A charm, inspires the anxious breast, And fills the heart with pure devotion, That lulls the wayward thought to rest, And checks each wandering wild emotion.

A charm, that dries affliction's tear, In secret shed from many an eye, That soothes the grief o'er friendship's bier, And stifles virtue's hallowed sigh.

A charm, can yield a purer joy, Than aught on earth beside can give, Can soften pain when cares annoy, And bid each soothing transport live.

A charm, can quell each anxious fear, And calm the troubled mind to peace, Can yield a balm to soothe us here, And bid life's rankling sorrows cease.

A charm, that wakes each ling'ring hope,

And cheers the gloom of melancholy, That bids the feeling heart to ope, And checks the thoughtless smile of folly. A charm, sends through the heart a thrill

Of pure, serene, uncloying pleasure, Which can each boist rous passion still, And fill of joy's bright cup the measure. A charm, the lonely pilgrim cheers, Journeying thro' life's gloomy vale,

That quells his griefs, that calms his fears,

And soothes his hopes when friendships fail. A charm that bids the soul aspire Above this scene by tempests riven, That lights Religion's hallowed fire, And points the eye of faith to Heaven:

From the Franklin Gazette "WHY WEEPEST THOU?

Does gloomy fate with sullen frown Consume thy soul with care? Hast thou the draught of misery known Whose dregs are dark despair; Art thou opprest with sorrow's doom, Thy heart with anguish torn-

Oh, soon that sad and cheerless gloom Shall wake a brighter morn ! Then why should sorrow wring the brow, Say, mourner, say-" why weepest thou?"

Does tender love bedeck the bier, Is dust-with dust inurn'd? Has one-affection priz'd so dear To Heaven, and Gon-return'd! The beauteous flower, that charms the eye, And decks the smiling plain-With winter's blast, does fade, and die,

But dies-to bloom again! Then why should sorrow wring the brow, Say mourner, say-" why weepest thou?"

Law Anecdote of the late King of Prussia. at such an expense as ended in the ruin of concise and determinate, it is scarcely possible for an Englishman to perceive how ambiguous, equivocal, and voluminous he found those of Prussia. He found that about the construction even the judges differed, and there was only one method by which a radical cure could be effected: this method he adopted: burnt all the books, and in their place formed a short code, which might be understood by all. and could not be misinterpreted by the sophistry of professors. This done, he made an edict, prohibiting any more than four persons from practising the law in Berlin, or any part of his dominions. Many thousand acute and ingenious men being by this means thrown out of large incomes and a splendid mode of life, they determined to write a petition, stating, that by this, his majesty's determination, they were reduced to beggary, and entreating that he would, in great goodness and clemency, point out to them any employment which they might take up in lieu of that from which they were prohibited. His answer was, as usual, written at the bottom of the petition, and is still preserved among the royal archives.

"Such of you as are not tall enough for grenadiers may enlist as common soldiers, and those who are not tall enough for common soldiers shall be received as drummers "FREDERICK."

An American Sergeant .- In the battle of Niagara, such was the carrage among Colonel Jessup's officers, that he was obliged to place his standard in the hands of a sergeant, whose name was Fitch - While the colors, pierced with about 70 balls, were waving in the hands of this brave fellow, a shower of grape shot coming from the enemy cut the staff into three pieces. Fitch deliberately gathered up the scattered fragments, turned Jessup, who was near him, and said, with a amile, " Look, colonel, how they have cut this." In a moment afterwards a ball passed through his body. But even that was insufficient to move him. Alike powerful in person and resolute in mind, he neither felt nor flinched, but continued to wave his mutilated standard, until, becoming faint with the loss of blood, he was forced to resign it into

the hands of another. Fitch recovered from his wound, and his good conduct being reported to the secretary of war, he was promoted to a 2d lieutenancy, his commission bearing date from the day on which he had thus distinguished himself. Port Folio

Lieutenant Fitch is now recruiting in Hartford, Conn 1

COOPERS WANTED.

ONE or two Journeymen Coopers are wanted immediately, to whom constant employment and good wages will be given for one year at least. Apply to the subscriber living in Bucklestown.

JAMES STERRETT. Nov. 4.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

UNDER the authority of a decree of the Superior Court of Chancery, holden in Winchester, the subscribers will proceed to sell at

Public Auction,

on Monday the 28th of Dec. next, to the highest bidder, the balance of the real estate of John Clark, dec'd, consisting of about Three Hundred Acres of land, situate on both sides of Opequon Creek, 35 acres of which are bottom, a considerable part of which bottom is well set in grass: the upland is particularly well adapted to clover and plaister, and well calculated for a grazing farm. The improvements are one stone dwelling, one log dwelling, barn, corn, cyder and sundry out houses, and an orchard containing a variety of fruit trees .- The above property is about six miles from Winchester and one one mile from Davall's Sulphur Spring, adjoining the Opequon Manufactory, and also a first rate Merchant and Grist Mill, and near both the great roads leading from thence to Baltimore and Alexandria. The terms of sale are one third of the purchase money in hand, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest thereon from the datethe purchaser giving bond with sufficient security. A title conveying the said property to the purchaser or puachasers will be made at the time of the last payment. Persons wishing to purchase can view the property, and can satisfy themselves as to the authority by which the sale is made.

JAMES CURL, Com'rs. November 4.

Valuable Land for Sale.

Pursuant to the last Will and Testament f William Pendleton, dec'd, late of Berkeley County, Va. the subscribers. his executors, offer for sale a very valuable

TRACT OF LAND. consisting of about 350 acres, situated in Berkeley County, about 5 mres from Martinsburg, (the county town;) being the late residence of the said Pendleton; -this farm is inferior to none in the county, is at present in a high state of cultivation, and very Immaculate are the professors of the law | productive: the improvements are a conve- to a person capable of keeping up the chain this country: in Prussia it was somewhat nient and comfortable dwelling house, a good racter of the house. From its being on a different, and Frederick found that they exceedingly oppressed his other subjects. & free water, a new framed corn house and grana-resorted to, particularly on public occasions, quently incited men to litigate mere trifles, ry, stone stable, and a large new stone barn, all in good order-a further discription is both plaintiff and defendant. Considering that the law books of this country are clear, concise and determinate, it is scarcely possiterms made known by one of the subscribers living on the farm.

WM PENDLETON, JOHN PORTERFIELD, Ex'rs. Berkeley County, Sept. 10, 1818.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON Thursday the 20th inst. will be exposed at public auction, at the farm of the subscriber, near the Head Spring, Jefferson County, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, the following property, viz. Horses, Cows, Hogs, Household favours in future.

and Kitchen Furniture, and many other articles too numerous for in-

sertion. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. when due attendance will be given JACOB GORRELL.

Fulling and Dying.

THE subscriber informs the public and his customers in particular, that he will commence the fulling and dying business at his new fulling mill, near Charlestown, the first week in October next, where cloth will be fulled, dyed and dressed in the neatest and best manner, and on the shortest notice .--Those who may favor him with their custom may be assured of having their work well done, as his fulling mill is now in good order, and having engaged an experienced fuller, he will be able to render full satisfaction. JOHN HELLER.

MONEY FOUND.

A bank note was found in our Store a to the Printer. few mornings since; the owner can have the same, by giving a satisfactory description. JOHN MARSHALL, & Co.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

25 Dollars Reward. RANAWAY from the subscriber, living Of the Shepherdstown and Winchester Turn. in Berkeley County, on Tuesday last, a negro man named

NACE;

a stout lusty fellow, of a very black colour, about 6 feet high, 29 years of age, consider ably knock kneed, but one of his legs much more crooked than the other: Had on and took with him a pair of drab cloth panta-loons, a pair of blue cloth pantaloons, a black cloth coat and a blue cloth coat, a fine hat about haif worn, shoes, stockings, and a variety of other clothing. - I will give ten dollars and reasonable charges if he is taken in Berkeley, Jefferson or Frederick, or twenty dollars if taken out of either of those counties and committed to Jail, or brought home, so that I get him again. He has a wife [belonging to Reuben Jordan,] now living in Bruce Town, Frederick County, and I expect he will be found lurking in that neigh-

WILLIAM GORRELL, O. tober 29, 1818.

VALUABLE PROPERTY TO BE RENTED.

I WISH to lease, for a term of years, the whole of my property in Berkeley county,

Extensive and valuable Farm, situate near the Potomac river, on which there are nine hundred acres cleared arable land, of excellent quality, three hundred acres now in clover-the whole well enclosed, and is erected a number of dwelling houses, barns, stables, a stone stock-house, 120 feet long by 37 feet wide, together with every other building, advantageous or necessary,

Fifteen able bodied Negroes, Twenty-two strong work Horses, Oxen, a large stock of cattle, sheep and hogs, and farming implements of every descrip-

A first rate Stone Merchant Mill, fulling, or cash paid.
BEELER & RATRIE. A large Stone Distillery,

at which is now made upwards of thirty gallons of whiskey per day. To save troub'e, it is necessary to mention that security will be required, none need apply but such as are duly prepared. Possession may be had on the first of Ja-

ADAM STEPHEN. November 4.

A Valuable Tavern Stand, FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE subscriber offers for sale, that very advantageous stand for a Tavern, in Charles Town, Jefferson County, Va. nearly adjoining the public buildings, occupied at present and for some time past as such, by Mr. Fulton. If not sold before the first of February next, he will rent it for a term of years, he deems it an object to those who wish to engage in such business. JOHN KENNEDY.

JOHN KENNEDY INFORMS his friends and the public in

general, that he is carrying on the CABINET BUSINESS

in Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va in his old Store House, adjoining Mr. Fulton's Tavern, in its various branches; and takes this method to return his thanks for the very liberal encouragement he has met and the last boy too of sixteen children, with with since he commenced, and hopes from only eight month's schooling, and a single his attention and desire to execute his work dollar for his out-fit, could raise him to be as to the best of his abilities, to meet with their useful a PHILOSOPHER, STATESMAN and Mo-

Flax Seed Wanted. THE highest price will be given by the subscriber for a quantity of clean Flax Seed.

LEONARD SADDLER.

Charlestown, Nov. 4.

Journeymen Tailors Wanted. Four or five Journeyman Tailors will

DANIEL W. GRIFFITH. N. B. One or two smart boys, about the age of 14 years will be taken apprentices to the tailoring business, on accommodating Sept. 23, 1818.

An Overseer Wanted. A MAN who can come well recommend ed, for his industry, sobriety, and knowledge in farming and managing of Negroes, will find employment as an Overseer by applying October 14, 1818.

