FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1818.

[No. 521.

Vol. XI.]

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the l'Armen's Redsitory Two Dollars a year, one dolle to be

e office without having the number of fer which they are to be inserted ed, will be continued until forb, charged accordingly.

All communications to the E.or st be post paid.

HOUSE AND LO FOR SALE.

"HE subscriber offers for sale, a house t lot now occupied by Mr. John Jowney, Charles own, The house is a stories h, in good order, and convernt to wa-The lot contains half an at in good endition On the premises a kitchen, moke house and stable. The property is ell calculated for a private amily. For time apply to the subscier, living in MARYAANNING.

March 25.

We have in Store, A QUANTITOF

GOOD WAISKEY. JOHNR. FLAGG, & Co.

Charlestown, Mach 25.

The Elegant Young Horse,

CANADIAN BLACK.

VILL stand this season at the following ce, viz. at the Avon Mills, on the Bull ir Run, on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wed-plays;—At the Brick Mill on Thursdays, the low rate of FIVE DOLLARS the ison, but may be discharged by the payt of the county, or not attending regularly ery eighth or ninth day throughout the ason, forfeits the insurance money. The ason will commence the first of April, and ad the first of July. The greatest attention fill be paid, but no responsibility for acci-

CANADIAN BLACK,

a beautiful black, rising eight years old, steen and a half hands high, with bone in oportion, and well calculated for the geers. is dam was a full Chester Ball. It is bought unnecessary to say any thing more his pedigree, as his appearance will fully commend him to all good judges. SOLOMON COOVER.

March 25.

YOUNG JEHU,

WILL stand this season at the subscriber's table near Leetown, on Thursdays. Fridays nd Saturdays, and at John Lamon's stable Bunker's-Hill, Berkeley county, on Monlays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, in each veek, (election and general muster days exepted) at the reduced price of Five Dollars he season, which may be discharged with Four Dollars and Fifty Cents if paid within he season- Two Dollars and Fifty Cents the single leap, to be paid when the leap is taken, but if not then paid, the mare will be considered as put by the season- Eight Dollars to insure a foal. Parting with, removing, or not continuing the mare regularly to horse, forfeits the insurance money .no money for the season payable the first y of August next, and for insurance when emarcie known to be with foal. The seawill conquence on the first of April and end on the 20 day of June. The greatest attention will be aid, but no responsibility

TOUNG JEHU a handsome dun, marked with a star and a handsome dun, a black streak along the ne white foot, with 8 years old, remarkably k, 16 hands high, tive, calculated for the saddi made and active, calculated for the saddi made and active for the saddi made and activ view of Young Jehu, with a harness; a the stock from which he was briwledge of sufficient inducement for good will be a breed from him; Young Jehu was es to the celebrated horse of New Jersey, by sire was the noted imported horse Old Jac his dam was got by Fox Hunter.

DENNIS O'LAUGHLIN.

March 25.

LAW OF CONGRESS.

ANACT to provide for certain persons en-Advertisements not exceeding a square. Officers in the Hospital department and Medical Staff, who served in the war of the relief inserted three weeks for one dollar, volution until the served in the war of the rethe naval service of the United States, who is yet a resident citizen of the United States, and who is or hereafter, by reason of his reshall receive a pension from the U. States: if an officer, of twenty dollars per month during life; of a non-commissioned officer, musician, mariner, marine, or private soldier, of eight dollars per month during life:

> act, he shall make a declaration, under oath judge or court of record of the county, state, or territory in which the applicant shall reside, setting forth, if he belonged to the arnavy, a like declaration, setting forth the name of the vessel, and particular service in which he was employed, and the time and manner of leaving the service, and shall offer such other evidence as may be in his power; and on its appearing to the satisfaction of the said judge, that the applicant served in the revolutionary war, as aforesaid, a. of them be attacked, he defends himself, gainst the common enemy, he shall certify and chastises the assailant; and if another and transmit the testimony in the case, and tary of the Department of War, whose duty such restrictions and regulations, in all re-

spects, as are prescribed by law. every pension, by virtue of this act, shall under oath or affirmation, prescribed in the foregoing section, shall be made.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passage of this act, no sale, transfer or mortgage of the whole, or any part of the pension payable in pursuance of this act, shall be valid; and any person who shall swear or affirm falsely in the premises, and be thereof convicted, shall suffer as for wilful and corrupt perjury. H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives. DANIEL D. TOMPKINS, Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

March 18, 1818—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Pension Office, March 26, 1818. Rules and regulations for substantiating claims to pensions, to be observed under

the law of Congress of the 18th of March,

1818, viz: The commissions of officers, and the discharges of the regular soldiers of the army of the Revolution, (if in existence) applying heroism, which occurred in December last, for pensions under the above act, will, in | is worthy of record, and as it happened in a every instance, be furnished to the War De- country, where the press is enslaved, I am partment; and the signatures of the respective Judges, certifying in these cases, must be attested by the seal of the Courts where such Judges preside. The person applying

the Judge, that, from his reduced circumtry for support. Approved, J. C. CALHOUN.

for pension to declare, under oath, before

PERUVIAN INDIANS. Translated from a Porto Rico newspaper for the New York Daily Advertiser.

Brigadier Don Juan Manuel Mendiburn, Governor of Guayaquil in Peru, reports as follows, under date of the 3d of April:

"The expedition dispatched by order of

, ed to have been sunk by, an earthquake) in addition to the information already received, presents the following, which throws consiaged ir the land and naval service of the Inited States in the revolutionary war. derable light on the manners and dispositions of the inhabitants. From this we learn tions of the inhabitants. From this we learn that the climate is in the highest degree mild about 1200 strong, reached the Chatanoothe required to pay the whose in adthe required to pay the whose in adthe climate is in the highest degree mild and healthy, since those diseases, which, and healthy, since those diseases, which, among a civilized people, resulting from the climate is in the highest degree mild about 1200 strong, reached the Chatanoothe required to pay the whose in adthe climate is in the highest degree mild and healthy, since those diseases, which, among a civilized people, resulting from the companies of the compan Be it enacted by the Senate and House of | that the climate is in the highest degree mild Me No paper will be discontinued, except of the option of the Editor, until greatages deer, musician, and private soldier, and all and there is no instance on record of any gone with his warriors to the aid of General are incident to savages in a state of nature. The territory which appertained to this city term of nine months or longer, at any period is a beautiful valley, of 4 or 500 leagues in of the war, on the continental establishment; extent, according to the best information, and every commissioned officer, non-commis- and covered with innumerable groves, of the sioned officer, mariner, or marine, who serv- most lofty trees. Through the centre of this ed at the same time, and for a like term, in valley run from east to west two beautiful rivers, called in the language of the country wounded made his escape; the woman was Bombaisa and Gualaquisa, which have their shot in three places and tomhawked, but not source in the Cordillera mountains that se- scalped; the child had a cut on the head, apparate this country from Cuenca-It is also parently made with a knife. They were of assistance from his country for support, watered by the river Zamora, which is be- both found alive and conveyed to Fort and shall have substantiated his claim to a lieved to proceed from the province of Loja. Mitchell, where the woman, under the benepension in the manner hereinafter directed, This last, as well as the Bombaisa, is naviga- volent care of Major Hughes, U. States Facble for canoes, which the natives manage | tor, is likely to recover-the child has died. with wonderful dexterity, and abound, toge- The woman says there were fifteen Indians, ther with the Gualaquisa, in fish, but the ex- but in her situation it is not likely that she plorers had not an opportunity to examine them, as the Indians make no account of fish or flesh, contenting themselves, like most suffer tenfold the evils they have inflictedprovisions of this act, until he shall have reliquished his claim to every pension heretofore allowed him by the laws of the U. States. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That to tion, and yields, in the greatest plenty, entitle any person to the provisions of this maize, plaintain, sweet potatoes, gunadillas, zapote, and various roots both palatable and or affirmation, before the district judge of the United States of the district, or before any friendly, and the little difficulty they make to being baptised, proves that they have no ideas of any other religion. Their persons are large, robust and vigorous, and although my, the company, regiment, and line to unaccustomed to any other clothing but a which he belonged; the time he entered the simple bandage round the body in the form service, and the time and manner of leaving of a towel, which is worn indiscriminately the service; and, in case he belonged to the by both sexes, yet they have adopted in a tasteful manner the Spanish costume of dress, which they have begun to admire. This gentleness of disposition leads them to live generally in harmony with each other,

