While with health on one hand, and content on the other. I enjoy a companion and friend, That leave me no cares nor vexations to

'smother, Which oft on poor mortals attend; And while I reflect, that, with doctor and But few have through life brush'd so well, O!

I give thanks that with time I've so long stood

Though life's but a short fleeting day;

And mortals are pleas'd with its evining but Yet I'll welcome its last parting ray; And though time in my face its deep furrows

And the bloom on my cheek may turn Discontent he shall never see perch'd on the

Of a hearty old honest Odd Fellow!

We know that fine words may be founded in And with friends 'tis too often the case :

Yet if ever I meet an old friend in affliction, May I never put on a new face; Nor a stranger distrest pass unfeelingly by, Whilst his tale to the winds he may tell, O

But brush off, if I can, the big tear from his Like a hearty old honest Odd Fellow.

And while thus thro' life I brush on strange and oddly,

When the book of my failings I scan, Tis my wish, by reform, ere I under the sod

To brush them all off if I can: And when the green grass shall like thatch overspread The low roof whereat last I must dwell, O!

May each friend, left behind, till he spins his Prove a hearty old honest Odd Fellow.

From the London Statesman. SINGULAR RELATION.

We lately inserted the extraordinary case of Jean de Mousin, in the reign of Charles II .- The following is equally singularthough more tragical, and equally well authenticated, though we cannot remember the precise time of the transaction. It furnishes an additional warning to juries to beware how they exercise their trust.

A gentleman died possessed of a very considerable fortune, which he left to his only child, and appointed his brother to be guardian, and executor of his will. The young lady was then about 18; and if she happened to die unmarried, or, if married, without children, her fortune was left to her guardian and to his heirs. As the interest of the uncle was now incompatible with the life of the niece, several other relations hinted, that it would not be proper for them to live together. Whether they were willing to prevent any occasion of slander against the uncle, in case of the young lady's death; whether they had apprehensions of her being in danger; or whether they were only discontented with the father's disposition of his fortune, and therefore propagated rumors to the preju-dice of those who possessed it, cannot be known; the nucle, however, took his niece to his house near Epping Forest, and soon

afterwards she disappeared. Great enquiry was made after her, and it appearing, that the day she was missing, she went out with her uncle into the forest, and that he returned without her, he was taken into custody, and a few days afterwards he went through a long examination, in which he acknowledged, that he went out with her, and pretended that she found means to loiter behind him as they were returning home; that he sought her in the forest as soon as he written permission or some of my family missed her; and that he knew not where she was, or what had become of her.—This down my fences, passing through my enclo- iron butt hinges, H & H L ditto; screws, N. B. The highest price give she was, or what had become of her.—This account was thought improbable, and his apparent interest in the death of his ward, and , pass upon my land, as they may depend upon perhaps the petulant zeal of other relations, being dealt with as the law directs. concurred to raise and strengthen suspicions against him, and he was detained in custody. Some new circumstances were every day arising against him. It was found that the young lady had been addressed by a neighboring gentleman, who had, a few days before she was missing, set out on a journey to the north; and that she had declared she would marry him when he returned: that her uncle had frequently expressed his disapprobation of the match in very strong terms: that she often wept and reproached him with unkindness and an abuse of his power. A woman was also produced, who swore that on the day the young lady was missing, about 11 o'clock in the forenoon, she was coming through the forest, and heard a woman's voice expostulating with great eagerness; upon which she drew near the place, and, before she saw any person, heard the voice say, "Don't kill me, uncle; sons against passing through his fields and don't kill me;" upon which she was greatly 'enclosures, or committing any trespasses terrified, and immediately hearing the re- whatsoever upon his farm, as he is deterport of a fire-arm very near, she made all the haste she could from the spot, but could not rest in her mind, till she had told what had gour of the law. happened. Such was the general impa-tience to punish a man, who had murdered

his niece to Inherit her fortune, that upon this evidence he was condemned and execut

About ten days after the execution the young lady came home. It appeared, however, that what all the witnesses had sworn was true, and the fact was found to be thus pircumstanced:-The young lady declared, that having previously agreed to go off with the gentleman that courted her, he had given out that he was going a long journey to the north; but that he waited concealed in a little house near the skirts of the forest, till the time appointed, which was the day she disappeared. That he had horses ready for himself and her, and was attended by Still a hearty and sound old Odd Fellow! 'two servants, also on horseback.-That as The blessings of youth I enjoy'd while I held, proached her with persisting in her resolu-tion to marry a man of whom he disapproved; and after much altercation she said with some heat, "I have set my heart upon it, if I don't marry him it will be my death-and don't kill me, uncle-don't kill me;"-that just as she had pronounced these words, she heard a fire-arm discharged very near her, at which she started, and immediately afterwards saw a man come forward from among the trees, with a wood pigeon in his hand, that he had just shot That coming near the place appointed for their rendezvous, she formed a pretence to let her uncle go on before her, and her suitor being here waiting with a horse, she mounted and immediately rode off. That instead of going into the north, they retired to a house, in which he had taken lodgings, near Windsor, where they were married the same day, and in about a week went a journey of pleasure to France, from whence when they returned, they first heard of the HAVE for sale, now at their store, near the misfortune which they had inadvertently brought upon their uncle. So uncertain is human testimony, even when the witnesses are sincere, and so necessary is a cool and dispassionate inquiry and determination, with respect to crimes that are enormous in the highest degree, and committed with

every possible aggravation.

To Blacksmiths. THE subscriber will give constant emoloy and good wages to a JOURNEYMAN. BLACKSMITH of steady habits, and who understands his business,

MICHAEL WYSONG. Charlestown, Feb. 4.

Estray Heifer.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living one and a half miles from Charlestown, about the middle of November, 1817, a yellow brindle Heifer, with some white in her face, and a nett's cord; cotton cords, thickset and velwhite spot on her rump-two years old. Ap- vets; silk & cotton shawls, do. do. handk'ffs; praised to eight dollars. JAMES M'KINNEY.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of John Grove, dec'd, will please bring them forward for settlement: and all those lins; Irish linen and shirting; cotton, alor other account, are requested to make im- cambrick muslin, leno do; towels ready mediate payment to

WM. GROVE, Adm'or.

March 4.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against employing or harbouring my son

James Farnsworth, who left my service on the 17th of January person violating this notice to the utmost ex-

SAML, FARNSWORTH. Charles Town, March 4.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT I am determined, henceforth, to prosecute all persons detected in buying, selling or receiving of, to or from my slaves, any article or commodity whatsoever, without my

Mills Grove, March 4.

UNION TAVERN.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public generally, that he has had the above house, situated on King street, completely repaired for the reception of travellers, and by his and his servants attention, he hopes to merit the patronage of any gentleman who will honor him with a call-his stabling is inferior to none in the state.

Leesburg, Feb. 18 .- [6w.

CAUTION.

THE subscriber hereby cautions all per-

JOHN HAINES. Bullskin, Feb. 18.

OHIO LAND FOR SALE.

HE subscriber wishes to soil a tract of land, situated or Grave Creek, in the county of Ohio, in this state, pear the Ohio River,

Containing 334 Acres.

The land is rich, well timbered, and there are several never failing springs on it. An indisputable title will be given the purchaser. Negroes or good paper will be taken in payment, if immediate application be made to the subscriber, living near Charles Town, Jefferson county, Va.
BENJ: PENDLETON.

N. B .- If the above land is not sold previous to Jefferson county court for the month of March next, it will, on the first day of. said court, be offered at public auction, on a reasonable credit, before the door of Fulton's

NOTICE.

ON the third Monday of March next, if fair, and if not the next fair day thereafter, at Graham's tavern, Harper's Ferry, will be rented on such terms as then will be made known, the Ferry and its appurtenances, now in possession of Messrs. Avis and Strickland, for the term of one year, commencing on the 1st of April following.
L. P. W. BALCH.

February 25.

Hotel, in Charles Town.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Market-House, in Charles-Town, A large and extensive Assortment of

GOODS,

American Manufacture, which we will sell by bearing Apple Orchard of choice fruit and Wholesale and Retail,

try produce. Our assortment consists in SIXTY ACRES of wood land, lying about part of the following articles, viz :

Superfine London and Yorkshire, Blue, Black, Brown, Olive, Gray, and Bottle Green Cloths; Second and low priced cloths of all colours; Double and Single Mill'd drab, ditto; Cassimeres double and single mill'd, of various colors and prices, consisting of London, Yorkshire, and Kcerburgh; 7-4 cassimere for shawls; cloth and cassimere shawls; rose, stripe, and point blankets; superfine and common flannels, cassinets of various kinds, Bedford and Bencalicoes dressed and undressed well assorted different patterns; curtain calicoes; ginghams plain and barr'd; senshaw, lutestring and other silks, different colors; vestings a large assortment, almost every price and pattern; florentine vesting; domestic cottons, striped, crossbarred and plain; cotton crapes, various colors; coarse and fine musindebted to said estate, either by bond, note, most every price; bedtick, coarse linen, de; cambrick dimmities; beaver, kid silk and yarn gloves; lambs wool and worsted hose, almost every colour; silk and cotton ditto; suspenders; sewing silks and boss, nmbrellas; silk, straw and chip bonnets; kid, morocco and leather slippers, a large assortment; children's morocco hats; fur and wool hats, mens' coarse and fine shoes, and a large assortment of

HARDWARE,

mestic; hand and pannel saws; files and rasps of various kinds; chisels, gouges, plainbits, screw augers, all sizes; knives and forks almost every price and quality: Castor, Roram and Wool, which he will penknives, single and double bladed, some of warrant to be equal at least to any in the a superior quality; elegant and common razors, with and without cases, single or in pairs; shovels and tongs, fenders, drawing knives, straw or cutting knives; flat irons, mettle and iron spoons; tea kettles, frying |command the first quality the market afpans, iron and box coffee mills; brass, plated fords .- Orders from any part of the country, and iron candlesticks and snuffers; brass or state, executed with the strictest panetu sprigs and tacks; desk and bureau mounting; kinds of furs. thumb latches, hammers, pinchers, currycombs, stirrup irons, bridle-bits, spurs, snuff boxes, spectacles, looking glasses; guns, whole and half stocked, ANVILS AND VICES, also an extensive assortment of QUEEN'S WARE, consisting in part of cups and saucers, teapots, plates, dishes, he has commenced the Tailoring Busines bowls, pitchers, mugs, &c. &c. with an ele- in the house of Mr. Ezekiel Deen, opposit gant assortment of

Groceries, Liquors, & Paints, Sugar, molasses, coffee, fresh teas, imperial, young and old hyson, best box and keg raisins, filberts, almonds, nutmegs, pepper, alspice, ginger, French brandy, Jamaica spirits, Lisbon, port, & other wines, old peach & apple brandy, whiskey; white lead, ditto, ground in oil; red lead, Spanish brown, whiting, logwood, fustic, copperas, madder, allum, best Spanish indigo, rosin, tar, chewing and smoking tobacco, large and small twist, by the keg or smaller quantity; snuff and Spanish cigars; powder, shot, lead, flints, gomery Court House. window glass, 8 by 10, and 10 by 12.

Those wishing to purchase by large or small quantities, will find it to their interest to call here and see.

CARLILE & DAVIS.