Family Bibles FOR sale at our store, next door to Fulon's Hotel. CARLILE & DAVIS.

.THE STOCKHOLDERS

pike Road Company, Are hereby informed, that the President and Directors have ordered the second instalment to be paid into the hands of Thomas Toole, Treasurer, on or before the first day of December next.

Extract from the Records, D'ANIEL BUCKLES, Secry.

A REQUEST.

THE Subscriber being anxious to settle his st year's business, requests all persons indebted to him to call as soon as possible, and settle the same, either by making payment or iving their notes. Country produce, such as wheat, rye, corn, and oats will be received in payment at the market prices. He returns his thanks to his puntual customers for past favors, and assures them that they shall have every thing in his line on as good terms as can be had in the state. He has now on hand a very extensive assortment of every article which may be wanted in his line of business. SAMUEL RUSSELL Charlestown, October 14.

FULLING AND DYING. THE subscribers inform the public and their customers in particular, that they will com-mence the FULLING AND DYING BU. SINESSat

MILL'S GROVE.

the first week in October next, where cloth will be fulled, dyed and dressed in the neates in a good state of cultivation. On this farm manner, and on the shortest notice. Those who may favor them with their custom, may rest assured that every exertion on their part will be made use of to give general satis. faction. They will keep constantly on hand dye stuffs of a superior quality, and will dye any colour that may be required. Having substituted a Copper Dye Kettle instead of an iron one, they will be able to colour far superior to what was done last season. The current price will be given for hard and soft soap, which will be taken in payment for

> Mill's Grove, Aug 19. TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Centreville, Fairfax County, Va. on the 16th of April last,

TWO NEGRO WOMEN.

named Charlotte and Franky-Charlotte is 25 years old, spare made, black complexion and has a child about three months old. Franky is 40 years old, and yellow complexion. It is supposed that they have changed their names to Betsy Lucas and Caroline Lucas, and will endeavor to pass for free persons. Betsy passes for Caroline's mother. Any person apprehending said women, and delivering them to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, or 10 dollars

JAMES FERGUSON.

BOOKS FOR SALE Immortal may their memory be Who fought and bled for Liberty!

Heroes of the Revolution. WASHINGTON, FRANKLIN and MARION.

As to Washington, 'tis unnecessary to inform Parents what immortal service they may render their children, by putting into their hands the Life of the Father of their

As to FRANKLIN, his life is equally interesting and profitable-He, who, from the humble origin of a poor soap boiler's boy, RALIST, as any the WORLD could ever boast of, must certainly have led a life wor-

thy of all young men to read and imitate.
And as to MARION, the curiosity of every American should be excited by the following eulogy of him, by Generals Greene and Lee: - Virtuous all over-Artful as the Fox-Vigilant as the Lynx-Undaunted as the Lion-and tender-hearted as a woman, Marion has no equal in the page of history, as a Partizan Officer. And his life is admirably calculated to shew what wonders may be done, even with stender means by a meet with employment and good wages, by brave individual whose whole sou isdevoted applying to the subscriber in Charlestown. to the good of his country."

A few copies of t'e above very Enter-taining Biographie's may be had at this of-

N. B. the numerous subscribers to the paper in the hands of Mr. Robert Avis, are respectfully informed that their copies are lodged with that gentleman. Sept. 25.

TAR FOR SALE, BY the Barrel, Gallon or Quart. Call on CARLILE & DAVIS.

THE CATECHISM Protestant Episcopal Church

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

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

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. XI.

WEDNESDAY, NOVIMBER 25, 1818.

[No. 555.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMERS' REPOSITORY is Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid at the commencement, and one at the expiration of the year. Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance—No paper will be discontinued, except at the option of the Editor, until arrearages are 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, and charged accordingly.

All communications to the Editor on business, must be post paid.

VERY CHEAP

Fall and Winter Goods.

WE have received our supply of Fall and Winter Goods, which are now offered for sale on terms that will most assuredly be pleasing to purchasers - Our assortment is pretty good, the goods fresh and judiciously selected, and purchased with cash in Philadelphia and Baltimore-we solicit a call from purchasers; that favour granted and we ask no more. If our goods are not good and cheap, we presume there will be no dealing: with good judges we doubt not as to the result .-The present affords an opportunity for us to impart the gratitude we feel towards our punctual customers, which are many, and say to the few who are delinquents, that without speedy payment they cannot be farther supplied by us with goods, and not exactly stopping there, what they owe must be paid; we detest law suits, but want our money, and must have it "peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must."

HUMPHREYS & KEYES. Charlestown, Nov. 18.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER hereby informs his DRESS CLOTH

at his Fulling Mill, with neatness and the greatest dispatch. He has purchased a new SHEARING MACHINE, that shears completely without cutting the cloth. He requests all those who have book accounts with him, to give him a call and

settle them against the first day of January, JONATHAN WICKERSHAM. Darkesville, November 5, 1818.

LEWIS F. YOUNG, TAILOR,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed his shop to the house lately occupied by Mr. Shepherd S. Church, opposite Mr. Andrew Woods' new Cabinet Maker's shop, where he will execute all work in his line, in the most fashionable and substantial manner, and on the shortest no-

A lad between the age of 12 and 14 years would be taken as an apprentice to the above business. November 18.

HUMPHREYS & KEYES,

Near the Market House, HAVE FOR SALE. EXCELLENT WINES. 4th proof Cogniae Brandy, Do. Jamaica Spirit,

New Orleans and Sugar House Molasses Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, and Old Hyson Teas, of the latest importation, and of first estimation, Window Glass, 8 by 10, & 10 by 12,

Lamp and Tanner's Oil, Salt Petre, Madder, Indigo, Alum, Coperas, Logwood, Arnotto, Cayenne Pepper, Long Ditto, Excellent Irish Starch, Spanish Cigars,

Fine and Ground Alum SALT 20 barrels excellent Whiskey, with many other articles in the GROCERY LINE. Nov. 18.

REMOVAL.

Mrs. MOSES WILSON, has removed Downey, opposite J. Marshall & Cos', store, where she intends carrying on the business of Mantua Making-also plain sewing for Four or five young gentlemen would be taken as boarders.

CONWAY SLOAN

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabiting country, that he has opened an

APOTHECARY'S SHOP. in the house lately occupied by Mr Robert Downey, and immediately opposite Mr. J. Marshall & Co's store—Having served a re-

gular apprenticeship, to the Apothecary business, in one of the most extensive, & well conducted establishments in that line in the North of Ireland, he therefore, hopes to have it in his power, to give every satisfaction, to those who may please to call upon him—And confidently expects from the good quality of his medicines, and the most diligent attention to his business, to merit a share of public patronage .- He would also beg leave to apprise the Physicians of this part of the country, that he has had much experience in the Composition of Medicine, according to Latin formulas; and will endeavour, on all occasions, to fill up their prescriptions in the neatest and most correct manner.

His assortment of Medicines consists in part of the following articles:

Do. Lemon

quorice,

Salt of Lemons,

Black Varnish for

the use of Saddlers

and Shoe Makers.

Copal Varnish

Brushes,

Indian Ink.

hound Candies,

Cigars, Snuff, &c

Mustard

Best Red Bark, 5 Conserve of Roses. Do. Lima Do. Oil of Cloves, Do Carth. yellow do. 5 Ditto Cinnamon, Do. Aniseed, Tartar Emetie. S Do. Amber Rectified Refined Camphor, ? Do. Juniper. Do. Caraway, Spanish Flies, Castor Russian, Do. Savin, Pure Musk, Do. Lavender, Do. Peppermint, Sweet Spir. of Nitre, & Do. Origanum,

Hoffman's Liquor, Do. Rosemary, Spirit of Hartshorn, Do Pennyroyal. Vol. aromatic spirit, Essence Bergamot, Do. Peppermint, Spt. of Turpentine, Ipecacuana, Antimonial Powder, Sweet Oil, Balsam Tolu,

Evans' Lancets. Best cold press'd Cas- \ Common Do. tor Oil, Spring Do. Burgundy Pitch, Patent Medichies. Lee's New Londo Turkey Gum Arabic. Ditto Tragacanth,

___Scammony, Do. Baltimore, Do Hooper's Do. Anderson's Do. Aloes, Cologne Water - Catechu. Bateman's Drops, Magnessia Common, V Harlem Oil, Henry's Calcined do. \ Godfrey's Cordial, Spears do. do. \ Steer's Opodeldoc, Well's Refined Li

English do do. Refined Epsom Salt, S Rochelle Salt, British Oil. Glauber do. Phosphate Soda, Lee's Essence Simarouba Bark, ? Oil of Wormseed, Squill Root, Ditto Spike-

Alexandria Senna, India Ditto, Spermaceti, Tin Powder, prepar-Patent Lint. Leland Moss, Alkanet Root,

Trusses. Nipple Shells, &c. Rappee Snuff Macabau Do. Gentian Diito, Flake Manna, Scotch Do. Common Ditto, Best Spanish Cigars Hellebore Root, white & Common Do and black, Fancy Smelling bot-Tapioca, Common Do.

Orris Root, -Wash Balls, Transparent Soap, Vitriolated Tartar. Quill Bark, pale, Variegated Fancy, Ditto. Ditto. yellow, S Best Windsor Ditto. Extract of Bark, Ditto-Gentian, Silver Wire Tooth Ditto- Hemlock, Ditto-Jalap, Common Ditto. Sugar and Hoar-Vanella and Tonqua

Arrow Root. White Oxide, of Bis-Muriatic Acid, Sulphuric Do. Nitric Ditto, Flower Zinc. Ditto Rubber, Ditto Benzoin, Lunar Caustic, Salt of Hartshorn, English Mustard. Quicksilver,

Which with a variety of other articles. too numerous to mention, and every article present practice of Physic, he is determined to sell on good terms for cash, or a short credit to punctual men. Charlestown, Nov. 18.

RAW COTTON.

WE have a quantity of Raw Cotton on and, which we will dispose of on reasonable JOHN MARSHALL, & Co. Charlestown, Nov. 18.

2000 Gallons of Whiskey FOR Sale by the Barrel or Gallon. Call on CARLILE & DAVIS.

CONGRESS.

OP NING OF THE SESSION.

Ionday November 16, 1818. This morning both Houses of Congress convened, agreeably to a joint resolution of April last, in the building erected for their temporary accommodation, on the Capitol

The chair was aken, at 12 o'clock, by Mr Gaillard, president protem and the names of the members called over by the secretary, and a quorom being present, they proceeded to business: a committee was then appointed, consisting of Mr. Dagget, Con. and Mr. Macon, N. C. to wat on the President of the United States, in conjunction with one from the House, to inform him that they were prepared to receive any communications that

he might think proper to make.

