

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

The price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is Two Dollars a year...

Office of Discount and Deposite,

By a regulation of the Board of Directors, this Office will be shut on Christmas...

PUBLIC SALE.

ON Friday the first day of January next, will positively be sold, without reserve...

EXECUTOR.

For Sale or Hire, A HEALTHY, ACTIVE, YOUNG NEGRO MAN:

He is well acquainted with farming, and is an excellent house servant.

To the Public.

The subscriber offers his services to the public as an Auctioneer, and Vendue Crier...

NEGROES FOR HIRE.

ON Tuesday the 29th of December, will be offered for hire, at Walpert's Tavern...

FULLING AND DYING.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has commenced the above business at his Fulling Mill...

On Mill Creek,

about five miles from Smithfield, where cloth will be filled, dyed and dressed in the best manner...

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Charles-town, a young mulatto man named DAVY...

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

HUMPHREYS & KEYES, Near the Market House, HAVE FOR SALE,

EXCELLENT WINES, 4th Proof Cogniac Brandy, Do. Jamaica Spirit, New Orleans and Sugar House Molasses...

Fine and Ground Alum SALT,

20 barrels excellent Whisky, with many other articles in the GROCERY LINE.

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 purposes. ALSO, Hoop Iron, Cast Steel, Crowley do. Blister, do. Wrought and Cut Nails of all sizes.

Flax Seed Wanted.

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

ANDREW WOODS

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to a liberal public for the generous support it has afforded him heretofore.

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,

lower than they have ever been sold in this place, she hopes that she may receive a share of public custom.

Fresh Confectionary;

ALSO, Small Apothecaries' Scales and Weights,

- White Wax, Shaving Soap, Pomatum, Nipple Sealing Wax, Black Ditto, Litherage, Paints, Wafers, Sponge, Black Lead, English Walnuts, Tamarinds, Fancy Smelling Bottles, Evans' and Common Lancets, Spring Lancets, Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves, Long Pepper, Madeira Citron, Cordials, Best Havana Segars.

FULLING AND DYING.

THE subscribers inform the public and their customers in particular, that they will commence the FULLING AND DYING BUSINESS at

MILL'S GROVE,

the first week in October next, where cloth will be filled, dyed and dressed in the neatest manner...

BEELER & RATRIE.

Mill's Grove, Aug. 19. Blank Attachments For sale at this Office

RAW COTTON.

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

JOHN MARSHALL, & Co. Charleston, Nov. 18.

CONWAY SLOAN

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Charleston and the surrounding 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 regular apprenticeship...

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

- Best Red Bark, Do. Lima Do. Do. Carth. yellow do. Colomel, Tartar Emetic, Refined Camphor, Spanish Flies, Castor Russian, Pure Musk, Ether, Sweet Spir. of Nitre, Hoffman's Liquor, Spirit of Harshorn, Vol. aromatic spirit, Jalap, Rhubarb, Ipecacuana, Antimonial Powder, Balsam Tolu, Best cold press'd Castor Oil, Burgundy Pitch, Turkey Gum Arabic, Ditto Tragacanth, Scammony, Aloes, Guaiacum, Kino, Catechu, Magnesia Common, Henry's Calcined do. Spear's do. do. English do. do. Refined Epsom Salt, Rochelle Salt, Glauber do. Phosphate Soda, Opium Turkey, Sinarouba Bark, Squill Root, Alexandria Senna, India Ditto, Spermacei, Tin Powder, prepared, Patent Lint, Iceland Moss, Alkanet Root, Gentian Ditto, Elate Anna, Common Ditto, Hellebore Root, white and black, Tapioca, Sago, Orris Root, Vitrified Tartar, Quill Bark, pale, Ditto, Ditto yellow, Extract of Bark, Ditto—Gentian, Ditto—Henlock, Ditto—Jalap, Arrow Root, White Oxide, of Bismuth, Muriatic Acid, Sulphuric Do. Nitric Ditto, Flower Zinc, Ditto Benzoin, Lunar Caustic, Salt of Harshorn, Quicksilver.

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...

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HUMPHREYS & KEYES.

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

Ground Alum Salt.