interferes on one side, he is opposed by anothe proceedings had thereon, to the Secrether on the opposite; and in the event of the quarrel becoming general, they choose chiefs season. TWO DOLLARS the single | it shall be, if satisfied the applicant comes | for the occasion, who, on the termination of p, to be paid when the mare is put to the under the provisions of this act, to place the quarrel, have no further authority. The rse, but if not paid then, to be considered such officer, musician, mariner, marine, or same steps are pursued in all broils with the engaged for the season. EIGHT DOL. soldier on the pension list of the United neighboring tribes, with whom their motive engaged for the season. EIGHT DOL. soldier on the pension list of the United are proved with foal. Removing the mare soldier on the pension list of the United of quarrel proceeds from a desire to increase quarters of an hour. A part of the number of their wives, which is only to sions to invalids, who have been placed on the number of their wives, which is only to ment effected their retreat, bringing the mare soldier on the pension list of the United of the united of the united of the number of their wives, which is only to ment effected their retreat, bringing the mare soldier on the pension list of the United of Quarrel proceeds from a desire to increase quarters of an hour. A part of the number of their wives, which is only to ment effected their retreat, bringing the proceeds from a desire to increase quarters of an hour. the pension list, are now paid, and under be effected by force. Their arms are a pike or lance, with a wooden shield, and a helmet surmounted with a plume of Heron's and Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That various coloured feathers; these, with a string of beads formed of grains or seeds, commence on the day that the declaration | and thrown across the shoulders, completed their equipment. They never travel without the pike for their defence against wild beasts which are very numerous-for the extinction of which they hold general hunts. In these chases they use poisoned arrows, which they blow from a hollow reed, but make no account of fire arms, iron or steel. The gentlemen of the exploring party wishing to throw every light on the subject, have sent to the Governor of Guayaquil one of the pikes, a helmet, and a wooden truncheon beautifully inlaid. The commandant informs that he is about to open a road from Cuenca to Gualiquisa, which is 3 days' journey, and another from thence to Mainas, which takes eight cays, including three days

without the necessity of chiefs to govern

them, or any other laws than those which

nature dictates for self defence.—Should one

navigating the river. From these discoveries will result great advantages to the newly established Bishoprick, to the civilization of Logrono, and the general trade and well being of the Province of Cuenca.

FEMALE INTREPIDITY.

To the Editor of the Kingston Chronicle. SIR-The following instance of female of opinion it will be buried in oblivion if not rescued by you :-

a number of parties of Patriots have sprung | which was ever perpetrated in this counup in formidable bodies, who had penetrated | try .- The fence, which arrested the stage; to the out skirts of the capital of Santa Fe | their promptitude, in disarming all opposistances, he needs the assistance of his coundle Bogota. The Royalists discovered and tion; the length of time, from 11 to 3 o'clock seized a number of emissaries or spies, who at night; the immense amount of booty communicated with the Patriots, and among which they made in bank bills, all conspire them a woman named Policarpa Selabarriel to mark it as a very singular transaction. born in the town Guachias, by means of But the booty once in their possession, all whom plans and instructions to invade the their wits appear to have left them. Like capital were transmitted to the Patriots. In so many others, their heads seem to have been spite of all the threats and tortures which turned by the acquisition of so much wealth. were inflicted on her, to make her reveal the authors of these documents, found in her pos- led them directly to their jail. From the session, she persisted in secrecy to the last, following Mem. handed to us by the superinand this heroic woman died with the greatest tendant of our Penitentiary, it is shrewdly the Viceroy of Peru, about the beginning of fortitude, exclaiming to the moment of her suspected that one of the highwaymen used September last year, from the city of Cuen- execution, "You shall not hear it from my to be a tenant of its walls.—We remember

INDIAN WAR.

MILLEDGEVILLE, March 10.

The detachment of troops from Tennessee, under Col. Hayne, of the regular army, about 1200 strong, reached the Chatahoo-

The heart aches at the recital of continued massacres by the Indians. Four persons, two men, a woman and her child, were attacked about ten days past by the savages, on the public road, between the Creek Agency and Fort Mitchell. One of the men was shot dead and scalped, the other though could ascertain the number. It cannot be long before these wretches will be made to

SKIRMISH WITH THE INDIANS. The following was received this evening by express to the Governor.

HARTFORD, March 10. SIR-I have this moment received information through Mr. ISHAM JOURDAN, of Telfair county, which I rely on, of a skirmish between the Indians and some of the citizens of Telfair, on the south side of the Ocmulgee river in the afternoon of the 9th instant, 20

or 25 miles below this. On the night of the 3d inst. Joseph Bush and his son were fired upon by a party of Indians, the father killed, and the son severely wounded and scalped, but he so far recovered as to reach home in two days aft The citizens receiving information of foregoing facts, assembled on the ninth to the number of S6, and crossed the r in the forencon to seek redress. F considerable sign of Indians, they the trail leading from the river tance out, where they came in v. dy of Indians, 50 or 60, advart, each party and warmly kept up badly wounded -- four are certainly the balance of the detachment has no heard from-Maj. Cothom (commande the Telfair militia) is among the missing

Four Indians were killed. From information, the citizens below th are much alarmed and leaving their home I have thought proper to communicate the foregoing to you by express.

I am your Excellency's most obedient scr-

RICH'D H. THOMAS,

In consequence of the foregoing, the Pulaski Troop of Cavalry has been ordered out by the Executive to scour the frontier and afford protection to the inhabitants. The Telfair detachment, we fear, have suffered greatly, and we shall rejoice, if all who are missing have not perished. It would seem, that the Indians, confiding in superior numbers, had sought to draw out the militia, by permitting the young man whom they scalp-

ed to reach the settlement. MILLEDGEVILLE, March 13. A letter from a gentleman in Hartford to his friend in this place says, "An express has just arrived which contradicts the report of the drowning of Gen. Gaines. A soldier was drowned, which gave rise to the report."

> RICHMOND, March 20. MAIL ROBBERS.

It were hard to say, whether these men were more knaves or fools. The robbery of In the interior province of New Grenada | the mail was the most daring and deliberate, a, to ascertain the topographical situation of mouth: I will die—and may those live who that poor devil well—A low, thin, whining the LOST CITY of LOGRONO, (suppose can free the country!" hypocrite of a man, who used to cant hymns,

From the description given in the last Enquirer of one of the robbers of the mail in Maryland, (Joseph Thompson Hare,) there is but little doubt but he is the same man pardoned and discharged from this institution in 1812 .- Convicted for horse steal- | Napoleon Bonaparte .- Demo. Press. ing in the county of Franklin, for eight years confinement; by name of Joseph Hare, alias Thomas Hunt; he was a tailor and his person just such as described in the Enquirer, although he is of small stature, still uncommonly strong, active and daring.

SAMUEL P. PARSONS. Superintendant of the Va. Penitentary. No country in the universe is so little infested with highway robbers, although our | der were saved; their great stock of raw maroads are so well calculated for the purpose. | terials, being at a distance was not endanger-The reason is, because the means of an ho- ed, and the remaining works, continue in nest livelihood are so much more abundant active operation. The loss of lives we are than they are in other countries. Our cri- sorry to say, is stated on the same authority, minal laws are not so rigid, but our manners | to be near thirty. are more correct. This flagrant robbery of the mail, however, mustawaken attention. It points out the necessity of accompanying it at least for a time, with a guard. In France, every public mail is guarded by a soldier with a blunderbuss. [Enq.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21. DREADFUL EXPLOSION.

events which it has fallen to our lot to record, is the late explosion of the powder manufactory and magazine of the Messrs. Duponts, near Wilmington, (Del.) which | ever they have yet been. [Fed. Rep. took place about 9 o'clock on Thursday morning last. The following are all the particulars we have been able to gather: we have gathered them from sources which we believe entitled to credit.

on the machinery and passed to the door of place, which blew two of the men a distance | brought by her. of about 200 yards without their sustaining any other injury than some bruises occasioned by the fall. One of those men was literpers were afterwards found in the place

where the man had been standing. and the magazine, all frame buildings, were grinding house exploded there was a wagon fore the revolution." and five horses waiting at the magazine to receive a load of powder. The explosion blew the wagoner out of his wagon some yards-he instantly recovered his feet, cut

he horses clear, jumped on one of them and nipped them as violently as he could to as eat a distance as possible.—The wagon was wn into small peices; the tire, which was y and an inch and a half thick, was so ered that not one piece of it could be inches long. One of the horses by a stone; the other four and the vere unhurt. The first explosion h an alarm in Wilmington that

f the population rushed out of their I pressed over the bridge at the d of the borough into the marsh. ge sustained in that borough is not as was apprehended. The fire from inding house was soon communicated he other buildings, and three explosions. e distance between the first and last about minutes, terminated this shocking cala-

Marshal Grouchy, M. Dupont and another gentleman gathered close round a large tree, the heavy branches of which preserved them from the many pieces of timber and fragments of rock which fell round them. The windows, floors, and roof of Mr. Dupont's house were blown off. His daughter Madame Biderman, was sitting in a chair when the floor on which it rested and that above it were blown up, the chair was blown to atoms, fortunately M. Bidermann was very little hurt.

In the magazine it is said there was 25,000 wt. of gun powder; this, together with the sulphur, saltpetre, buildings, &c. has caused a loss of property to the enterprising and intelligent owners of more than \$30,000. The field near the house of M. Dupont was nearly covered with stones. One very large stone passed through the trunk of a large chesnut tree in the twinkling of an eye. Many trees were torn up by the roots, many were prostrated and many had all their limbs cut off. All the buildings in the vicinity

were more or less injured. It was most affecting and heart rending to see the blackened and mangled corpses of the dead and dying. Twenty six persons were found dead and others are yet missing. The hardest heart would have been softened, the sternest eye would have wept over the distress and human misery which was created in a few hours. We have neither ability nor would excite in every heart not steeled against humanity.-Here was a wretched mother distractedly carrying and dragging her orphan children while she was searching for the shattered corpse of their father. There sat another weeping; one who having found the blackened remains of a man was gazing upon it with wild anxiety to ascertain the Spanish yoke, after much bloodshed. whether indeed it was the beloved being who but a few hours before had pillowed his head upon her now aching bosom. A little further with clasped hands and streaming eyes. was seen a young woman who had just found the body of her father, and with loud cries | during the invasion of this state by the Bri-

DUPONT'S POWDER MILLS.