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber intends offering at Public Sale, on Thursday the 12th of March next. if fair, otherwise the next fair day, at his residence in Jefferson County, near the White House, the following articles, viz: a valuable

Wagon and Team. consisting of Five Horses, which may be had together or separate; Farm Horses, Colts, Cattle, and Farming Utensils, also, Rye and Oats.

by the bushel, if not previously sold. 'A cre. dit will be given for all sums above Five Dollars, by giving bond and approved seen. rity. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when due attention will be paid by SAML. MENDENHALL.

A FARM FOR SALE.

February 18, 1818.

THE subscriber being anxious to move to the western country, offers for sale the farm on which he now resides, lying on each side of the Opeckon Creek, a part in the county of Berkeley, but much the larger part in the county of Jefferson, containing about

Five Hundred Acres,

280 cleared, 50 or 60 of which are first rate low grounds, well adapted to the culture of corn and grass of every kind, particularly timothy; the upland generally lies well, isi mixture of slate and lime stone, in an in proved state of cultivation, (and though not so productive in corn, except in wet seasons produces fine crops of every kind of small grain, clover and other grass natural to the soil. To the agriculturist or grazier, few farms combine greater advantages, the whole being well watered, with an abundance of hay and grass, every field being well set with Consisting of English, Irish, Scotch, French, red clover. The buildings though not large East and West India, German, Russia, and are comfortable and convenient; a small other fruit trees of different kinds. A great bargain may be had in the above property At the most reduced prices for cash, or coun- entire, or in separate tracts. I will also sell one mile and an half from the above tract on the road leading from the Sulphur Spring to Leetown. A purchaser may be accommodated with all, or any part of a valuable stock of cattle, sheep and hogs, farming utensils, &c. &c. upon liberal terms.

CARVER WILLIS.

February 18.

Leesburg Hotel & Coffee House

SAMUEL M. EDWARDS, Who begs leave to inform the publ that having purchased the property lately co-cupied by Mr. H. Peers, situated on the main street leading from Winchester to Alexandria, George Town and City of Washington; he intends keeping it for the accommodation of those who may favor him with their custom; and having provided, and intending to keep constantly, Liquers of the best quality, good beds and bedding, good servants, and a plentiful supply of Oats and Hay, &c. he hopes to merit the patronage of the public, assuring all who may think proper to call o him, that no exertion on his part shall be wanting to render them comfortable. Leesburg, Feb. 11.

Thomas W. Hawkins, HATTER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced busilast. I am determined to prosecute every Mill and ocut saws, imported and do-ness in Smithfield, in the shop lately occupied by Mr. Philip Stone, where he has on hand, and will constantly keep, a general assortment of hats, consisting of Beaver. Castor, Roram and Wool, which he wil United States; having settled a correspondence with the principal Fur Merchants in the cities of New-York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, he can at the shortest notice

N. B. The highest price given for al Smithfield, Jan 28 .- 6t

LEWIS F. YOUNG, TAILOR,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that the Presbyterian Meeting House, in Charles Town, where he will execute all work in hi line, in the most fashionable and substantia mianner, and on the shortest notice. February 11.

Notice is hereby given, THAT at the expiration of one month from this, date, application will be made the Secretary of war, for the renewal of land warrant, the No. not recollected dated 28th December 1815, and lost the same day, between the Capitol and Mont-JOHN HOLT,

Late a private in the 38th U.S. Reg February 4, 1818. BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

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FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. X.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1818.

[No. 519.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORYS two Dollars a year, one dollar to betot the commencement, and one at the iration of the year. Distant subscribers all be required to pay the whole in adance-No paper will be discontinued, except the option of the Editor, until arrearages

Advertisements not exceeding a square, quent insertion. All advertisements sent

must be post paid.

I have for Sale. 30 SHOATS. 2 COWS & CALVES. and a quantity of POTATOES. TH. HAMMOND. Happy Retreat, near Charles? Town, March 11.

PUMP MAKING.

THE subscriber, residing near Charlestown, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has just commenced the above business, and hopes by his ar experience and strict attention, to satis-

NATHANIEL MYERS. March 11 .- [6t.

CAUTION.

THE subscriber hereby cautions all persons against passing through his fields and enclosures, or driving wagons through his woods, or committing any traspasses whatsoever upon his farm, as he is determined to prosecute every person, detected in such practices, hereafter, to the utmost regour of

GERVIS SHIRLEY, sen.

NOTICE.

calling on him; he is determined to book no on their treasurer for the payment of the ex-

The Elegant Horse,

WELLINGTON, WILL stand this season at the subscriber's stable, about four miles from Charlestown, on the Warm Spring road, and be let payable the first day of September next, but son. THREE DOLLARS the single leap, to be paid when the mare is put to the horse, but if not paid then, to be considered s engaged for the season. TEN DOL. LARS for insurance, to be paid when the mare proves with foal. Removing the mare out of the county, or not attending regularly every eighth or ninth day through out the season, forfeits the insurange money

and end the 25th of June. The greatest at tention will be paid, but no responsibility Wellington is a beautiful chesnut sorrel, handsomely marked, four years old this spring, seventeen and a half hands high, and well preportioned. His sire was the well known herse leish Grey, which stood in his county several seasons; his dam was a Florizel mare. It is deemed unnecessary to say any thing more, as his appearance will recommend him to all impartial judges.

The season will commence the first of April,

WALTER BAKER. Jefferson County, March 11, 1848.

LEWIS F. YOUNG, TAILOR.

manner, and on the shortest notice. Tebruary 11.

SCHOOL ACT. Passed during the present session of the Le- commonwealth, according to the last and session. The members of the said board of gislature of Virginia.

AN ACT. Literary Fund, and for other purposes.

Appropriating part of the Revenue of the mame of the president and directors of the board, and paid out of The Literary Fund. For the purpose of duly applying a part of the income of the literary fund, to the price the condition thereof. And if any treasurer out of the revenue of The Literary Fund, Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks for one dollar, duty of the courts of the several counties, cities in appointed under the authority of this act, or the sum of fifteen thousand dollars per annum, for the purpose of defraying the expensions. and corporate towns, represented in the Ge- sonal representatives shall, at any time, when ces of procuring the land and erecting the quent insertion. All advertisements sent to the office without having the number of to the sent to the office without having the number of to the sent to the present year, to the inserted to the sent t designated, will be continued until forbid, tober, to appoint not less than five nor more ers of schools in the name of the president the University shall, in no manner, impair than fifteen discreet persons, to be called and directors of the literary fund, or for the school commissioners for the counties, cities, the said corporate towns and horough of Normalizations. The said corporate towns and horough of Normalizations are the said corporate towns and horough of Normalizations. the said corporate towns and borough of Nor- name, by motion on ten days previous notice, in veral counties and corporations. folk respectively, in which they may be ap- any court of record having jurisdiction thereof, Be it further enacted. That the University pointed. The said commissioners for the countries, cities, corporate towns and borough such money, with ten per centum per annum thirteen visitors, to be appointed by the preof Norfolk respectively, or a majority of damages thereon, from the time of such fai- sident and directors of The Literary Fund, them, shall hold their first meeting at the court houses of their respective counties and against the said treasurer, and his securities, until their successors shall be appointed, unthe county or corporation, next after that, at administrators, or other personal represen and directors. All vacancies in the office of which they shall have been appointed, or as tatives of such treasurer, or his securities, or visitor, by death, resignation, removal out of soon thereafter as may be; they shall after- any of them. And the money made, after the commonwealth, or failure to act, for the wards, in every year, hold a meeting at the such judgement or execution, shall be paid to space of one year, shall be supplied by the places aforesaid, on the first day of the court the order of the board of commissioners, or said president and directors. of their county or corporation, which shall of such person as they shall have authorised The said visitors shall appoint one of their be holden in the month of November; and to receive it, pursuant to the provisions of own body to be rector, and they shall be a they shall hold such extra meetings at the this act.

places aforesaid, as they may deem necessa- And be it further enacted, That all money, "The Rector and Visitors of the University ry, to be convened at any time, on the appli- fands, debts, or property now held by the of Virginia," and as such, they may have cation of any number of the said commis- overseers of the poor, of any county or cor and use a common seal, receive and hold sioners, not less than a third part of the poration, and derived from, or acquired by property for the benefit of the University, whole, reasonable notice thereof having been the sale or forfeiture of glebe lands, and be sued, implead and be impleaded. those who may favour him with their first given, by advertisement, at the door of which shall be unappropriated by the citi- They shall have power to appoint a clerk for the court house on some court day. A ma- zens of such county or corporation, shall af their own body and allow him a reasonable jority of the whole number of commissioners | ter.the passage of this act be vested in the | compensation for his services; to appoint shall be, at all times, necessary to form a said school commissioners, the revenue or in: and remove the professors and teachers, and board for the transaction of business, or to adjourn, except from day to day; but any smaller number may adjourn from day to day. The board may adjourn from time to youth of their county or corporation in the be necessary to the good government of the tune, as they may think proper. The said same manner as they are directed by this act University, and not contrary to the laws of commissioners shall annually appoint one of to apply that portion of the revenue of the the land. But the said rector and visitors their own body treasurer, who, before he Literary Fund to which their county or corshall be entitled to receive any money by vir- poration may be entitled: Provided, that he the Legislature may, from time to time, the of his office, shall give bond and good se- fore any such funds, money or other proper think proper to enact for their government; carity in the court of the county, city, cor- ty shall be thus invested in the said com- and the said University shall in all things, porate town or borough, in which he may be missioners, the citizens of such county or at all times, be subject to the control of the appointed, payable to the President and Di corporation, or a majority of them, shall as Legislature.

rectors of the Literary Fund, in the penalty | sent to the said investment; of two thousand dollars, conditioned for the And be it enacted, That, the school comfartiful application and accounting for all missioners shall annually present a statemonies which may come to his hands, by vir- ment to the President and Directors of the AS the subscriber wishes very much to the of his office, which bond shall be filed | Liveray Fund, exhibiting the number of settle his books, he will thank all those in and recorded in the office of such court. schools and indigent children in their county debted to him to make immediate payment. The said commissioners shall have power to or corporation; the price paid for their tui- determine what number of poor children tion; the number of indigent children eduprward and settle their accounts by note or they will educate, what sum shall be paid for | cated in such schools; and what farther a bond; this every reasonable man must see their education, to authorize each of them- propriation from the Literay Fund will in necessary, as no man keeps tavern from selves to select so many poor children as they their opinion be sufficient to furnish the choice, and prepare to pay their bills before. They are a expedient, and to draw orders up means of education to all the indigent chil-