A message was received from the House, informing that a committee was appointed, jointly with that of the Senate, to wait on the President; and, after appointing the usual committees for conducting business, and adopting a resolution for supplying the members with newspapers, the Senate ad-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The chair was taken, at 12 o'clock, by Mr Clay, Speaker, and the names of the members were called over by the clerk, a quorum was formed, 120 being present, a committee ppointed, in conjunction with that of the Senate, to wait on the President and inform him that they were ready to receive any communications he might think proper to

The Speaker laid before the house the constitution of the state of Illinois, which authority of Spain, and protected, on the was ordered to be printed. It was then resolved, that

The lection of a chaplain take place at 12 o'clock, to-morrow; The hour of mee ing be fixed at 11 o'clock;

That the members may be furnished with

any number of newspapers not exceeding the price of three daily newspapers. Adjourned till 11 o'clock to morrow. Tuesday, November 17. This day, at 12 o'clock, the President of the United States transmitted to both houses

of Congress, by his Secretary, Mr. J. J. Monros, the following MESSAGE:

Felow citizens of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives : The auspicious circumstances under which you will commence the duties of the present session, will lighten the burthen inseparable from the high trust committed to you. The fruits of the earth have been unusually abundant: commerce has flourished; the revenue has exceeded the most favorable anticipation, and peace and amity are preserved with foreign nations, on conditions just and honourble to our country. For these inestimable blessings, we cannot but be grateful to that

Providence which watches over the destinies As the term limited for the operation of the commercial convention with Great Bri tain will expire early in the month of July next, and it was deemed important that there should be no interval, during which that portion of our commerce, which was provided for by that convention, should not be regulated either by arrangement between the two governments, or by the authority of Congress, the Minister of the United States at London was instructed, early in the last summer, to invite the attention of the British government to the subject, with a view to that object. He was instructed to pro-pose, also, that the negociation which it was wished to open, might extend to the general commerce of the two countries, and to every other interest and unsettled difference be Beans for scenting tween them; particularly those relating to impressment, the fisheries, and boundaries, in the hope that an arrangement might be Vivory and Lampmade, on principles of reciprocal advantage, which might comprehend, and provide, in a satisfactory manner, for all these high con-cerns. I have the satisfaction to state, that the proposal was received by the British government in the spirit which prompted it, in the Apothecary line, which is used in the and that a negociation has been opened at London, embracing all these objects. On full consideration of the great extent and

magnitude of the trust, it was thought proper to commit it to not less than two of our distinguished citizens, and, in consequence, the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Ple-nipotentiary of the United States at Paris, has been associated with our Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at London; to both of whom corresponding instructions have been given; and they are now engaged in the discharge of its duties. It is negociation on so many important subjects, the motive ought, at least, to have been duly it was agreed, before entering on it, that appreciated by the government of Spain. It

the existing convention should be continued

for a term not less than eight years.

Our relations with Spain remain nearly

in the state in which they were at the close of the last session. The convention of 1802, providing for the adjustment of a certain por-tion of the claims of our citizens for injuries sustained by spoliation, and so long suspended by the Spanish government, has at length been ratified by it; but no arrangement has yet been made for the payment of another portion of like claims, not less extensive or well founded, or for other classes of claims, or for the settlement of boundaries. These subjects have again been brought under consideration in both countries, but no agreement has been entered into respecting them. In the mean time, events have occurred. which clearly prove the ill effect of the policy which that government has so long pursued. on the friendly relations of the two countries, which, it is presumed, it is at least of as much importance to Spain, as to the United States, to maintain. A state of things has existed in the Floridas, the tendency of which has been obvious to all who have paid the slightest attention to the progress of affairs in that quarter. Throughout the whole of those provinces to which the Spanish title extends, the government of Spain has scarcely been felt. Its authority has been confined almost exclusively to the walls of Pensacola and St. Augustine, within which only small garrisons have been maintained. Adventurers from every country, fugitives from justice, and abconding slaves, have found an asylum there. Several tribes of Indians, strong in the number of their warriors, remarkable for their ferocity, and whose settlements extend to our limits, inhabit those provinces. These different hordes of people, connected together, disregarding, on the one side, the other, by an imaginary line, which separates Florida from the United States, have violated our laws prohibiting the introduction of slaves, have practiced various frauds on our revenue, and committed every kind of outrage on our peaceable citizens, which their proximity to us enabled them to perpetrate The invasion of Amelia island, last year, by a small band of adventurers, not exceeding one hundred and fifty in number, who wrested it from the inconsiderable Spanish force stationed there and held it several only, was made to recover it. which failed,

This country had, in fact, become the theatre of every species of lawless adventure. With little population of its own, the Spanish authority almost extinct, and the colonial governments in a state of revolution, having no pretension to it, and sufficiently employed in their own concerns, it was in a great measure derelict, and the object of cupidity, to every adventurer. A system-ofbuccaneering was rapidly organizing over it, which menaced, in its consequences, the lawful commerce of every nation, and particularly of the United States; while it presented a temptation to every people, on whose seduction its success principally depended. In regard to the United States, the perhicious effect of this unlawful combination, we snot confined to the ocean. The Indian tribes have constituted the effective force in Florida. With these tribes, these adventurers had formed, at an early period, a connection with a view to avail themselves of that force, to promote their own projects of accumulation and aggrandizement. It is to the interference of some of these adventurers, in misrepresenting the claims and titles of the Indians to land, and in practising on their savage pro-pensities, that the Seminole war is principally to be traced. Men who thus connect hemselves with savage communities, and stimulate them to war, which is always atended, on their part, with acts of barbarity the most shocking, deserve to be viewed in

a worse light than the s vages. They would

certainly have no claim to an immunity from

the punishment, which, according to the

rules of warfare practised by the savages,

clearly proves how completely extinct the Spanish authority had become; as the con-

duct of those adventurers, while in posses-

sion of the island, as distinctly shews the per-

nicious purposes for which their combination had been formed.

might justly be inflicted on the savages If the embarrassments of Spain prevented er from making an indemnity to our citizens, for so long a time, from her treasury, for their losses by spoliation, and otherwise, it was always in her power to have provided it, by the cession of this territory. Of this, her government has been repeatedly apprized, and the cession was the more to have been anticipated, as Spain must have known that, in ceding it, she would, in effect, cede what had become of little value to her, and would likewise relieve herself from the important obligation secured by the treaty of 1795, and all other compromitments respecting it. If the United States, from consider proper to add, that, to prevent any inconvenience resulting from the delay incident to a pressing their claims in a spirit of hostility,

indemnity for like losses, sustained by their citizens at the same epoch.

There is, nevertheless, a limit, beyond which this spirit of amity and forbearance can, in no instance, be justified. If it was proper to rely on amicable negotiation for an indemnity for losses, it would not have been a losses and span, county and span, county and some a losses are a losses. It is a losses are a losses are span, county and span, county and some a losses are a losses. It is a losses are a losses are a losses are a losses are a losses. It is a losses are a losses. It is a losses are a losses a proper to rely on amicable negotiation for an indemnity for losses, it would not have been so to have permitted the inability of Spain to so to have permitted the inability of Spain to respect was shewn to the government of fulfil her engagements, and to sustain her. Spain. The misconduct of her offers has authority in the Floridas, to be perverted, by foreign adventurers and savages, to purposes so destructive to the lives of our felow citizens, and the highest interests of the United States. The right of self defence never ceases. It is among the most sacred; and alike necessary to nations and to individuals. And, whether the attack be made by Spain herself, or by those who abuse her power, its obligation is not the less strong. The invaders of A melia Island had assumed a popular and respected title, under which they might approach and wound us. As their object was distinctly seen, and the duty imposed on the Executive, by an existing aw was profoundly felt, that mask was not permitted to protect them. It was thought incumbent on the United States to suppress the establishment, and it was accordingly done. The combination in Florida, for the unlawful purposes stated, the acts perpetrated by that combination, and, above all, the incitement of the Indians, to massacre our fellow citizens, of every age, and of both sexes, merited a like treatment, and received it. In pursuing these savages to an imagi-nary line, in the woods, it would have been the height of folly to have suffered that line to protect them. Had that been done, the war could never cease. Even if the territory had been, exclusively, that of Spain, and her power complete over it, we had a right, by the law of nations, to follow the enemy on it, and to subdue him there. But, the territory belonged, in a certain sense, at least, to the savage enemy who inhabited it; the power of Spain had ceased to exist over it, and protection was sought, under her title, by those who had committed on our citizens. hostilities which she was bound by treaty to have prevented, but had not the power to prevent. To have stopped at that line, would have given new encouragement to these savages, and new vigor to the whole combination existing there, in the prosecution of all its pernicious purposes. In suppressing the establishment at Ame-

lia Island, no unfriendliness was manifested towards Spain, because the post was taken from a force which had wrested it from her. The measure, it is true, was not adopted in the conflict with various success; and that concert with the Spanish government, or those in authority under it; because, in transactions connected with the war in which Spain and her colonies are engaged, it was thought proper, in doing justice to the United States, to maintain a strict impartiality towards both the beligerent parties, without consulting or acting in concert with either. It gives me pleasure to state, that the governments of Buenos Ayres and Venezuela, whose names were assumed, have explicitly disclaimed all participation in those measures, and even the knowledge of them, until communicated by this government, and have also expressed 'heir satisfaction that a course if justly imputable to them, would dishonor

In authorizing Major General Jackson to. of Spain. I regret to have to add, that, in executing this order, facts were disclosed, respecting the conduct of the officers of Spain, in authority there, in encouraging the war, furnishing munitions of war, and other supplies, to carry it on, and in other acts, not less marked, which evinced their participation in the hostile purposes of that combination, and justified the confidence, with which it inspired the savages, that, by those officers they would be protected. A conduct so incompatible with the friendly relations existing between the two countries, particularly with the positive obligation of the 5th article of the treaty of 1795, by which Spain was bound to restrain, even by force, those savages, from acts of hostility against the United States, could not fail to excite surprize. The commanding general was convinced that he should fail in his object, that he should in effect accomplish nothing, if he did not deprive those savages of the resource on which they had calculated, and of the protection on which they had relied in making the war. As all the documents relating to this occurrence will be laid before Congress, it is not necessary to

enter into further detail respecting it.

