martha Lee.

Samuel Mendenhall, 'Archibold Montgomery, Melecent McDonald Nelly Moore, John M'Garry, Nathaniel Myers, Richard Morgan, William Mardis, James C. M'Farland, jun. Joseph Moore, John Morrow, Hugh M'Donald, Garland Moore, James Marker, Nathaniel Mitchell.

James Nixon, Nathaniel Offutt.

Mary Pumcroats, Jacob Parson, Henry

John Ratrie, Mathew Ranson, James Ro-

herts, Martin Robinson, Geo. H. Reily, John Roberts, Thomas Rollins. James Stanton, Wm. Stephenson, Doratha A. Saunders, John Stephens, Elizabeth Smith, John Saunders, Wm. Shrimpten, Daniel Staley, Edward Smith, John Shirley, Almond Smith, Sarah Snyder, Susan Sweeden, Lewis Summers.

Town Sergeant, James Tracy, Losson Teal, Mary Turley, Ann Tapscott, David Solomon Vanvacter, Joseph Vanvacter,

David Vestal. Eliza Wysong, William Wilson, Francis through life.

HUMPHREY KEYES, P. M. January 6.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of estaolishing by law a standard of weights and

. Mr. Livermore moved a resolution which, after being amended, at the suggestion of another member, by the addition of the last clause, was agreed to as follows:

and Means be instructed to enquire whether, in any case, further time than is already prescribed by law, ought to be allowed for the redemption of lands sold for direct taxes, and purchased by collectors, in behalf of the United States, pursuant to law! And that the said committee be also instructed to inquire into the expediency of making provision by law to enable persons whose lands may have been sold for the payment of the hibiting an optical shew, is requested to such sum only as said lands shall be justly inform me of his place of residence, and so- | charged with together with reasonable costs

CASE OF COL. JOHN ANDERSON. The Speaker having stated to the house

order and direction of the house: Mr. Forsyth offered the following resolu-

Resolved, That a committee of Privileges, to consist of seven members, be appointed and that the said committee be instructed to report a mode of proceeding, in the case of John Anderson, who was taken into custody yesterday by order of the house; and the same committee have leave to sit immediate-

This motion gave rise to a debate of nearly two hours in length, not so much on the propriety of the particular proceeding proposed, as on the legality of proceeding at all

Messrs. Forsyth, Hopkinson, Tucker, Sergeant, Johnson of Ky. Pitkin and Taylor, ppointed a committee accordingly.

The house then proceeded to other business

though the case of Col. Anderson was subsequently resumed, as will be seen. The engrossed bill, making a further apropriation (of 200,000 dollars) for repairng the Public Buildings, was read a third

time, and sent to the Senate. COL. ANDERSON'S CASE.

pointed to-day, made a report, recommend-

ing that the house do come to the following Resolved, That John Anderson be brought to the bar of the house, and interrogated by the Speaker, on written interrogatories, touching the charge of writing and delivering a letter to a member of the house, offering him a bribe, which, with his an swers thereto, shall be entered on the mi

nutes of the house. And that every e lestion proposed by a member be reduced to writing, and a motion made that the same be put by the Speaker-and the question and answer shall be entered on the minutes of the house. That, after such interrogatories are the District of Columbia. answered, if the house deem it necessary to make further inquiry on the subject, the same be conducted by a committee to be

appointed for that purpose.

The report was agreed to without a divi-

The Sergeant at Arms was then directed to bring his prisoner to the bar of the house. On his appearance, the Speaker directed a chair to be given to him, and addressed him to this effect.

"John Anderson-You are no doubt a ware that you are brought before this house in consequence of having written, and delivered to a gentleman, who is a member and chairman of a committee of this house, a let-ter, of the contents of which you are apprized. Before I proceed to propound to you any interrogatories on this subject, I will apprize you that, if you have any request to make of the house; if you wish for counsel, for reasonable time, for witnesses—for any of those privileges belonging to persons in similar situations, the house is disposed to grant it. If you do not wish for time, for counsel, or for witnesses, the Speaker will proceed to put to you such interrogatories as may seem proper.

To this the prisoner at the bar replied, in substance, although indistinctly, that in his peculiar situation, he desired the assistance of counsel; he desired time until to morrow, and the opportunity of summoning witnesses to testify to the character he had sustained

Whereupon the Sergeant at Arms was directed to take the prisoner from the bar.

be authorized to inform the accused that I lative to a similar establishment previously the house comply, with his requests.

Mr. Herrick moved to amend the motion, River Trinity. so as that the accused be furnished previously with a copy of the written interrogatories be put to him.

of the offence.

ing the letter.

these privileges to the accused, was agreed

The Speaker addressed him nearly as fol-"John Anderson: I am directed to inform ber of this house which accompanied it. 1"

the bar of the house-

for further proceedings in this case." And then the Sergeant at Arms withdrew from the bar with his prisoner.

And the house adjourned, at a late hour.

Friday, January 9. Mr. Harrison, from the select committee appointed on that subject, reported a bill to rovide for organizing, arming, and discipining the militia; which was twice read,

CONTEMPT OF THE HOUSE.

Resolved, That all further proceedings in

his house against the said John Anderson, do cease, and that he be discharged from the custody of the sergeant at arms. Resolved, That the attorney general of the United States be directed to institute such proceedings against the said John Anderson, for his said offence, as may be ugree-

able to the laws of the United States, and of Resolved, That the committee on the ju- the land. liciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the punish-ment of any contempt of the Senate or house of representatives of the United States, and | the naval force to cruise on any part of the

On this ubject, a debate took place, which occupied the whole day's sitting, Messrs. Spencer, Anderson, Barbour, Robertson, and Erving, supported the resolutions, and Messrs: Forsyth. Tucker of va. and Mercer, opposed them. The house adjourned past 4 o'clock, without deciding the question.

Saturday, January 10. Mr. Middleton, from the committee on so much of the message of the President of the state of Georgia, in the event of an attempt United States, as relates to the illicit introduction of slaves from Amelia Island into thereof, by any foreign government or powthe United States, made the following re- er; and by the same resolution, and act, he ort:—
The committee to whom was referred so of the United States, which he may deem much of the President's Message as relates | necessary, for the purpose of taking posses-

to the illicit introduction of slaves from sion and occupying the territory aforesaid, Amelia Island, having carefully taken the and in order to maintain therein the authorimatter committed to them into considera- ty of the United States. tion, respectfully report: That having applied to the Department of

Some conversation took place as to the precise mode of proceeding, which resulted in drawing up a resolution that the Speaker in the summer of the past year, and also re-

made at Galveston, near the mouth of the

No. 511.

Upon a full investigation of these papers, with a view to the subject committed to them, your committee are of opinion, that it is To this Mr. Forsyth objected, because it | but too notorious, that numerous infractions would be inconsistent with the object of this examination. The object was to ascertain slaves into the United States have been perwhether the accused admitted or denied the petrated with impunity upon our southern offence imputed to him. If he denied it, it frontier; and they are further of opinion, would be for the house to substantiate it: if | that similar infractions would have been rehe admitted it, it was for the house to pro- peated with increasing activity, without the portion its decision thereon to the magnitude | timely interposition of the naval force under

direction of the executive of our government. Mr. Herrick withdrew his first motion. In the course of the investigation, your com-and moved that the accused be furnished mittee have found it difficult to keep sepawith a copy of the letter which was the rate the special matter given into their ground of this proceeding; to which was ad- charge, from topics of a general nature, ded, on suggestion of Mr. Rich, a copy of | which are necessarily interwoven therewith: the statement of Mr. Williams accompany- they therefore crave the indulgence of the house, while they present some general Thus amended, the resolution according | views, connected with the subject, which have developed themselves in the prosecution of their enquiry.

It would appear from what had been col-The prisoner having been remanded to

lected from these papers, that numerous violations of our laws have been latterly committed by a combination of freebooters and smugglers of various nations, who located you that, pursuant to your request, you are themselves in the first instance upon an unat liberty to engage such counsel as you may | Inhabited spot near the mouth of the River think fit; that the Clerk of the house will | Trinity, within the jurisdictional limits of turnish you with such subpœnas for witnes- the United States, as claimed in virtue of es as you may think proper, and that you | the treaty of cession of Louisiana by France. will also be furnished with a copy of the let- - This association of persons organized a fer on which the proceedings are founded, system of plunder upon the high seas, directand of the statement of an honorable mem- ed chiefly against Spanish property, which consisted frequently of slaves from the coast am further directed to inform you that to- of Africa: but their conduct appears not almorrow at one o'clock is the time assigned ways to have been regulated by a strict regard to the national character of vessels falling into their hands, when specie or other very valuable articles formed part of the cargo. Their vessels generally sailed under a pretended Mexican flag, although it does not appear that the establishment of Galveston was sanctioned by or connected with any government. The presumptionatoo, of any authority ever having been given for such an establishment, is strongly repelled as well by its piratical character, as by its itinerant Mr. Harrison offered a joint resolution, | nature; for the first position, at Galveston, proposing to the states an amendment to the | was abandoned on or about the 5th of April constitution of the United States, to give to last, for one near Matagorda, upon the congress concurrently with the states, the | Spanish territory; and at a later period this power to provide for training the militia ac- last was abandoned and a transfer made to cording to the discipline prescribed for the Amelia Island, in East Florida; a post purpose, &c. and to provide for teaching in | which had been previously seized by persons, he primary schools and other seminaries of | who appear to have been equally unautholearning in the several states, the system of | rised, and who were, at the time of the said militia prescribed for the militia; twice read | transfer, upon the point, it is believed, of abandoning their enterprise, from the failure of resources, which they expected to have Mr. Spencer, of New Yrok, presented to drawn from within our limits, in defiance of Mr. Forsyth, from the committee ap- | the house the following preamble and resolu- | our laws. There exists, on the part of these sea rovers, an organized system of daring The house of representatives, entertaining | enterprize, supported by force of arms and great doubts of its possessing the competent | it is only by a correspondent system of copower to punish John Anderson for his con- | ercion that they can be met and constrained tempt of the house, and his outrage upon one | to respect the rights of property and the laws of nations. It is deeply to be regretted that practices, of such a character, within our immediate neighborhood, & even within our jurisdictional limits, should have prevailed for so long a time; more especially as one of their immediate consequences was to give occasion wethe illicit introduction of slaves from the coast of Africa into these United States, and thus to revive a traffic repugnant to humanity and to all sound principles of policy, as well as severely punishable by the laws of