more except to those whom he may be in- pense of tustion, and of furnishing such chil- Be it further enacted. That there shall be Ghent baving come to a decision upon the dren with proper books and materials for established moome convenient and proper questions submitted to them, I lay before ROBERT FULTON writing and epophering. The poor children, part of the state, a university, to be called Congress copies of that decision, together relected in manner aforesaid, shall with the | . The University of Virginia;" wherein all | with copies of the declaration signed and reassent of the father, or if no father, of the | the branches of useful science shall be taught. mother, of such children respectively, or if In order to aid the legislature in ascertainno mother, with the assentor the guardian) be | ing the permanent seite of the said Universent to such school as may be convenent, to | sity, and in organizing it, there shall be apbe taught reading, writing, and arithmetic. | pointed, without delay, by the Executive of And be it enacted, That the said treasurer | this Commonwealth; twenty four discreet shall pay all monies, which may come to his and intelligent persons, who shall constitute hands in virtue of his office, to the order of a board, to be called "The Board of Comto mares at SIX DOLLARS the season. the said commissioners, or of such of themas | missioners for the University." One memshall have been authorised at their lawful | ber of the said board shall be appointed from FIVE DOLLARS if paid within the sea iv render an account of his receipts and disly render an account of his receipts and dis- arranged by an act of the last session of the fourth article of the treaty of peace and amibussements supported by proper vouchers, Legislature. If any person so appointed ty between His Britannie Majesty and the to the said commissioners, who shall exa | shall fail or refuse to act, his place shall be | United States of America, concluded at mine the same, and after correcting all er- supplied from the same district, by appoint- Glent, on the 21th day of December, one ross which may be found therein, shall re | ment of the president and directors of The | thousand eight hundred and fourteen, to detuen the same to the cierks of the courts for | Literary Fund. The said board shall meet | cide to which of the two contracting parties their counties, corporate towns, cities and bo on the 1st day of August next, at the tavern to the said treaty, the several islands in the rough of Norfolk respectively; and the said in Rockfish Gap on the Blue Ridge, for the Bay of Passamaquoddy, which is part of the clerks shall certify a copy of such account to purpose of performing the duties hereby as Bay of Fundy, and the Island of Grand Me the president and directors of the literary | signed to them. At least three fourths of | nan, in the said Bay of Fundy, do respectivefund; for which copy and certificate the said | the whole number shall be necessary to form | Iv belong, in conformity with the true intent clerks shall be allowed by the said commis | a board for the transaction of business; but | of the second-article of the treaty of peace of sioners, such a fee as they may deem reason- any smaller number may adjourn from day able, to be paid by order on the said treat to day, until a quorum shall attend. The surer; and whenever such treasurer shall said board when assembled, shall have powgo out of office, he shall pay over any balance | er to adjearn from time to time, and from which may be in his hands to his successor | place to place, until their duties shall have been performed. It shall be their duty to enquire and report to the Legislature at their And be it enacted, That it shall and may

First-A proper scite for the University Secondly. A plan for the buildings thereof; Thirdly-The branches of learning which should be taught therein;

be lawful for the said commissioners to ap

point one of their own body as clerk; to fill

all vacancies created by death, resignation or

removal; to make such allowance to their

treasurer, as they may deem reasonable for

his services, and to authorise their treasurer

to pay their own reasonable expenses incur-

And be it enacted. That the President and

red in attending their meeting.

of professorships ;-and Fifthly-Such general provisions, as Directors of the Literary Fund shall annual- ture, for the better organizing and govern-INFORMS his friends and the public, that ly pay to each of the said treasurers, or or-

rate town or borough in which such treasurers dent and directors of The Literary Fund, dred and eighty three. may respectively have been appointed, bears for the benefit of the University; and to re- In faith and testimony whereof, we have

to the whole free white population of the port the same to the Legislature at their next every future census taken under the author | commissioners shall be allowed, for their services the same pay and travelling expences, as And be it enacted, That the bonds given are allowed to members of the General Asby the treasurers may be put in suit in the sembly, to be ascertained and certified by the

literary fund, for their benefit, or for the be- Be it further enacted, That as soon as the nefit, and at the costs of any person or per- scite for the said University shall be ascer-

lare till payment, together with costs, and to hold their offices for seven years, and jointly or severally, or against the executors, less sooner displaced, by the said president

body corporate, under the name and style of

This act shall commence and be in force from and after the first day of March 1818.

DOCUMENTS

Relative to the decision of the commissioners under the 4th article of the treaty of

To the senate and house of representatives of the United States.

The Commissioners of the two governments under the 4th article of the treaty of ported by the commissioners to this govern-

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, Feb. 25, 1818.

Decision of the commissioners under the 4th article of the treaty of Ghent. By Thomas Barclay and John Holmes,

Commissioners, appointed by virtue of the one thousand seven hundred and eighty three, between His said Britannie Majesty and the aforesaid United States of America.

We, the said Thomas Barclay and John Holmes, commissioners, as aforesaid, having been duly sworn impartially to examine and decide upon the said claims according to such evidence as should be laid before us on the part of His Britannie Majesty, and the United States, respectively, have decided and do decide, that Moose Island, Dudley Island, and Frederick Island, in the Bay of Passa-Fourthly-The number and description | maquoddy, which is part of the Bay of Fundy, do, and each of them does belong to the United States of America, and we have also might properly be enacted by the Legisla- | decided and do decide, that all the other Islands, and each, and every of them, in the said Bay of Passamaquoddy, which is part of he has commenced the Tailoring Business, der, upon the production of a certificate from The said board are also authorised and rethe house of M. Ezekiel Deen, opposite the proper clerk, that he has given the bond quired, to receive any voluntary contribute. Menan, in the said Bay of Fundy, do belong quired, to receive any voluntary contribute. The said Bay of Fundy, do belong quired, to receive any voluntary contribute. Town, where I have the proper clerk, that he has given the bond quired, to receive any voluntary contributo His said Britannic Majesty, in conformity
required by this act, such proportion of the tions, whether conditional or absolute, where to His said Britannic Majesty, in conformity
required by this act, such proportion of the tions, whether conditional or absolute, with the true intent of the said second arti-Town, where he will execute all work in his sum of forty five thousand dollars as the free ther in land, money or other property, which the true intent of the said second articles, in the result required by this act, such proportion of the tions, whether conditional of absolute, which with the true intent of the said second articles, in the required by this act, such proportion of the said second articles. line, in the most fashionable and substantial white population of the county, city, corpo-

set our hands and fixed our seals at the city of New York, in the state of New York, in the United States, this twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen. JOHN HOLMES.

THOS. BARCLAY. Witness. JAMES T. AUSTIN, Agent, U. S. A. ANTH. BARCLAY, Secretary,

Declaration of the commissioners under the fourth article of the treaty of Ghent.

NEW-YORK, NOV. 24, 1817. Six-The undersigned, commissioners appointed by virtue of the fourth article of the treaty of Ghent, have attended to the duties assigned them; and have decided that Moose Island, Dudley Island, and Frederick Island, in the Bay of Passamaquoddy, which | bridges, mills, &c. is part of the Bay of Fundy, do each of them belong to the United States of America, and that all the other Islands in the Bay of Passamaquoddy, and the Island of Grand Menan in the Bay of Fundy, do each of them belong to His Britannic Majesty, in conformity with the true intent of the second article of the treaty of peace of one thousand seven hundred and eigty-three. The commissioners have the honor to enclose herewith their

In making this decision, it became necessary, that each of the commissioners should yield a part of his individual opinion; several reasons induced them to adopt this measure, one of which was the impression and belief that the navigable waters of the Bay of Passamaquoddy, which, by the treaty of Ghent, is said to be part of the Bay of Fundy, are common to both parties for the purpose of all lawful and direct communication with their own territories and foreign ports. The undersigned have the honor to be,

with perfect respect, sir, your obedient and humble servants, JOHN HOLMES.

The Hon, J. Q. ADAMS,?

Secretary of State.

THOS. BARCLAY.

NEW-YORK, March 4.

LATEST FROM GIBRALTAR. Mercantile Advertiser have received Gibral-

tar papers to the 12th of January. The FRANKLIN 71, arrived at Gibraltar on the 12th Jan. in 12 days from Portsmouth, Eng. and had sailed thence to join the Ameriean squadron at Syracuse.

GIBRALTAR, Jan. 12. An official dispatch has been received from Oran, dated the 26th of last month, by to desolate Bona and Constantine and that it still rages in Algiers, where the deaths amount to 30 a day. We are particularly The succeeding ebb again cleared the river, sorry to add, that this dreadful disease has spread to the towns of Blida, Media and Mi- | ward, the ice was all carried off. na, all of them situated to the westward of duily carried off in each of those places. In field, Hartford and Little River Bridges, exist there,) the measures of precaution will | done; the ice was from 16 inches to two feet be enforced, with increased rigor in this

The dispatch further confirms the intelli- the ice. The water, on the 4th, continued gence of the Dey of Algiers having with- to rise. drawn to the Citadel of Caspa, and ascribes this determination to the many plots framed by the Janissaries against his life. The Dey has also dismissed the Turkish soldiers who composed his guard, and black troops are now doing duty about his person.

About a month before the date of the dispatch, the Bey of Oran had been strangled, the second in command thrown into confinement, and all the principal officers changed. -The new Bey, a Turk, of the name of Cassan, arrived at Oran from Algiers on the 6th of December, with a retinue of 3000 twenty minutes. persons .- Twelve of his soldiers had died of the plague on the road.

The, Algerine squadron, which had gone to sea on the 28th Sept, with the plague on board, returned to Algiers on the 19th Nov. and the ships were immediately laid up.

CURRACOA, Feb. 14. Letters from La Guayra mention, that official accounts had been received there from Spain, stating that 18,000 Russian troops had arrived at Cadiz, and were to embark immediately to take possession of the Floridas, Spain having ceded that country to Russia. What will England and America say to this-the hope of both nations being thus frustrated.

PARIS, Dec. 4th, 1817.

RECALL OF GENERAL MORILLO. The Spanish government are about to send a new general to replace Morillo whose want of success in the affair of Margureita, is said to have been the cause of his disgrace. His successor is Lieut. General Don J. M. Gagigal .- It is said that about 8,000 men of all arms, will embark in the Russian squadron, and ten companies of artillery. The particular destination of this force has not transpired.

THE LATE FRESHETS.

BOSTON, March 6.

We learn by a gentleman who left Springfield on Wednesday morning, that the late rains had caused an unprecedented rise of the Connecticut river, and that Springfield, Enfield and Hartford bridges had been carried away by the flood. The tributary streams also were swelled to an uncommon size, and Chickapee and Agawam bridges were destroyed. Our informant states that not only the wood work, but the stone piers of the new Springfield bridge are carried away, and that the flood was six feet higher than it is

remembered to have been before. . Since Saturday there has been one of the most rapid thanks recollected for many years. The freshets of the rivers must be great, and no doubt, great damage has been done to

MIDDLETOWN, (CON.) March 4. Breaking up of Connecticut River .- The Storm that commenced last Saturday night, has completely broke up the ice in our river; and we fear has done incalculable mischief. We have received no mails from Hartford; vesterday we were informed that one division of the bridge across the Connecticut at Hartford was gone, and the whole of the Bridge across the river that runs through the city; but that the Market adjoining on the west side remains firm.

This morning the river opposite this city, presented a most terrific aspect-the ice, three and four feet thick, piled on the wharves in every direction. At about 11 o'clock, just as our paper was going to press, the east end of the large store belonging to Messrs. R. and D. Rand & Co. was started from its foundation, carried several feet, and nearly turned over. It is now a complete wreck. Should the water continue to rise, there is no telling where the business of destruction will end.

Extract of a letter from Hartford, dated the 4th of March.