We are happy to learn, from an authorti source that not only has one of the factories, and the principal magazine full of gunpowder, entirely escaped from injury, but that the factory where the accident happened, the ex- ken up by the steam boat Butfaloe, tensive and valuable refinery, with the drying house and a quantity of finished gunpow-

Philad. Freeman's Journal.

GEN. MINA NOT DEAD

BALTIMORE, March 27. On the authority of two letters received in this City, one from the aid of Gen. Mina dated 14 days since, the other from Gen. Mina himself, dated only 20 days since, we One of the most melancholy and disastrous | are justified in asserting that the account published of that officer being taken and shot, is without foundation, and that his affairs are now in a more prosperous situation than

LATEST FROM BUENOS AYRES

FROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT. The schooner Patriot, Capt. THOMPSON, arrived at this port this morning, in 64 days | at the time of this accident. A part of the The workmen had just turned the water from Buenos Ayres, with a cargo of hides, family had retired to rest in the story below, specie, and copper. We are enabled this and there were several gentlemen sitting in per to adopt or the safety of our fellowthe grinding house when an explosion took evening to present the following intelligence the room immediately under the one in

so flourishing a condition as it has been, but | wreck of. ally blown out of his slippers, and the slip- I am almost afraid to write you my real sentiments. The government is very suspicious of all Americans, and would not stop to Our readers will bear in mind that the break open all correspondence, which is grinding, the granulating and drying houses quite a common thing in this country. My respectively distant from each other nearly ver flourish in this country-indeed, they real opinion is, that Republicanism will ne-300 yards. At the point of time when the are now as far removed from liberty as be-

Another extract, dated Buenos Ayres, 23d January.

You complain of my not being regular in communicating the state of this country It is not for the want of inclination, but from the nature of the government under which we live. It is dangerous as well as difficult to give an opinion of the political state of Buenos Ayres .- The present government is mense quantity of their timber would have rigid and severe in the extreme; and its po- been swept away, and a serious injury done the country within the limits of Flori lice and emissaries numerous and vigilant. to their works. As it is, they must have | Spain was bound, by the treaty of 1795, This country has never been in a more dis- lost much timber that was affoat. The river restrain them from committing hostilis turbed state since I have been here; and it | was still rising last evening. will require all the energy of the government to extinguish the flame that is now kindled and increasing, and which ultimately will

'War has been declared by the chief, An-TIGAS, of the Banda Oriental, (eastern side) | Rappahannock; and although the water did and this government has transported 1500 of | not rise, by several feet, so high as in the its best troops to the other side; in expecta- last fresh, it brought down with it an unution of a division among the troops of ARTI-GAS; but, as I told you, they would be disappointed in their expectations-so it has a lodgement against the new bridge opposite happened, they have been defeated with loss | the town, by which it has been so much into what extent is only known as yet to the jured that the passage of carriages has been United States to other and greater injuris government; who keep it from the public; certain it is, a great many wounded have arrived, who tell a dismal story.

favorable to the patriot cause. Talcahuana, which is the only port the Spaniards have retained in Chili, has been beseiged by the patriots for a length of time; and two unsuccessful attacks have been made against it and the beseiging army has suffered considerably. The last mail brings an account of 3.000 royalists landing at this place, and the probability of more arriving from Lima.

service to them. 'The army before Talcahuana, is commanded by General BRAYER, who you no doubt saw in Baltimore, and who left there with General CARRERA. He is said to be a man of experience, and a good soldier, from the school of NAPOLEON; and if the jealousy of this people will but let him alone, I have no doubt he will give a good account of

I say it will be of service to the country, inasmuch as it will afford a field for discipline among the young officers and troops, and with the skill General BRAYER possessinclination to call forth the feelings which tes, give them an idea of the detail and minuthe most artless narrative of an eye witness | time of an army of which they heretofore had

little or no knowledge. 'If the government of Buenos Ayres will act with a spirit of liberality towards the Chilians, they never can be conquered; but, if, on the contrary, they pursue the system they have now adopted, and create divisions among the people, it may fall again under

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 18. General CARROLL, of Tennessee, who was second in command to general Jackson was lamenting his untimely death. These tish in 1814, and 15, arrived in town with were calculated to make man feel for man his family, on board the steam boat Buffa-

as he stricked together the rags of his fellow | and make him in agony of soul exclaim-"to loe, yesterday morning. The general had i what better, to what nobler use can gold be | embarked for this place on board a barge, 'applied than to bind up the broken heart, which in descending the Ohio struck on a be a father to the fatherless and a friend sawyer, and was instantly cut in two and "to him who has none to help him." . | sunk. The general losing sight of his own We just learn that the only article unburt | danger in his anxiety to save his family, conin the house of M. Dupont, was a portrait of sisting of his wife, child and sister, placed them on a plank and swimming himself. with great exertions brought them safe to Plata. The Speaker has broken ground at. land. Four men belonging to the barge greater stance from the object than we be were drowned.

After wandering some time alongshore general Carroll and his family arrived at a small cabin, and the day following were ta- fit and a cear's salary of a Minister to the go

NORFOLK, FEB S Singular Accident - A gentleman Portsmouth, who held a respectable co mand, in the militia, during the late war, have ing a keg of powder in his possession for cases of emergency, and having no safer posed, when the Executive shall deem it explace to deposit it in, put it with some loose | Pedient to resort to it. cartridges, in the fire place of a room in the The proposition has covered ground third story, which was seldom frequented by any of the family. The gentleman himself never having any occasion to use the powder or to enter the room, had in time entirely forgot all about it, and it remained precisely where he put it three years ago, until Wednesday evening, when one of the funnels of particularly, have been bro't into view the chimney taking fire, the sparks issuing therefrom descended into the funnel which led down to the fire place in which the unlucky keg of powder was placed, and falling among the cartridges, set them on fire, and they, in turn, set fire to the powder in the keg, which, in its explosion, demolished the whole of the chimney from that floor upward, burst out the gable end of the same story, and tore asunder the roof of the house. Fortunately no person was in the third story which the explosion took place; not a soul vages. The closed documents shew that

RICHMOND, March 24. FRESHET.

the James River began to rise in a most ra- manding the Southen division of the troops pid manner.—The mountain waters, swelled of the United States was ordered to the by the two snows and the late rains, came theatre of action, charged with the managepouring down with an astonishing velocity. ment of the war, and veted with the power In 24 hours the river had risen from 14 to 15 | necessary to give it effet. The season % feet. Trent's bridge was completely cover- the year being unfavorabe to active opened-and the passage across Mayo's inter- | tions, and the recesses of the country allow cepted, the waters overflowing the half of ing shelter to these savages, in case of that portion which is on this side the toll- treat, may prevent a prompt termination house. The wall of the Dock company is the war; but it may be fairly presumed, the nearly covered-and but for the wooden bar- it will not be long before this tribe and rier which they have erected on the Rich- associates receive the punishment which the mond shore, north of Mayo's bridge, an im- have provoked and justly merited.

FREDERICKSBURG, March 25. last produced a considerable fresh in the sual quantity of old logs, &c. which formed stopped, and even rendered it dangerous for foot passengers. The south abutment of the 'The last news from Chili is not the most | bridge at Falmouth was undermined by the current and sunk several feet; it is, however, made passable for footmen.

> HUDSON, (N. Y.) March 17. Miraculous Escape.-It is but seldom

that we read of a more narrow escape from apparently impending death, than will appear in the following instance. Jacob Spaun-This news has depressed the people a good | berg, Jun. Miller to Capt. Mark Blatner, of | thority wherever it is maintained; and l deal here, but I am of opinion it will be of the town of Livingston, in this county, dur- will be instructed to withdraw his force ing the late flood, while endeavoring to ward off the enormous quantities of ice which reduced that tribe to order, and secured our were coming down Roecliff Janson's Kill, fellow-citizens in that quarter, by satisfactor from the gate of the flume of said Blatner's arrangements, against its unprovoked an Grist Mill, the Flume gave way, and Mr. | savage hostilities infuture. Spaunberg, together with the Flume were thrown into the rushing current of the Creek, and were precipitated down a very craggy fall, of the height of nearly one hunthe Royalists, should they dare to attack | dred feet, to the utter astonishment of every | President of the United States, in compliance one who beheld the dreadful scene. He with the resolution of the house of the 100 went down amidst cakes of ice, pieces of timber, and the foam of the waters, so that the | Documents which it is thought proper spectators immediately lost sight of him, and | communicate relating to the independent supposed him to be drowned or dashed in pieces. But, strange as it may appear, al. | South America. though at first he went to the bottom, he arose, and was carried down the rapid stream | Documents, were ordered to to on the table to the distance of half a mile, when happen- and be printed. ing to be driven near the shore, he caught hold of a thorn bush, by which he drew himself out of the water. Being so much bruised as to be unable to walk, he literally crept up the hill to a neighboring house, about a who robbed the J.) by Mr. Sergeant, who quarter of a mile from the creek, where he Bridgetown to the mail Coach. The gen received every kind and humane attention. rides as gueeived his dividend of the booty, -From thence he was carried home to the tleman heape from Philadelphia, and was astonishment of his distressed family, who | made his course towards this city. This expected never to see even his lifeless body. bendil of the gang who are now in custo-It is said that Mr. Spaunberg has so far re- | may covered from the bodily injury he had received, as to be able to attend to his busi-ccomplices are now in custody.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 31.