> the importation of slaves, passed in 1807, the President is fully authorised to employ of any breach of the privileges of either | coast of the United States, or territories thereof, where he may judge attempts will be made to violate the provisions of that act, in order to seize and bring in for condemnation all vessels contravening its provisions, to be proceeded against according to law.
>
> By the joint resolution of the Senate and house of Representatives of 15th of Ju-nuary, 1811, and the act of the same date, the President is fully empowered to occupy any part or the whole of the territory lying

By the 7th section of the act prohibiting

Among the avowed projects of the persons who have occupied Amelia Island, was State for information respecting the illicit that of making the conquest of East and introduction of slaves into the United States, West Florida, professedly for the purpose of they were referred by the Secretary of State to the documents transmitted to this house ment; and the vacant lands in those provinestablishing there an independent governby the President's Message of the 15th Deces have been, from the origin of this undercember last, consisting of various extracts taking down to the latest period, held out as of papers on the files of the Department of lures to the capidity of adventurers, and as State, of the Treasury, and of the Navy, resources for defraying the expences of the

express object of the resolution and act. of the United States, and no part thereof to the 15th of January, 1811, was to authorize | the informer, may justly be doubted .- This the President to prevent the province of is an oversight which should be remedied East Florida from passing into the hands of The act does indeed give a part of the perany foreign power, it became the obvious du- sonal penalties to the informer, but these pety of the President to exercise the authority | nalties are generally only nominal. As the vested in him by that law. It does not ap- persons engaged in such traffic are usually pear that among these itinerant establish- poor, the omission of the states to pass acts ers of republics, and distributors of Florida | to meet the act of congress, and to establish lands, there is a single individual inhabitant of the country where the republic was to be remedied by congress legislating directly on constituted, and whose lands were to be thus | the subject themselves, as it is clearly within bestowed: the project was therefore an at the scope of their constitutional powers to do. tempt to occupy that territory by a foreign power. Where the profession is in such direct opposition to the fact; where the venerable forms, by which a free people constitute a frame of government for themselves, are prostituted by a horde of foreign freebooters for purposes of plunder; if, under color of authority from any of the provinces contending for their independence, the Floridas, or either of them, had been permitted to pass into the hands of such a power, the committee are persuaded it is quite unnecessary to point out to the discernment of the house, the pernicious influence which | entitled, "An act relating to the settlers such a destiny of the territories in question, must have had upon the security, tranquility, and commerce of this union.

It is a matter of public notoriety, that two of the persons who have successively held the command at Amelia Island, whether authorized themselves by any government or not, have issued commissions for privateers, as in the name of the Venezuelian and Mexican governments, to vessels fitted out in the ports of the United States, and chiefly manned and officered by our countrymen, for the purpose of capturing the property of nations with which the United States are at peace. One of the objects of the occupation of Amelia Island, it appears, was to possess a convenient resort for privateers of this description, equally reprobated by the laws of nations, which recognize them only under the denomination of pirates, and by several of the treaties of the United States with different European powers, which expressly denominate them as such.* It was against the subjects of Spain, one of the powers with which the United States have entered into stipulations, prohibiting their citizens from taking commission from any power with which she may be at war for the arming any ships to act as privateers, that these vessels have been commissioned to cruise; though, as the committee have observed, no flag, not even that of our country, has proved a protection from them. The immediate tendency of suffering such armaments, in defiance of our laws, would have been to embroil the United States with all the nations whose commerce with our country was suffering under these depredations; and, if not checked by all the means in the power of the government, would have authorized claims from the subjects of foreign governments for indemnities, at the expense of this nation, for captures by our people, in vessels fitted out in our ports, and as could not fail, of being alledged, countenanced by the very neglect of the necessary means for suppressing them. The possession of Amelia Island as a port of refuge for such privateers, and of illicit traffic in the United States of their prizes, which were frequently as before stated, slave ships from Africa, was a pow erful encouragement and temptation to multiply these violations of our laws, and made it the duty of the government to use all the means in its power to restore the security of our commerce, and of that of friendly nations upon our coasts, which could in no other way be more effectually done than by taking from this piratical and smuggling combination their place of refuge.

In order, therefore, to give full effect to the intentions of the Legislature, and in pursuance of the provisions of the above recited resolution and acts, it became necessary j'as it appears to your committee) to suppress all establishments of the hostile nature of those above described, made in our vicinity, the objects of which appear to have been the occupation of the Floridas, the spoliation of peaceful commerce upon and near our coasts by piratical privateers, the clandestine "importation of goods, and the illicit introduction of slaves within our limits: Such establishlishments, if suffered to subsist and strength-, ened, would probably have rendered nugatory all provisions made by law for the exclusion of prohibited persons. The course pursued on this occasion, will strongly mark the feelings and intentions of our government upon the great question of the slave trade, which is so justly considered by most civilized nations as repugnant to justice and humanity, and which, in our particular case, is not less so to all the dictates of a sound

Your committee anticipate beneficial results from the adoption of these measures by the Executive, in the promotion of the security of our southern frontier and its neighboring seas; and in the diminution of the evasions, latterly so frequent, of our revenue and prohibitory laws. The experience of ten years has however evinced the necessity of some new regulations being adopted in order effectually to put a stop to the further introduction of slaves into the United States. In the act of congress, prohibiting this importation, the policy of giving

* See the treaty of peace with France, 1778, art. 21st. U. S. Laws, vol. 1, p. 88; with the Netherlands. 1782, art."19, vol. 1. p. 152; with Sweden, 1782, art. 23, vol. 1. p\$190; with Great Britain, 1794. art. 21, vol. 1, p. 218; with Pruisia, 1785, art. 20, with Spain, 1795, art. 14, vol. 1, p. 270. Burwell, who, with many others wished to set at defiance by a witness refusing to an- and he should therefore move to postpone

regulations in aid of the same, can only be

leave respectfully herewith to report a bill. The house then resumed the consideration of the case of col John Anderson, which oc | es, &c. cupied the remainder of the day, and was notdecided when the house adjourned.

Monday, Jan. 12. Mr. Scott offered the following resolutions,

which were severally agreed to: Resolved, That the committee on the public lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency and policy of amending the act on the lands of the United States," so that all settlers on public lands, who have not leased from the United States, shall remain thereon in peaceable possession I year from the expiration of the existing laws on that

Resolved, That the committee on the public lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the making disposable, like other public lands, such parts and portions of the lead mines and salt springs in the Missouri territory as shall be deemed not of sufficient extent or value to be retained by the government, reserving such only as shall be deemed of sufficient extent and value for the public use.

The house again took up the resolutions offered by Mr. Spencer, in the case of Col. John Anderson. The debate was continued by Messrs. Quarles, M'Lane, A. Smyth, Lowndes, Livermore, Miller, Rhea, and

When the house adjourned, a motion was under consideration, offered by Mr. Rhea, to strike out of the preamble to the resolutions the words, "entertaining great doubts of its," so as make the preamble read, "this house possessing the competent power to punish John Anderson," &c. The house adjourned past 4 o'clock.

Tuesday, January 13.

Amongst the petitions this day presented, was one by Mr. Harrison, from Col. Needham, and sundry other British officers, lately arrested and imprisoned at Philadelphia, on a charge of violating the neutrality of the United States between Spain and her colonies, but subsequently discharged from arrest and confinement, praying, for the expences, trouble, and inconvenience which they have suffered, such relief as Congress shall deem just and reasonable. The petition was referred to a special committee.

Mr. Johnson, of Ky. from the committee on military affairs, reported a bill providing for half pay pensions, invalid pensions, and for other purposes; which was twice read by its title and committed.