"The great bridge across Connecticut River, remains in about the same state it was last evening, and the danger from ice is over -it is hardly possible to give you particulars of the damage done on account of the height of the water; the meadows and the By the Thomas Tenant, the editors of the | bridge courseway are covered. Springfield bridge floated down the river and passed the town last evening. Enfield bridge is

NEW-YORK, March 7. The late thaw and rains have broken up the ice in the North River. Immense quantities drifted down with the ebb tide on Thursday night; and at the change of the tide yesterday morning the East River, opwhich it appears that the Plague continues | posite the city, was completely blockaded up, so that great numbers of the people crossed upon the ice to and from Brooklyn. and the wind being strong from the north-

A letter from Weatherfield, of the 4th inst. Algiers, and the last within 25 leagues of states, that the late flood was higher than it Oran, no fewer than ten individuals being | has been since the year 1809. The Springconsequence of this unpleasant intelligence, were carried down the river the night beand the malady being expected shortly to ex- fore. The water, from three to six o'clock, tend to Oran, (if even it does not already | rose eight feet. Immense damage has been thick. Many vessels had been forced into found. the meadows, and some crushed to pieces by

From the Albany Daily Advertiser, March 4. TREMENDOUS FLOOD.-In consequence of the thaw which commenced on Friday, followed by a heavy rain on Saturday night and the whole of Sunday, the Hudson river rose to an uncommon height:-And yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, the ice began to move in the river opposite this city. Two or three small buildings on the dock, near the upper part of the city, were swept away. The ice, however, stopped moving in about

At about two o'clock in the afternoon, during which time the water had been continually and rapidly rising, the ice again of the town to an alarming height. The

lower parts of Patroon, Columbia, Steuben, State, Hudson, Hamilton, and Lydius streets, and Maiden lane, were deluged for our arrival, built a rail fence across the road; Caddy, arrived at this port yesterday from several rods. Quay and Dock streets were impassible, even with boats, in consequenceof the ice, and for fifty rods in South Market street, the water was several feet deep, and in many places the current excessively ra-

During a considerable period, the scene was terrible almost beyond description.

trembling anxiety from the windows, and rying for succor. We have not heard that any lives were ! lost, although a considerable number of wood buildings have been crushed to pieces, and some of them hurried with irresistible force, down the impetuous current. About one than 30. I have just arrived at this place, The London Gazette of January third of Mr. Gibbon's market, at the upper | and have stated the facts to the deputy Postpart of the town, was swept away. An ex- master, who will use every exertion to reco- and Wales as follows—Wheat, 85s 4; Rye, tensive lumber yard in the Colonie, was | ver the letters that remain in the woods. greatly injured, and a number of buildings at | They did not take any thing belonging to | that place, occupied by stone cutters and | me, and appeared not to wish any thing but | of grain, flour, &c. blacksmiths, were entirely destroyed. Al. | bank notes. They were all dressed in saiso, a slaughter-house, belonging to a Mr. lors' trowsers and round jackets, and were

Kinnikul, containing 150 barrels prime beef, for the navy; all of which was lost.

of the extent of the damages, or the amount of the losses sustained; but they must be very great. It has been impossible to have my communication with Greenbush (opposite this city,) but we perceived that several buildings were either crushed to pieces or greatly injured. One very large store in particular, we observed was moved from its scite, and turned completely round. The ice is piled like mountains upon our dock.

At Schenectady, we learn that consideraole damage was sustained, in consequence of the rise of the Mohawk. There has been a rumor that the splendid bridge at that place was destroyed, but this report we believe to be without foundation. A large two story house, situated near the river, we learn was burnt, in consequence of the water communicating to a quantity of unslacked lime in the lower story.

We have heard of no damage upon the Hudson, above this city, although many planks and boards were discovered in the ice, and we observed a small building near the middle of the river, floating down the current. The ice stopped at 6 o'clock; but when this paper went to press, the water continued rising.

During the confusion and alarm which frequently prevails on these occasions, a sin gular instance of preservation occurred. In one of the houses in which the water was rushing in powerful torrents, a woman anxious for her safety, effected her escape after several attempts. She had bardly reached a place of safety, when she recollected that her infant had been left slumbering in the cradle, in the room from which she had just escaped; terrified and almost distracted, the distressed and anxious mother returned with the view of rescuing the child; the water had filled the room, and the cradle floating on a piece of ice, found its way down the current to a place of safety; and where nestling curious, there the infant lay" un-

The sudden dissolution of a body of ice so extensive; the swelling of the river; and rushing of the impetuous torrents; presented together a picture awfully grand and impressive, though seldom so threatening and destructive in its aspect.

> ---PHILADELPHIA, March 9.

ROBBERY .- On Monday night last the senate chamber was entered, by means of the keys of the door; to avoid suspicion, the window leading from one of the adjoining rooms was forced up by means of a chissel, which was kept in a closet in the chamber, which was afterwards replaced. The thief not having occasion to enter at the window, neglected to remove the dust, which had collected on the window sill. The desk of Mai. Powers was forcibly opened, and one hundred and seventy five dollars in notes, principally of the Beaver bank, were stolen. The clerk's desk was also forced open, and small change to the amount of about 30 dollars, taken from it. A number of the other desks containing money to a considerable amount were left undisturbed; although some of them had not been locked, and the keys remaining in the desk adjoining Mr. Powers, in which there was a quantity of specie. In the course of the morning of Tues- ty court, on Saturday last, for his unmerciday, the principal part of the money was

MAIL ROBBERY!!

BALTIMORE, March 13.

It will be seen by the following letter, that the U. S. Mail, which left Baltimore on was robbed just before its arrival at Havrede-Grace. We learn that three suspicious persons were seen proceeding toward this place; and it is believed the robbers are now | conduct. in this city. It behoves every person in town and country to use every possible vigi lance to detect-them.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE,

Thursday morning, 4 o'clock. JOHN H. BARNEY, Esq. started and was hurried down the stream | send you by express an account of what hap- | be prevented. with tremendous force and rapidity. At 4 pened to the mail last evening. About two o'clock the water had risen in the lower parts | miles from this place the driver of your mail wagon and myself were attacked by three highwaymen, each armed with a double barrel pistol and dirk. They had, previous to and immediately on our driving up, they | Falmouth, and six days from Bermuda, with ing to blow our brains out if we made any | Mercantile Advertiser have received a file of resistance. We were carried some distance | London papers to the 12th which contain no from the road into the woods; there they thing important. tied the driver and myself to a tree, and The President's Message to Congress was commenced searching the mail. Every let- received and published in London on the 18th But few boats could be obtained to render | ter was opened, and all the bank notes taken | The Morning Chronicle remarks upon assistance; the cellars and lower stories of out; they showed me a large bundle of bills, -"From a press of matter, we can merely al houses were filled with water, and females | and I much fear the loss will be found very | lude to this very important State Paper were seen in various directions, looking with great. They were from 11 until 3 o'clock, While the finances of all the governments of busily employed in opening the letters. Af Europe are more or less disordered, and the ter they had done this, they tied us to the subjects are every where ground down with back of the wagon, mounted three of the heavy taxes-we find the head of these repubhorses, and galloped off towards Baltimore. licans, at the close of an expensive wat. They were all white men-had their faces proposing the repeal of all the internal taxblacked; and neither of them appeared more | es, &c.

about the middle size; two wearing hats and the other wearing a silk handkerchief tied We have not had time to learn particulars | round his head. I am your obt: servt.

THOS W. LUDLOW P. S. They called each other by their several names Johnson, Gibson and Smith. but I expect they were fictitious.

THE ROBBERS DETECTED:

This morning, about 9 o'clock, two persons of suspicious appearance called at the clothing store of Messrs. BERTEAU and Du-MAS, corner of Water and South streets. and immediately bargained for a complete suit of clothes for each; and upon their bills being presented, they made a large show of money. Arrangements were made to keep them in waiting until notice was given to a magistrate and officer, by whom they were mmediately arrested; upon which they conveyed a package of bills behind the counter.

They were taken before Judge Houston, of the U. S. District Court, for examination which is now going on, half past 1 o'clock The amount of bills, drafts and checks found upon them is about \$20,000, principally of the branches of the U. S. Bank, south of Baltimore; and great quantities of lottery tickets. None of the money recovered, be longed to the Baltimore mail-some drafts. we observed, were from Richmond.

The two fellows are known journeymen tailors and have been employed in this city One says his name is JOSEPH THOMP. SON HARE, aged 32 years; the other LEWIS HARE, his brother, only 20 year of age. They state they have a brother live ing in Lynchburg, Va. and a brother-in law by the name of Dorsey, at Ellicott's Mills. and both pretend they have just arrived from Washington. Pistols, a dirk, powder and balls, were found upon them; and they had on the jackets and trowsers mentioned in Mr. Ludlow's letter, with new coats over them. Their trowsers were dirty and muddy, as might be expected of those who had been travelling on the road. They had on new hats, bought this morning of Mr. JACOB ROGERS .- They will be committed for trial. One fellow yet remains at large.

They are both small, slender men; and although the eldest has a bad countenance, we should not suppose them to possess courage enough for such a daring enterprize. A person of moderate strength could easily manage them both.

The measures taken by the Post Office Department have been marked by that promptness and energy which distinguishes all its operations. An express was dispatched at 12 o'clock yesterday, by Mr. Skinner, to the Postmaster General; and an answer received at 10 this morning, instructing him to furnish a suitable GUARD for the mail each way-to send expresses as far as Pittsburgh-to distribute handbills in great numbers-to consult with the municipal authorties and merchants as to what was best to be done, and to spare no expence in endeavoring to apprehend the perpetrators of the robbery-in the mean time every thing had been done in anticipation of these orders. P. S -2 o'clock, P. M .- The prisoners have just been put in irons and conducted to

A man from Frederick county, Md. was fined twenty dollars by the Baltimore counful treatment of one of his horses, in Market street, in this city. On the commission of this act of czuelty, he was immmediately arrested, and taken before the court, by whom the case was decided, after the examination of witnesses, without argument; the accused desiring that it should thus be submitted. Wednesday, at 3 o'clock, for the eastward, The lenity of the court was manifested on the occasion, in consequence of his being a stranger, and professing much regret for his

Much credit is certainly due to the respectable magistrate who caused the arrest; and it is to be hoped that the law on this subject will be rigidly enforced in future, that the odious practice of treating the most noble Sir-I take the earliest opportunity to and useful of brute animals with cruelty may

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

NEW YORK MARCH 12. The British Packet Swiftsure, Captain leaped from behind the same, where they lay | the January mail, sailed from Falmouth on concealed, & presented their pistols, threaten- | the 18th of January. The Editors of the

states the average price of Wheat in England 50s 9. There was a probability that the ports would not be opened for the admission

Major General Maitland is appointed Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada.

THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18.

· DIED.

morning, after a lingering illness, DANIEL BEDINGER, Esq.

MARRIED,

MEMORANDA.