Although the reasons which induced Major General Jackson to take these posts were duly appreciated, there was, nevertheless, no hesitation in deciding on the course which it became the government to pursue. As there was reason to believe that the commanders of these posts had violated their instructions, there was no disposition to impute to their government a conduct so unprovoked and hostile. An order was in consequence issued to the general in command there, to deliver the posts; Pensacola, unconditionally, to any person duly authorized to receive it; and St. Marks, which is in the heart of the Indian country, on the arrival of a competent force, to defend it against those savages and their associates.

In entering Florida to suppress this combination, no idea was entertained of hostility it by proving to the savages and their associ- stationary, each successive year will add to exercising local authority, except for gene-

not been imputed to her. She wa enabled to review, with candor, her relating with the United States, and her own stuation, particularly in respect to the terstory in uestion, with the dangers inseparable from tained, for which indemnity has been so long withheld, and the injuries we have suffered through that territory, and her means of redress, she was likewise enabled to take,

with honor, the course best calculated to do justice to the United States, and to promote Copies of the instructions to the commanding general; of his correspondence with the Secretary of war, explaining his motives, and justifying his condict, with a copy of the proceedings of the courts martial, in the trial of Arburthnot and Ambristie; and of the correspondence between the Secretary of State and the Minister Plenipolentiary of

will be laid before Congress. The civil war, which has so long prevailed between Spain, and the provinces in South America, still continues vithout any prospect of its speedy termination. The information respecting the condition of those countries, which has been collected by the Commissioners, recently returned from thence, will be laid before Congress, in copies of their reports, with such other information as has been received from other

Spain, near this government; and of the

at Madrid, with the government of Spain,

agents of the United States. It appears, from these communications, that the government of Buenos Ayres declared itself independent in July 1816, having previously exercised the power of an independent government, though in the name of the King of Spain, from the year 1810: that, the Banda Oriental, Entre Reos, and Paraguay, with the city of Santa Fee, all of which are also independent, are unconnected with the present government of fuenos Ayres: that Chili has declared itself independent, and is closely connected with Buenos Ayres: that Venezuela has also declared itself independent, and now maintains the remaining parts of South America, except Monte Video, and such other portions of the Eastern bank of the La Plate of the held by Portugal, are still in the possession of Spain, or, in a certain degree, under her

By a circular note addressed by the Ministers of Spain to the allied powers with whom they are respectively accredited, it rican provinces, and that the manner and extent of their interposition would be settled observed by the allied powers in regard to this contest, it is inferred that they will confine their interposition to the expression of enter Florida, in pursuit of the Seminoles, their sentiments; abstaining from the appli care was taken, not to encroach on the rights cation of force. I state this impression, that force will not be applied, with the greater satisfaction, because it is a course more consistent with justice, and likewise authorizes a hope that the calamities of the war will be confined to the parties only, and will be of shorter duration.

From the view taken of this subject, founded on all the information that we have been able to obtain, there is good cause to be satisfied with the course heretefore pursued by the United States, in regard to this contest,

our relations with France, Russia, and other powers, continue on the most friend-

In our domestic concerns we have ample cause of satisfaction. The receipts into the Treasury, during the three first quarters of the year, have exceeded seventeen millions

have been made under existing appropriary, on the first day of January next, more the limit contemplated by law. than two millions of dollars.

The strict execution of the revenue laws, resulting principally from the salutary provisions of the act of the 20th of April last, amending the several collection laws, has, it is presumed, secured to domestic manufactures all the relief that can be derived from the duties, which have been imposed upon foreign merchandise, for their protection. Under the influence of this relief, several branches of this important national interest have assumed greater activity, and, although it is hoped that others will gradually revive. and ultimately triumph over every obstacle, yet the expediency of granting further protection is submitted to your consideration.

The measures of defence, authorized by existing laws, have been pursued with the zeal and activity due to so important an object, and with all the despatch practicable in so extensive and great an undertaking. The survey of our maritime and inland frontiers has been continued; and, at the points where it was decided to erect fortifications, the work has been commenced, and, in some instances, considerable progress has been made. In compliance with resolutions of the last session, the board of commissioners were directed to examine in a particular manner the parts of the coast therein desig-Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States nated, and to report their opinion of the most suitable scites for two naval depots, the object which the provision in question plan of all the works necessary to a general from the proper Department, as soon as it

In conformity with the appropriations of the last session, treaties have been formed with the Quapaw tribe of Indians, inhabiting , which we now enjoy, and the means which the country on the Arkansaw, and with the , we possess of handing them down, unimpair-Great and Little Osages north of the White ed, to our latest posterity, our attention is river; with the tribes in the state of Indiana; irresisitably drawn to the source from with the several tribes within the state of whence they flow. Let us then unite in of-Ohio, and the Michigan territory; and with fering our most grateful acknowledgements the Chickasaws; by which very extensive for these blessings to the Divine Author of cessions of territory have been made to the all good. United States. Negotiations are now depending with the tribes in the Illinois territory, and with the Choctaws, by which it is expected that other extensive cessions will be made. I take great interest in stating that the cessions already made, which are considered so important to the United States, have been obtained on conditions very satisfactory to the Indians.

With a view to the security of our inland | Crawford and Tallmadge. frontiers, it has been thought expedient to establish strong posts at the mouth of the age, on the Missouri; and at the mouth of St. Peters, on the Mississippi, at no It can hardly be presumed, while such posts | sey are maintained in the rear of the Indian tribes, that they will venture to attack our peaceable appears that the allies have undertaken to inhabitants. A strong hope is entertained mediate between Spain and the South Ame. that this measure will likewise be productive inhabitants. A strong hope is entertained | Culbreth and Gilbert. of much good to the tribes themselves; especially in promoting the great object of their by a Congress, which was to have met at | civilization. Experience has clearly demon-Aix-la-Chapelle in September last. From strated, that inde endent savage communithe general policy and course of proceeding observed by the allied powers in regard to civilized population. The progress of the Po atter has, almost invariably, terminated in the tribes belonging to our portion of this hemisphere, among whom, lottiness of sentiment, and gallantry in action, have been | Maclay, Owen and Orr. conspicuous. To civilize them, and even to pensible that their independence, as commu- | S. Smith, Hunter, and Williams of Con. nities, should cease, and that the control of the United States over them should be com- of Va. Hopkinson, Edwards, Beecher, Storrs, plete and undisputed. The hunter state will then be more easily abandoned, and recourse will be had to the acquisition and culture of land, and to other pursuits tending to dis- R. Moore and B. Smith solve the ties which connect them together and to conclude, that it is proper to adhere | as a savage community, and to give a new and Speed to it, especially in the present state of af- character to every individual. I present this subject to the consideration of Congress, I have great satisfaction in stating, that on the presumption that it may be found expedient and practicable to adopt some benevolent provisions, having these objects in view, relative to the tribes within our settle-

It has been necessary, during the present year, to maintain a strong naval force in the Mediteranean, and in the Gulf of Mexico, resolutions, for reference of the different and to send some public ships along the parts of the Message, to the following effect: After satisfying all the demands which | Southern coast, and to the Pacific ocean. By these means, amicable relations with the of Foreign Affairs, and to the Independence tions, including the final extinction of the | Barbary powers have been preserved, our of the South American States, be referred old six per cent stock, and the redemption | commerce has been protected, and our rights | to a select committee. of a moiety of the Lousiana debt, it is esti- | respected. The augmentation of our navy is

It is ascertained that the gross revenue | the accession of another state, Illinois, to of the War with the Seminole Indians, be rewhich has accrued from the customs during our Union; because I perceive, from the ferred to a select committee. the same period amounts to twenty-one mil- proof afforded by the additions already made. lions of dollars, and that the revenue of the the regular progress and sure consummation whole year may be estimated at not less than of a policy, of which history affords no ex- select committee. twenty-six millions. The sale of the public ample, and of which the good effect annot lands during the year has also greatly exceed- be too highly estimated. By extending our ed, both in quantity and price, that of any government, on the principles of our consti-former year; and there is just reason to expect a progressive improvement in that mits, on the Lakes and the Mississippi, and zation of the Indian tribes, be referred to its numerous streams, new life and vigor are | the same committee. It is gratifying to know, that, although the infused into every part of our system. By annual expenditure has been increased, by increasing the number of the states, the conthe act of the last session of Congress, pro- fidence of the state governments in their tee of Commerce and Manufactures. viding for revolutionary pensions, to an own security is increased, and their jealousy amount about equal to the proceeds of the of the national government proportionably to Spain, and, however justifiable the committee, manding general was, in consequence of the misconduct of the Spanish officers, in entermisconduct of the Spanish officers in the transfer of the spanish officers in the transfer of the spanish officers in the transfer of the spanish officers in t ing St. Marks and Pensacola, to terminate public expenditure will probably remain will be universally admitted. Incapable of Ways and Means.

is well known to her government, that other powers have made to the United States and Span, could between the United States and Span, could be protected even the united States and span the united St nature, and for all the great purposes for which it was instituted, its authority will be cherished. Each government will acquire new force and a greater, freedom of action, within its proper sphere. Other inestimable advantages will follow: our produce will be augmented to an incalculable amount, in articles of the greatest value for domestic use and foreign commerce. Our navigation will, in like degree, be increased; and, as the shipping of the Atlantic states will be employed in the transportation of the vast produce of the western country, even those parts of the United States, which are the most remote from each other, will be further bound together by the strongest ties which mutual interest can create.

The situation of this District, it is thought. requires the attention of Congress. By the constitution, the power of legislation is exclusively vested in the Congress of the United States. In the exercise of this power, in which the people have no participation, Congress legislate in all cases, directly, on the local concerns of the District. As this is a departure, for a special purpose, from the general principles of our system, it may merit consideration, whether an arrangement better adapted to the principles of our government, and to the particular interest of the people, may not be devised, which will neither infringe the constitution, nor affect This work is in a train of execution. The was intended to secure. The growing popuopinion of the board on this subject, with a tion, already considerable, and the increasing business of the District, which it is besystem of defence, so far as it has been form- lieved already interferes with the deliberaed, will be laid before Congress, in a report tions of Congress on great national concerns, fornish additional motives for recommending this subject to your consideration.

When we view the great blessings with which our country has been favored, those

JAMES MONROE. November 17th, 1818.