Enquire of DANIEL KABELL Jun. Nov. 11.

Journeyman Tailors Wanted.

Four or five Journeyman Tailors will meet with employment and good wages, by applying to the subscriber in Charleston.

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 terms.

WILLIAM RAY.

Nov. 25, 1818.

Ten Dollars Reward.

Strayed or Stolen from the subscribers, near Benjamin Forman's Mill, in Berkeley County,

A Sorrel Horse,

about fourteen and a half hands high, has a star in his forehead and one hind foot white, his left eye somewhat dim, no brand recollect, trots and canter well.

WILLIAM RAY.

Nov. 25, 1818.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

A VERY LARGE SUPPLY OF 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 and Bridle Bits, of the latest and most fashionable patterns,

PLATED CHAIN SPURS,

Sets of Liverpool Dining China,

Do. India Tea Do. &c. &c.

We solicit all persons of Charleston and those convenient enough to it, (wishing to buy goods) to call and examine our assortment, 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 goods.

JOHN MARSHALL, & Co.

Nov. 11.

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 SATURDAY the NINETEENTH of December, a valuable

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, principally 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 Virginia.

There is near the Mill a commodious well finished Dwelling House, with all necessary Out Houses, beside a Miller's House, Cooper's Shop, &c.

No part of the purchase money will be required at the time of sale. One third of it will be expected in the spring, and a liberal credit given for the remainder.

JOHN R. COOKE.

Martinsburgh, November 25, 1818.

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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."

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Nov. 25, 1818.

FOR SALE,

CUT & Wrought Nails, almost every size, Brass Andirons and Fenders, Elegant fancy Showels and Tongs, Excellent Kidemaster Carpeting, LOOKING GLASSES, cheap and well assorted.

Apply to HUMPHREYS & KEYES. Nov. 18.

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, Chain and Seal, or information that will lead to the discovery of the thief.

GEO. ISLER.

Nov. 18.

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.

ALSO,

Ground Alum and Fine Salt.

DAVID HUMPHREYS.

Nov. 11.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby forewarned not to cut, carry off, or in any degree injure the public woods or timber, at or near Harper's Ferry, as those detected in so doing will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the law.

CHARLES BROWN,

U. S. Agent in the above. Nov. 11.

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 interest to call.

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 TAPSCOTT & Co. Shepherd's-Town, Nov. 18, 1818.

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 plaster, 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 mile from Duxall'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 date—the purchaser giving bond with sufficient security. A title conveying the said property to the purchaser or purchasers 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, } Comrs. JAMES CURL, } November 8.

Five Dollars Reward.

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

A large dark bay Horse,

eight or nine years old, and has lost an eye. ALSO, 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.

THOMAS BRARLY.

November 25.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Monday, December 7.

OCCUPATION OF FLORIDA.

Mr. Johnson, of Lou. laid upon the table the following resolution: Resolved, That the committee on military affairs, be instructed to enquire into the expediency of passing a law authorizing the President of the United States to take provisional possession of East Florida, or of such parts of it as he may deem essential, now or hereafter, to control the Indians, and to prevent them from committing hostilities against the citizens of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, December 7.

Me. Johnson, of Kentucky,

from the military committee, reported a bill concerning widows and orphans (providing for five years half pay to the widows and orphans of such soldiers as died after their return home, of disease contracted in the army; which bills were severally twice read and committed.

Mr. Johnson submitted to the house a letter addressed to him as chairman of the military committee, from the Secretary of War, upon the subject of an additional national armory; the letter was referred to a committee of the whole, with the bill to which it relates.

On motion of Mr. Floyd, it was Resolved, That the committee on public lands be instructed to enquire into the expediency of granting to each state a tract of land not exceeding one hundred thousand acres, for the endowment of an university in each state.

On motion of Mr. Plessants, it was Resolved, That the President of the United States be instructed to cause to be laid before the house of representatives the proceedings which have been had under the act entitled "an act for the gradual increase of the navy of the United States," specifying the number of ships which has been put on the stocks, and of what class, and the quantity and kind of materials which have been procured in compliance with the provisions of said act; and also the sums of money which have been paid out of the funds of the navy, and for what objects; and likewise the contracts which have been entered into in execution of the said act, on which monies may not yet have been advanced.