In the House of Representatives of the most packed into a small space, between a United States, there are now, out of 184 floor laid over the water casks and the deck members, only six who were Members of -not near three feet-insufficient for them the Tenth Congress, (1807 8-9) and have to set upright and so close that chafing continued in the House without intermis- against each other, their bones pierced the sion. Of those who were Members of that skin and became galled and ulcerated by the Congress, and are Members of the present motion of the vessei-their food a very stint-House, but who have had intermissions of ed allowance, consisted of rotten rice, in a service, there are but six or seven. Yet the state of fermentation, and so warm as to principle of rotation is even more strongly comfort their frozen hands-numbers died illustrated, in the Senate of the United of hunger, cold and misery-while others States, though intended by the Constitution crawled about, a sort of living anatomies, to be the more permanent service. In that dragged, naked and shivering, in this (to body there is but one individual who was a them) cold climate and season, from their Senator in the Tenth Congress. In the se- "prison house" and hurried off, on long and nate at present eight Members out of forty painful journies, to satisfy the cupidity of were Members of the House of Representa- unfeeling adventurers. Putting aside the tives in the Tenth Congress; and of the pre- agonies of the body, what tortures of mind sent House of Representatives two Mem- have these afflicted sons of Africa not underbers were in that Congress Senators, both from the State of Maryland.

These facts afford materials for much reflection on the practical operation of our sys- est smypathy, divided amongst them, their

tem of government. It may be added, that there is no member made possible, was humanely afforded by of the Executive Department of the govern- the officers. What a sight has Fernandina ment who was then concerned in the adminis- exhibited! 'This cradie of liberty," as some tration of the government. Mr. Monroe would persuade the public-when privateer was then a Minister abroad, and Mr. A- sailors have led about, and sold their shares DAMS a Member of the Senate. Of the pre- of the spoil to the highest bidder. What a sent Governors of the several states, there is specimen of government! What a proof of not one who at that day filled the same connection with Mexico and Venezula—that Office. Of the twenty, two were then forbid this traffic in the new government. Representatives in Congress. Nat. Int.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on the 12th inst. after a ong contested debate, which has occupied 3 or 4 sittings, the bill from the House of Representatives, for more effectually providing for the apprehension of fugitive slaves and indented servants, was ordered to a third

The bill to reduce the staff of the army, was taken up, and, an amendment having been proposed, the bill was further postpon-

The resolution received from the other ouse, proposing an adjournment, was not

The house did not adjourn until nearly at Baltimore, Washington, Georgetown, Ansun down, but did not arrive at the question ing indigent soldiers of the revolution has no doubt, due notice will be given by the

the President's signature, the bill may be

considered as a law of the land. The House of Representatives having passed a resolution to adjourn on the 13th of next month, the sittings of Congress will be a sitting of seven hours .- Nat. Intl.

A tall black man, about 30 years of age, is commodious inland navigation, of not more now going about the country, occasionally preaching as a member of the Baptist Society, and collecting money under pretence of its through an extremely fertile, wealthy, and being for the purpose of colonizing the populous district of country. lacks. He has heretofore declared himself son of the late Paul Cuffee, and was last heard of in Rahway, where he shewed a subforged, the public are cautioned against his fraudulent designs. Editors of newspapers would promote the public good by giving this N. York paper.

A HORRIBLE PICTURE.

FROM THE SAVANNAH REPUBLICAN. If there had been no other motive for the appression of the Amelia expedition, a sufficient reason would be found, in putting a stop to the importation of Africans, and the measure would have done equal honor to the head and heart of our chief magistrate. Have the wise and virtuous of our own country enzeted laws, only for the purpose of having them violated? Are abolition socieles daily established in the different sections of our republic in mere mockery? Or are we in earnest, in desiring to put an end to his traffic, so odious in the sight of God and nan? Are proofs wanting? We refer to

ed, that a regular chain of posts is establish- | under the windows, &c. of a person's house, ed from the head of St. Mary's river to the and listens to the passing occurrences of a upper country, and through the Indian na family, with a view of giving publicity to slantion, by means of which, these emaciated derous and injurious reports. The novelty wretches, are hurried and transferred to every of the case drew to the Court house many part of the country. The woodsmen of the spectators Able counsel was employed or country, bordering on the river St. Mary's both sides, and after lengthy pleading, which At his seat near Shepherdstown, yesterday | ride, like so many Arabs, loaded with slaves, | lasted till sunset, the jury, on Friday morning the state of guilty on two inpush through uninhabited parts, known only | dictments out of four. His honor, judge to themselves; and with a spirit of enterprize | Ross, after a brief exposition of the character fitted for better purposes, elude all search. and conduct of an eaves dropper, pronounced farming utensils of every description, such If ready for forming a caravan, an Indian sentence, which was—that he, Leonard, pay as ploughs, harrows, &c.—also, household Yesterday evening, by the Reverend Seely alarm is created, that the woods may be less frequented; if pursued in Georgia they esgive security to the amount of 100 dollars for without reserve. A credit until the first of say, when told of the horrors of these miser- costs of prosecution. able Africans? One small schooner of about 60 tons, contained 130 souls; they were al-

The vaults of the Franciscan and Dominian monks of Toulouse were formerly regardd as a wonder, and almost as a miracle. Every traveller went to visit, with sacred horror, the corpses which were there exhibited as the well preserved relics of another age: and they came away with the persuasion of having seen excavations, which repelled corruption from human bodies. This error long mantained its ground, from respect to the situation: but physical and chemi-

gone! When these unhappy sufferers were re-captured by the Saranac, the commonest sailors on board, touched with the tenderclothes, and every aid that circumstances But has the President been informed of all this? Can we suppose that the public officers have been silent spectators of all these horrors? The partial publication of these reports answer such interrogation-this is but a faint picture of this monstrous trade. All that has been written and said on the subject that these mummies were apparently comes "the fellest of the fell." This much for humanity's sake-but for the law, it was the duty of the President to prevent its violation by driving from our frontier this horde of marauders, who disregarded and insulted it, and thanks to him-he has done so. Important Canal .- Among the acts pasdollars, are to be opened by Commissioners

pertinent remarks: pecially to Washington and Georgetown; is too obvious to be misunderstood. Instead of very laborious for the intermediate time. a circuitons, and frequently dangerous and deny; but we have heard it referred to a The house followed up its vote yesterday by difficult route, of near two hundred miles, 'city very remote from Toulouse these two important and flourishing cities will be connected by a convenient, safe, and than forty or fifty miles at the very extent,

" We cannot but look forward with considerable anxiety to the day, when this line of cription paper, purporting to have been | canals will be extended from the Roanoke to accession of members, and it is hoped that signed by (among others,) Elias Hicks and the Susquehannah, thus connecting the Thomas Hazard, which names have been southern waters of Virginia with the most western parts of Pennsylvania!"

> A child was born in the town of Jersey Shore, Lycoming county, a few days since, with one head, four legs and arms, and two | Ann Frame, the remaining stock of goods of bodies as high up as the breast, where they | a store, consisting of an assortment of were joined together. They were male and female, and locked in each other's arms. The child was still-born.

From the Doylestown, (Pen.) Democrat. NOVEL LAW CASE. Eaves dropping.

Thomas Leonard. Last Thursday, came on, before his honor, Judge Ross, the trial of Thomas Leonard, with a small family, would be preferred. To charged with being an eaves-dropper! His such a one, constant employ and liberal waoffence, it appears, although recognized by ges will be given. Apply to the subscriber the law, has not been tried in any court of near Keyes' Ferry. he records of Savannah. Will it be credit- justice in this commonwealth for many years. An eaves-dropper appears to be one, who lays

his good behaviour for one year, and pay the | September next, will be given on all sums

cal science has at length betrayed it to the acres of excellent land, through which Bull-"These corpses, (says Mr. Depping, in | merly owned by the late Lancelot Lee, dehis Wonders and Natural Beauties of ceased. Any person wishing to purchase France,) which I admit to be objects of great | may call on Joseph Vanvactor or John Dorcuriosity, were taken from the graves of the sev, who live adjoining the land, and will church yard and the cloisters of the convents show it. Attention will also be given early n which they had been buried: where the on the day of sale by the subscribers, to perlime slaked during the building of the church | sons wishing to view it previous to the es, had acted on them to such a degree as- sale. A credit will be given for a part of o deprive them of all their volatile particles, the purchase money-a good title made, and and reduce a body of fifty pounds weight to other terms fully made known at the sale, twelve pounds. M. de Puymarin, who had | which will be at 2 o'clock on the premises. weighed many of them, found none exceedng that amount: so that 138 pounds had lisappeared, without depriving the body of its form, leaving dust impressed with the human figure; the intestines caught fire and were flexible as tinder; and the brain was reduced to a powder, like saw dust-a singular transformation of the once thinking part of these bodies. The countenance, however, still preserves all its characteristic features. On several the expression of the passions is visibly depicted, while on others March 18. he contraction of the muscles exhibits a hideous grin. Maupertuis, in the last year of his life, often visited these vaults, as if to

ever it is tolerated, and man when he made ed by curiosity, was so suddenly affected a trade of his fellow, like the hyena, be with the sight of the body and countenance of his father who died 30 years before, that he almost expired on the spot: which recalls to my recollection an anecdote that I once read in an old manuscript belonging to the ration and respect to them, collected, digest-Parisian library. As a party of Gray Fri- ed & arranged, pursuant to two acts of conars of Toulouse were talking about ghosts | gress, passed April 27, 1810, and Jan. 20, 1817, and the spirits of the departed, one of their number boldly assured them that he would In the House of Representatives, besides sed at the late session of the Maryland Le. forthwith go down, without a light, into the other business, the following proceeding gislature, was one which we have only just It was agreed that he should make the expe-The bill concerning the District Courts heard of, for incorporating a company to dut riment; and down he went with a knife, of the United States in New-York, was or- a canal from the head of Curtis's Creek to | which he promised to fix in the ground at the dered to be engrossed for a third reading. the River Severn, and from thence to the end of the vault. They waited for his return, The resolution for an adjournment on the 13th day of April, was read a third time, pas-13th day of April, was read a third time, pasof Washington and Baltimore by an inland friars found their brother stretched dead on The remainder of the day was consumed navigation. The books of subscription for a the floor. Instantly they proclaimed a miracle; in debate on the report of the committee on stock not exceeding eight hundred thousand but on closer inspection, they perceived that the deceased was attached to the ground by his garments, and were at no loss to divine the manner of his death. Having stooped to napolis, Bladensburg, and Upper Marlbo- put his knife in the ground, he had unconsci-The bill making provision for the surviy- rough, on the first day of May next; of which ously transfixed his gown, in the dark, when he attempted to rise he felt himself detained ; passed both Houses of Congress finally; and Commissioners. The Maryland Republican, with all the stories which he had heard in publishing the act, makes the following about ghosts, he no doubt fancied that one of the dead was punishing him for his temeri-"The importance of the undertaking, es. ty, was seized with horror & died from fear."

That this story, whether true or apocry phal, is recorded in a manuscript preserved in the library at Paris, we presume not to

London paper.

A CARD.

THE Ladies and Gentlemen of Charles town and its vicinity, are respectfully invited by the Jefferson Polemic Society, to attend at the court house on the 2d of April at 6 o'clock in the evening, when a highly interesting and important subject will be discussed. The Society have lately received an public expectation will be gratified. JOHN HUMPHREYS, Sec.

Charlestown, March 18. PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday next, at the residence of the late Mrs.

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. nestly purchased within the six last months A credit of nine months will be given on all sums above Ten Dollars.—The sale to commence at 10 o'clock. ARMISTEAD T. BECKHAM.

Charlestown, March 18. Wanted Immediately,

A GOOD Farming Hand, of sober and industrious habits. A single man, or one DANIEL ALLSTADT.