Mr. Hopkinson moved the adoption of the Resolved, That the committee on the Ju-

diciary be instructed to prepare and report a bill of fees for the officers of the U. States, in the Courts of the United States. Mr. Hopkinson observed, in offering this resolution, that it was well known there was no uniform rule on this subject, in the different courts of the United States. It was not, however, to establish uniformity only, but something like justice also, that he offered this motion: for, if his information was correct, there were in some of the states impositions practiced which were a disgrace to the United States. In one which he would mention, in the state of New-York, a degree of outrageous imposition existed which would shock every member who heard him. In that state, Mr. H. said, if he was truly informed, there had been one thousand prosecutions against retailers of spirit, for not taking out their licenses; upon each of these cases, untried, the fees of the District Attorney were sixty dollars, amounting to the sum of 60,000 dollars in the whole. These were the fees of the District Attorney alone; but,

lars costs. If such practices are legal, said Mr. H. they ought to be no longer so-il they are illegal, they ought to be suppressed. The resolution was agreed to nem. con. AMELIA ISLAND. A message, accompanied by sundry docu-ments, was received from the President of the United States, communicating to Con-

including those of the Marshal and Clerk,

each case was hurthened with about 140 dol-

Wednesday, Jan. 14.

having taken possession of Amelia Island.

CASE OF COL. ANDERSON. The house resumed the consideration of the proposed proceedings in the case of Col. John Anderson, and the debate was continu-

Messrs. Claggett, Whitman, Ross, Rhea, Beecher, Spencer, Forsyth. and Burwell, addressed the chair on the main question, their respective houses. and Mr. Hopkinson and Mr. Storrs on in-

cidental points. The sitting was prolonged to a late hour, of the joint committee on the state of the the question being loudly called for in the interval between each member's speech; but required an immediate decision. He said, it an adjournment finally took place without | would appear from this report that the sohaving come to a decision, on motion of Mr. | vereignty of the commonwealth had been

directing hostility against them; and as the ; the whole forfeiture of vessel and goods to | have the present shape of the proposition so varied as to enable the house, in their voting on it, to express a definite opinion

Legislature of Virginia.

Monday, Jan. 12. on the Revised Bills. Several were report-

ed by the Select Committee,

by Messrs. Graves and Sexton-and opposed | lowing resolution : by Messrs. Chamberlayne, Blackburn, Miller, Magill and Naylor-upon the ground, that the salaries were now too low; that it was some time since they had been fixed; the Senate, to enquire into the truth or false. that money had since depreciated; and that | hood of certain reports against the directors if the salaries of the state officers were put so | of the Farmers' Bank of Virginia; it appears low, the general government would bid off that Carter B. Page, a witness attending bethe best talents, and Virginia would be deprived of the services of the best qualified of questions put to him by the committee: her own sons. Mr. Alexander opposed the motion, that the friends of the bill might | this house be directed to issue his warrant to have an opportunity of putting it in its best the serjeant of this house, commanding him shape; not pledging himself to vote for all its | to take the said Carter B. Page into his cusdetails at last. The motion was supported | tody and him safely keep, subject to the fuprincipally upon the ground, that candidates | ture order of this house, and in the interim. enough would always be found at the pre- the committee be instructed to prosecute its sent salaries to fill the posts of the government. On taking the question by year and nays, it was lost, yeas 52, nays 103.

Mr. Byrne then moved to strike out the 5th section altogether, which relates to the pay of the Members of the General Assem-

-Lost. The bill was then ordered to 3d reading. Mr. Chamberlayne then presented the following Report, which was read and ordered to be printed for the use of the mem- to precipitate the house into a decision-he

the Senate to act jointly with a committee of the House of Delegates, in examining into the state and condition of the Bank of Virginia and Farmers' Bank of Virginia, and charged particularly with the duty of investigating numerous reports, imputing to the directors of the latter bank, mal-practices, in the management of the funds thereof, and for that purpose, invested with the power of sending for persons and papers, not infringing any of the provisions of the charter of the said bank; have, according to order, had these subjects under consideration, and beg leave to report that they have summoned sundry witnesses to appear before the com- the rights of the citizen? It is somewhat mittee, and examined them, touching differ remarkable that at the same moment, the ent charges alledged against the directors of the Farmers' Bank; that previous to the ex- fore the legislatures of the Union and of the amination of each witness, the following oath State-the cases indeed, being very dissimiwas administered to him, by a magistrate of lar in their origin and their general complexthe city of Richmond: "The evidence you | ion. We shall give a rapid sketch of the shall give before this committee relating to | debate which took place in the jouse of Dethe matters now before it, shall be the truth, | legates. We have no time to extend it. the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God;"-That among various tion yesterday laid on the table. He alludquestions propounded to the witnesses, was | ed to the unpleasant situation in which the the following:- "Do you know that any di- individual implicated, would be kept by a rector of the Farmers' Bank has, within the | state of suspence. last year, been guilty of usury, or shaving?" That two of the witnesses, George Green- consider it. how and James H. Lynch, at first objected to the propriety of the question aforesaid; but, a majority of the committee having de- substitute -In allusion to the situation of termined that such question was proper, | the witness (Mr. Page,) he denied that he they ultimately yielded their opposition, and | had any cause of uneasiness. Mr. G. was consented to answer:-That Carter B. Page, | rejoiced that he had resisted the power of the another of the witnesses, having been called and sworn, and, being required to answer | stood on the broad principle of American the same question, replied as follows:-" As liberty. directors of the Farmer's Bank, I know of no act of their's, having never been at their | vailed board, or seen their books. I am advised, which call upon me to disclose information bore a part, and which may be held to vio- his defence. late any law of the land; that I am not bound, in this place and manner, to disclose any part of my own transactions, business, or affairs; that I am not bound to answer any questions which call for information concerning the private individual character, conduct or transaction of any man whatever; that, in particular, I am not bound to answer any questions, calling for information touching the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Virginia, their transactions, or conduct in any gress the fact of the United States' forces other character or capacity than as directors of the said bank: and I consider it my duty; as a citizen, to resist by all lawful and proper means, any illegal or improper inquiry to which I may be called to answer: and therefore can give no further answer to the

question."-Whereupon, the committee came to the following resolution: Resolved, That the joint committee do now rise, and report the foregoing facts, together with the charges and testimony, to

Tuesday, Jan. 13. Mr. Chamberlayne called up the Report of the joint committee on the state of the

swer a question put to him by a committee

The report was taken up and read. Mr. Chamberlayne said, that the house

now saw the impediment which had put a stop to the enquiry of their committee -Would the house suffer their proceedings to be arrested by an individual?-And why The House of Delegates are proceeding | should be refuse giving testimony? It was well known he could give no information of the usurious conduct of the Directors in The House went into committee of the their official character. It was their out-ofwhole on the Salary Bill, reported by Mr. | doors transactions which constituted the Blackburn. This bill in its original form usury; and yet it was these very transac-For these purposes your committee beg provided for the increase of the wages of the tions which the witness refused to disclose present as well as future Members of the He is not called upon to implicate himself-General Assembly, the increase of the Judg. he is only required to testify as to the acts of others. He is like all other witnesses who The bill being gone through in committee stand by to witness any transactions: he is was reported to the House-when a motion bound to answer any interrogatories upon it was made by Mr. Chamberlayne to amend -Mr. C. said, he had the testimony taken it so as to debar the Members during the by the committee, in his pocket. It proves present session from any benefits of the in- that three of the Directors of the Farmers creased wages. This question was decided Bank had been guilty of shaving during the by tyeas and nays, and lost, yeas 56, last year. Two of these had resigned during the pendency of this examination-and one, Mr. Degraffenried then moved its indefin- if not both of these, had been re elected by ite postponement, in which he was supported the stockholders .- Mr. C. submitted the fol-

Whereas, by the report of the chairman of the committee, appointed on the part of the House of Delegates, jointly with one from fore said committee, has refused to answer

Resolved therefore, that the speaker of investigation.

Mr. Blackburn hoped, before the question was taken, that the testimony would be read. Mr. Lane moved, that the original resolution should be read under which the committee acted.

These papers were accordingly read. Mr. Garth suggested that the resolution would for the present lie on the table.

Mr. Chamberlayne said, he did not wish had no objections to laying the resolution on The committee appointed on the part of the table; but he should move to take it up The question was then put-and carried.

without a division.

December 14. The only debate, which has required a report, during the present session of the Legislature, which thrilled through the house, crowded the lobby and gallery, and chained both delegate and citizen to their seat, was one which took place this day in the house of Delegates on the report of the Bank committee-for what subject is better calculated to excite an interest, than one which concerns the privileges of the Legislature and question of privilege should be argued be-

Mr. Scott moved to take up the resolu-

Mr. Blackburn wished for more time to Mr. Garth hoped that it would be taken up to give him an opportunity of offering a committee-he had nothing to fear; for he

The motion to call up the resolution pre-Mr. Miller asked, if it were now in order,

that I am not bound to answer any questions | to move that the individual be heard by counsel? In this country, no man's liberty touching any transaction in which I, myself, | should be taken away without being heard in

Mr. Blackburn said, he did not understand the house had yet come to a determination to take away any man's liberty. That is the question which the house are vet to decide.