The Speaker laid before the house a memorial from the territorial government of Alabama, accompanied with a census, praying admission into the Union as a matter of right, and to form a permanent constitution and state government.

The census is dated Nov. 11, and estimates the number of—

White inhabitants at 45,871

Free people of colour 339

Slaves 21,384

Total 67,594

Tuesday, December 8.

Mr. Smith, of Md. from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill to reduce the duties on certain wines, and to declare free of duty books printed in foreign languages; which was twice read and committed.

The speaker laid before the house a report from the Secretary of War, of "a system providing for the abolition of the existing Indian trading establishments of the United States, and providing for the opening of the trade with the Indians to individuals, under suitable regulations;" made in obedience to a resolution of this house of the 4th of April last, which was referred to the committee on Indian affairs.

The house then, on motion of Mr. Harrison, resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Wilkin in the chair, on the bill concerning the invalids, [confering on the Secretary of War, the power of placing in the same manner that he is now authorised to place on the pension list invalids of subsequent wars.]

The bill was explained by Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, on whose motion it received some amendments, rendered necessary by acts passed since the bill was framed at the last session, and was afterwards reported to the house, by whom the amendments were con-

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Resolved, That the President of the United States be instructed to cause to be

passed in, and the bill ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Wednesday, December 9.

The Speaker laid before the house a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report of the Director of the Mint, giving the result of sundry assays of foreign coins, which were read and ordered to lie on the table.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill allowing half pay pensions of five years, to the widows and orphans of those soldiers enlisted for twelve months, for eighteen months, and of the militia who died within four months after their return home, of sickness contracted while in service.

On the question of ordering the bill to be engrossed, for a third reading, a debate of considerable length took place, in which Messrs. Barbour, Harrison, T. Nelson, of Va. Johnson, of Ky. and Komstock, very earnestly advocated the bill, supporting it chiefly on the ground that it was required not only by humanity, but by equal justice, as the objects to be relieved by the bill were as much entitled to relief, as the widows and orphans of those who died after their return home, of wounds received in service; that the expense was inconsiderable, compared with the object, particularly as much larger sums were lavished on objects of comparative insignificance.

The bill was as earnestly opposed by Messrs. Smith, of Md. Taylor, Terrell, Simkins, and Livermore, on different grounds; but principally for the reasons that the government had already gone far enough—much farther than any other government—in relieving the individual distresses consequent on the war; that, admitting the provision to be proper at all, it would be opening the door too wide to extend it to cases of death within four months after the return of the soldier to his home; that the expense would be enormous; that feelings of humanity ought to have some limit in public expenditures, and that such feelings, if always obeyed, would find the whole treasury insufficient; that it was time to draw some line of limitation.

The question on engrossing and ordering the bill to a third reading was decided by yeas and nays, and carried—yeas 87, nays 63. And the house adjourned.

Thursday, December 10.

The Speaker laid before the house a report from the acting secretary of the navy, transmitting additional documents in relation to the navy pension fund; which was referred to the naval committee.

On motion of Mr. Stovess, it was Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to lay before this house copies of any correspondence between the Governor of the state of Georgia and Major General Andrew Jackson, relative to the arrest or other proceedings against Capt. Obed Wright, which may have been transmitted to any of the Executive Departments of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Campbell, it was Resolved, That a select committee be appointed to report a bill for taking the fourth census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States.

The engrossed bill, concerning widows and orphans of the militia, was read the third time and passed, and sent to the senate for concurrence.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Further extracts from English Papers, received at the office of the New York Evening Post, by the ship Ephraim, De Cost, 34 days from Liverpool.

LONDON, OCT. 13.