The long expected proposition of M CLAY has been made, and is in full debat in the I cuse of Representatives, having rethe acknowledgement of the Inde pendence of the United Provinces of Rio L lieve had been generally expected, his propo sition being to appropriate a sum for the out vernmen of La Plata, whenever the Presi dent shal think fit to send one. The proposition, therefore, does not contemplate any direct change in the actual state of our rela tions, but an expression of the readiness of Congres to second such a measure as is pro-

rough, however, to form the foundation of animated debate, in which the whole poliof the United States, in respect to the buth American provinces, and incidentally Nat. Intelligencer.

SEMINOLE WAR. The following Message was received fron the President of the United States:

To the Senate and House of Representative of the United States. I now y before Congress all the infor mation in the possession of the Executive respecting te war with the Seminoles, and the measure which it has been thought pre tizens on the he frontier, exposed to their ra A letter received in this city by this arrival says, "the cause of the Patriots is not in the whole of the house was made a complete often manifested owards the United State, and that, in the tesent instance, it was entending itself to ther tribes, and daily as suming a more serous aspect. As soon as the nature of the aject of this combination On Sunday, about 10 in the morning, were perceived, the Major General con-

> As almost the whole of this tribe inhalt against the United States. We have seen with regret, that her government has allogther failed to fulfil this obligation, nor arene The heavy rains of Friday and Saturday aware that it made any effort to that effect When we consider her utter inability check, even in the slightest degree, the mo ments of this tribe, by her very small and: competent force, in Florida, we are not a posed to ascribe the failure to any other cause. The inability, however, of Spain, maintain her authority over the territory and Indians, within her limits, and in consequem to fulfil the treaty, ought not to expose the Where the authority of Spain ceases to a ist, there the United States have a right pursue their enemy, on a principle of self-c. fence. In this instance, the right is mor complete and obvious, because we shall per form only what Spain was bound to have peformed herself. To the high obligations and privileges of this great and sacred right of self defence, will the movement of our troo be strictly confined. Orders have been giv to the General in command, not to enter Florida, unless it be in pursuit of the enemy, and in that case to respect the Spanish

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, March 25, 1818. Another Message was received from th December last, transmitting a copy of t and condition of the Spanish provinces of

These messages, with the acompanying

.w-york, march 23. Another of theil was taken last night at

THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1.

COMMUNICATED.

DIED.

at his residence, near Shepherdstown, on 17th ultimo, in the 58th year of his age, NIEL BEDINGER, Esq. When those who have been distinguished y private or public virtues, descend to the something more seems to be required, tonly as a tribute to departed worth, but san incitement to emulation, than a simple second of the mournful event. In these res ots few characters afford a better subject ager Impelled by the patriotic enthusiasm | in killed and wounded. neh animated the American bosom, he ensted in the service of his country about commencement of the Revolutionary Var, and continued in it until her independnce was established. His fidelity & diligence the discharge of the duties of his humbler tions raised him to a distinction very honoble to him, considering the early age at which commenced his career, and his entire destition of patronage or other extrinsic aid .g some suitable employment which would true. ompense of his military services, is chiefly academical attainments, had been spent amidst

success, those who were acquainted with the

accuracy of his thinking, the strength, per-

spicuity and correctness of his style of speak-

ing and writing, will readily determine. He

equired, too, a fund of historical, geographi-

al, and general knowledge seldom possessed even by those who have had the advantages in such a vast body as to entirely choak the of an early and liberal education. This, com- channel above the bridge, and the succeedbined with the embellishments derived from ing masses, driven on by the pressure, inpolite reading, rendered his conversation al creased the height of the ice-dam until it rose ways entertaining and frequently instruct to the wood work, and still continued rising Mr. Bedinger was a firm and zealous sup- At this moment, the bursting of the ice dam, porter of the republican cause, and on many , which had gradually accumulated until it occasions intrepidly opposed what he believed to be inimical to the free principles of our of destruction, when all gave way with one political creed and institutions. This may tremendous crash. have created him some enemies. Yet, by This bridge was his irreproachable integrity, his punctuality in the fulfilment of his engagements, his can- thrown is narrow, and for a space of 380 feet dour, consistency, and the plain and easy dig- the depth of water has never been ascertainnity of his deportment, he gained the confi- ed. To construct a bridge at this place reby his hospitable and pleasing sociability, and as no pier could be founded but on the rocks

dence and respect of all who knew him; and

(but partially and imperfectly drawn in this ment, like the rainbow in the heavens, faded brief sketch) his moderation under affliction; from the sight, and left no trace of its existhis tranquiity in the hour of dissolution, and; above all, the goodness and mercy of God, we have abundant reason to trust that he has left this vale of pain and sorrow for "another and a better world."

On Saturday last, Mrs. Elizabeth Grubb, wife of Mr. Curtis Grubb, of this place. ----

Extract of a letter from Washington. "You may have seen the report of the loss of General GAINES and young WRIGHT, son of the ex-governor. We have just received a letter from a quarter master, which states, that the party which went in pursuit of them had found General GAINES safe at a place talled Chesawasata. He had a very narrow escape, and it is greatly feared that Mr. W. was lost."-[Balt. Pat.

-40:04-Feb. stating that "our troops on the Flint is rigidly blockaded by two armed schooners with 500 men." The letter adds-"Our little force is nearly starved, and if the troops om Georgia do not quickly move to their elief, I fear the Indians wil give an ugly acount of them."

2222222 young man, by trade a stone cutter, and drowned. His body has not yet | ing their bona fide ownership. liscovered. City Gaz.

IMPORTANT-if true.-We are Informed that a respectable farmer, who was in town yesterday, reported that an Indian runner, arrived on the frontier of Tattnail county, on the 11th inst. bringing informa- ion, what the provisions of the old laws of tion that the savages had made an unsuccess- Ohio were; his FATHER pointed out their ful attempt to surprise the forces under gen. Jackson, at a place called the Hammock, near the Flint river. It was night when our pensing with the PRINTING of bills, and he army was assailed, but so well were their was too modest to attempt the reading and arms directed, that five hundred of the ene- 'delivering a message to the senate .- A parol my were left dead on the field, and among them several whites and negroes. All the

Savannah Rep. March 18.

Extract of a letter from Doctor John Sibley to Doctor John H. Robinson, of Natchez, daded

wounded were carried off; so that their exact

loss could not be ascertained. Jackson is

ctive mind was next turned towards obtain- come through another channel, I fear it is porter, and de lared be could eat more

mile him to live independently, and to "Some traders lately arrived here from make some provision for the succeeding the Hietan Indians. say, that about three tages of life: To his industry and economy months ago, a party of these Indians, with the pursuit of these objects, and the retheir great chief, Chewawa, fell in with some Spaniards not far from St. Antonio; owing, under Providence, that competence they fought, and Chewawa was killed; and, which he has secured to a numerous family, as these traders left the nation, (less than a and which he enjoyed with them for many month ago) 4000 warriors were assembled, there necessary concerns, forget that those would revenge the death of their chief, or all years of life which are usually devoted to perish; that they would not leave a soul alive, or a house standing at St. Antonio, or

5555555

The beautiful bridge over the Susquehan- they must eventually fall. na at M'Call's ferry was totally carried away by the ice, on Monday the 2d ult. We understad the floating ice came down the river until the bridge was fairly lifted off its piers. rose nearly 60 feet, appeared to be the signal

This bridge was one of the wonders of architecture. The channel over which it was quired of course an arch of 380 feet span, the sincerity, warmth and generosity of his which borders this unfathomable gulf. To friendship, the esteem and gratitude of ma | the genius of Mr. Burr, the architect, these ny.-As a husband and father he was kind | circumstances must have presented consiand affectionate; as a master, provident and | derable difficulties, but he over came them in humane .- His just views of the wisdom and a manner that justly excited admiration. goodness of the Supreme Being in the dis. The stupendous structure which he raised pensations of his Providence, enabled him to | seemed to the wondering eyes of the obserbear a long and afflicting illness with becom- ver to "hang suspended in mid air," and ing patience, and to bring his feelings under | from its firmness appeared as if it would rethe control of a perfect resignation to the Di- main a lasting monument of the architect; but from a cause, which human foresight Taking into view, then, the usefulness and could not apprehend, and genius could propropriety of the general course of his life | vide no barrier against, it has, in one moence .- Lancaster Gazette.

> Important Discovery .- Two large deposites of Gypsum have lately been discovered in Overton county, Tennessee, about 80 miles east of Nashville, and near the Cumberland river. It is supposed that those deposites contain Gypsum enough for the supply of all America. This country also abounds in stone coal, iron ore, coperas, plastic clay, and salt springs. It is said, a company in that county, in boring for salt brine, have penetrated more than one hundred feet through a dense salt rock. Here is an ample field for the display of the talents of the Geologist or Mineralogist.