Mr. Lane asked, if it was not proposed to pass a resolution by which an individual was to be taken into custody? Ought he not to have the privilege of showing that such a power ought not to be exercised upon him? As an American citizen, he has a right to be heard, before his liberty can be sacrificed. The resolution was then reported from

the chair. Mr. Lane moved to postpone the whole matter till the 31st of March .- Why pursuo it? The only object originally in view, was to obtain information to guide the executive in their choice of directors-but agreeably to the charter of the bank, the Directors must be appointed by Saturday next. Why then postpone the business till to morrow." There will not be time enough to bring it to any practical result before Saturday. Now unless the house mean to amuse themselves by chasing some abstract proposition, by inquiring, for instance, who were shavers and who were not, there would be no use in pur suing their investigation. The time is too

the whole question, original resolution and all, till the 31st of March.

Mr. Magill was opposed to any postponement.-The question ought now to be settied, and the precedent set to inform the people.—Reject this motion, you admit the witless to appear by counsel, you decide the I much fear, unless the general obtains an nestion deliberately, you satisfy the people. A case was now before Congress, not very imilar indeed to the present one, but no rion had been made there to postpone it. Mr. Lane observed, that he found it was he wish of the house to decide the question he would therefore withdraw his motion. A motion was then made to lay the resotion on the table.-Carried. Mr. Miller then submitted the following

Resolved, That Carter B. Page be allowed the privilege of being heard by counsel at the bar of this house.

Mr. Blackburn asked for time to consider his resolution, and moved to lay it on the tale -Mr. Miller would not consent to lay it on the table for a single moment.

Mr. Blackburn assigned the reasons for his being opposed to the motion. The question was then put on laying i

on the table, and carred, aves 90, noes 73. An engrossed bill for forming a new couny out of parts of Greenbrier, Kanasvha and Randolph, was read a third time and passed. On motion of Mr. Summers, the blank for the name of the new county was filled with the words " Nicholas."

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN NEWS.

It is said the British Parliament will be dissolved in the Spring. The British Government has, for the first

time, appointed a Consul to reside in Iceland. Mr. Reynolds has been selected. Memorials have been presented to the British Government requesting aid to the Trade of Malta, which has diminished great-

The ship Grace, for South America, sailed from Portsmouth. Eng. on the 22d of Nov. She has on board a corps of 400 Lancers, which had been raised to join the Spanish Independents.

Capt. Clark, of the American ship Perseverance, has recovered from Mr. Thompson, of Scotland, upwards of 26,000 dollars, for the detention of that ship five years in the Clyde, and for imprisoning the Captain. The London Papers say, the festival of

Easter, this year, will be on the 22d of March, which circumstance-will not occur

An English letter says there has been warm debating in the French Chamber of Deputies. Mr. Bignon proposed to inform the King of the impossibility under which France lay, of paying the imposts of 1818; and to pray him to require that the Allied Troops should evacuate France. These propositions were rejected. Mr. Lane said, "the demands of Foreign Powers were constantly increasing-we must rid ourselves of such insatiable oppressors." These expressions were reproved as indiscreet.

The French funds are a little depressed. They fluctuate between 64 and 65, owing to the foreign claims Prussia has lowered the claims which she

lately warmly pressed on France, owing to her own embarrassments being such as re-A mediation in behalf of Spain and Portugal is proceeding favorably at Paris.

The minister of War of Holland has resigned in consequence of a warm dispute with the Prince of Orange. The King refused to receive the resignation of the Minister of War, Count Goltz

but defended his conduct; upon which the Prince threw up all his military commissions, and appeared afterwards at the theatre in a citizen's dress, and was received with great applause. Some accuse the ting them in execution. The victims said to Prince of being ambitious and irritable. It is said he put aside his mourning for the ther, Sisters and Brother. It has also been Hamilton's father was the principal evidence Princess Charlotte, immediately after the said that he had frequently attempted his against him. church service was over, and the next evening attended a ball. The Princess refused him for a husband

The King of Holland has ordered 100,000 florins to be advanced to the linen manufactures, to buy stock.

The Dutch revenue for 1818 is calculated | mosity towards any one. at 67,500,000 florins; the expenditures at | 74,000,000. A loan is necessary.

The Dutch frigate Amstel was off Cadiz, Oct. 21, to protect Dutch vessels from the | Extract of a letter dated Buenos Ayres, Barbary Corsairs. The Prussian asso iation in favor of na-

From the Nat. Intelligencer. INDIAN WAR.

Army to a member of Congress.

FORT-HAWKINS, DEC. 29, 1817. "I shall set out to morrow or next day for Fort Scott, to join the first brigade now assembled at that post. The militia, consisting of one regiment of infantry and two troops of cavalry, amounting in the whole to dier general Glasscock, are on the march by standing still. the way of Hartford, to a point on the Flint River; distant about sixty miles from Fort and remain until the arrival of gen. Gaines, who is in the neighborhood of St. Mary's. a junction is formed by our troops. A sergeant and three men arrived yesterday ex- men, are all that now are before the town- gislation, to undermine the integrity of a

they have become more daring than ever, | quility will be restored. and are daily augmenting in numbers, and additional force to that already contemplat

ed, the campaign will not close this winter. You will see by the enclosed duplicate letter from the commanding officer at Fort Scott, what may be expected in that quarter.

FORT SCOTT, DEC. 19, 1817. Sin-Should you receive this note soon, I presume it will be on your way to this post. I will therefore not attempt to give you a detailed account of our situation, but at, once state that you may consider all the Indians south and east of this at war with the United States, and great numbers of the old Red Sticks are joining them daily from the

You cannot reach this in safety, without having a good guide, and using the greatest caution, or being escorted by a strong de-

General Gaines has made a requisition on the Contractor at Fort Hawkins, for provisions to be delivered at this post. Do all you can, to have them forwarded soon, as we have not a supply of more than twenty days rations of meat, and flour for about double that time. Beef cattle could be brought here from above on this river, if escorted by a I am, sir, respectfully,

M. ARBUCKLE, strong detachment of dragoons.

Lieut. Colonel Commanding. Col. David Brearly, Fort Hawkins.

CHAMBERSBURG, January 6. On Saturday last the sentence of the law was executed upon James Hunter, at Gettysburg, for the murder of Henry Heagy .-The unfortunate convict was resigned and penitent, and his execution was conducted with great solemnity and decorum. The evening preceding his execution he made the following confession, for publication:

I, JAMES HUNTER, being by the laws of my country condemned-to an ignominious death, do this the evening previous to my expected execution, solemnly aver the following particulars relative to the unfortunate event which has given rise to my present unhappy situation.

Previous to the unfortunate affair I never entertained any ill will or enmity towards HENRY HEAGY, although previously we had been at variance, but all irritation was subsided; and the act which took away his life, was entirely unintentional; I can in no wise account for it-I knew not at that time what I was doing-it must have been a mad, impetuous, thoughtless action. I was intoxicated at the time, and whenever in that situation, am crazed or partially deranged; and to that cause it is wholly to be attributed ;but I do not plead it in extenuation, because drunkenness is no apology for crimes perpetrated under its influence.

I never during life, entertained any malevolent disposition towards any human being; but viewed such acts as that of which I have been convicted with the utmost abhorrence. I always adhered, as strictly as in my pow-

er to the laws of morality, except occasional intoxication, in which I am sorry to say, I sometimes indulged. I was educated in the doctrines of chris-

tianity, for the truth, purity, and efficacy of which I have ever cherished the most entire confidence and belief-and on which I now confidently place my hope of Salvation. JAMES HUNTER. 83 Reports have gained currency, very

injurious to the already blasted fame of the poor convict-such as his having made threats while in prison, and expressing a desire of liberty for the sole purpose of puthave been marked out by him were his Moown life. These we are happy to state, on the authority of the Jailer, Mr. Ewing, are wholly unfounded, and malicious falsehoods. His conduct in prison has been quite otherwise; he was sober, sedate and thoughtful, and far from breathing any thing like ani-

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13. October 17.

The strongest port in Chili, Turcaman, tional manufactures consists of 4,000 mem- is still held by the Royalists and was lately reinforced by troops from Spain. About two months back, an attack was made on it by general O'Higgins, but he was not successful. St. Martin is indefatigable, and probably will, before many months make the attempt upon Lima. He has 8 or 9000 Extract of a let'er from an Officer of the troops in good order and well disciplined; but there is a strong party trying to throw him out of the command. The post will now become regular from that quarter, and we shall frequently hear what is passing. Extract of a letter dated Monte Video, November 11, 1817.

The Portuguese have behaved very well, about 700 men, under the command of briga- and have nearly conquered the country by

The regiment of Negroes passed into town on condition of going to Buenos Ayres, ma-Scott, where they will erect a small work, ny of them deserted here, and are now form- made, because you had yourself experienced ing into a corps. Artigas has been repeatedly beaten. They have all been quarrel- by the passage of two bills in your favor, No offensive operations will take place until ling among themselves, so that Patria has founded on petitions presented to the house.

By inner in the founded on petitions presented to the house.

By inner in the founded on petitions presented to the house. nearly vanished. Artigas, with about 150 Your attempt to corrupt the fountain of le-

press from Fort Scott, which is the first All are tired. 300 men have just arrived | branch of the National Legislature is a crime ommunication from the post since the arri- from Pernambuco, and 3000 cavalry are of so deep a dye that even you must acknowval of general Gaines. From the partial coming by land. And, in a month, active ledge and be sensible of it. And if, John success the Indians have already met with, poperations will commence and I trust, tran- Anderson, you could have been successful in

THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21.