The urgency of other matter prevented us yesterday from adverting to several articles of political intelligence to which some degree of importance is attached. Among them was the one addressed to the late prime minister of the United States at Madrid, by the late prime minister of Spain, M. Pizarro, respecting the hostile proceedings of General Jackson in Florida. As a state paper, it does infinite credit to the writer. Its strength lies where, indeed, mental vigour must always be found, in the quality of its arguments, rather than of its language. The facts are powerful; the expression temperate; and we really think it will require all the skill of the American diplomacy, to give it such an answer as shall satisfy Europe that unprovoked aggression has been committed on a power, confessedly incapable at the moment, of adequately resisting the injury. This protest is dated Aug. 29, and it states, that unless satisfaction is given by the American Government, as is required, the negotiations actually in progress between the two countries were to be suspended.

In looking at the foreign policy of the U. States, it is difficult to discover in it any symptoms of a conciliatory character. England and Spain are the only two European nations with whom her own domestic interests can come in collision, and her proceedings towards both have not manifested anything but an amicable spirit. With respect to ourselves, indeed, we perfectly recognize the right of America to pass any laws apparently favorable to her own commerce, without consulting how those laws may affect our maritime pursuits. But between the possession of a right, and the expediency of exercising it, there is a wide distance. It is in reference to the latter principles alone that we should feel disposed to question the wisdom of the course pursued by the Washington Cabinet.

OUR INCREASING COMMERCE.—The rapidly improving state of our agriculture, and superabundant products of our soil, in which the bounty of Providence is so kindly manifested, ought justly to inspire our hearts with adoration and gratitude.

The strength of every government is acknowledged to depend upon the facility and energy with which its physical force can be wielded in times of war and exigency. The period to prepare for such occasions is when peace and unanimity prevail. I will be pardoned then for calling your attention to our Militia system. Its defects are so numerous and obvious, that I fear an entire want of confidence in ourselves would be the result of any military effort which necessity might impose; and however remote that necessity may appear, we are bound to be prepared for it, or we hazard our own liberties and the very existence of our government.

The importance of this subject must force itself upon the consideration of the legislature, whose wisdom alone can provide against the evils consequent upon the present imperfect system.

The superintendent of the army continues to conduct the operations of that institution with his usual attention and success. The arms now manufactured there are of superior quality.

An effort was made by the Executive to contract with the general government to manufacture at the armory of Virginia the arms which, under the laws of Congress, were to be furnished by the government of the United States to the militia of this state; but this effort, as will appear by my letter to the secretary of war, and his answer, (marked A) proved unavailing.

Arrangements with the general government are now pressing, under the direction of Mr. John Chew, (the agent of our accounts) to ascertain the quota of arms to which this state is entitled under the laws of Congress. The arsenal at Lexington having been completed for the reception of arms, the Executive ordered the removal of ten thousand stand from the armory to be deposited there, as soon as half the number of the guard required by law should be enlisted. In the attempt to accomplish this object, great difficulty has been found, in consequence of the high price of labour; and it is proper to remark, that no provision has been made by the law for the enlistment of musicians, as to which an amendment of the act of Assembly is suggested, it being the opinion of the commanding officer that music is indispensable in the drilling and executing his command, which must be done by signal.

The number of the Public Guard in the City of Richmond, raised for the protection of the public property, has been nearly completed, under the law of the last session. It is due to the officers, to say that they have been attentive to their duty, and have thereby improved the appearance, reputation and utility of the Guard.

From the Quarterly Reports made by the Directors of the Penitentiary, herewith enclosed, (marked B) you will see the progress of that Institution. I am inclined to believe, from an examination of the interior of the building, that the discipline, neatness and industry maintained among the Prisoners, by the present Keeper, will invite him to approbation.

The Legislature will certainly not permit the present session to close without devoting a part of its deliberations to the state of the County Jails. Their condition generally, renders the case of a debtor deplorable; and the frequency of escapes by criminals is a subject of constant complaint and universal regret. In point of economy, the saving to the State, which would arise from diminishing the heavy expense of guards in the country, and of rewards so frequently paid for apprehending offenders, is worthy of serious consideration.

The Executive proceeded after the time allowed by law had expired for the former assistant assessors to make their returns, "forthwith" to appoint assistant assessors to fill the vacancies occasioned by operation of the law on that subject. I am sorry to add, that the assessment is still unfinished, as from many counties no returns have ever been received, which circumstance only has prevented the complete execution of the law, "for arranging the counties into districts for the election of Senators and for equalizing the land tax."