March 18-3t.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at public sale, on the 31st instant, at Fleetwood, the residence of the subscriber, near Charlestown, a number of Good Draught Horses, Milch

Cows and Calves, a large stock of SHEEP, and about

Sixty head of Hogs, above five dollars, on the purchaser giving bond with approved security. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when due attendance

BENJAMIN BELL.

will be given by

BULLSKIN LAND FOR SALE.

TO be sold at public sale, on the 7th of next month, about one hundred and twenty skin run passes, being part of a farm for-

JOSHUA PUSEY, Adm. of David Pusey and attorney in fact for his heirs. MOORE & PHILIPS, surviving partners of

David Pusey, & Co. P. S. All persons having claims against the estate of David Pusey, deceased, are desired to bring them forward, properly attested-and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

AUTHORISED BY CONGRESS

Just Published by Jonathan Elliot. CITY OF WASHINGTON,

LAWS relating to the PUBLIC LANDS OF the United States. resolutions of congress under the confederation, treaties, proclamations, and other documents, having ope-

WITH AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING I Louisiana-Extract from the grant to

from his most Cristian Majesty's letter to M. D'Abbadie, director-general and commandant for his Majesty in Louisiana, ordering him to deliver up that Colony to his Catholic Majesty printed in New Orleans, in Oct. 1764. from the treaty of peace, of 3d

September, 1783, between Spain and Great Britain. of a letter, dated 10th of Fe. bruary, 1804, from M. Cevallos, secretary of state to his Catholic Majestv, to Mr. Pinckney, minister of the United States, at Madrid.

Ohio Company-Letter from Cutler and Sergeant to the board of treasury, dated New York, July 26, 1807." boundaries of the three con-

tiguous tracts of land, extracted from the patents. 7 John C. Symmes,-Application for the purchase of a tract of land.

for an alteration in the boundaries of his first contract, and releasing all claims beyond the altered boundaries.

for his patent. 0 Indian Deeds to the Illinois and Wabash companies.

Proclamations, &c. of General Gage, respecting lands at Illinois and Vincennes. 12 Papers respecting Governor St. Clair's confirmation in favor of J. Edgar and J. M. St. Clair, to a tract of land near

Kaskaskia .- Wilkins's Grant. Spanish Regulations for the allotment of lands.-Instructions of governor Gayoso, for the administration of the posts, and distribution of lands. 4 Papers respecting Grand Maison's claim

on Washita Bastrop's claim on Washita. the Houma claim on Wash-

17 General permission to cut Cypresses, in S Renault's claims to lead mines, in Upper

Louisiana. 19 St. Vrain's, (now John Smith's, of T.) claims to lead, mines, in Upper Lou-

O Papers respecting Dubuque's and Chouteau's claim to certain lands and lead mines on the Mississippi, 500 miles above the Missouri. March 18.

CABBAGE SEED,

Of an excellent quality, for sale at the Office of the Farmer's Repository.

LINES ON AGRIPPA'S "REPLY TO FAUL. 'Almost thou persuadest metabe a Christian,' What?-but almost convinc'd!-and rest

you there? Sad proof, O King! your soul is not your

Not so the famish'd wretch on seeing bread, Would say, 'enough! I could almost be fed ?' Nor would the sick to his physician say, . · I could almost be cur'd, go thou thy way;' Nor would the pris'ner, if a gap he see, Say, unconcern'd, 'I could almost go free?' Nor would the rebel, should his prince for give, Refusing say, 'I'm half inclin'd to live;' What then! are God, the soul, eternal things, Death, Heav'n, and Hell, concerns too small for kings?

Shall sublunary honors, pomp and pow'r, And regal state, the gewgaws of an hour, Engross the conscious mind, nor once leave

For dread eternity, and final doom? Ah fool! ere long, thou'lt know to awful cost, That to be almost sav'd is wholly to be lost! The case how awful! yet alas! how true, The case, O! Formalist, applies to you! Flee, then, to Christ-ensure the saving

Bear not his name alone, but own his pow'r.

ANECDOTE OF COLTER, One of Lewis and Clark's party-his nar-

row escape. - [from Bradbury's travels

to be ascribed to the circumstance of his Indians, a tribe at enmity with the Blackfeet nation, and accompanying them in one of hand. Colter instantly snatched up the Mills Grove, March 4. their attacks upon the latter-His participation in this affair did not escape the retentive recollection of Indian memory, and when he came among the Blackfeet, his safety de-

pended on secretion. The hostility of the Blackfeet Indians in this case may be traced, moreover, to the circumstance of one of them having been killed by Lewis. They are, on the whole, a peaceable tribe, now friendly to the U. States; but. like the rest, observe the lex talionis. They inhabit a part remote from the white settlements, on the head waters of the Missouri. Analectic Magazine.

1810, in a small cance, from the head wa- amongst the trunks of trees, covered over public generally, that he has had the above pans, iron and box coffee mills; brass, plated ters of the Missouri, a distance of 3000 miles, with smaller wood to the depth of several house, situated on King street, completely and iron candlesticks and snuffers; brass which he traversed in 30 days. I saw him feet .- Scarcely had he secured himself, repaired for the reception of travellers, and knob and stock locks, pad locks; brass and on his arrival, and received from him an ac- when the Indians arrived on the river, by his and his servants attention, he hopes iron butt-hinges, H & H L ditto; serews, count of his adventures after he had separat- screaching and yelling, as Colter expressed to merit the patronage of any gentleman who sprigs and tacks; desk and bureau mounting, ed from Lewis & Clark's party ; one of these it, "like so many devils." from its singularity, I shall relate. On the ar- "They were frequently on the raft during | inferior to none in the state. rival of the party on the head waters of the the day, and were seen through the chinks Missouri, Colter, observing the appearance of by Colter, who was congratulating himself abundance of beaver being there, got permis- on his escape, until the idea arose that they sion to remain and hunt for some time, might set the raft on fire. In horrible suswhich he did in company with a man of the pense he remained until night, when hearing name of Dixon, who had traversed the im- no more of the Indians, he dived from under mense tract of country from St. Lewis to the the raft, and swam silently down the river to head waters of Missouri alone. Soon after a considerable distance, when he landed, and the western country, offers for sale the farm he separated from Dixon and trapped in com- travelled all night. Although happy in havpany with a hunter named Potts; and awars ing escaped from the Indians, his situation of the hostility of the Blackfeet Indians, one of whom had been killed by Lewis, they set under a burning sun; the soles of his feet of Berkeley, but much the larger part in the county of Jefferson, containing about their traps at night, and took them up early were entirely filled with the thorns of the in the morning remaining concealed during prickly pear; he was hungry, and had no the day. They were examining their traps | means of killing game, although he saw early one morning in a creek about 6 miles abundance round him, and at least seven from that branch of the Missouri called Jef | days' journey from Lisa's Fort, on the Big-

ferson's Fork, and were ascending in a canoe. horn branch of the Rocec Jaune river. when they suddenly heard a great noise, re These are circumstances under which almost sembling the trampling of animals; but they any man but an American hunter would could not ascertain the fact, as the high. have despaired. He arrived at the fort in perpendicular banks on each side of the river | seven days, having subsisted on a root much impeded their veiw. Coller immediately esteemed by the Indians of the Missouri, now pronounced it to be occasioned by Indians, known by the naturalists as Psoralea escuand advised an instant retreat, but was ac- | tenta. cased of cowardice by Potts, who insisted that the raise was caused by buffale, and they proceeded on. In a few minutes afterwards their doubts were removed, by a party of Indians making their appearance on both sides of the creek, to the amount of 5 or 600, who beckoned them to come ashore. As re reat was now impossible, Colter turned the head of the cance to the shore; at the moment of its touching, an Indian seized the rifle belonging to Potts; but Colter, who is a remarkably strong man, immediately retook it and handed it to Potts, who remained in the cance, on receiving it pushed off into the river. He had scarcely quitted the shore, when an arrow was shot at him and he cried out " Colter, I am wounded." Colter remonstrated with him on the folly of attempting to escape, and urged him to come ashore. Instead of complying, he instantly levelled his rifle at an Indian and shot him dead on the spot. This conduct, situated as he was, may appear to have been an act of madness; but it was doubtless the effect of sudden and sound reasoning; for if taken alive, he must have expected to be tortured to death accorded with arrows so numerous, that to use the water in the room. language of Colter, " he was made a riddle of. They now seized Colter, stripped him entirely naked, and began to consult on the manner in which he should be put to death.

-They were first inclined to set him up as

a mark to shoot at, but the chief interfered,

and seizing him by the shoulder, asked him

these armed Indians; therefore cunning ly replied that he was a very bad runner, although he was considered by the hunters as ed the party to remain stationary, and led BLACKSBITH of steady habits, and who Colter out on the prairie 3 or 100 yards, and understands his business. released him, bidding him to save himself if he could. At that instant the horrid warwhoop was sounded in the ears of poor Colter, who, urged with the hope of preserving his life, ran with a speed at which he was himself surprised. He proceeded towards the Jefferson Fork, having to traverse a plain 6 miles in breadth abounding with the prickly pear, on which he was every instant treading with his naked feet. He ran nearly half way across the plain before he ventured to look over his shoulder, when he perceived that the Indians were very much scattered, & that he had gained ground to a considerable distance from the main body; but one Indian, who carried, a spear, was much before all the rest, and not more than a hundred yards from him. A faint gleam of hope now cheered the heart of Colter; he derived confidence from the belief that escape was who left my service on the 17th of January | custinets of various kinds, Bedford and Benwithin the bounds of possibility, but that last. I am determined to prosecute every nett's cord; cotton cords, thickset and velconfidence was nearly fatal to him, for he person violating this notice to the utmost extent wets; silk & cotton shawls, do do handlens. exerted himself to such a degree, that the tent of the law. blood gushed from his nostrils, and soon almost covered the fore part of his body. He had now arrived within a mile of the river, when he distinctly heard the appalling sound of footsteps behind him, and every instant expected to feel the spear of his pursuer. savage not twenty yards from him. Deter- or receiving of, to or from my slaves, any armined if possible to avoid the expected blow, tiele or commodity whatsoever, without my in the interior of America in 1809, 1810 he suddenly stopt, turned round, and spread written permission or some of my family out his arms. The Indian, surprised by the I also caution all persons against throwing made; cambrick dimmities; beaver, kid suddenness of the action and perhaps at the down my fences, passing through my enclo-The treatment experienced by Colter is bloody appearance of Colter, also attempted sures, or committing any other acts of tres to stop, but exhausted with running, he fell pass upon my land, as they may depend upon having spent some time among the Crow | while endeavouring to throw his spear, | being dealt with as the law directs. which stuck in the ground and broke in his

pointed part, with which he pined him to the earth, and then continued his flight. "The foremost of the Indians, on arriving at the place, stopped till others came up to join them, when they set up a hideous yell. -Every moment of this time was improved by Colter, who, although fainting and exhausted, succeeded in gaining the skirting of the cotton wood trees, on the borders of the Fork, through which he ran, and plunged into the river. Fortunately for him, a little below this place there was an Island, against the upper part of which a raft of drift timber had lodged, he dived under the raft, and af-"This man came to St. Lewis in May, ter several efforts got his head above water

A MAN OF FEW WORDS.