VALLEY BANK.

Agreeably to notice, the stockholders of the Bank of the Valley assembled at the court house in Winchester, on Wednesday last, when the meeting was organized by calling the Hon. Dabney Carr, to the chair; and appointing Thomas A. Tidball, Esq. Secretary. Some business preparatory to the Election of Directors, which was postponed until the next day, was done -On Thursday the Stockholders again assem- | bled, when, on counting the ballots it appear-

Charles Magill, Edward M Guire, John

Bell, Thomas Cramer, Obed Waite and Lewis Wolfe, Esquires, were elected Direc tors by a large majority. It is worthy of note that Col. Magill received the unanimous support of the Stockholders. The whole number of votes to which the Stockholders are entitled amounted to upwards of 2700 of which 2,500 were polled. It was also resolved that Offices of Discount and Deposit be located at Lecsburgh and Romney. The subject of locating the Branch in Berkeley or Jefferson Counties, was postponed until Thursday, when, after an interesting and animating debate among different gentlemen of the long robe, from Martinsburg, Shepherdstown and Charlestown, it was determined to locate the centre branch at Charles-

town. The votes stood thus; For Charlestown Shepherdstown Martinsburg The following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors of the office of Dis-

count and Deposit at Romney and Leesburg,

pher Heiskell, William Donaldson, John Wright, Jacob Vandever. AT LEESBURG. Wilson C. Selden, Ludwell Lee, Richard H. Henderson, John Rose, Asa Moore, Fleet Smith, Cuthburt Powell, George Rust, Charles B. Ball, Aaron Saunders, Robert Braden, John I. Harding, Samuel Carr. The Act of Incorporation having vested the Stockholders with the power of establishing the Offices of Discount and Deposit subject to "such government, and under such rules and regulations as they might deem proper," it was deemed advisable, inasmuch

as it was the unanimous opinion of the meeting that nine Directors (the number appropriated to the Parent Institution) were insufficient, to appoint thirteen for the Branspecial act to authorise an increase also of

the Board of the Mother Bank. Winchester Gaz. and Deposit at Charlestown, viz:

We understand that John Hamilton, who murdered and robbed Dr. Alexander Sander son, sometime ago, in the state of Kentucky,

has been tried and hung for said offence .-

COL JOHN ANDERSON. The house of representatives, on the 15th

inst. decided by a vote of 119 to 47, that they have cognizance of the case of John Anderson; he has consequently been arraigned and tried. 'Phe will of the house was made known by the passage of the following resolution: Resolved, That John Anderson has been guilty of a contempt and violation of the privileges of the house, and that he be brought to the bar of the house, and be there repri manded by the Speaker for the outrage he has committed, and then discharged from the custody of the Sergeant at Arms.

Whereupon John Anderson was brought to the Bar of the house, and addressed by the Speaker as follows:

"John Anderson: You have been brought before this house upon a charge of having committed a breach of its privileges in attempting to bribe one of its members filling a high and responsible situation. The house has patiently heard you in your defence, and in proportion to the pleasure which it has derived from the concurrent testimonies in support of your character and good conductheretofore, is its deep regret that you have deliberately attempted to commit a crime so antirely incompatible with the high standing you have heretofore maintained. You have the less apology for the attempt which you the justice of this house but a few days before,

such an attempt; if it were possible that Representatives of the people could have been found, so lost to their duty as to accept your. offer, you must yourself see the dreadful onsequence of such a deplorable state of things: In your turn you might fall a victim: for your rights, your liberty, and your property, might in the end equally suffer with those of others. The House has seen with pleasure, that, at a very early period after making your base offer, you disclaimed, with symptoms of apparent repentance and contrition, any intention to corrupt the integrity of a member; and, in directing me to pronounce your discharge, the House indulges the hope that, on your return home, you will be more fully convinced of the magnitude of your offence, and by the future tenor of your life endeavor to obliterate, as far as it may be possible, the stain your conduct on this occasion has impressed on the high and honorable character you appear to have previously sustained. You are discharged from the custody of the Sergeant at Arms."

Whereupon John Anderson was discharge ed from custody.

On Friday last, between one and two o'clock, P. M. on the Fredericktown turnpike road, about five miles from Baltimore, Mr. Robert Davis was stopped by five villians, armed with pistols and knives, who dragged him about fifty yards into the woods, and robbed him of three watches, about eight dollars in money, and a bundle of clothes, Mr. Davis, in attempting to oppose them, received a severe wound in the high, and now lies ill at Mr. Peter Wiant's, head of Market street. Balt. Pat.

GENERAL MINA AGAIN.

Capt. Gantz arrived here last evening in the schooner Elizabeth, 28 days from Campeachy, states, that a few days before sailing, dvices were received there of Gen. MINA's having been EXECUTED in the neighbor-James Daily, William Fox, William | hood of Mexico, on account of which, the Naylor, Warner Thockmorton, John Mc. | town was brilliantly illuminated. Capt. G. Dowell, James Machir, John Inskeep, Da- further states, that it was asserted and fully vid Parsons, William Armstrong, Christo- | credited, that the followers of MINA were either dispersed or annihilated; of course, the cause of the Patriots in Mexico must be in a most forlorn state. Balt. Pat.

> ---From the Boston Centinel.

The letters from Liverpool are filled with particulars of the pregnancy, death, burial, &c. of the Princess Charlotte of Wales. From one dated Nov. 22d, we have made the following extract:

" Every one here bears the resemblance, at least, of mourning, on account of the re-

cent demise in the royal family. "The Prince Regent is going to get a divorce. The Duchess of Cumberland (who, by the bye, they will not let reign) is en familie. The duke of Kent is going to marry ches.—It is sincerely hoped that the Legisla-ture will yet, at the present session, pass a ing out for wives. Independent of Prince Coburg being grieved at his loss of the kingdom, he was (contrary to the usual custom) attached to his wife so much so, that he The following Gentlemen were subsequent- | will not let her watch, and other things, be ly elected Directors of the Office of Discount | removed from the place where she placed them previous to her being confined. They Thomas Griggs, jr. Willam Tate, John | all find fault with the Qeen for being at Bath Yates, Smith Slaughter, Matthew Ranson, instead of Claremont. The Doctors are also John Griggs. Wm. P. Craghill, Samuel | found fault with. They did not destroy the Howell, Joseph W. Davis, John Baker, | child in season; and many married ladies Thomas S. Bennett, Elisha Boyd, John R. here say, if they had been there it would not

Wanted Immediately,

have happened."

A Lad, about 14 or 15 years of age, as an pprentice to the Hatting Business. JOHN GEPHART. Charles-Town, Jan 21.

Take Notice.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note, or book account, are earnestly requested to come forward immediately and settle the same, as further indulgence cannot be expected. It is hoped that strict attention will be paid to the above request, particularly as it is well known the utter impossibility of conducting the mercantile business to advantage without prompt pay-

A Boy from fourteen to sixteen years of age, of good parentage, and who can come well recommended for his steady habits, will be taken as an assistant in the above business. CHARLES GIBBS.

Charlestown, Jan. 14.

For Sale,

THE HOUSE AND LOT, now in the occupancy of Mr. John Miller, situate on the main street in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. The house is a good log building, 18 by 21 feet, with a good kitchen adjoining. The lot contains half an acre of ground. For terms apply to Mr. P. Daugherty, residing in said town, or to the subscriber in Berkeley.

MAGNUS TATE, jun. January 14.

> Blank' Attachments For sale at this Office.

HOUSE OF BRUNSWICK. The House of Brunswick traces its origin to very remote antiquity, in the several lines of Este, of the Guelphs, of Billing, and Witshind the Great, all of which became

united in the person of HENRY LEO. The House of Este, which is the male line, derives its origin from the Actii, a noble Roman family in the time of Tarquinius

The LINE of GUELPHS derives itself from the Scythians, who settled in Germany. The LINE of BILLING is traced from the Duke of Saxony, in 960; the daughter of whose last male descendant was married to

HENRY III. Duke of Bavaria. The LINE of WITSHIND descended from the Saxons, one of the descendants of which was married to a daughter of HENRY II. of England from which marriage descend the families of Brunswick, &c.

The BRITISH LINE is thus traced in succession from the best authorities:-

John, the second son of the above Henry II. was crowned in 1199-succeeded by his son, Henry III. in 1216-who died in 1272and was succeeded by his son Edward I. who died in 1307. At his death Edward II. ascended the throne, and was succeeded by Edward III. whose eldest son, Edward the Black Prince, dying before his father in 1376, he was succeeded in 1377, by his grandson, Richard H. who was deposed in 1399, and succeeded by his cousin, Henry IV. who died in 1412, when his son, Henry V. ascended the throne, and died in 1422. That monarch was succeeded by his son, Henry VI. who was deposed in 1461, when Edward IV. descended from the third son of Edward III. mounted the throne, and died in 1483. The short usurpation of Richard III. was followed by the accession of Henry VII. descended from John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, fourth son of Edward III.; on his marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Edward IV. the family was again united: Henry VII. dying in 1509, left three children, a son and two | Philip Burns. daughters, the youngest of whom married James IV. King of Scotland, who was, in 1513, succeeded in that kingdom by his son, James V. whose daughter Mary was mother of James VI. of Scotland, and the first of that name in England; his daughter Elizabeth, married Frederick, King of Bohemia, by whom she had a daughter, Sophia, mar-ried to Ernestus, Elector of Hanover, the representative of the House of Brunswick, Hanover, Lunenburg, Wolfenbuttel, Zell, &c. by whom she had a son, George, who according to the provisions made by Parliament for the succession of the Crown in the Protes- | Philip Engle, tant line, on the death of Queen Anne, in 1714, ascended the throne of Great Britain.