Wednesday, November 18. The following gentlemen compose the several standing committees, which have been appointed by order of the House. Of Ways and Means - Messrs Smith of

Md. Burwell, Pitkin, Sergeant, Trimble, Of Elections - Messrs. Taylor of New-York, Alex. Smyth, Merrill, Shaw, Boss,

Whitman and Tarr. Messrs. Newton, Seybert, M'Lane of Del. great distance from our northern boundaries. | Mason of Mass. Irving, Baldwin and Kin-

> Of Claims - Messrs. Williams of N. C. Rich, M'Coy. S. Moore, Walker of Ky. Of the District of Columbia .- Messrs.

> Herbert, Peter, Boden, Cobb, Claiborne, Colston and Steuart of Md. Of Public Lands-Messrs Poindexter, Campbell. Hendricks, Terry, Jones and But-

Of the Post Office and Post Roads -Messrs Livermore, Blount, Barber, of Ohio, the extinction of the former, especially of | Townsend, Sampson, Terrell and Little. Of Pensions and Revolutionary Claims. -Messrs. Rhea, Wilkin, Ruggles, W. P.

Of Public Expenditures .- Messrs. Deprevent their extinction, it seems to be indis. | sha, Anderson of Pa Garnett, Cushman, J. On the Judiciary .- Messrs. H. Nelson

> ris. Quarles, and Moselev. Of Private Land Claims - Messrs. Rohertson Pindall, Hogg, Hubbard, Bayley, Of Enrolled Bills .- Messrs. W. Wilson

Of Revisal and unfinished business -Messrs. Taylor of N. Y. Hale and White-

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. H. Nelson, in the Chair, on the State of the Union; and took into consideration the Message of the President of the United States, yesterday received. Mr. Taylor, of New York, moved sundry

1. That so much as relates to the subject

2. That so much as relates to Military Afmated that there will remain in the Treasu- advancing with a steady progress, towards fairs, and so much as relates to the proceedings of the Courts Martial on the trial of Ar-I communicate, with great satisfaction, buthnot and Ambristie, and to the conduct

3. That so much as relates to the Navy and to the Naval Depots, be referred to a 4. That so much as relates to cessions of

territory from the Indians, be referred to the committee of Public Lands. 5. That so much as relates to the civili-

6. That so much as relates to the subject of Manufactures, be referred to the commit-7. That so much as relates to the unlawful

introduction of Slaves into the United States,

9. That so much as relates to the District

of Columbia, be referred to the committee, nald, with the widow of Gen. Moreau, was

10. That the said committees have leave to report thereon by bill or otherwise. These resolutions were severally agreed to

time, four other resolutions, to this effect: 1. That a committee be appointed to consider and report on the subject of the organization and discipline of the Militia. · 2 That a committee be appointed on the

subject of internal Improvement. 3. That a committee be appointed on the subject of the Public Buildings

4. That a committee be appointed to enquire whether any amendments should be ne- Ireland, whence his return to London may cessary to the act of the last session granting | shortly be expected. pensions to Revolutionary survivors.

for their consideration, any other subjects | to hold half the people assembled. that might probably come before congress

litia; Roads and Canals, not noticed in the | improving. Message; public buildings, why not in a greater state of forwardness; revolutionary pensions, whether the provisions of that law required modification. All these subjects he deemed of sufficient importance for reference to committees. Mr. Pitkin was of a contrary opinion, as the subjects did not emanate from the Message; and that whilst the house was in committee of the whole, on the state and observes as a naval officer, Lord Cochof the Union, it was not usual to offer propositions remote from the message; he did not, | on slight grounds, wish to deviate from this the excitement of desperate fortunes. His man thus mutilated can never be restored to usage, and moved that the propositions be character has been much mistaken, or there society. The Russians have abandoned the laid on the table; which was carried.

reported by the committee and concurred in If he succeeded his fate would be linked with by the House. After some further explanation on Mr.

Taylor's propositions, they were finally ing a joint Library committee, was taken up

That for the appointment of a Chaplain to each House, was also agreed to. The House then proceeded to ballot for a Chaplain on its part. Rev. Burgess Allison was nominated by Mr. Bloomfield, and Dr.

Wm. Rogers by Mr. Sergeant. The votes being counted out, were found to be For Rev. Burgess Allison .72. Dr. Wm. Rogers 52. So Mr. Allison was chosen Chaplain on

the part of the House of Renra

FOREIGN EXTRACTS.

LONDON, sept. 23. Recent letters from Madrid, state, that serious disturbances have broken out in the joys good bodily health." garrison at Corunna. The soldiers, who had received no pay for more than a year, and were destitute of every necessary, plundered the markets, and were on the point of llaging the warehouses and shops, totally lisregarding the orders of the officers. A forced loan was made on some of the richest nhabitants, and the troops having received

part of their pay, returned to their duty.

Madame Moreau has returned from Switzerland to Paris, perfectly re established in her health.

Accounts from Copenhagen, confirm our former remours of disaffection in Norway, which, however, in no manner affect the se curity of the King of Sweden.

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE, SEPT. 18. It is known, that the King of Prussia wil arrive here on the 24th; the Emperor of Austria on the 25th, and the Emperor of Russia on the 27th inst. Contracts of provi sions, etc. for the tables of the Sovereigns having been entered into at very considerable sums; the foresters have received orders relative to the quantity of game they are bound to provide weekly. Arrangements have been made to procure the finest fish that our rivers produce; and fly chariots are established for the conveyance of oysters and salt water fish from Antwerp to Aix-

la Chapelle, with the utmost rapidity. An English Quaker -An article from Rouen contains a proud testimony to the disinterested and generous conduct of Messrs. Fox and Son, of Brislington, near Bristol, who having obtained possession of property by the capture of French vessels, in the first American war, refunded it to the French merchants from whom the vessels had been taken. A further sum by way of interest, is placed by them in the hands of the treasury of the marine invalids at Paris, to be distributed among poor French mariners and their children.

The greatest tranquillity prevailed in France; and the King has resumed his usual course of ceremonies and masses.

The vintage had commenced every where in France, and an abundant produce was anticipated.

Gen. Sir Gregor M'Gregor, had arrived in Belfast.

Considerable damage has been sustained n Cardiganshire by the heavy gales of wind, and tremendous torrents of rain. Trees bridges swept away, while the low lands have been inundated to a considerable ex-

It is asserted in a private letter from Pais, that the marriage of Marshal Macdo-

LONDON, sept. 29. EMIGRATION.—This morning the deaf and dumb brother and elder son of citizen without opposition or remark.

Mr. Taylor also submitted, at the same bound for New Orleans. Their final-destination, we understand is to Shawanee Town, chased a considerable tract of land, for the purpose of commencing Agricultural pursuits, and have carried with them a large quantity of necessary husbandry implements. Cobbett, sick of his trans atlantic paradise,

On Sunday se'nnight, the sect called Ran-Mr. Taylor observed, that though these ters, opened their new chapel at Bingham. resolutions were not referred to in the Mes- At ten o'clock, the Rev. Lorenzo Dow from sage, yet he thought it consistent with par-liamentary practice, when in committee of tion, so numerous indeed, that the chapel, the whole, on the state of the Union, to offer | which is pretty capacious, was not sufficient

on Long Island, has, it is said, landed in

Letters had been received in London from during the session; and such subjects he the Discovery ships under Capt. Ross, dat-thought were embraced by these resolutions, ed 1st August, in lat. 75, 41, N. lon. 61, 30, W .- They state that the ice was clearing The organization and discipline of the mi- away, and that their prospect of success was

Field Marshal Prince Blucher, is gradual-

ly recovering his health. ed nautical men, who have had an opportunity of inspecting the steam vessel of Lord Cochrane, have been struck with its remarka- who is rendered insensible to shame by the ble adaptation for navigating upon such a loss of his eirs—who carries to the grave coast as the windward island of St. Helena; the mark of a savage course of justice upon rane never shewed himself deficient in enter- object of scorn and contempt-and who carprize, and to his natural ardor is now added ries upon him a mark like Cain? Such a are few things that would gratify him more knowl and the slitting of the nose, and yet The resolutions previously agreed to, were than to become the liberator of Napolean. the most humane and liberal nation on earth that of Bonaparte; if he failed he might still become an Insurgent Admiral. But it is saidhe has gone to Chili, it will not be much out of his way to call at St. Helena. The The resolution of the Senate, for appoint- Courier also mentions the recent union of the Bonapartists in the province of Texes, on the Trinity river, who may probably supply resources long since contemplate The King of England .- One of the last

London papers says ... His Majesty is perfectly blind, and occupies a long suite of rooms, through which he is almost continually strolling. Several piano fortes and harpsichords are placed at certain intervals, and the monarch frequently stops at them, runs over a few notes of Handel's Oratorios. and proceeds on him to the standing. He has a silk plaid dress, and will sometimes stop and address himself to a noble duke or lord, thus holdings and their answers. He suffers his beard to grow two or three days. His hair is perfectly white. He is quite cheerful in his conduct and conversation, eats very heartily, and en-

PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 16.

FROM THE NORTH OF EUROPE. By the ship Maryland, Capt Hammond, in 75 days from St. Petersburgh, we learn, that the U. States frigate Guerriere, Capt. M'Donough, with Mr. Campbell and suite, Minister to the Court of St. Petersburgh, on Copenhagen Roads on the 5th. The frigate did not receive the customary salutes in Elsineur, in consequence of Mrs Campbell being in a state of domestic solicitude, which, as regarded the frigate, was obviated at Copenhagen, by Mrs. Campbell going on shore. when the Guerriere received the honors due

to her rank. Orders were received at Cronstadt to receive the Guerriere with all the customary marks of respect due the occasion, and coming from a nation with whom they seem desirous of cultivating the relations of friendship and good understanding.

The U. S. sloop of war Hornet, lieut. Read left Elsineur early on the morning of 5th Sept. for Boston, having on board 4 or 5 of the mutineers of the schr. Plattsburg, of Baltimore.

THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25.

THE EXECUTIVE.

We are requested to state the following facts :- The Council of this state, from May 29th, 1816, to November 20th in the same year, sat 30 days; in the same period in 1817, they sat 32 days; and in the present year, from May 29th to Nov. 9th, they have met and done business for 58 days, and their Journal will cover from 25 to 30 pages more than in either of the years 1816 or 1817.

The Council are also now busily engaged in issuing commissions to the Colonels and Lieut. Colonels, authorised to be appointed under an act of the last Legislature; and they never contemplated waiting for the were torn up by the roots, and cottages and meeting of the Legislature, to have the law amended, but have postponed issuing these commissions so as to give an opportunity to the distant counties to send in their recom-Richmond Enquirer. mendations.

THE NAVY.