LAW CASE. law case interesting to those who are in the | the season. Two Dollars and Fifty Cents Benj. Duvale. habit of cutting bank notes and transmitting | the single leap, to be paid when the mare is The New Orleans Gazette contains an ex- the halves at different periods, in which it is put to the horse, if not then paid, to be con. George Fresher, tract of a letter from an officer of the United | decreed, that the bona fide owner of a bank | sidered as engaged for the season. Ten Dol-States army, dated at Mobile on the 2d of note, having transmitted one half thereof by lars for insurance, to be paid when the mare Jacob Fouke, the mail, which has been stolen therefrom, | proves with foal. Removing the mare out Ferdinando Fairfax or is lost, cannot demand payment of the of the county, or not attending regularly River are closely besieged by the Indians, bank of any part of its amount, in conse- every eighth or ninth day throughout the & that the mouth of the Appalachicola River | quence of holding the retained half, merely; | but that he is entitled to demand the whole | season will commence the first day of April | Ezra Grover, amount of the said note, on satisfying the | and end on the 27th day of June. The | Mary Greer, bank of the verity of the above facts, or es- greatest attention will be paid, but no re- William Gray. tablishing them by the judgement of the sponsibility for accidents court of equity-and giving in either case, a satisfactory indemnity, to secure the bank | nut sorrel, handsomely marked; five years | James Hencock, against future loss, from the appearance and old this spring, sixteen hands and a half setting up the other half of such note. As this opinion has emanated from the | the well known horse Irish Grey, which highest law tribunal in this commonwealth, stood in this county several seasons; his

t endeavoring to catch drift wood at the persons who may hereafter deem it safe and dam was a Paul Jones mare. It is deemed h of Rock creek, during the freshet, on | proper to transmit the halves of bank notes, | unnecessary to say any thing more of his nday last, over-reached himself, in laying | will see the propriety of minutely describing of a log, and was precipitated into the the retained halves, and of satisfactorily prov-

Petersburg Republican.

LEGISLATIVE LEARNING.

Mr. DENHAM, a member of the Legislature of Ohio, from Clement county, could neither READ nor WRITE. It is said hismother informed him after the Indian fashdefects, and Messrs. Hammond, Swan and Tupper taught him how to vote on the amendments. He uniformly voted for dispower of attorney, was given a friend to sign a receipt for his pay!! Columbus Gaz.

In New-Jersey, single females, if of age, an obituary notice than that of Mr. Be- represented as having lost one hundred men are allowed to vote for public officers; and no female can be imprisoned for debt.

> A schoolmaster, who was charged with using the birch rather too violently, declared that it was the only way to make a dull box

" NATCHITOCHES, JAN. 30. Saturday night one Jos Standish, a dust-"I have nothing new to communicate from man, eat four pounds of beef sausages, two this quarter, except that some letters have pounds of potatoes, and a threepenny loaf, in been received from St. Antonio, mentioning half an hour, for a wager, at the White Having now performed the duty to his count he defeat of the patriot general Mina, and Horse, Jt. John's Street, London; he afry which he had proposed to himself, his himself taken; this information having also terwards drank a quartern of gin and a pot of

LEESBURG, March 31.

Specie-Arrived on Wednesday last at this port, after a pleasant passage of two days from Alexandria, the waggon Perseverance ---Grub, Master, laden with SIXTY vers. Nor did he under the pressure of to go against St. Antonio, and said they FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN SPE-CIE for the Branch Bank of the Valley in this place. The Specie is deposited in the Lock. the din of arms. He accordingly did not on this side of the River Grand; that the "strong box" thus laying a foundation for neglect to cultivate the talents with which country which was once a prairie should be the emission of a paper currency predicated upon specie capital, which is the chief corner upon specie capital, which is the chief corner stone in all monied institutions; without it

Genius of Liberty.

HAGERSTOWN, 14th march. Lupenella. The experiment has been fully made whether this valuable vegetable will succeed in our soil. A quantity of the seed was brought from Italy 18 months since, by Dr. Reynolds, who received it from a friend in Leghorn; and sown in April of the last year, in a grass lot of Upton Lawrence, Esq. of this place. Although exposed to all the rigors of the frost of the winter, the Lupenella grew luxuriantly, and completely inbedded itself in the soil. It mantained its ver- Sorrel, Michael Sheetz, Dorathey A. Saundure during the coldest weather, and has alders, John Smith. ready commenced its spring growth. It appears, therefore, quite evident that this nutricious substance will domesticate itself in the middle states of America, affording pasturage, during winter, to cattle, and the most abundant harvests to the sickle.

COMPANY ORDERS. THE company under my command, is ordered to muster on Saturday the 11th inst. at Bond's Mill, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. JACOB FISHER, Capt.

THE company under the command of the subscriber, is ordered to parade in front of Wilkinson's Inn, on Saturday the 11th inst.

at II o'clock, A. M. R. WILLIAMS, Capt. April 1.

THE company of Light Infantry, commanded by the undersigned, is ordered to parade on the Market Square, the 3d Saturday n this month, at 11 o'clock A. M. SAM'L RUSSELL, Capt.

The Elegant Horse

PRINCE REGENT.

WILL stand this season at the subscriber's stable, about five miles from Charles- Nelson Chamlin, town, and the same distance from Shep. James Calbert, herdstown, near the main road leading from John Carlow, the one place to the other, and be let to Eliza Conway, mares at Six Dollars the season, payable Cooper & Stewart, the first day of September next, but may be The last Richmond Enquirer contains a | discharged with Five Dollars, if paid within season, forfeits the insurance money. The

PRINCE REGENT is a beautiful cheshigh, and well proportioned. His sire was | Sam'l Henkle 2; him to all impartial judges.

JOHN ENGLE. pedigree, as his appearance will recommend

A List of Letters, In the Post Office, Charlestown, Va. on the. 31st March, 1818.

John & Wm. Avis, Thomas Austin, Jas. Anderson, Christian Allimong, 2; James W. Athey, Deborah Athey, Ruth Allimong.

John Basil, Amos Burns, John Buckmaster, Luranah Bennet, William Brown, Mary Bumcrots, Nathaniel Bateman, Lawrence Brenck, William Boen, Robert Barkley, John Blackburn, Ann T. Baylor.

Thomas Cockrell, John Carnicle, James Campbell, John Combs, Fanny Carver, Charles Conner, David Conklin, Carlisle &

Eliza Davis, Joseph Duckwall, 2; Polly Davis, Richard Duffield.

Benjamin Edmonds, Adam Eichelberger. Elenor Frazer, James Fulton, Thomas Fitzgerald, 2; Joseph Farr, Thos. Frazer,

Henry Garnhart, David Gallady, Mary Gardner, Adam Getter.

Charles Flinn, Henry Fetzer.

Mr. Hains.

Sarah Harvey, James Hurst, Geo. Hichock, John A. B. Harding, Jonas Heath, John Heafer, Abner Hovel, John Haines, John Heaton, Sam'l Hinkle, Philip Haines,

Robert Y. Jack, Abraham Johnson, Peter ohnson, Elizabeth Jennings.

Elizabeth Kernan, Daniel Kable, 2; John Kelly, Allin Kelly.

Robert C. Lee, 4; William Lee, 3; Chas. Lowndes, John Lewis, Robert Lee, John

Nathaniel Mitchell, Uincingo Mazattle, Daniel Musselman, 2; Hiram M'Carty, Wm. Morrow, William M'Carrol, Thomas Marshall. Thomas Morgan, James W. M'Curdy, William M'Kinlay.

John B. & James M. Nicklin, John O'Neal.

Samuel Perry, Ann Page, Henry Prather, Ann Perry.

E. T. Roots, James Roberts, Henry Robinson, Thomas Richereek, Wm. Rose, Conway Sloan, Chas. & John Strider,

Elizabeth Smallwood, James Stedman, 2; Mr. Strider, John Saunderson, Isaac Showalter, C. H. Saunders, Wm. Shirley, Philip & Wm. Strider, Nicholas Shaul, Richmond

Wm. Tate, Lossan Teal, James Tracy.

James Wayman, Henry Wilt, John' B. Weldon, Wm. Vanbuskirk, Corneilus Vanderbelt, Ann Williams, Aquila Willet. Catherine Wager, 2; Geo. Ware, John Whip, Moses Wilson, Jonas Walraven, Sam'l Williams, John T. A. Washington, Sam'l Wilt, Wm. C. Walton, Mary Ann Wayman.

Anthony G. Young. H. KEYES, P. M

April 1.

A List of Letters, Remaining in the Post Office at Harper's Ferry, on the 31st March, 1818.

Fred'k Adamson, 2; John Keller, James Allen. Mr. Kamren. Philip Burns, Jane Lindsey,

Michael Labooth. Thomas Ball John M. Breese, John S. Marlow, John Brown, 2; William Butler, Miss Mance, William Malone, Lloyd Beall, Jonah Buffington, Gawn Maxwell, John Burk. Elizabeth Mappins, Ignatius McAtey, John Moore, Nancy Campbell, John Cox, 2; Jane McCarty, Charles Mott, John McFarland.