George I. was born in Germany, in 1659, Henry Fetzer. nd died in 1727. George II. also born in Germany, in 1683, was crowned in 1727, and | Joseph Gorney, died in 1760. He was succeeded by his Isaac Grim. grandson George III. the present King of H. Great Britain. His father died Prince of Robert Harper,

PRESENT ROYAL FAMILY. George William Frederick III. King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, was born May 24, 1738, (old style, answering to June 4th) in England; ascended the throne October 25th, 1760; married in

Sophia Charlotte, Princess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, the present Queen of Great Britain, who was born May 19, 1744.—They have had issue :

1. George Augustus Frederick, Prince Wales, (who since 1811 has acted as Regent of the kingdom) born August 12, 1762; was married April 8, 1795, to Louisa Elizabeth, (daughter of the great Duke of Brunswick,) who was killed at the battle of Jena, and sister to the gallant Duke of Brunswick, killed on the eve of the battle of Waterloo)-was born in 1768; and by whom he had a daughter, Charlotte Caroline Augusta, born January 7, 1796; who thus became the presumptive heir to the crown; and whose recent decease has filled the British nation with grief. On | the second of May, 1816, she was married to | note of hand given by John Alt for the hire Leopold George Christian Frederick, Prince of a negro man, and a number of papers of of Saxe Cobourg Saalfeld, who was born no importance to any person but the owner. Dec. 16, 1790; who has experienced, in one The finder will be liberally rewarded by reday, the greatest loss that any individual now

living, could experience. 2. Frederick, Duke of York, born August 16, 1763; married to a daughter of the late King of Prussia, born in 1767: and have no

3. William Henry, Duke of Clarence, born in 1765—has no legitimate children. 4. Charlotte Augusta Matilda, Princess Royal, born in 1766, married the King of Wirtemburg in 1797—became a widow in 1816; and has no issue.

5. Edward, Duke of Kent, born in 1767; and remains a bachelor

6 and 7. Augusta Sophia, born in 1768; and Elizabeth, in 1770, both unmaried. 8. Ernest Augustus, Duke of Cumberland born in 1771, married, in 1815, the Princess of Solms Braunfels, who was born in 1778-

9. Augustus Frederick, Duko of Sussex. born in 1773; married in Rome, in 1793, Lady Murray, by whom he had issue, a son

and daughter; but this marriage was declared null and void, being in violation of a law of 1772, which enacts, that no descend ant of the body of king George III. is capable of contracting matrimony without the pre-vious consent of the King; and all marriages contracted without such consent to be void-This marriage was dissolved in 1794.* 10. Adolphus Frederick, Duke of Cam-

bridge, born in 1774, unmarried. 11. Mary, born in 1776, married in 1816 to her cousin, the Duke of Gloucester, who was born in 1776. They have no issue.

12. Sophia, born in 1777—unmarried

The only other member of the Royal Family is a neice of the King-and sister of the Duke of Gloucester-who was born in 1773. It will be seen by the above, that none of the numerous offspring of the present King have now any legitimate offspring; and that the youngest of them exceeds forty years of

The heir apparent to the crown, after the death of the present King, who has nearly attained his 80th year, will be the Duke of Cutlery, Queen's, China and Glass Ware. York, and after him the Duke of Clarence, &c.

The preservation of the succession of the Crown of England in the present dynasty will unquestionably arrest the paramount attention of the British Parliament, now in session. It is estimated that the marriage of the Prince Regent with his present Princess, (who is separated from him & resides in the south of Europe) will be dissolved by Parliament, and he be invited to marry one of the Austrian Archduchesses, of whom there are three or four unmarried. It is not improbable, that the chi'dren of the Duke of Sussex, by Lady Murray, will be declared Legitimate; in which case his son, Augustus Frederick, who is 23 years of age, will succeed to the crown, on the demise of his uncles and

* It has been asserted, on high authority, that the Prince of Wales was married to Mrs. Fitzherbert, before he was required to to make payment or some other satisfactory marry the Princess of Brunswick. The mar-arrangement by the 15th February, otherriage was illegal, but it was known to all the wise suits will be instituted to March term

A LIST OF LETTERS. Remaining in the Post Office at Harper's Ferry, on the 31st December, 1817.

Dennis Byrne, Dennis or Patrick

John Ingram. Thomas Keyes. Thomas I. Lee, Mrs. Elizabeth Cru- George Little.

Capt. J. S. Nelson,

George Nunamaker,

Christian Craps, Thomas Crawford, James Clark, 2; Margaret Cristfield,

Caleb Neadham. Mrs. Elizabeth Con- Frederick Orwan. Miss Catharine Pool. Anna Davis, John Dye.

Joshua Riley. Philip & Wm. Strider, Miss Sophia Eator, 2. Mrs. Mary Smith, John Scheaffer. John Strider, 4, Philip Strider, 2, Wm. Stephenson,

Miss Ann Hawkins.

Charles Stidman, Lieut, Philip Wager.

R. HUMPHREYS, p. m.

NOTICE.

Refunding of Internal Duties.

AGREEABLY to the act of Congress of December 23, 1817, duties paid on licences for periods extending beyond the 31st December, 1817, and for stamps not used, are to be refunded by the respective collectors; provided the stamps shall be returned previous to the first day of May 1818. WM. DAVISON, Col. Rev.

9th Dis. Va. Collector's Office, Winchester, Jan. 3, 1818.

Pocket Book Lost.

WAS lost, on the 30th inst. a Morocco Pocket Book, containing one 20 dollar note, two fives, and a two dollar note-Also, a turning it with its contents, to James B. Wager in Charlestown, or to the subscriber. JORDAN LLEWELLIN.

> JOHN GEPHART, HATTER.

Charlestown, Virginia. KEEPS constantly for sale, a general asortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Chila

dren's Fancy Hats. which he offers to sell wholesale or retail at J. G. Flatters himself from his long expe-

rience in the most extensive Hat Manufactories in the Union, that he will be enabled to give general satisfaction.

CAUTION.

I hereby forewarn all persons from cutting or carrying away timber, wood or rails from Just arrived at our Store, near the Mark the two lots of my land adjoining Smithfield, as I am determined to prosecute every person detected in such practices, to the utmost extent of the law. I will give THREE DOLLARS to any person who will give information of such trespassing on said lots, so they can be prosecuted. JOHN MOYER.

January 6, 1818.

GREAT BARGAINS!

THE subscribers intending in March | interest to deal with us. next, agreeably to limitation, to close their business, have determined to sell off their stock of Goods at the most reduced prices at present. Those who live at a distance for cash, country produce, or on reasonable credits. Their goods were well purchased, and consist in part, of fine and coarse Woolens, Cottons, Linens, and Silks, (many Fan-

FRESH TEAS, and many articles in the Grocery and Liquor line. Cordage, Brushes, Weavers' Reeds, Morocco and Leather shoes.

It would be good policy for persons wishing to save twenty or thirty per cent, in the ourchase of supplies, to call at our store in hepherdstown, without loss of time. BROWN & LUCAS.

Books and Stationary,

with many other desirable articles.

Last Notice.

BROWN AND LUCAS

HAVING come to the determination of closing their accounts in the most speedy manner, Notify all persons indebted to them against all such as shall fail to comply.

Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, &c. will be received in payment, or for Goods, and the market price allowed. Shepherdstown, January 6.

HAMMOND & BROWN.

chased at the most favorable time, and on the

most advantageous terms, for cash. They

think it unnecessary to enumerate each par-ticular article, neither is it their intention to

They wish to dispose of their goods on pleas-

shall ever take a delight in shewing them to

to judge for themselves.

December 10.

excellent assortment of

as any where else in the state.

ing terms to the purchaser, if possible, and

any person who may do them the favor of

NOTICE.

scribers; and those indebted thereto are re-

Public Invitation.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, AT THEIR

CHEAP STORE,

on the hill, in Shepherd's Town, have just

GOODS,

where high and low, rich and poor, are in-

vited to come and supply themselves with

such articles as may be wanted, and it is be-

lieved, they will find the terms here as good

CHEAP

FALL GOODS.

The Subscribers are now opening a very

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Fall and Winter Goods,

which they offer for sale at the most reduced

Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn,

and Flax Seed,

JOHN R. FLAGG, & Co.

n payment of debts, at the market price.

Charlestown, Nov. 5.

BAKER TAPSCOTT, & CO.

and as much to their satisfaction and interest

received, and are now opening, a large and

John A. Washington,

Of Jefferson county, Va. adm'rs of R. H. L. Washington.