AT VASHINGTON-A Line of Battle Ship acarly mished, and the frame of a Frigate ready to be put on the stocks as soon as the

AT IDRFOLK-A line of battle Ship and the frames of another 74 and a frigat, are also collecting at that place. AT IGILADELPHIA-The keel of a 74 is laid, an will be put up early in the spring—the fraces of another 74 and frigate are also collecting at that place.

AT Iw YORK-A line of Battle Ship on the socks and in considerable forwardness, and the frames of two frigates are deposited here

AT Boston-The keel of a 74 is laid, the frame collected, and will be set up in the spring. The frames of another 74 and a Frigate are also collecting there. AT PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—The keel of a 74 is laid. The frame is collected, and will

be set up the next season. Materials for another 74 and a Frigate, are also collecting Balt. Pat.

errrarr

At a court in North Carolina, two men were convicted of perjury and sentenced to have their ears cropped. We did not know that any state in the union still maintained in operation laws so sanguinary and unjust. recovering his health.

The London Courier says, that experience and laws are intended to operate more from their certainty than their severity. What reformation can be expected from a man him-who wanders through the world an continues to cut off ears !- N. Y. Advocate.

> wwwww SAGACITY OF THE FOX.

FROM THE BOSTON CENTINEL.

Ma Russell,-I observe that you frequently notice rural events, which, to my peaceful mind, are more satisfactory than details of blood and carnage, or the efforts of party politicians to see "who can do each other the most harm.' I, therefore, send you an account of the stratagem of a fox to escape his pursuers, which is not exceeded by any recorded by Goldsmith, or even Buffon, of that cunning animal.

A few years ago a Mr. Baker, of this hound, went in pursuit of foxes. In proceeding to the Few terms of the foxes. ing to the Fourth Cliff, so called, on the Scituate side of the river, they had not gone far, when the started mofes. Reynard son betweet sixty and seventy feet high. Being stopped there by the men, and closely pursued by the dog, the fox swung himself off the bank, and hung by his fore paws to a rock. The dog following, ran off the cliff, and was dashed to pieces. As soon as Reynard saw the fate of his pursuer, he passed !

Pembroke, Mass. Oct.30. 1818.

SWEDISH IRON. board, passed Elsineur, Sept. 1st and was in The subscribers have just received an ad ditional supply of Swedish Iron, of the following description, viz. Tire Iron from half an inch to one inch, Thin ditto for Horse Shoes and other pur

Hoop Iron, Cast Steel, Crowley do.

Wrought and Cut Nails of all sizes. JOHN MARSHALL, & Co. Nov. 25.

Overseers of the Poor. A meeting of the Overseers of the Poor of Jefferson County, will be held at Mr Henry Haines' Tavern, on Monday the 30th inst.— A full meeting of the board is requested.

By order of the President, CHARLES GIBBS, Clk. Nov. 25.

Stray Heifer. Taken up trespassing on the subscriber's farm, in Jefferson County, a red and white Heifer, three years old next spring-marked with a swallow fork out of the right ear,

JAMES BURR. Nov. 25.

praised to fourteen dollars.

and an underbit out of the left ear-Ap-

PUBLIC SALE. On Tuesdy next the first day of December, at 12 o'clock, will be sold, at the late dwelling of Mary Gardner, dec'd, in Jefferson County, all the household and kitchen furniture which she died possessed of.—

Terms will be made known at the place of All persons having claims against Mary Gardner, dec'd, are hereby requested to present them properly authenticated, to Mr. Francis Gardner, in the absence of the subscriber-and all those who are indebted to the same are solicited to make immediate

ISAAC ROBBINS, Ex'or. November 25, 1818.

MILLS AND LAND IN LOUDOUN COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

For Sale on a Credit.

The subscriber will expose to public sale at auction, on the premises, on SATUR-DAY the NINETEENTH of December, a

Merchant Mill and Saw Mill, with about seventy acres of LAND, situated on Goose Creek, Loudoun County, Virginia, near the new Turnpike road from Leesburgh to George Town, and about four miles from the former place.

He will also sell separately, at the same time, 438 Acres of Land,

adjacent to the Mills, princ pally Wood Land, which will be divided, if necessary, in such manner as to suit purchasers.

The Merchant Mill has been recently put into a state of complete repair. The stream on which it is situated is one of the finest in

There is near the Mill a commodious well finished Dwelling House, with all necessary Out Houses, beside a Miller's House, Coop-

No part of the purchase money will be re-

will be expected in the spring, and a liberal credit given for the remainder. JOHN R. COOKE, Martinsburgh, November 25, 1818.

quired at the time of sale. One third of it

Five Dollars Reward. STRAYED, on the 12th instant, from the subscriber, living near Winchester, head of Babb's Marsh,

A large dark gray Horse, eight or nine years old, and has lost an eye.

An iron gray Horse Colt, two years old past, and tolerable good figure. I will give the above reward for securing said horses, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

HENRY BRYARLY.

Ten Dollars Reward. Strayed or Stolen from the subscriber, near Benjamin Forman's Mill, in Berkeley County,

A Sorrel Horse,

about fourteen and an half hands high, has a star in his forehead and one hind foot white, his left eye somewhat dim, no brand recollected, trots and canter well. The subscriber will give the above reward to any nereon residence, near the place above mentioned. WILLIAM RAY. November 25, 1818.

ANDREW WOODS

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgdown the cliff, took a new start, and made ments to a liberal public for the generous support it has afforded him heretofore. He has removed a few doors from Henry, Hains's Inn, where he will be found in his large White Shop, on the corner, and as he has fixed himself among a number of ingenious and industrious Mechanics of various arts, he hopes that he will still be found, especially as he intends to carry on the Cabinet Business more largely than he has ever done before. He has lately been to Baltimore and the City of Washington, and has. purchased a grand supply of the richest Ma-hogany and other fashionable articles for his business, and shall make his furniture in the most fashionable stile-Bedsteds of a new and beautiful order, varnished in the most permanent and resplendent stile, are always to be seen in his Ware Room.

Mechanic's Square, Charlestown, Nov. 18.5

JANE WOODS, sen. HAVING established herself in the large

on hand a large and general assortment of GOOD MEDICINES, lower than they have ever been sold in this

Ware Room of Andrew Woods, and having

place, she hopes that she may receive a share of public custom. She has now on hand a most inviting assortment of Fresh Confectionary;

ALSO, Small Apothecaries' Scales and Weights,

so necessary for Farmers and others. 5 Fancy Smelling Bot-White Wax. Shaving Soap, Pomatum, White Sealing Wa Black Ditto, Litherage, Paints,

Evans' and Common Lancets, Spring Lancets. Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves, Long Pepper, Madeira Citron, Wafers, Sponge, Black Lead, Cordials, S Best Havana Segars,

English Walnuts, Tamarinds, Charlestown, Nov. 18.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

MORTAL MAN. Say death-thou king of terrors-why Should man be mortal, groan and die? Why should he turn again to dust; Say death, can this be right and just?

Rebellion did thy woe begin; Man sinn'd against his God on high, 'Tis just and right that man should die. MORTAL MAN.

O! mortal man that's prone to ain;

And must my soul—this living spark, Be doom'd to wander in the dark; Or sleep within the silent tomb, Say death, is this my certain doom?

The soul that's purified from sin, And by the Spirit born again; Whene'er the mortal body dies, Shall live with Christ in paradise. MORTAL MAN.

And Must my body ever be, A captive held, O! death by thee; In hopeless, keen despair remain? And shall I never rise again?

When Christ the Lord shall come again, With trumpets' sound to live and reign; The dead shall hear, the saints arise, To reign with him in endless joys. MORTAL MAN.

May I not wordly honors gain; And wordly joys and wealth obtain; And after carnal pleasures go And when I die be happy too?

No! no! vain man, that cannot be! Thy God has pass'd the firm decree— If man in unbelief should die, He cannot rest with Christ on high

But in that flery lake where Satan's cast; Shall be his certain doom at last; There horrors awful! deep despair! Shall reign, forever-ever there!

MR. JEFFERSON.

The following account of a visit to this illustrious and venerable man, is from " Travels in Canada and the United States, in 1816 and 1817, by Francis Hall, Lieut 13th Light Dragoons, H. P." recently published

" Having an introduction to Mr. Jefferson I ascended his little mountain on a fine morning, which gave the situation its due effect. The whole of the sides and base are covered with forest, through which roads

The summit is an open lawn, near the south side of which the house is built, with its garden just descending the brow; the saloon, or centre hall, is ornamented with several pieces of antique sculpture, Indian arms, m mmoth bones, and other curiosities, col lected from various parts of the Union. I

found Mr. Jefferson tall in person, but stooping and lean with old age, thus exhibiting that fortunate mode of bodily decay, which strips the frame of its most cumbersome parts, leaving it still strength of muscle, and activity of limb. His deportment was exactly such as the marquis de Chastellux de-scribes it, above thirty years ago: At first serious, nay, even cold; but in a short time relaxing into a most agreeable amenity; with an unabated flow of conversation on the most interesting topics, discussed in the most gentlemanly and philosophical manner. I walked with him round his grounds, to vi sit his pet trees, and improvements of various kinds: during the walk he pointed out to my observation a conical mountain, rising singly at the edge of the southern horizon of the landscape: its distance he said was forty miles, and its dimensions those of the greater Egyptian pyramid; so that it accurately represents the appearance of the pyramid at the same distance; there is a small cleft visible on its summit, through which the true meridian of Monticello exactly passes; its most singular property, however, is, that on different occasions it looms, or alters its appearance, becoming sometimes cy-

lindrical, sometimes square, and sometimes assuming the form of an inverted cone.

"Mr. Jefferson has not the reputation of being very friendly to England; we should, however be aware, that a partiality in this respect is not absolutely the duty of an American citizen; neither is it to be expected that the policy of our government should be regarded in foreign countries, with the same complacency with which it is looked upon by ourselves; but whatever may be his senti-ments in this respect, politeness naturally repressed any offensive expression of them; he talked of our affairs with candor, and apparent good will; though leaning, perhaps, to the gloomier side of the picture. He did not perceive by what means we could be extricated from our present financial embarrassments, without some kind of revolution in our government. On my replying that our habits were remarkably steady and that great sacrifices would be made to prevent a violent catastrophe, he acceded to the observation, but demande I, if those who made the sacrifices would not require some political reformation in return. His repugnance was strongly marked to the despotic principles of Bonaparte, and he seemed to consider France, under Louis XVI. as scarcely capable of a republican form of government; but added, that the present generation of Frenchmen had grown up with sounder notions, for either.

which would probably lead to their emanci-

" The conversation turning on Anerican history, Mr. Jefferson related an anadote of the Abbe Raynal, which serves to sew how history, even when it calls itself pillosophical, is written. The Abbe was in ompany with Dr. Franklin and several Americans at Paris, when mention chanced to be nade of his anecdote of Polly Baker, relate in his sixth volume, upon which one of the company observed, that no such law as the alluded to in the story, existed in New England; the Abbe stoutly maintained the authoricity of his tale, when Dr. Franklin, who had hitherto remained silent, said, "I can account for all this: you took the anecdete from a newspaper, of which I was at that time editor; and, happening to be very short of news.
I composed and inserted the whole story.
"Ah 1 Doctor," said the Abbe, making a true French retreat, "I had rather have your stories than other men's truths."