The Board of Public Works, at their called meeting, since the last session of the legislature, appointed Thomas Moore, Esq. their principal engineer, who was immediately employed in making a survey of James river and its branches, for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability and expense of such improvements as would render those important streams navigable for vessels drawing three feet water. A detailed report of the result will be submitted as soon as received, together with the Annual Report showing the present state of the fund for internal improvement.

To show what has been done in obedience to the resolution concerning the obstructions to the navigation of the Ohio river, between Pittsburgh and Shipping Port, I beg leave to refer you to a copy marked C.) of my letter addressed to the Governor of each State, mentioned in the resolution.

Under the law of the last session, appropriating a part of the revenue of the literary fund, the Executive discharged the duty which devolved upon them by appointing the "Board of Commissioners for the University," at their present session.

As soon as the annual report of the president and directors of the Literary fund can be prepared, which will be in a few days, that report will be submitted to the General Assembly. From the limited experiments hitherto made by the "school commissioners," for the education of poor children, from some of whom reports have been received, we are justified in believing that most important advantages to the community may be derived from their efforts under the law of the last session. No object can be more generally improved the Almighty, that our united efforts for the public good may be guided by wisdom and energy, and may result in promoting the virtue, liberty and happiness of our common country.

NEW ORLEANS, OCT. 28.

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In concluding this communication, allow me to add, that the solemn obligations imposed by me, have been discharged, regardless of all personal considerations, with fidelity and purity of motives, according to the impartial dictates of a fallible judgment.

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Extract of a letter to the editor of the Weekly Register, dated Opelousas, Nov. 5.

"The restless Lallemande has left the Trinity, his followers, poor deluded beings, arriving here daily, almost naked and half famished—A kind of proclamation has just been received here from Gen. Juan de Castaneda, commanding 500 or 700 it is said Spanish troops encamped on the Sabine, addressed to the nearest authorities of the Congress of the United States," stating that he had come from the interior for the purpose of driving off the pirates residing at Galvestone, which he says belongs to Spain praying the authorities to quiet the public mind, as his intentions were not hostile to the United States.

"This manifesto will be sent on by this mail to Washington city, from whence you will not doubt get a perfect copy. The Dons as usual are a day after the fair. Crops here are promising; Negroes high, and Lands looking up, awaiting the current of emigration, which has set this way."

A New Orleans paper of the 12th Nov. says, "The establishment at Galvezton has at length been broken up, and General Humbert, with his suite, has arrived in this city; they were found on board of a vessel which had arrived in the river as prize to the U. S. ketch Surprise, Lieut. McKeever. We are ignorant of the real cause of this abdication of the chief, and the dispersion of the band. Some say that an agent of the American government ordered them away; others assert that the vicinity of the Spanish army from St. Antonio, occasioned so much uneasiness to them, that they deemed it best not to remain."

The following is an extract of a letter from a gentleman on board of the United States frigate Guerriere which lately carried out our Minister to Russia, to a Member of Congress.

ELLSBURG, (DENMARK) AUG. 31, 1818.

The Guerriere arrived here yesterday; passage thirty five days from Boston, and seven from Isle of Wight, where we anchored three days on account of the ill health of the female part of our company. Our ship excited the curiosity of the English to a degree beyond my ability to describe. From morning till night our decks were covered with visitors, among whom were all the nobility of the Island, and a great many from London and Ireland, who usually resort to the Island at this season of the year for their health. It might be supposed that the Franklin had satisfied their desire to see an American man of war, but it seems to have had the contrary effect. I believe about every person of distinction in the port, civil and military, made us a visit; and Admirals or Post-captains, to conceal their curiosity from us, came as strangers, and left us incognito, of these, whom we afterwards recognized on shore, finding himself detected, very familiarly entered into a description of his excellencies and defects he had noticed in the ship, but finally concluded with the frank acknowledgment that she was the best frigate he ever saw.

It was very amusing to witness the itching desire of the people to learn our origin, name, and history, and to trace our ancestors, the part of England whence our kindred emigrated, their endeavors to trace our kindred of the same name, and to believe that nations so closely allied should have been at war, &c. &c. but not a word about impressing seamen.