Bushrod C. Washington,

quested to make immediate payment to

present season-all of which will be sold at the most reduced prices for cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers. RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and All kinds of country produce, will be rethe public generally, that they have just ficeived in exchange for goods, at the market nished opening, at their store, next door to the Printing Office, in Charlestown, a neat | price. CHAS. & JOHN STRIDER.

December 17. MERCHANDISE. of almost every description, which was pu

Jefferson County, to wit. November Court, 1817. Thomas S. Bennett, Complainant, deceive their friends by repeating an old worn out tale, of selling at reduced or half prices.

Cheaper than any Yet!

House, in Charlestown,

A LARGE ASSORPMENT OF

AUCTION GOODS.

purchased in a very favorable time to

bargains.

Our assortment is inferior to none in this

part of the country-therefore we think

unnecessary to take up time and paper to par

ticularize the articles, but suffice to say, th

who please to give us a call, shall find it the

No place in the United States can se

cheaper goods than are sold in Charleston

well as those immediately at hand, will for

JUST RECEIVED.

the Market House, Charlestown.

By the subscribers, at their new firm,

Best JAMAICA SPIRITS,

Old Apple Brandy, Wine, Cordial, and Whiskey,

Ginger, Cinnamon, Nutmegs.

Filberts, Almonds, Saltpeter, Indigo.

Chewing & Smoking Tobacco, &c. &c.

With a large assortment of

China and Queen's Ware.

NEW STORE.

THE subscribers have commenced the

mercantile business at Leetown, where they

are now opening, and for sale, a handsome assortment of

CHEAP GOODS.

consisting of every article suitable for the

CARLILE & DAVIS

Madder, Copperas, Powder, Shot,

Flints, Window Glass, Segars,

Coffee, Sugar, and Tea,

Candles, Pepper, Alspice,

CARLILE & DAVIS

it to their advantage to give us a call.

December 17.

French Brandy,

James Anderson and William P. Crag-Defendants. IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendant James Anderson not ha ing entered his appearance and given security agreeably to the act of assembly and the rules calling and pricing them-permitting them | of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inha bitant of this commonwealth-On mo the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant Anderson do appea THE subscribers have obtained letters of here on the fourth Monday in January next administration from the circuit court of and answer the bill of the complainant: "And Fairfax county, on the estate of Richard | it is further ordered, that the defendant Wm. H. L. Washington, of said county, deceased: P. Craghill do not pay, convey away, or se-All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subsent defendant Anderson, until the further order of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in the Farmer's Repository, printed in Charlestown, for two moths successively, and posted at the door of the court house of said county of Jef-

A Copy .- Teste, ROBERT G. HITE, Clk. December 3.

FALLS WINTER GOODS.

The subscribers have just received a very large assortment of

VERY CHEAP GOODS,

purchased at the several auctions in the city of Philadelphia, and elsewhere, for cash The manner in which our goods have been bought, enables us to sell them very cheap Purchasers of goods are invited to call on 05 and make their purchases, as our goods have been bought at immense sacrifices, and we are determined to sell them at a very small profit. We shall receive by the next was gons, a very extensive assortment of

Ladies Shoes and Boots: -ALSO-

Children's Bootees and Shoes, Winter Bonnets, Imperial and other Shawls, Fresh Teas, Brass Andirons, &c.

As usual our assortment of Groceries, Liquors, & Medicines, are very complete. prices, for cash or country produce. They Also, a quantity of CASTINGS, well s

sorted—Bar and Strap Iron, Steel, &c. W. & J. LANE. November 19.

> BLANK DEEDS For sale at this Office.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. X.]

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1818.

No. 512.

to entitle them to reimbursement under the

captives of the late late war;" and let it also

be known that such are the sufferers, such

the merits of the claimants I represent-

and I feel confident that the clouds of indig-

nation which, for a moment, threatened to

burst over my frosty head, will be dispelled

by the benign influence of philanthropy—an influence which has ever, and I trust ever

upon the indulgence of this honorable body,

Act relating to the ransom of American

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

naid at the commencement, and one at the knowledge of the character of Col. John expiration of the year. Distant subscribers | Anderson was not derived so much from | there he had other witnesses to examine: he will be required to pay the whole in ad- personal intercourse as from the information replied in the negative. The Speaker then vance-No paper will be discontinued, except of others; but, so far as his personal infor- called upon him for the defence which he at the option of the Editor, until arrearages | mation extended, was corroborated by it __ had intimated it was his intention to offer.

will be inserted three weeks for one dollar, Detroit, on the River Raisin, as Col. J. had stated the same palliations of the offence and twenty five cents for every subsequent insertion. All advertisements sent to the office without having the number of times for which they are to be inserted, designated, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

27 All communications to the Editor must be post paid.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Thursday, January 15.

The house resumed the consideration of the case of Col. John Anderson. The resolutions offered by Mr. Rhea, being yet under

Mr. Pitkin moved to postpone indefinitely the consideration of the main question, and the amendments thereto, which would place the question in the state in which it was

Col. Elliot, on being pressed to repeat the After some explanatory remarks from vaoffer, answered, that he knew the character rious members, The question was taken on the postponewould as soon submit to have his head chopment, and decided as follows: ped off as to accept of it. Of John Ander-For indefinite postponement

when the motion of Mr. Spencer was made.

son, said, Mr. J. in relation to his conduct to Against it me at the last session and at this, I can say, The propositions before the House were without prejudice to the merits of others, I indefinitely postponed.

Whereupon Mr. Tallmadge offered the have never known an individual, whose losses were so great, and who knew I was dis-

following resolution for consideration. " Resolved, That John Anderson be forthwith brought to the Bar of this House." urging his claims. All these circumstances And the question being taken thereon, it

posed to advocate his claims, to take up so

ittle of my time, and to be as modest in

together had given to Mr. J. a high idea of the

integrity, of the gallantry, and of the patri-

Other facts than those above mentioned

were established by ample testimony, de-

scriptive of the sufferings and steadfastness

of John Anderson in the cause of the coun-

The examination of the witnesses had not

After some other proceedings which shall

have conducted themselves improperly or

John Anderson was then remanded to the

par of the house, and proceeded in the fur-

Gen. P. B. Porter, Wm. O'Neale, and W

P. Rathbone, were then examined as witnes-

ses in behalf of the accused, whose testimony

was to the same effect as that given yester

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, was

then called upon by the accused, who put to

Q. Did I ever directly or indirectly, by

any verbal communication, offer you any

reward or inducement, to influence your

good opinion in favor of my claim, or of any

Answer. You never made me any verbal

Col. Anderson. That is all I wished the

Mr. Williams. I presume, if you had

made me any such offer, the House would

Mr. Wilson, of Pennsylvania, being also called upon, testified that Col. A. had dis.

claimed, on finding the letter had offended

Mr. Williams, any intention of offering the

money to him with any other view than as a

On further questions by the Speaker to

John Anderson, it appears that the accused

is a native of Scotland, came to this country.

at three years old, and is a naturalized citi-

The Speaker then said he had been in-

structed to propound to the prisoner the fol-

lowing interrogatory, to which Col. Ander-

Question .- In writing the letter to Lewis

Williams, a member of this House from

North Carolina, in which you offer to him

the sum of five hundred dollars, for services

to be performed by him in relation to claims

for losses sustained during the late war, had

House to know from your testimony.

have known it, without your asking it.

compensation for extra trouble.

son made the reply subjoined.

ther examination of his witnesses.

im this question

offer of the kind.

CASE OF COL. ANDERSON.

losed, when the house adjourned.

Friday, January 16.

otism of Col. Anderson.

try during the war, &c.

was decided in the affirmative, yeas 118-Whereupon the sergeant at arms brought the prisoner to the Bar, and the Speaker propounded to him the following interroga-

ories, to which he made the replies thereto: 1. Do you acknowledge yourself to be John Anderson? Answer. Yes. 2. Did you write and deliver to Lewis Williams, a member of this House, the let-

ter of which a copy has been furnished to you by the Clerk? Ans. I did. 3. From what part of the city did you be noticed in our next more particularly, a a month; over anxious to accomplish my write the letter? Ans. I wrote it at Mr. resolution was adopted to appoint a commit- object, exalted with the success which had Bestor's, where I board.

4. What is the amount of your own tee to enquire whether any of the clerks or other persons in the offices of government | that the committee of claims was overwhelmclaims, which you are attempting to liquidate? Ans. About 9,000 dollars. What is the amount of those of others, corruptly in the discharge of their duties. which you are soliciting? Ans. About

Have you any interest in the latter? Ans. None, of a pecuniary kind, but am induenced in their pursuit by motives of chari-

21,000 dollars.

7. Had you any authority from the persons you represent to make the offer contained in your letter? Ans. I have a general power of attorney to do for them as I would do for myself, but had no instructions to make that or any other offer. 8. Are you acquainted with any persons

now in the city soliciting the claims o others? if so, name them. Ans. I am: there is a Mr. Pomeroy, who is soliciting his own claim, and colonel Watson, who is a general agent.

9. Have you made any other offer to any person. Ans. No. 10. Did you consult or advise with any person before you wrote and delivered the

letter? Ans. I did not. 11. Who is the Mr. Hulbard you mention n the letter? Ans. He is a gentleman I became partially acquainted with during the troubles at the River Raisin. I have not seen him since that time, till I arrived in this city at the present session of Congress, and did not recognize him until he made himself known to me.