"I slept a night in Monticello, and left it in the morning, with such a feeling as the traveller quits the mondering remains of a Grecian temple, or the pilgrim a fountain in the desert. It would ideed argue great tor-por, both of understanding and heart, to have looked, without reneration and interest, on the man who drew up the declaration of American Independence—who shared in the councils by which her freedom was established; whom the unbought voice of his fellow-citizens called to the exercise of a dignity, from which his own moderation impelled him, when such example was most salutary, to withdraw; and who, while he dedicates the evening of his glorious days to the pur-suits of science and literature, shuns none of the humbler duties of private life; but, hav, ing filled a seat higher than that of kings, succeeds with graceful dignity to that of the good neighbor, and becomes the friendly adviser, lawyer, physician, and even gardener of his vicinity."

AN OLD STORY. Mankind believe or disbelieve according to their habits; that, which appears impossible to one, creates wonder that any doubt can be entertained of it by another. The most extravagant flights of imagination would find credit sooner than a very common operation of nature, when related to some millions of inhabitants of various parts of this globe; who, judging from their habits, and contined in their means of information and experience, conceive it to be utterly impossible, while as many, or more, are as much astonished at its being doubted. The circumstance alluded to is frost, which to millions of inhabitants of the torrid zone, in Asia and pletely unknown, that it would require much ingenuity to invent a tale which they would have more difficulty in believing, that that of to admit of men and beasts to travely on the surface without sinking or even wetting their feet. By way of illustrating this fact permit the courteous reader, to tell you a sail-

A sailor, who had been many years absent from his mother, who lived in an inland county, returned to his native village, after a variety of voyages to different parts of the globe, and was heartily welcomed by the good old woman, who had long considered him as lost. Soon after his arrival, the old lady became inquisitive, and desirous to learn what strange things her son John had seen upon the mighty deep. Amongst a ariety of things that Jack recollected, he mentioned his having frequently seen flying fish. 'Stop, Johnny,' says his mother, 'don't try to impose such monstrous impossibilities on me, child; for, in good truth, I could as soon believe you had seen flying cour; for cows, you know John, can live out of the water. Therefore tell me honestly what you have seen in reality, but no more false-

Jack felt himself affronted; and, turning hie quid about, when pressed for more curious information, he said, prefacing it with an oath, 'may hap, mother, you won't believe me, when I tell you, that, casting our anchor once in the Red Sea, it was with difficulty we have it up again; which was occasioned, do you see, mother, by a large wheel hanging on one of the flukes of the anchor. It appeared a strange old Grecian to look at: so we hoisted it in, and our captain, do ye mind me, being a scholar, overhauled him, and discovered it was one of Pharoah's charriotwheels, when he wes capsized in the Red Sea.' This suited the meridian of the old lady's understanding; 'ay, ay, Johnny,' cried she, 'I can believe this, for we read of it in the bible; but never talk to me of flying [Harriot's Struggles.

hoods, Johnny.'

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Centreville, Fairfax County, Va. on the 16th of April last,

Two Negro Women. named Charlotte and Franky-Charlotte is 25 years old, spare made, black complexion and has a child about three months old. Franky is 40 years old, and yellow complexion. It is supposed that they have changed their names to Betsy Lucas and Caroline Lucas, and will endeavor to pass for free persons. Betsy passes for Caroline's mother. Any person apprehending said wo-men, and delivering them to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, or 10 dollars

JAMES FERGUSON.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

UNDER the authority of a decree of the Superior Court of Chancery, holden in Win-chester, the subscribers will proceed to sell at

Public Auction, on Monday the 28th of Dec. next, to the highest bidder, the balance of the real estate of John Clark, dec'd, consisting of about Three Chain and Seal, or information that will lead to the discovery of the thief. GEO. ISLER.

Hundred Acres of land, situate on both sides of Opequon Creek, 35 acres of which are bottom, a considerable part of which bottom is well set in grass: the upland is particularly well adapted to clover and plaister, and well calculated for a grazing farm. The oprovements are one stone dwelling, one log dwelling, barn, corn, cyder and sundry out houses, and an orchard containing a variety of fruit trees.-The above property is about six miles from Winchester and one one mile from Duvall's Sulphur Spring, ad-joining the Opequon Manufactory, and also a first rate Merchant and Grist Mill, and near both the great roads leading from thence to Baltimore and Alexandria. The terms of sale are one third of the purchase money in hand, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest thereon from the datethe purchaser giving bond with sufficient security. A title conveying the said property to the purchaser or puachasers will be made at the time of the last payment. Persons wishing to purchase can view the property, and can satisfy themselves as to the authority by which the sale is made.

JOHN DAVENPORT, Com'rs. November 4.

Fulling and Dying.

THE subscriber informs the public and his customers in particular, that he will commence the fulling and dying business at his new fulling mill, near Charlestown, the first week in October next, where cloth will be fulled, dyed and dressed in the neatest and best manner, and on the shortest notice .-Those who may favor him with their custom may be assured of having their work well done, as his fulling mill is now in good order, and having engaged an experienced fuller, he will be able to render full satisfaction. JOHN HELLER.

September 7.

FULLING AND DYING. THE subscribers inform the public and their customers in particular, that they will com-

MILL'S GROVE.

the first week in October next, where cloth manner, and on the shortest notice. Those who may favor them with their custom, may rest assured that every exertion on their part will be made use of to give general satisfaction. They will keep constantly on hand dye stuffs of a superior quality, and will dye any colour that may be required. Having substituted a Copper Dye Kettle instead of an iron one, they will be able to colour far superior to what was done last season. The current price will be given for hard and soft soap, which will be taken in payment for

fulling, or cash paid.

BEELER & RATRIE. Mill's Grove, Aug. 19.

A Valuable Tavern Stand,

FOR SALE OR RENT. THE subscriber offers for sale, that very dvantageous stand for a Tavern, in Charles Town, Jefferson County. Va. nearly adjoining the public buildings, occupied at present and for some time past as such, by Mr. Fulton. If not sold before the first of February next, he will rent it for a term of years, to a person capable of keeping up the character of the house. From its being on a road the most travelled and in a Town much resorted to, particularly on public occasions, he deems it an object to those who wish to engage in such business

JOHN KENNEDY.

JOHN KENNEDY INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he is carrying on the

CABINET BUSINESS in Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va in his old Store House, adjoining Mr. Fulton's Tavern, in its various branches; and takes this method to return his thanks for the very liberal encouragement he has met with since he commenced, and hopes from his attention and desire to execute his work to the best of his abilities, to meet with their favours in future.

Journeymen Tailors Wanted. Four or five Journeyman Tailors will meet with employment and good wages, by applying to the subscriber in Charlestown. DANIEL W. GRIFFITH.

N. B. One or two smart boys, about the age of 14 years will be taken apprentices to the tailoring business, on accommodating

Sept. 23, 1818.

Oct. 21.

Blank Attachments For sale at this Office.

Twenty Dollars Reward. WAS stolen from the Subscriber on

Thursday night 12th inst. a

Gold Watch, Chain and Seal, the Watch a single case, and by a fall the case is damaged near the stem, which can be discovered by close examination, the Chain links I suppose to be about one and a half inches in length, and a tolerable large Seal.

The above reward will be given for returning to the subscriber the above mentioned Watch

Fall and Winter Goods. I HAVE received and am now opening at my well known store house, corner of West and Washington streets,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Fall and Winter Goods. which will be sold unusually cheap. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call.

Ground Alum and Fine Salt. DAVID HUMPHREYS.

FOR SALE,

40,000 lbs. OFFALL, Unusually low for cash. Corn, Rye of Wheat will be taken in Exchange. Also a few Barrels.

> Ground Allum Salt. DANIEL KABELL, Jun.

Timely Notice.

The Partnership of Baker Tapscott, & Co. is about to be dissolved, by mutual consent.
And as they are determined to sell off the goods on hand at very reduced prices, those who wish to purchase, will find it their inte-

As this change is to take place in the Business, it becomes necessary that all who are indebted to the firm, should make immediate payment. Those who have open accounts and are unable to pay immediately; are requested to call and close the same by note.

BAKER TAPSCATT & Co.

Shepherd's-Town, Nov. 18, 1818.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED, Fall and Winter Goods, FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Which added to our former stock, comprise almost every article ever called for in this part of the country. The following are a few articles selected

from it, viz. Gentlemen's Cloths of all descriptions, Ladies' Ditto. Bombazeens, Bombazetts and Ratinetts, Merino, Cassimere, Canton Crape and

Silk Shawls. Lace Veils and Shawls, Rose Blankets, Point and Striped do. Flannels, imported and domestic, Carpeting and Hearth Rugs,

An Elegant Assortment of LADIES' SHOES, Handsome Waiters and Bread Trays, Toilet Glasses, Mahogany fluted do.

Also, a number of Plated Stirrup Irons & Bridle Bits, of the latest and most fashionable

PLATED CHAIN SPURS. Sets of Liverpool Dining China,

Do. India Tea Do. &c. &c. We solicit all persons of Charlestown and those convenient enough to it, (wishing o buy goods) to call and examine our assort-ment, as we are convinced they will find it to their interest, because we are determined to sell goods at reduced prices, and always to keep a complete and extensive supply of

JOHN MARSHALL, & Co.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby forwarned not to cut, carry off, or in any degree injure the pubc woods or timber, at or near Harper's Ferry, as those detected in so doing will be prosecuted to the utmost rigonr of the law. CHARLES BROWN, U. S. Agent in the above.