Isaah Nichols, James Near. David Conklin. John Pogue,

Ernestus Putman. William Richards. John Sheaffer,

Jonathan Smith, Mathias Sly, Geo. Smith. Alexander Grim, Philip Strider, E. Garrett, 2; Amos Sigler, Samuel Small, Siney Stidman.

John Upperman. Samuel Williams, James Walton, Isaac Wood, John Warfield.

George Johnson R. HUMPHREYS, P. M.

BLANK DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

[FROM AN ENGLISH PUBLICATION.] THE WORM.

Enjoy, vain Man, the feast to-day, The present hour will soon be past, The laden board will pass away,
The Worm will feed on thee at last.

Quick circle round the goblet flood, To-day the banquet brims for thee; To-morrow he will pledge thy blood p. In dark sepulchral revelry.

Rich are the dainties that he knows, From beauty's pale lip sips the dew; Diets upon her velvet rose, And eats the heart of valor through.

He shall impress an icy kiss, Where warmer lovers vainly sigh'd: The secrets of that heart are his, Where never yet observer pry'd.

And if, within the sages' brain, Of learning past remaineth aught, He'll wander through and through again, And trace the labyrinth of thought.

Yet start not, slumberer, he will creep, Light as a feather o'er thy breast; Nor mar one moment of thy sleep-An harmless, inoffensive guest.

Unfelt, as Time's light shadow flies, E'en to thyself the change unknown: The worm that gnaws and never dies, Exists in living breasts alone.

From the London Evangelical Magazine. To the Editor.

When Paganism was the established religion of the world, Christianity was considered as a system of infidelity; and the freedom of our remarks on Oracles would have exposed us to the charge of Atheism, the common opprobrium of all who rejected the di-vinities of Greece and Rome. How then would they have execrated such travellers and writers as Dr. E. D. Clarke! what! discover the very approaches to the secrets of the oracular shrine! Enter the adytum, and thunder out, in rumbling Greek, I warrant him, a mock response from the residence of the God, to his trembling votaries, waiting at humble distance, to catch the unintelligible syllables! What profanation! He points out the private way; he shews the means employed; nor is he singular! for the private ways of access in other temples, as I have already observed, tell the same tale, and equally violate the sanctity of their

The author from whom I quote, observes, that "most of the Oracles ceased when the Christian religion made its appearance;"this is very extraordinary, surely; whereas, he adds, "there was a much greater necessity than ever for the exercise of such tricks, when a new religion started up diametrically opposite to the old one." Why truly, so there was; what then, must we infer from the fact, that every one, at length, sunk into disrepute? Not the most favoured haunts of Apollo, or of Jupiter himself, stood their ground against the feeble endeavours of a few Jewish fishermen; against the disciples of one who expired on a cross! If the divine power, impulse, afflatus, of Apollo, were really superior to that of Jesus, why were the ancient temples long established, long confirmed by habits of reverence, forsaken?-if it were really superior, why have recourse to the civil authorities?-why resort to murder and massacre to support principles which were already too powerful, by means of celestial influence, to be shaken? yet, we see them not merely shaken but absolutely overthrown. Why did they not cease some time before the Christian religion was promulgated?-why did they not continue some time after it became popular? It was for want of "proper instruments, times, and places:" This I believe to be true enough; but, was it not in the power of the gods of Olympus to provide proper instruments, times, and places?-When one country was "too impure" to receive the prophetic inspiration, why did they not raise up new springs of water, new apparatus of fire, in other countries? The elements were the same as before; why not operate by them as usual? The fact is, the wisest Heathen were puzzled on this occasion: any body may see this, in-Plutarch, de Defect. Orac.; and a man whose eye is not "blinded by perfect atheism," may peruse the first book, and all the books of Cicero de Divinatione, without advancing a single step towards any satisfaction on the subject.

After all, the true cause must be ascribed to a secret divine power attending a certain book called the New Testament: a work which, notwithstanding the suspicions it may subject me to with this supporter of "genuine religion," and of "true theology," I shall venture to recommend to the hearts, the consciences, and the most affectionate study of all your readers-and of all the world. I am, sir, yours, &c.

this modern Heathen apologist, "but that or receiving of, to or from my slaves, any arthe greater part of men of the present day, ticle or commodity whatsoever, without my believe the ancient oracles to have been no- written permission or some of my family. thing more than the tricks of designing I also caution all persons against throwing priests; and the remaining part, which is certainly a very small one, will, as it appears sures, or committing any other acts of tresspirits. However, as it is a well-known fact that most of the oracles ceased when the Christian religion made its appearance, it is

impossible that they should have been nothing more than fraudulent tricks; for, if this had been the case, there was a much greater necessity than ever for the exercise of such tricks when a new religion started up, diametrically opposite to the old one; nor can any reason be assigned why on this hypothesis the oracles should cease. On the Consisting of English, Irish, Scotch, French, other hand, to say they were produced by the influence of evil spirits, is just as absurd as to assert that evil is naturally the source of good; for the tendency of the oracles was evidently directed to the good both of individuals and cities, which in numberless instances they were the means of procuring. It may therefore be safely concluded that they were produced by divine influence; and that they ceased when the Christian religion appeared, because the parts of the earth in which the oracles were given, then became too impure to receive the proplictic inspiration. For, as we have observed in a former note, there must be a concurrence of proper instruments, times, and places, in order to receive divine influence in a proper manner; so that when all or any of these are wanting, this influence will either be not at all received, or will be received mingled with the delusions of error. But let the reader who desires popular conviction of this important fact, that there was no collusion in géneral in the ancient oracles, peruse the first book of Cicero de Divinatione; and unless his eye is blinded by the darkness of perfect Atheism, which has now spread itself among all ranks of men, he must be at least convinced that they were not produc-ed by the knavery of priests. That the priests indeed were sometimes corrupted, the passage before us of Pausanias, and many other instances which might be adduced, sufficiently prove; but this does not in the least invalidate the existence of divine influence, or the reality of oracular prediction, because the best things always have been, and always will be, perverted, through the weakness and viciousness of the bulk of man- and wool hats, mens' coarse and fine shoes,

COMPANY ORDERS.

THE Company commanded by the undersimed, is ordered to parade in Charles. town, on the 2d Saturday in April next, at 11 o'clock, at their usual place of parade. Militia men who have removed into the bounds of the company since its last parade. and who have not involled themselves, are directed to report themselves on that day. BRAX DAVENPORT, Capt.

A CARD. THE Ladies and Gentlemen of Charlestown 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 inter-esting and important subject will be discussed. The Society have lately received an accession of members, and it is hoped that public expectation will be gratified. JOHN HUMPHREYS, Sec.

Wanted Immediately,

A GOOD Farming Hand, of sober and industrious habits. A single man, or one with a small family, would be preferred. To ges will be given. Apply to the subscriber near Keyes' Ferry. DANIEL ALLSTADT.

March 18-3t.

BULLSKIN LAND FOR SALE.

TO be sold at public sale, on the 7th of next month, about one hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, through which Bullskin run passes, being part of a farm for-merly owned by the late Lancelot Lee, deceased. Any person wishing to purchase may call on Joseph Vanvactor or John Dor-sey, who live adjoining the land, and will show it. Attention will also be given early on the day of sale by the subscribers, to persons wishing to view it previous to the sale. A credit will be given for a part of the purchase money—a good title made, and other terms fully made known at the sale, which will be at 12 o'clock on the premises.

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 of Ohio, in this state, near the Ohio River,

BENJ. BEELER.

TAKE NOTICE.

Mills Grove, March 4.

THAT I am determined, henceforth, to pro-"There cannot be the least doubt," says | secute all persons detected in buying, selling | down my fences, passing through my enclopass upon my land, as they may depend upon being dealt with as the law directs.

fice of the Farmer's Repository.

February 25.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE for sale, now at their store, near the Just Published by Jonathan Elliq. A large and extensive Assortment of

Consisting of English, Irish, Scotch, Prenen, East and West India, German, Russia, and American Manufacture, which we will sell by Wholesale and Retail.

At the most reduced prices for cash, or country produce. Our assortment consists in

part of the following articles, viz: Superfine London and Vorkshire, 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 Keerburgh; 7-4 cassimere for shawls; cloth and cassimere shawls; rose, stripe, and point blankets; superfine and common flannels, cassinets of various kinds, Bedford and Bennett's cord; cotton cords, thickset and velvets ; silk & cotton shawls, do. do. handk'ffs; calicoes 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 cot-tons striped, crossbarred and plain; cotton crapes, various colors; coarse and fine muslins; Irish linen and shirting; cotton, almost every price; bedtick, coarse linen, cambrick muslin, leno do; towels ready made; 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. umbrellas; silk, straw and chip bonnets; kid, morocco and leather slippers, a large assortment; children's morocco hats; fur and a large assortment of

HARDWARE,

Mill and z cut saws, imported and domestic; 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; penknives, single and double bladed, some of a superior quality; elegant and common razors, with and without cases, single or in pairs; shovels and tongs, fenders, drawing hives, straw or cutting knives; flat-irons, mettle and iron spoons; tea kettles, frying pans, iron and box coffee mills; brass, plated and iron candlesticks and snuffers; brass knob and stock locks, pad-locks; brass and iron butt-hinges, H & H L ditto; screws, sprigs and tacks; desk and bureau mounting; thumb latches, hammers, pinchers, curry combs, stirrup irons, bridle bits, spurs, snuff 20 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, bowls, pitchers, mugs, &c. &c. with an cle-

young and old hyson, best box and keg rai- forward and settle their accounts by note or sins, filberts, almonds, nutnegs, pepper, al- bond; this every reasonable man must see spice, ginger, French brandy, Jamaica spirits, | necessary, as no man keeps tavern from Lisbon, port, & other wines, old peach & ap- choice, and prepare to pay their bills before ple brandy, whiskey; white lead, ditto, calling on him; he is determined to books ground in oil; red lead, Spanish brown, more except to those whom he may be is whiting, logwood, fustic, copperas, madder, al. . debted. lum, best Spanish indigo, rosin, tar, chewing and smoking tobacco, large and small twist, by the keg or smaller quantity; snuff and Spanish eigars; powder, shot, lead, flints, 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. February 1.