12. Has he any claims to solicit? Ans None, to my knowledge. 13. Have you any witnesses to examine r defence to make, in justification or explanation of your conduct? If you have, the House is now ready to hear you.

The prisoner at the bar then called upor nis witnesses, viz. Gen. Harrison, Colonel Johnson, members of the House; Mr. R. J. Meigs, post-master general; Capt. Gray; Mr. Cyrus Hulbard; Capt. Larrabee; Col. Jos. Watson; Mr. John H. Platt; Capt. S. D. Richardson; Mr. Pomeroy; Lieut, Conway; who, all being previously sworn, lelivered in their testimony.

The testimony was uniform, as far as the | you or had you not any intention to induce knowledge of the witnesses extended in giving the accused a high character for probity, convictions of their justice, or to interfere it be known that most, if not all, the articles orrect deportment, and patriotic conduct .was too diffuse for publication entire; that to offer any contempt to the dignity of the houses, were generously, most generously of Col. R. M. Johnson is selected as a speci- House of Representatives? nen of the general tenor of the evidence.

Mr. Johnson, having been called on by the that, which is the most sacred appeal I can the bloody tomahawk—that these purchases prisoner to give to the House any information of make. I repeatedly assured him, that the were made under such circumstances as not THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY tion in his possession, touching his character offer was made without any wish to influence and conduct, testified to this effect: that his opinions in any degree. The accused was then questioned whe-

e paid.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, frontier, Col. Anderson was a fugitive from with much carnestness, in a brief manner, understood; and, being well acquainted with which he stood charged, as are explainwith the frontier of that part of the United ed more at large in the following address,

ment in the enactment of the law, usually

to manage their claims; on my arrival,

found that the act under which they expect-

ed relief had been suspended, and I was forc-

ed to return with this unwelcome informa-

countenances of every one-my heart sym-

pathised with theirs, and I then determined

to prosecute their claims to a result. With

attended some of the claims, and convinced

without impropriety approach the chairman of that committee with a proposal to com-

have erred, grossly erred, I am convinced

and my only consolation is, that error is no

heart. Had I acted with less precipitation,

and consulted the views of others, I should

more consistent with myself: Whatever

semblance my request of secrecy may as-

sume, I can with truth aver that its basis in

my mind was a desire that those for whom I

act should have to acknowledge their increas-

ed gratitude for the promptitude with which

It cannot be denied, that, after being as-

sured that my own claims would be allowed,

that in this view it would be appreciated by

nhumanly torn from their bodies, and

appetites of the swine, and these animals ea-

gerly contending for a leg or an arm. Lest

this picture may be supposed to be exagger-ated, I annex the correspondence which took place between the honorable A. B. Wood-

ward and general Proctor, in the year 1813,

I had less cause to think of obtaining b

corruption the payment of claims which

their claims should have been acted upon.

will, characterise my conduct.

That I should be anxious to afford a States, attached himself to the mounted re- which he concluded by delivering to the prompt solace to the sufferings of my fellow giment. How long he acted in that capacity, clerk, by whom it was read: citizens, will not be wondered at, when it is Mr. J. did not recollect. As far, said Mr. "Arraigned at the bar of the highest triknown that they extended every kindness J. as his conduct came within my own know- bunal of the nation, for an alledged infringeand protection to my family, (from whom I ledge I considered him a very gallant and a very brave man. In relation to the informanity, and the honorable feelings of one of its was separated during most of the war) and at a time when the Indians were accustomed to tion he had from other quarters, there was a members, to express the sincere regret I exdance before the door of my house, calling general consent of opinion that, during the perience, and to apologize for the error I war, Col. Anderson had been considered have committed, ought not to suffice. To upon my wife to come out and select her husband's scalp. not only a gallant and patriotic man, but a that body and to myself, I owe an explana-Relying upon the maxim, that "to err is man of integrity, who had made uncommon | tion of the motives which governed my conhuman, to forgive divine," I throw myself sacrifices, of nearly all his property, from | duct. That I have been found in the ranks

his devotion to the cause of the country. of our country's defenders, is known to maand the magnanimity of the honorable gentle-Mr. J. said he did also understand, from se. ny; and that I have sustained a character, man whose feelings I have had the misforveral sources, that Col. Anderson, at the unblemished by an act which should crimson tune to wound. If my services form no risk of his own life, did, at the River Raisin, | my withered cheeks, has been amply proven claim to indulgence, perhaps my sufferings and those of my family may. I stand here prepared to meet all the consequences of an error committed without any sinister intenrescue individuals from the hands of the sa- to you by men, whose good opinions are the vages. Col. J. had further understood, he greatest boon of merit. The commencesaid, that Col. Anderson had refused the | ment of the late war found me environed by command of a regiment, offered to him | all the comforts of life; blessed with a suffiby the British commander, when the ciency of property to enable me to wipe from enemy had possession of that country; and the face of distress the falling tear, and to In conclusion, I must be permitted to remark that, during a confinement, from which flatter myself that want was not to salute me I have forborne to adopt any legal measures before the return of peace. The fallacy of | to extricate myself, the only feelings of pain of Col. Anderson fully, and that he knew he my hopes has been too clearly demonstrawhich have had access to my breast, were ted, by the ravages of the war on the borders | those produced by the knowledge that an of Raisin, (my residence,) and the destrucopinion was prevalent that, presuming on tion of all the property which my industry had amassed. 'After having seen the streets the misfortunes of my fellow sufferers. I had

bought up their claims at a very reduced of Frenchtown overgrown with grass; sighprice. If this honorable body would permit, I would, under the solemnity of an oath, call ed unavailingly over the ashes of my own and my neighbors' houses, and witnessed upon God to bear testimony, that this opitheir necessities; reduced to sustain life by nion is without basis. means of wild animals, (muskrats,) whose JOHN ANDERSON." very smell is repulsive to the stomach; I gladly hailed the beneficence of my govern-

The prisoner, being asked if he had any thing further to say, and answering in the called the property act, and, in the month of January, 1817, I took leave of my friends negative, was taken from the bar: and the house proceeded to deliberate on the course and fellow-sufferers, and repaired to this city now proper to be pursued. Mr. Forsyth offered for consideration a motion in substance like that which was ulti-

mately adopted, but which proposed Wednesday next as the day on which John Antion; tears of disappointment suffused the derson should be brought to the bar. A variety of propositions, suggestions, and remarks, were made on this occasion, which

it would be difficult, if it were important, acthis view, I had been in this city more than curately to report.

One motion on which the Yeas and Nays ere taken, is worthy of particular notice .-It was made by Mr. Poindexter, to strike out of that passage which charged John Aned with business, my inexperience in referderson of being guilty of a contempt against ence to legislative proceedings induced me to | the privileges of the house, the words "the suppose that, to insure despatch, I might | privileges of," thus denying the house to by the constitution. This motion was negatived, 108 to 54.

pensate him for "extra trouble." That I [The sentence passed by the house on John Anderson was published in our last.] crime, when it is of the head, not of the

In the course of the examination of witnot at this time find myself in the disagreea-ble dilemma that I am. I should have acted of Col. Anderson, the following incidents

Col. Jos. Watson, one of the witnesses, eing called a second time by the Speaker, was questioned and answered as follows: Question-I thought I understood you to say that you had some claims on the government yourself?

Answer-No, sir, I am agent for the set tlement of claims, for which purpose I have opened an agency in this city, where I receive claims from every part of the country. Q .- Has it been customary, do you know,

almost knew the justice of Congress could not refuse in the sequel-dispatch, then, in any cases whatever, that any of the offiwas all I wished for, all I could gain; and I | cers of the government, in settling claims, have received from the claimants any comthink that the world and this honorable body, will admit that the benefit of the relief | pensation for extra services? would be in proportion to the time which

A .- I presume the question is expected to should elapse in affording it; at least, be answered from personal knowledge: have no personal knowledge of any such those who have yet fresh in their recollection compensations having been received. that a husband, a wife, a father, a child, a Q.-Have you received any information brother, or sister, was tomahawked, shot, or of such practices, and, if you have, from ournt alive by the savage enemy, their hearts

A .- I have heard such things intimated. Q.-By whom and as to whom?

whilst yet smoking with the vital heat, were iumphantly exhibited to their weeping A .- I have heard it intimated that Clerks in some of the public offices were in the haeves. Let it be recollected that they have witnessed, whilst wandering without shelter, bit of transacting business as agents and of receiving a commission for so doing. and almost unclothed, the heart-rending scene, dead bodies exposed to the voracious

Q .- Specify, if you can, who gave you the information, and what Clerks were named. A .- Information of that sort was received by me in a letter from a person of the name of Samuel How, who resides near Presquisle, who said that he had engaged to pay a particular Clerk five dollars for obtaining a Land Warrant for him. Q .- Do you recollect the name of the

with the discharge of his legislative duties, or they could collect from the ruins of their Clerk? A .- Not accurately enough to repeat: but

House of Representatives?

appropriated in the purchase of prisoners of the letter is at the disposal of the house, if it war, for the purpose of screening them from choses to call for it. I have an impression as