he walked backwards and forwards for a few bargain may be had in the above property minutes, displaying the utmost self-import- entire, or in separate tracts + will also sell ance. At length he rang the bell, and upon SIXTY ACRES of wood land, lying about land, situated on Grave Creek, in the county the waiter's appearance, gave him an order one mile and an half from the above tract on of Ohio, in this state, near the Ohio River, nearly as follows -- " Waiter, I am a man of the road leading from the Sulphur Spring to few words, and don't like to be continually Leetown. A purchaser may be accommo ringing the bell and disturbing the house; dated with all, or any part of a valuable | The land is rich, well timbered, and there I'll thank you to pay attention to what I say: stock of cattle, sheep and hogs, farming are several never failing springs on it. the waiter replied, "Yes, Sir." "In the first | utensils, &c. &c. upon liberal terms. place, bring me a glass of brandy and water, cold, with a little sugar and a tea spoon; wipe down this table, throw some coals on i the fire, and sweep up the hearth; bring me a couple of candles, pen, ink, and paper, some wafers, a little sealing wax, and let me know what time the post goes out; tell the

hostler to take care of my horse, dress him well, and let me know when he is ready to feed; order the chamber maid to prepare me that having purchased the property lately oc of March next, it will, on the first day a good bed, take care that the sheets are cupied by Mr. H. Peers, situated on the main said court, be offered at public auction, on a ing to their custom. Alle was instantly piere- | well aired, a clean night cap, and a glass of | street leading from Winchester to Alexan-

Send the boy with a pair of slippers that I can walk to the stable in; tell him I must of those who may favor him with their cushave my boots brought into the room to tom; and having provided, and intending to night, and that I shall want to be called at | keep constantly, Liquors of the best quality, five in the morning: ask your mistress what I good beds and bedding, good servants, and a I can have for supper; tell her I should like plentiful supply of Oats and Hay, &c. he whatsoever upon his farm, as he is deter a roast duck, or something of that sort; deand seizing him by the shoulder, asked him if he could run fast! Coller, who had been some time amongst the Keckatsa, or Crow in some time amongst the Keckatsa, or Crow in ... Yes, Sir," and then went to the landlord wanting to render them comfortable. "Yes, Sir," and then went to the landlord, dians, had in a considerable degree acquired | the Blackfeet language, and was also well and told him a gentleman in the parlour wanted a great many things, and among the acquainted with Inlian customs, he knew that he had now to run for his life, with the | rest he wanted him, which was all he could dreadful odds of 5 or 600 against him, and remember. - London paper.

To Blacksmiths. THE subscriber will give constant em play and good wages to a JOURNEY MAN

MICHAEL WYSONG.
Charlestown, Feb. 4.

Estray Heifer.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living one and a haif miles from Charlestown, about the middle of November, 1817, a yellow brindle Heifer, with some white in her face, and a white spot on her rump-two years old. Appraised to eight dollars. JAMES, M. KINNEY.

CAUTION.

employing or harbouring my son

James, Farnsworth,

SAML FARNSWORTH. Charles Town, March L

TAKE NOTICE,

Again he turned his head, and saw the secute all persons detected in buying, selling BENJ. BEELER.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of John Grove, dec'd, will please bring them forward for settlement: and all those indebted to said estate, either by bond, note, or other account, are requested to make in-

WM. GROVE, Adm'or. March 1.

UNION TAVERN.

will honor him with a call-his stabling is P. FOLEY.

Leesburg, Feb. 18 .- | 6w.

A FARM FOR SALE.

HE subscriber being anxious to move to Five Hundred Acres,

timothy; the upland generally lies well, is a mixture of slate and lime stone, in an imso productive in corn, except in wet seasons) produces tine crops of every kind of small grain, clover and other grass natural to the | window glass, 8 by 10; and 10 by 12. soil. To the agriculturist or grazier, few farms combine greater advantages, the whole | small quantities, will find it to their interest being well watered, with an abundance of | to call here and see. hav and grass, every field being well set with red clover. The buildings though not large A young man, some short time back, ar- are comfortable and convenient; a small rived at an inn, and after alighting from his bearing Apple Orchard of choice fruit and horse, went into the traveller's room, where other fruit trees of different kinds. A great CARVER WILLIS.

Leesburg Hotel & Coffee House

SAMUEL M. EDWARDS,

Who begs leave to inform the public dria, George Town and City of Washington; he intends keeping it for the accommodation wanting to render them comfortable. Leesburg, Feb. 11.

> BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS.

HAVE for sale, now at their store, near the Market House, in Charles-Town. A large and extensive Assortment of

GOODS,

Consisting of English, Irish, Scotch, French East and West India, German, Russia, and American Manufacture, which we will sell by

Wholesale and Retail. At the most reduced prices for cash, on country produce. Our assortment consists in part of the following articles, viz: -

Superfine London and Yorkshire, Blue Black, Brown, Olive, Gray, and Bottle Green Cloths; Second and low priced cloths of all colours; Double and Single Mill'd drab, ditto; Cassimeres double and single mill'd, of various colors and prices ALL persons are hereby cautioned against | consisting of London, Yorkshire, and Ken burgh: 7 4 cassingere for shawls; cloth and cassimere shawls; rose, stripe, and point blankets; superfine and common flannels. calicoes dressed and undressed well assorted different - patterns; curtain calicoes; ging hams plain and barr'd; senshaw, lutestring and other sat's, different colors; vestings large assortment, almost every price and pattern; florentine vesting; domestic rate That I am determined, henceforth, to pro- tons, striped, crossbarred and plain ; cotton crapes, various colors; course and fine ma lins; Irish linen and shirting; cotton i. most every price; bedtick, coarse lines, cambrick muslin, leno do; towels ready silk and varn gloves; lambs wool and worst ed hose, almost every colour; silk and cotton ditto; suspenders; sewing silks and boss, umbrellas; silk, straw and chip bonnets; kid, morocco and leather slippers, a large assortment; children's morocco hats; for and wool hats, mens' coarse and fine shoes, end a large assortment of

HARDWARE,

Mill and ocut saws, imported and do mestic; hand and pannel saws; files and rasps of various kinds; chisels, gonges, plainbits, screw aggers, all sizes; knives and forks almost every price and quality; penknives, single and double bladed, some of a superior quality; elegant and common raors, with and without cases, single or in pairs; shovels and tongs, fenders, drawing knives, straw or cutting knives; flat irons, THE subscriber respectfully informs the mettle and iron spoons; tea kettles, frying thumb latches, hammers, pinchers, curycombs, stirrup irons, bridle-bits, spurs, soulf boxes, spectacles, looking plasses; purs, whole and half stocked, ANVILS AND VICES, also an extensive assortment of QUEEN'S WARE, consisting in part of cups and saucers, teapots, plates, dishes, bowls, pitchers, mugs, &c. &c. with an elegant, assortment of

Groceries, Liquors, & Paints,

Sugar, molasses, coffee, fresh teas, imperial, young and old hyson, best box and keg raisins, filberts, almonds, nutmegs, pepper alspice, ginger, French brandy, Jamaica spirits, 280 cleared, 50 or 60 of which are first rate I, shon, port, & other wines, old peach & aplow grounds, well adapted to the culture of | ple brandy, whiskey; white lead, ditte, corn and grass of every kind, particularly ground in oil; red lead, Spanish brown, whiting, logwood, fustic, copperas, madder, al lum, best Spanish indigo, rosin, tar, chewin proved state of cultivation, (and though not | and smoking tobacco, large and small twist by the keg or smaller quantity; shulf and Spanish eigars; powder, shot, lead, flints,

Those wishing to purchase by farge or.

CARLILE & DAVIS.

OHIO LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell a tract of

indisputable title will be given the purchaser. Negroes or good paper will be taken in payment, if immediate application ! made to the subscriber, living near Charles

Containing 334 Acres.

Town, Jefferson county, Va BENJ. PENDLETON.

N. B .- If the above land is not sold preous to Jefferson county court for the me reasonable credit, before the door of Fulton's Hotel, in Charles Town.

CAUTION.

THE subscriber hereby cautions all pt sons against passing through his fields an enclosures, or committing any trespasse JOHN HAINES

Bullskin, Feb. 18.

Blank Attachments For sale at this Office.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. X.]

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1818.

[No. 520.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY and silly complaints; but utters them in vain. | ways indicate cheerfulness, a fine flow of clear and explicit evidence of the facts in Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be The love of a husband can be restrained on- spirits, and consequently, afford the best proof of such violation, should have been appaid at the commencement, and one at the ly by the high opinion, which he entertains of the year. Distant subscribers of his wife's goodness of heart, of her amiawill be required to pay the whole in ad- ble disposition, of the sweetness of her tem- are as universally gloomy, discontented, and son accused had departed from this country. vance-No paper will be discontinued, except | per, of her prudence, and of her devotion to | peevish. at the option of the Editor, until arrearages | him. Let nothing, upon any occasion, ever | In the management of your domestic conare paid.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty five cents for every subsequent insertion. All advertisements sent to the office without having the number of times for which they are to be inserted, designated, will be continued until forbid, you expected? When he returns, receive servants, in particular, will have the strong. the correspondence between Don Francisco and charged accordingly.

must be post paid.

A LETTER OF ADVICE, Written from a Father to his only Daughter.

immediately after her marriage. The following letter is handed to us, from the pen of one of the best"—and our one of the greatest men that Virginia has manner upon a most interesting subjectand is worthy of the high reputation which the author bears-It forms an excellent supelement to the celebrated letters of Dr. Grefory to his daughters .- Enq.

You have just entered into that state which is replete with happiness, or misery. The issue depends upon that prudent, amiable, uniform conduct, which wisdom and virtue so strongly recommend on the one hand; or, on that imprudence, which a want of reflection, or passion may prompt, on the other. But, as there is no wish nearer to my heart, than that you may ensure all that happiness, which the union of virtuous persons is capable of bestowing; and as the best sometimes err for the want of previous reflection upon that line of conduct which is invariably to be pursued, how can I render you a higher service, than by presenting you with that advice, which the warmest affection suggests. My experience, as well as my solicitude, my fond hope of seeing you] happy and beloved, even self-interest, for your happiness must now constitute the

You have a good heart, and a good underoften such as will give us many a pang, unto happiness. I will call your attention to a few primary rules of conduct, from which a state a feast of the purest affection, will ne-

ver depart.