Nov. 11. Flax Seed Wanted. THE highest price will be given by the

October 14, 1818.

ubscriber for a quantity of clean Flax Seed. FOR SALE, LEONARD SADDLER. Charlestown, Nov. 4. 40,000 lbs. OFFALL, Unusually low for cash. Corn, Rye or Wheat will be taken in Exchange. Also a

An Overseer Wanted. A MAN who can come well recommend. ed, for his industry, sobriety, and knowledge in farming and managing of Negroes, wil find employment as an Overseer by applying to the Printer.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. XI.]

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1818.

[No. 556.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMERS' REPOSITORY

is Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid

at the commencement, and one at the expi-

ration of the year. Distant subscribers will

be required to pay the whole in advance—No paper will be discont nued, except at the op-

will be continued until forbid, and charged

business, must be post paid.

the former place.

Virginia.

All communications to the Editor on

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An iron gray Horse Colt,

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RAW COTTON.

WE have a quantity of Raw Cotton on hand, which we will dispose of on reasonable

VERY CHEAP

Fall and Winter Goods.

WE have received our supply of Fall and

Winter Goods, which are now offered for sale

on terms that will most assuredly be pleas-

ing to purchasers—Our assortment is pretty good, the goods fresh and judiciously selected, and purchased with cash in Philadelphia

and Baltimore-we solicit a call from pur-

chasers; that favour granted and we ask no

more. If our goods are not good and cheap,

we presume there will be no dealing: with

good judges we doubt not as to the result .-

The present affords an opportunity for us to impart the gratitude we feel towards our

punctual customers, which are many, and

say to the few who are delinquents, that with-

supplied by us with goods, and not exactly

stopping there, what they owe must be paid; we detest law suits, but want our money, and

must have it "peaceably if we can, forcibly if

Ground Allum Salt.

Enquire of

DANIEL KABELL. Jun.

HUMPHREYS & KEYES.

we must."

Charlestown, Nov. 18.

JOHN MARSHALL, & Co.

November 25

Charlestown, Nov. 18.

THOMAS BRYARLY.

JOHN R. COOKE

HUMPHREYS & KEYES.

Near the Market House, HAVE FOR SALE. EXCELLENT WINES. 4th proof Cogniac Brandy, Do Jamaica Spirit, New Orleans and Sugar House Molasses,

tion of the Editor, until arrearages are paid.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, and will be inserted three weeks for one dollar, Old Hyson Teas, of the latest importaand twenty-five cents for every subsequent tion, and of first estimation, insertion. All advertisements sent to the Window Glass, 8 by 10, & 10 by 12, office without having the number of times for which they are to be inserted, designated,

Lamp and Tanner's Oil, Salt Petre, Madder, Indigo, Alum, Coperas, Logwood, Arnotto, Cayenne Pepper, Long Ditto, Excellent Irish Starch, Spanish Cigars,

Fine and Ground Alum SALT 20 barrels excellent Whiskey, with many other articles in the GROCERY

LEWIS F. YOUNG. TAILOR.

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed his shop to the house lately occupied by Mr. Shepherd S. Church, opposite Mr. Andrew Woods' new Cabinet Maker's shop, where he will execute all work in his line, in the most fashionable and substantial manner, and on the shortest no-

A lad between the age of 12 and 14 years would be taken as an apprentice o the above business. November 18.

Ten Dollars Reward. Strayed or Stolen from the subscriber. finished Dwelling House, with all necessary | near Benjamin Forman's Mill, in Berke-Out Houses, beside a Miller's House, Coop- ley County,

A Sorrel Horse, No part of the purchase money will be required at the time of sale. One third of it about fourteen and an half hands high, has a star in his forehead and one hind foot white, will be expected in the spring, and a liberal credit given for the remainder. his left eye somewhat dim, no brand recollected, trots and canter well. The subscri-

ber will give the above reward to any person that may deliver him the said Horse, at his residence, near the place above mentioned.
WILLIAM RAY.

November 25, 1818.

REMOVAL.

Mrs. MOSES WILSON, has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Robert place, she hopes that she may receive a share py of which is enclosed) detailing the base, of public custom. She has now on hand a cowardly and inhuman attack on the old wowhere she intends carrying on the business of Mantua Making-also plain sewing for

85 Four or five young, gentiemen would be taken as boarders. Nov. 18.

Journeymen Tailors Wanted. Four or five Journeyman Tailors will meet with employment and good wages, by applying to the subscriber in Charlestown. DANIEL W. GRIFFITH

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Oct. 21.

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CABINET BUSINESS

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favours in future.

SWEDISH IRON.

The subscribers have just received an additional supply of Swedish Iron, of the following description, viz. Tire Iron from half an inch to one inch. Thin ditto for Horse Shoes and other pur

Hoop Iron, Cast Steel, Crowley do. Wrought and Cut Nails of all sizes. JOHN MARSHALL, & Co.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER hereby informs his customers and the public in general, that he is prepared to

DRESS CLOTH at his Fulling Mill, with neatness and the greatest dispatch. He has purchased a new SHEARING MACHINE, that , shears completely without cutting the cloth.

He requests all those who have book

accounts with him, to give him a call and settle them against the first day of January,

JONATHAN WICKERSHAM. Darkesville, November 5, 1818.

ANDREW WOODS

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to a liberal public for the generous support it has afforded him heretofore. He has removed a few doors from Henry Hains's Inn, where he will be found in his large White Shop, on the corner, and as he has fixed himself among a number of ingenious and industrious Mechanics of various arts, he hopes that he will still be found, especially as he intends to carry on the Cabinet Business more largely than he has ever done before. He has lately been to Balti-more and the City of Washington, and has purchased a grand supply of the richest Ma-hogany and other fashionable articles for his business, and shall make his furniture in the most fashionable stile-Bedsteds of a new and beautiful order, varnished in the most permanent and resplendent stile, are always to be seen in his Ware Room.

Mechanic's Square, Charlestown, Nov. 18.5

JANE WOODS, sen.

HAVING established herself in the large Ware Room of Andrew Woods, and having on hand a large and general assortment of

GOOD MEDICINES.

most inviting assortment of

Fresh Confectionary;

Small Apothecaries' Scales and Weights,

so necessary for Farmers and others. White Wax. 5 Fancy Smelling Bot Shaving Soap Evans' and Common Pomatum, White Sealing Wax Lancets, Black Ditto. Spring Lancets, Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves. Wafers, Long Pepper, Madeira Citron.

English Walnuts, & Best Havana Segars. Tamarinds, Charlestown, Nov. 18.

Stray Heifer. Taken up trespassing on the subscriber's farm, in Jefferson County, a red and white Heifer, three years old next spring-mark ed with a swallow fork out of the right ear,

and an underbit out of the left ear-Ap praised to fourteen dollars.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Centreville, Fairfax County, Va. on the 16th of April last,

Two Negro Women,

named Charlotte and Franky-Charlotte is 25 years old, spare made, black complexion and has a child about three months old. Franky is 40 years old, and yellow complexion. It is supposed that they have changed their names to Betsy Lucas and Caroline

JAMES FERGUSON.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

We have heard much of the correspondence which took place between the Go-vernor of the state of Georgia, and the General commanding the forces of the United States on the southern border, respecting the affair of the Chehaw village. It has, it appears, been laid before the Legislature of Georgia. The public is fond of spirited writing, and of pointed repartee: but, it appears to us, that into this correspondence there was as the play says a little to the correspondence. there was, as the play says, a little too much acid squeezed. We have thought it, however, our duty, to publish it, in justice to all the parties: and as connected with the delicate question, long in controversy, of the re-lative authority of the general and state go-vernments, in regard to the defensive operations of militia forces within their respective

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GOVERNOR RA-BUN AND GEN. JACKSON.

limits. The correspondence follows:

Copy of a letter from governor Rabun to general Jackson. dated Executive Department, Geo. Hilledgeville, 21st March,

Sir-You have, no doubt, been apprised, that, since your departure from Hartford with the Georgia militia, that the Indians have been hovering on the frontier of Telfair county; that they have killed a Mr. Bush, and wounded his son, and being pursued by the citizens of that county, have met them in hostile array, when an engagement took place, which lasted nearly an hour, in which our little detachment (consisting of only thirty four men) lost several killed and a number badly wounded. This rencontre has excited considerable alarm on that frontier, and the inhabitants in many instances, flying from their homes for the want of protec-

The object of this communication, is to request you will be so good as to station some troops near the Bigbend of the Oakmulgee, and at or near the most assailable points below that place. If it is not convenient for you to furnish the necessary force, you will please give instructions for supplying such detachments as may, in that event be ordered into the service under the authority of the state, with rations, &c. I hope you will write me on this subject without delay, as great alarm has been produced by the hostile attitude which the enemy has assumed.

Copy of a letter from General Jackson to Governor Rabun, dated, on march towards Pensacola, 7 miles advance of Fort Gadsden, May 7, 1818.

SIR-I have this moment received by exlower than they have ever been sold in this press the letter of General Glascock, (a comen and men of the Chehaw village, whilst the warriors of that village were with me fighting the battles of our country against the common enemy, and at a time, too, when undoubted testimony had been obtained, and was in my possession, and also in the possession of General Glascock, of their innocence of the charge of killing Leigh and the other Georgian at Cedar Creek.

That a governor of a state should assume the right to make war against an Indian tribe, in perfect peace with, and under the protection of the United States, is assuming a responsibility that, I trust, you will be able to excuse to the government of the United * States to which you will have to answer— and through which I had so recently passed, promising the aged that remained at home my protection, and taking the warriors with me in the campaign, is as unaccountable as strange. But it is still more strange that there could exist, within the United States a cowardly monster in human shape, that could violate the sanctity of a flag, when borne by any person, but more particularly when in the hands of a superanuated Indian Chief, worn down with age. Such base cowardice and murderous conduct, as this transaction affords, has not its parallel in hisory, and shall meet with its merited punish-

You, sir, as governor of a state, within my military division, have no right to give a military order whilst I am in the field; and this being an open and violent infringement of the treaty with the Creek Indians, capt. Wright must be prosecuted and punished for this outrageous murder, and I have ordered him to be arrested and confined in irons, until the pleasure of the President is known upon the subject. If he has left Hartford before my order reaches him, I call upon you, as Governor of Georgia, to aid in carry ing into effect, my order for his arrest and confinement, which, I trust, will be afforded, and captain Wright brought to condign punishment for this unparalleled murder. It is strange that this hero had not followed the trail of the murderers of your citizens: it would have led to Mickasucky, where we found the bleeding scalps of your citizens, but there might have been more danger in this, than attacking a village containing a few superannuated women and men, and a few young women, without arms