CAUTION.

THE subscriber hereby cautions all persons against passing through his fields and horse, but if not paid then, to be considered enclosures, or driving wagons through his as engaged for the season. TEN DOLwoods, or committing any traspasses what LARS for insurance, to be paid when the soever upon his farm, as he is determined to mare proves with foal. Removing the

GERVIS SHIRLEY, sen.

OHIO LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell a tract of land, situated on Grave Creek, in the county

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.

CABBAGE SEED,

Of an excellent quality, for sale at the Of-

AUTHORISED BY CONGRESS.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, LAWS relating to the PUBLIC LANDS OF the United States, resolutions of co. gress under the confederation, treaties, pri ed & arranged, pursuant to two acts of coagress, passed April 27, 1810, and Jan. 20, 181 WITH AN APPENDIX,

CONTAINING 1 Louisiana -- Extract from the grant b

from his most Cristian Majes ty's letter to M. D'Abbadie, director g neral and commandant for his Majesy in Louisiana, ordering him to deliver of that Colony to his Catholic Majesty printed in New Orleans, in Oct. 1761. from the treaty of peace, of 34-September, 1783, between Spain and

of a letter, dated 10th of Fe. bruary, 1804, from M. Cevallos, secre tary of state to his Catholic Majesty, b Mr. Pinckney, minister of the Unite 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

John C. Symmes, Application for the purchase of a tract of land. for an alteration in the boundaries of his first contract, and releaing all claims beyond the altered boun-

for his patent.
O Indian Deeds to the Illinois and Wabas companies.

Proclamations, &c. of General Gage, a. specting lands at Illinois and Vincentes Papers respecting Governor St. Clairs 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 Ga. yoso, for the administration of the posts, and distribution of lands. Papers respecting Grand Maison's claim

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

17 General permission to cut Cypresses, in 18 Renault's claims to lead mines, in Upper

St. Vrain's, (now John Smith's, of Ti claims to lead mines, in Upper La

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

NOTICE.

AS the subscriber wishes very much to Groceries, Liquors, & Paints, settle his books, he will thank all those indebted to him to make immediate payment Sugar, molasses, coffee, fresh teas, imperial, If this should not be in their power, to come

ROBERT FULTON

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 to mares at SIX DOLLARS the season, payable the first day of September next, but may be discharged by the payment of FIVE DOLLARS if paid within the season. THREE DOLLARS the single prosecute every person detected in such mare out of the county, or not attending re practices, hereafter, to the utmost rigour of gularly every eighth or ninth day through out the season, forfeits the insurance money. The season will commence the first of April and end the 25th of June. The greatest attention 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 proportioned. His sire was the well known horse Irish Grey, which stood in this 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.

WALTER BAKER. Jefferson County, March 11, 1818.

PUMP MAKING.

THE subscriber, residing near Charles own, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has just con menced the above business, and hopes by hi ong experience and strict attention, to sati those who may favour him with the

NATHANIEL MYERS.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. XI.]

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1818.

[No. 522.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, ent insertion. All advertisements sent the office without having the number of mes for which they are to be inserted; signated, will be continued until forbid, nd charged accordingly.

85- All communications to the Editor ust he post paid.

REMAINS OF MONTGOMERY From the Albany (N. Y.) Argus.

MR BUEL-I see in your paper, that a bill meted in the House for the removal of of Gen. Montgomery, for the the committee that may be appointed, would do well to beware of imposition, as there uch states that an old man is still living | could no doubt be found plenty who would who recognized his corpse, and buried it

I make this communication, in case the ill should pass, to put the committee on | paltry consideration. their guard against imposition, and to state such facts and reports as have come within my knowledge during a residence of four years on the spot where he fell; being an American, & one who was proud todo honor to the name, even in a country where it was almost a high crime and misdemeanor to

Whenever I was in company or conversation with any persons, who were informed on the subject, of the investment of Quebec in'77, or were eye witnesses to the transactions of that campaign, I had ever natural curiosity to learn what particulars were vet alive in the nemories of those of whom I have been speaking: from these sources I learned that General Montgomery fell in a narrow pass, almost immediately under Cape Diamond,

which was cut in the rock, which is here this magical invention. The beauty of the very precipitous, to make a road on the very It is a common received opinion in Que- ture of the operation they perform: it looks bec, that Gen. Montgomery was killed from as if mind and not matter were at work .-

fired, were masked simply by a piece of old | ingenuity, and if ever a thing of the kind | tue and piety. canvass. But it had eluded the vigilance of | merited public admiration and acknowledgour spies, the police c which the General ment, we hesitate not to say that it is this was a great adept in; and our troops, and | wonderful apparatus. Printed in the house even the commander himself, were ignorant | where Samuel Johnson lived and died, by a that guns were mounted in that place. Af- machine as curious and unique as his endowter surprising a guard of men and sending | ments were stupendous and unrivalled; the them to the camp, Gen. M. and his principal . Literary Gazette now presents at least two officers in front, were passing the narrow | incidental attractions, in addition to those place in Indian file, when one of the guns | which have been already honored with such | were fired loaded with grape, which mostly | cheering encouragement. took effect in his legs and literally cut him | We request the notice of our readers to down. On which he exclaimed "Rush on, our page as a specimen of the art of printing mes brave," (a French term of which the by the singular means devised and perfected General was very fond to encourage his men, as below explained. a ditch, the town is our own." But the se- plied to by Mr. Konig, a Saxon, who sub- careful to finith them. cond shot, which immediately followed, was | mitted to him proposals for joining him in more effective than the other, for it cut away | the prosecution of a plan for improving the one side of his face, and killed or mortally common printing press, which consisted wounded the most of his staff and several | chiefly in moving the press by machinery, by men, when the balance retreated and made | which the labor of one man might be saved | cause you may have something to leave your the best of their way to camp; and I believe A press was formed on this plan; but the children, though this is also desirable; but it is a fact, that they never penetrated fur- result was so unsatisfactory as to induce the that you may keep your mind unembarrasther than this fatal spot on that side of the rejection of it altogether. It will readily be sed; that you may have power to perform all town. The gate which they meant to force | conceived that this resolution was not taken | your engagements, that you may acquire the | got at this Saline from one of the springs; is near a half a mile from this spot, which | till after numberless experiments had ren | reputation, and enjoy the happiness, of being | therefore I need not describe it. in fact was totally defenceless; and if the fa- dered the prospect of success hopeless. The punctual. Settle your accounts regularly tal accident of Gen. M's death had not hap idea of a cylindrical impression now pre- and never suffer them to get into confusion pened, nothing could have saved the town. sented itself, which had been attempted by Think nothing your own until you have the disposable force of which was drawn of others without success; and a machine on | paid for it, Do not fall into the mean habit to Hope gate by Gen. Arnold's attack, which | this construction was completed, after en- of borrowing small sums of your friends and was meant as a rus de guerre; and even Ar countering great difficulties, at the close of neighbors, and of never returning them. nolds troops would, in all probability, have the year 1812. It may be proper here to in- Wear your old garments, if you are not able gained the walls and taken the town, had not | troduce an outline of its operation. Arnold's wound and retirement from the The form (i.e. the composed types) is you must have, though to obtain them you

were left warm on the tables.