The Isle of Wight is about five leagues from the main land, is very fertile, and thickly settled, but contains no objects of curiosity except some remains of antiquity. A mong these is a castle in the centre of the Island, in which Charles the I. was taken, and the window is now open through which he attempted to escape, a short time before he was taken to London to be executed. The most rare object in the castle is a wall 280 feet deep. There is a church near it, built in the 11th century.

Mr. Campbell has some little business with the Court of Denmark, which detains us a day or two, after which we proceed to Petersburg.

Ellsbur is a large sea port town, well fortified, and was the residence, who we know of Shakespeare's Hamlet. The castle of that Prince, now in ruins, is about three miles from the shore."

LEGISLATIVE SPORT.

Extract of the Editor of the Democratic Press, dated HARRISBURG, PENN. DEC. 4.

"There was some fine fun here the second day of the session of the Legislature. The clerk began to read the heading of a petition in the usual way, viz.—"To the Senate, and so forth," what instantly bounced up Mr. James Thackara, of Philadelphia, and in the style and tone of a southern School boy interrupted the clerk, with the following speech:

"Mistaw [er] speakaw, [er] saw, [er] I observe, saw, that the clerk saw, has taken upon himself saw, to abbreviate saw, the most important part saw, of the petition in his hand, saw. Are we nobody saw? Let me ask, are we nobody saw? and are the Senate all saw. If the petition is addressed to us jointly with the Senate saw, let the Clerk read as he ought to saw, and not include us by his 'and so forth.' saw."

Mr. Speaker. It has for years been the

custom to abbreviate the address of a petition in this way, but on the gentleman's making a motion it may—

Mr. Thackara. Saw I know saw, that saw—

Mr. Speaker. The Speaker wishes to be heard, and Mr. Thackara. I know not saw, the meaning of "tho' forth." I know saw, it has not been the practice to read petitions saw, in this manner saw, I like order saw, order saw, is the will of God saw.

Mr. Speaker. "The clerk will go on and read the petition as usual," which the clerk did, very much to the mortification of your city representative, who promises us much mirth during the session."

Married, at Leesburg, on Thursday the 3d instant, by the Rev. Mr. Griffith, Mr. John Augustine Parker Custis Washington, of Fairfax county, to Miss Amelia Gunnell Saunders, of Leesburg.

DIED, in Pittsburg, Penn. on Thursday the 3d inst. Commodore JOSHUA BARNES, in the 60th year of his age. This gentleman highly distinguished himself during the revolutionary and last war, by his ardent attachment to his country; by the signal services he rendered here; and by the intrepidity of his conduct in the most trying and dangerous situations. His name will long be remembered by his grateful countrymen.—The Commodore was on his way to Kentucky with his family.

We understand that the commodore died of a bilious colic. His indisposition was of but a few days duration. Agreeably to his request the ball which he received from the enemy at the battle of Bladensburg, was searched for after his decease. It had entered on the side of his thigh a few inches above his knee, and was extracted from his hip; to which it had passed along the thigh bone. It proved to be a large musket ball. Mer.

New Shenandoah Company.

IN Conformity with an order of the late general meeting of the New Shenandoah Company, the President and Directors have ordered that all shareholders delinquent in the payment of the instalments heretofore ordered by the board, to make payment of the sums due from them, to the Treasurer on or before the first day of February next; and that in default of payment, the shares shall be exposed to sale. John Wack, Esq. of Staunton, Capt. Thomas Buck, of Front Royal, and Nathaniel Craighead Esq. of Jefferson, are authorized to receive payments. SAM'L H. LEWIS, Treasurer, N. S. Co.

Dec. 12.

Negroes for Hire.

ON Monday the 28th inst. (if fair, if otherwise, the next fair day) at the tavern of Mr. Adam Moudy, in Smithfield, Jefferson county, Va. will be offered for hire upwards of twenty likely Negroes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls. The hiring will commence at an early hour of the day, when due attendance will be given by BACON BURWELL.

Decem'ber 16.