The first maxim, which you should imto attempt to controll your husband, by op- whose voice, and not that of her God, is her dence between this Department and the a treatise relative to the Eastern-Boundary of anger. A man of sense, of prudence, of hours of calamity to which families must be ceived the last instructions of his government claims heretofore set up by Spain in this reposition, by displeasure, or any other mark opposition of any kind, which is attended | be not in her just reflections upon that allcurrent of his affections is suddenly stop'd; verse, whether animate, or inanimate? is attachment is weakened; he begins to feel a mortification the most pungent; he is belittled even in his own eyes; and be as- which should never be once broken, or intersured, the wife who once excites those sensations in the breast of her husband, will never regain the high ground which she might, and ought to have retained, When he from her smiles, not frowns; he expects to then, if it be not itself a virtue, is, at least, July, being the paper thus referred to, is ad test against the actual occupation of Amelia marries her, if he be a good man, he expects find in her one, who is not to controul him, not to take from him the freedom of acting,. as his own judgment shall direct; but, one who will place such confidence in him, as to believe that his own prudence is his best guide. Little things, what, in reality are merest tritles, in themselves, often produce bickerings, and even quarrels. Never permit them to be a subject of dispute. Yield them with pleasure, with a smile of affection.

lesson that opinion. On the contrary it cerns, let prudence, and wise economy al- reference to those of the negotiation at Arshould augment every day; he should have | ways prevail. Let neatness, order, judg- anjuez in 1805, the correspondence between much more reason to admire her for those ment, be seen in all your different depart. the Extraordinary Mission of the United excellent qualities, which will cast a lustre over a virtuous woman, when her personal ty; always reserve something for the hand los, then the Minister of Foreign Affairs in

him as the partner of your heart. Has he est claim upon your charity... Let them be | Pizarro and Mr. Erving, immediately predisappointed you in something you expected, | well fed, well clothed, nursed in sickness, | ceding the transmission of new instructions 64 All communications to the Editor whether of ornament, of fortune, or of any and never unjustly treated. other conveniency? never evince discontent: I could as easily write a volume on this receive his apology with cheefulness. Does interesting subject, as the short letter which complete the view of the relations between he, when you are housekeepers, invite com- you now receive. But, I am persuaded, it is the two countries. pany, without informing you of it, or bring of more importance to lead you "to reflect, home with him a friend; whatever may be in time, upon the essential means of securing your repast, however scanty it may be, how matrimonial happiness," than to enter into a ever impossible it may be to add to it, re- more minute detail. Without such refleccorrespondent "believes in his conscience, ceive them with a pleasing countenance, tions, you would expect an effect, when the adorn your, table with cheefulness, give to sufficient cause was removed. In short, tary of State, 9th July, 1817. produced." It is written in an admirable your husband and to your company a hearty there are two ways of gaining wisdom. If welcome; it will more than compensate for | we are to be taught by our own experience, cember, 1817. every other deficiency; it will evince love | the cost is, too often, immense. If by the for your husband, good sense in yourself, experience of all those who have gone before | cember, 1817. and that politeness of manners, which acts as us, the cost to us is nothing; we set out No. 4. The Secretary of State to Don the most powerful charm; it will give to the | aright, and the path we have entered upon, | Luis de Onis, 16th December, 1817. plainest fare a zest superior to all that luxu- | will every day become more pleasing. ry can boast. Never be discontented upon | That you may enjoy mutual happiness is | tary of State, 29th December, 1817. any occasions of this nature. If apologies, the fervent prayer of your affectionate father, |: as silly people often think, be necessary, your husband will make them; or, an in-

> ferent a repast. In the next place, as your husband's success in his profession will depend upon his popularity, and as the manners of a wife have no little influence in extending, or les- view of the state of our relations with Spain, sening the respect and esteem of others for | up to this date. her husband, you should take care to be affable and polite to the poorest, as well as to tary of state are as follows. the rich. A reserved haughtyness is the sure indication of a weak mind, and an unfeeling heart.

genious wife will, with good humor, banter

her husband for giving his friends so indif-

to respect and love you, whilst you expect senate of the 16th of December, and of the from them a reasonable discharge of their house of representatives of the 24th of Ferespective duties. Never teaze yoursettand bruary last, I lay before congress a report of principal source of that of your parents, all them by scolding; it has no other effect than the secretary of state, and the papers referurge me to fulfill a duty, at once pleasing, to render-them discontented, and imperti- red to in it, respecting the negotiation with nent. Admonish them with a caun firm- the government of Spain. To explain fully ness, and if that mode will not produce the the nature of the differences between the U. against the expedition of Sir George McGre-

Cultivate your mind by the perusal of back to an early epoch. The recent corres- Minister to the Secretary of State, dated ic happiness. It cannot be marr'd, if you those books, which instruct, while they pondence, with the documents accompanynow reflect upon that system of conduct, amuse. Do not devote much of your time ing it, will give a full view of the whole subwhich you ought invariably to pursue, if to novels of the establishyou now see clearly the path from which useful in improving, and in giving a higher in every stage, and under every circum- ments at Amelia Island and Galvezton. you will resolve never to deviate. Our con- tone to our moral sensibility; but, in gene- stance, for justice, moderation, and a firm adduct is, often, the result of whim, or caprice, ral, they tend to vitiate the taste, and to pro- herence to their rights, on the high and hoduce a disrelish for substantial, intellectual | norable ground, which it has invariably susless we see, beforehand, what is always the food. Most plays are of the same east; they tained. most praise worthy, and the most essential are not friendly to that delicacy, which is one of the ornaments of the female character. History, geography, poetry, moral virtuous wife, one who has the sense and the essays, biography, travels, sermons, and goodness to endeavour to promote mutual other well written religious productions, will happiness, and to render the matrimonial not fail to enlarge your understanding, to render you a more agreeable companion, and to exalt your virtue. A woman, devoid of | 16th December, and of the House of Reprerational ideas of religion, has no security for | sentatives of 24th Feb. last, has the honor of press most deeply upon your mind, is never her virtue; it is sacrified to her passions, submitting to the President the correspononly governing principle. Besides, in those | Spanish Minister residing here, since he re- of Louisiana, and advancing anew all the warm feelings, cannot, and will not bear an exposed, where will she find a support, if it to renew the negociation which, at the time speet. with an angry look, or expressions. The ruling Providence, which governs the uni- suspended by the insufficiency of his powers

timate friends, is essential to that harmony, | vernments.

ness does not depend upon wealth. No; it properly tempered, and suited to our respectisediction had been made known to them by Be assured, that one difference outweighs | tive situations. Competency is necessary; them all, a thousand, or ten thousand times. all beyond that point is ideal. Do not sup-A difference, in reality, with your husband pose, however, that I would not advise and ed upon his person. The tardiness of Mr. ought to be considered as the greatest cala- stimulate, if requisite, your husband to augmity, as one that is to be most studiously ment his property by all honest, and comguarded against; it is a demon, which must mendable means. I would wish to see him States against any imputation of neglect to never be permitted to enter a habitation, actively engaged in such a pursuit; because, enforce the laws; for, if the Spanish Miniswhere all should be peace, unimpaired confi- engagement, a sedulous employment in ob- ter himself had no evidence of the project of dence, and heartfelt affection. Besides, taining some laudable end, is essential to McGregor, sufficient to warrant him in adwhat can a woman gain by her opposition, happiness. In the attainment of a fortune dressing a note upon the subject to this Deor her differences?—Nothing. But she loses by honorable means, and particularly by partment, until ten days after it had been acevery thing; she loses her husband's respect professional exertion, a man derives pecu- complished, it cannot be supposed that offifor her virtues; she loses his love, and with liar satisfaction in self applause, as well as cers, whose authority to act commenced only

that, all prospect of future happiness. She , from the increasing estimation in which he , at the moment of the actual violation of the creates her own misery, and then overs idle is held by those around him. Such men all laws, and who could be justified only by

of charity, and never let your door be closed | Spain, will be also submitted as soon as may Has your husband staid out longer than to the voice of suffering humanity. Your be, to be laid before Congress, together with

OUR RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 17. On Saturday the President communicated to the house of representatives, a complete

The message and the report of the secre-

To the speaker of the house of representa- closures, A. l, B. 2, C. 3, D. 4, E. 5.)

With respect to your servants, teach them | In compliance with a resolution of the standing. You are allied to a man of honor, of talents, and of an open, generous disposition. You have, therefore, in your own parties, it has been found necessary to go No. 2. Is also a letter from the Spanish

JAMES MONROE. Washington, March 14th, -1318.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, ?

14th March, 1818. \$ The secretary of state, to whom have been referred the resolu ions of the Senate of the These Documents will show the present Mutual politeness, between the most in | state of the relations between the two go

As in the remonstrance by Mr. de Onis of rupted. How important, then, is it between | the 6th of December, against the occupation man and wife? The more warm the attach- by the United States of Amelia Island, he | the claims of the United States on Spain for ment, the less will either party bear to be refers to a previous communication from spoliations. slighted, or treated with the smallest degree | him, denouncing the expedition of Sir Geo. of rudeness, or inattention. This politeness, McGregor against that place, his note of 9th | nister of the same date, making a formal prothe means of giving to real goodness a new | ded to the papere now transmitted. Its lustre; it is the means of preventing discon- date, when compared with that of the occutents, and even quarrels; it is the oil of in- pation of Amelia by McGregor, will show tercourse; it removes asperities, and gives | that it was written ten days after that event to every thing a smooth, an even and a pleas- and the contents of his note of 6th December will shew that measures had been taken I will only add, that matrimonial happi- by the competent authorities of the United staleness of the subjects of them, and their States to arrest McGregor as soon as the unis not to be found in wealth, but in minds, lawfulness of his proceed ings within our julegal evidence, although he was beyond the reach of the process before it could be serv-Onis's remonstrance is of itself a decisive vindication of the Magistrates of the United

As, in the recent discussions between Mr. to Mr. Onis, and other correspondence of Mr. Onis with this Department, tending to

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

[Accompanying this Report were the Documents, of which the following is a list: No. 1. Don Luis de Onis to the Secre-

No. 2. The same to the same, 6th De-No. 3. The same to the same, 10th De-

No. 5. Don Luis de Onis to the Secre-

No. 6. The same to the same, 5th Jan-No. 7. The same to the same, 8th Jan-

uary, 1818. No. 8. The same to the same, 8th Jan-No. 9. The Secretary of State to Don

Luis de Onis, 16th January, 1818. No. 10. Don Luis de Onis to the Secretary of State, 24th January, 1813. No. 11. The same to the same, 10th Fe-

No. 12. The Secretary of State to Don Luis de Onis, 12th March, 1818, (with en-

The documents are of such volume, that would require the whole space of our coumns for a week to publish them. We must therefore content ourselves with

the following abstract, for the present. No. l. Is a letter from the Spanish Minister to the Secretary of State, remonstrating

December 6, 1817, remonstrating against the

No. 3. Is a letter from the same to the same, of the 10th December, 1817, announcing his readiness and desire to renew the negociations on the existing differences between the United States and Spain, and to

bring the same to a speedy termination. No. 4. Is a letter from the Secretary of State to the Spanish Minister, appointing a time to communicate with him on the subject of his last note, and assuring him of the satisfaction of the President at the information it conveyed.

No. 5. Is a long letter from the Minister ? of Spain, of 29th December last, containing

No. 6. Is a letter of still greater length, of the 5th January last, from the Spanish Minister, and of the same character, respecting the Western Boundary of Louis-

No 7. Is a letter, also of considerable length, of the 8th January last, respecting

No. 8. Is a letter from the Spanish Mi-Island, just then announced by the President to Congress.

No. 9. Is a letter from the Secretary of State to the Spanish Minister, under date of the 16th January, waving a reply to the long letters of M. de Onis, on the ground of the frequent discussion heretofore; proposing a negotiation on specific terms; justifying the occupation of Amelia Island; and expressing a desire to proceed to conclude a treaty, without reverting to a course of proceeding, the only result of which must be further procrastination.

No. 10. Is a letter from the Spanish Minister of date January 24, complaining that a discussion of the old topics is avoided, and intimating that it must be because his arguments and the claims of Spain are unanswerable, &c .- prop sing a different project of a Treaty; and renewing the protest against the occupation of Amelia Island and