field, and Gen. M's failure, been simultane placed on a carriage or coffin, which is con- are compelled to anticipate your earnings; ter, sailed from New-Orleans the 24th of ously communicated to the half starved and stantly passing under the inking cylinders, still was se mounted troops; when the whole | obtaining a coat of ink in its ingress and expedition was abandoned for a kind of egress; these cylinders have a lateral and romock blockade, which was kept up till Bur- tary motion, for the purpose of equalizing govne's fleat hove in sight in the spring, the ink before it is communicated to the when they broke up with such precipitancy form. After the form is thoroughly inked, that at the officers' mess house the dinners it passes under the printing cylinder, on ly from one who looked at the body, and has sistance of two boys it prints 750 sheets on zens. often related the particulars and many one side per hour. As despatch, however, is lif you are poor, be not dispirited. In- Spoke a Buenos Ayrean armed brig, with a other interesting circumstances, which of the utmost importance to a newspaper, it crease your diligence and sobriety, and rely schooner in company; the brig having, to

the same time, where he was exposed to the | der, by which means, with the assistance of | tainly obtain, if you are industrious, THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY view of the citizens; and he was recognized | four boys, 1100 sheets are printed within the The Dollars a year, one dollar to be only by his dress, his whole vissage was so paid at the commencement, and one at the spiration of the year. Distant subscribers men, who were prisoners, could not catch plan, and have now been constantly in use of the dress at a printed within the hour on one side. The machines used for printed within the misfortune, or by extravagance and imprugically in the dress at a printed within the misfortune, or by extravagance and imprugically in the dress at a printed within the point of the printed within the misfortune, or by extravagance and imprugically in the dress at a printed within the printing the Times newspaper are on this plan, and have now been constantly in use will be required to pay the whole in ad enough of his features to identify him; and since November, 1814. After the Times your expences within the bounds of simple vance - No paper will be discontinued, except the option of the Editor, until arrearages controverted, that he was buried within the provement of the Completing Machine was present limits of the grounds appertaining to | suggested, so called for its delivering the the Cape and its fortifications, and a little | sheet printed on both sides. It has a double east of Port Louis, in the upper town, and | inking and printing apparatus, with two carthe walls of a powder magazine passes | riages, or coffins, each large enough to admit | ed, neither in the court of honor, the court across or nearly encloses his grave; and it | a double demy form 34 by 21 inches. The was since, that some private American gen- paper is laid on an endless webb, called the tleman applied for liberty to erect a monu- | feeder, which revolves at intervals; thence the sheet passes into the machine, and is eject-I think, if the manner of his being killed | ed in a few seconds printed on both sides .is true, that his bones, even at this very late | By this means 900 sheets are struck off in an period, would in some measure identify his | hour, printed on both sides, or 1800 impresremains; the circumstance of both his legs | sions; if the double sized paper be used, being broken, and the cheek bone being | 3600 single impressions. Two boys and an wholly carried away, could not I think be | overlooker are all the assistance requisite, and a steam engine of one horse power is

From the Boston Intelligencer.

THE REFLECTOR.

I need not say that it would be almost a sufficient to impel it. national disgrace, to formally and officially The patentees must feel a just pride in the bring away the bones of a common soldier, ompletion of such an arduous undertaking, a malefactor, or even an enemy citizen; and after so many years of labor and expense; the committee that may be appointed, would and it is not the least gratifying circumstance attending it, to consider that in England so important an invention has been matured, undertake, alternately to furnish fifty sub- | which had been previously rejected by all jects, and relate all the particulars to as | the principal cities on the continent; for the many committees, for the sake of a very | inventor (Mr. Konig) spent not less than two years in seeking patronage in Germany and Russia, till at length, to use his own words, Ballston Spa, March 2, 1818. he was compelled to take refuge in England, the only country where mechanical inventions are duly rewarded."

THE PATENT COMPLETING PRINTING MACHINE.

The following interesting article, we copy from the London Literary Gazette of the 10th of January: [N. Com. Adv.

ment to his memory, but was refused.

Exhortation -"I exort you, men, to take The Patent Completing Printing Machine. need to yourselves. Be temperate and In our last number we mentioned that the chaste. Go not to the houses of riot and Literary Gazette was the only journal in the drunkenness; frequent not the company of the impure and debauched. Let not your world printed by this most admirable machine; and as a matter of extraordinary mecorruptible bodies press down your souls; chanical interest we subjoin a brief account ' but subject all your appetites and passions of the process by which about a thousand of to dominion of reason.' these large sheets are per hour produced by As a branch of temperance, and as promoting your own comfort and the comfort movements, their rapidity, their precision, of others, I would recommend to you to be are enhanced to the imagination by the nathe window of a brew house, that is hard by | We see a boy lay a white sheet of paper up- naturally produces purity of mind. the spot. But I was informed by many, and in particular by the son of the man who tending it is received by another boy as flour in particular conducing to health and usefuled the general, (McQuarters, who took, during his life time, a good deal of consequence printed on both sides, with a degree of un long before midnight, and to accustom your hill, from the base of which issue several to himself for that feat,) that he was killed equalled force, clearness and correctness .- | self to breath the salutary air of the morning. | springs of salt water, which gradually covers

by two shots from a small palisado fence that A more gratifying scene than the action of This practice will furnish you with many the plain, and, by the action of the sun, is, was within point blank shot of this passage; this piece of mechanism, it is impossible to | bright hours, in which you can make the | in dry or hot seasons, converted into a solid that the ports through which the guns were | conceive; it seems the very climax of human | most valuable acquisitions of knowledge, vir- mass of salt several inches in thickness.

> discontented in mind. each its proper employment.

Be honest in all your dealings: true in If you have raised expectations, even by "Rush on, mes brave, I have only fallen in About ten years ago Mr. Bensley was ap- though you have not promised in words, be solid rock of salt from 4 to 12 inches thick,

to live with nut; not because you may provide against the infirmities of old age, though this is much to be wished for; and not beto buy new ones. The necessaries of life but never run in debt for pleasures, or even | Feb. bound to Philadelphia, with a cargo of

for its comforts. If you are rich, be rich in good works, March left the Balize with a light wind from ready to distribute, willing to communicate. | the southward and westward, which continu-Appropriate a certain part of your income ed increasing until the 4th, when they made to the poor, and let your charities be go the Dolphin Head, island of Cuba. On the verned by method and discretion. Be not | 5th the wind hauled round to the northward which the paper is laid, where it receives the | satisfied with giving to those, who ask you; | and eastward, blowing a gale; kept beating Now comes the point, on which I think impression, and thence delivers itself into the but seek out objects of distress. Be active for 7 days; and on the 12th found themthe committee must have been misinformed. hands of the boy who waits to receive it - and liberal, in works, which may promote selves off Cape Antonio-The wind having I have the relation from several, particular- This is termed a single machine; by the as- the comfort and welfare of your fellow citi- moderated on the 13th made the Moro,

would be foreign from the intention of this was deemed advisable to construct what is on divine Providence, who will take care of appearance, suffered very much in the precommunication. On that authority, Gen. called a double machine. This differs in no you. Fret not yourselves at the sight of the vious gale, and lost her stern boat. On the M. was brought to the upper town in a ca- respect from that above mentioned, except- rich and great; but content yourselves with 14th made cape Florida, the wind continual-

riole, with the officers who were killed at | ing the addition of a second printing cylin | the moderate pleasures, which you can cer-

necessaries. If you have received a reluctant discharge from your creditors, and are able afterwards, without distressing your famember if you do not, that you are dischargof conscience, nor the court of heaven.

But if you are a creditor be merciful Make due allowance for former habits, and for the frailty of human nature. Occasional Sermons.

MISSOURI SALINES.

VERY INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF THEM.

The GRAND SALINE is situated about 280 niles south-west of Fort Osage, between he forks of a small branch of the Arkansas; one of which washes its southern extremity, and the other, the principal one, runs neary parallel with, and within a mile of its opposite side. It is a hard level plain, of reddish colored land, of an irregular or mixed figure—its greatest length is from north-west to south east, & its circumference full 30 miles. This plain is entirely covered, in dry hot weather, from two to six inches deep with a crust of clear white Salt, of a quality rather superior, I think to the imported blown salt. In this state the Saline bears a striking resemblance to a field of brilliant white snow

with a frozen crust on it after a rain. The Grand Saline is environed with ridges of sand hills; some of which are perfectly naked; some thinly clothed with verdure and small trees; and others afford on their declivities thickets of dwarf plum trees, not more than thirty inches high, which yielded us (June 23) a great abundance of ripe plums, the largest and finest I ever tasted. I think the salt may easily be waggoned from this place to the Arakansas, where keel boats may receive it at certain seasons. The road is through an open prairie all the way, and the distance not more than eighty

The ROCK SALINE lies about 75 miles neat in your persons, your dress and your | north west of the Grand Saline, surrounded houses. Cleanliness has been stiled a half | by naked mountains of red clay and gypsum. virtue; and by the power of association, it It is a level flat of hard red sand of about 500 acres, through which passes a small There are also within this plain four springs Be industrious in performing the duties of of salt water perfectly saturated, around your stations, industrious in obtaining ma- which are formed hollow cones of rock salt, nual skill, industrious in enriching your un- from 12 to 20 inches in thickness - When I derstanding, with useful knowledge. Whilst | visited the Saline it had just been inundated you live you must work; or suffer the con- by excessive rains, and all the salt was swept sequence, of becoming torpid in body, and off, except that around the four springs;] found an immense quantity there, and actu-Walk circumspectly; live by rule; divide ally blocked out with my tomahawk a very the day into regular portions, and assign to | clear piece full 16 inches thick-From what I saw myself, and what my faithful Indian guides told me on the spot, and had often your words : faithful in your engagements. told me before, I have not the least doubt but there are times when this whole section, your looks and general course of behaviour, | next the hills, is covered completely with a and immediately around the 4 springs, 12 What we your income may be, endeavor to 20 inches thick, resembling a field of ice in large flakes.-The other section produces salt exactly like that of the Grand Saline. The country around the rock Saline is very mountainous, and the Saline can be approached only on foot, or (with some diffi-

You have a specimen of the salt which I

July 29, 1814.

NORFOLK, MARCH 30.

DISTRESSING SHIPWRECK. The brig Clotilda, Wm. Brotherton, massugar, cotton, tobacco, etc. On the 1st of bearing south distant about twenty miles.