of March The subscribers desirous to make a full close of their business, will sell their assortment of goods. (which is very general) un-commonly low for CASH; those who wish to purchase will find it to their advantage to give us a call: we return our thanks to our many punctual customers for past favors and to a generous public.

request will be attended to before the '20th

M. FRAME, Wm. F. LOCK. Charlestown, 24th Feb. 1819.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold on Friday the 5th of March, at the late residence of Theophilus W. Buckmaster, dec'd, all the personal proper ty of said dec'd, consisting of a horse, a cow, hogs, household and kitchen furniture—also one black boy, a quantity of bricks ready burnt, some rye and hay. A credit of six months will be given, upon the purchaser giving bond with approved security. MARIA BUCKMASTER,

Feb. 24.

PLASTER OF PARIS.

I have a quantity of Plaster of Paris for sale at my mill on the Opequon, near Smittr-field, which I will exchange for any kind of grain. I will pound and grind Plaster for two dollars and fifty cents per ton, and have SAMUEL CAMERON. Feb. 24!

Jefferson County, ss.

February Court 1819, being the 23d day of the month. Plaintiff, George Bryan,

Charles Haskinson, Defendant. IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the Plaintiff by his attorney, and the defendant having failed to enter his appearance and give security, agreeably to the act of assembly, and the rules of this Court: And it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth-On the motion of the Plaintiff, by his attorney, it is ordered that the said Defendant, do appear here on the order be forthwith published in the Farmer's Repository, printed in Charles-Town, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this A Copy-Test.

R. G. HITE. C. J. C.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber, a sorrel MARE COLT, one year old last June, handsome limbs and in good order; has a blaze in its face which extends about half way down, the lower part narrow, its right hind foot lock white. Any person who will give me any information so that I get it again shall receive the above reward and all

reasonable expenses paid.

A note sent to Charlestown, by mail, respecting the above colt, will be most convenient to the subscriber

CHRISTIAN ALLEMONG.

EDGE TOOLS:

THE subscriber has on hand and intends to keep a quantity of AXES of all kinds. BOARD AXES, ADZES, ROUNDING KNIVES, double refined CASTSTEEL DRAWING KNIVES, warranted; double ditto MILL PICKS. Having received a quantity of steel of a superior quality from Philadelphia, he flatters himself that he will be able to make tools equal to any that can be had in this part of the country. The above articles will be disposed of on reasonable terms for cash.

THOMAS RAWLINS. Chaalestown, February 17.

NOTICE.

THE co partnership heretofore bearing the name of James Clark & Co. was dissolved on the 12th day of January last, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to James Clark, who is fully authorised to receive them, and will pay all debts due by said firm. JAMES CLARK.

JOSEPH MINGHINI. The subscriber, in order to close sales, will dispose of his present stock on accommodating terms. He still continues to purchase HIDES and SKINS.

JAMES CLARK. Smithfield, Feb. 17, 1819.

Fresh Clover Seed. FIFTY bushels of clover seed, just received and for sale by the subscribers, warranted clean.

JOHN R. FLAGG & CO.

Chinese Liquid Blacking.

THE uncommon blackness and brilliancy of this preparation, is not the only virtues it possesses, it keeps the leather as smooth as sattin and cannot be loosed and made come off by any means, therefore, it is as valuable for ladies' shoes as gentlemen's, it revives old morocco, by giving it its original gloss and retaining it—It is polished in the usual way, but with one fourth of the labour: those who wish to try the effect of this blacking, can have any quantity they wish to buy, and will save expense by bringing a vessel to car-

JANE WOODS. Charlestown, Feb. 10th, 1819.

WANTED, To hife, by the year, a black or white

Farming Hand,

Who is a good ploughman, acquainted with the ordinary business of a farm, of sober and industrious habits, and well disposed. A white or free man, of the above descrip tion, having a small family, can be accommo-

dated with a comfortable house Enquire at the place where Samuel Spencer lived, near Keyes Ferry, or of the Prin-

Waggon and Team for Sale. THE subscriber has for sale, a good waggon and four horses, with geers complete.-A great hargain will be given. Apply to the subscriber, living at Hamer's Ferry WILLIAM KIRBY.

One Dollar Reward. RAN away from the subscriber, living in Charlestown, an apprentice to the Cabinet

JOHN CRAIG. Had on a new fine blue broadcloth coat,

brown cassimere pantaloons, yellow vest, &c. Any person who will return said apprentice o the subscriber, shall receive the above re-

February 10.

AT OUR STORE,

Second and common Cloth, Cassimeres and Vestings, Callicoes and Ginghams, Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Domestic Cotton, stripe and plain, Bedticken, cotton, wool and worsted hose, Cambricks 4.4 and 6.4 shirting muslin, Fancy and Italian Crapes,

I directs, d Misses Morocco and Leather Men's Coarse Shoes. Fur and Wool Hats, a large assortment.

With a variety of Hardware and Cutlery,

OLD WHISKEY,

By the barrel, gallon or pint-Best Jamaica Spirits, Rum, &c. China, in Sets, Cheap.

Dining and Breakfast Plates, Cups and Saucers, Bowls, Pitchers, Mugs, &c. All of which we will sell as low, if not lower than any of the same kind can be sold for in this part of the country. We invite all those who wish to purchase for cash, to

CARLILE & DAVIS. February 10.

give us a call.

WANTS A SITUATION,

On or before the first day of April next,) As an Instructor of Youth, A person who can come well recommended

for this important trust. Persons wishing to employ said person, are informed that he professes the following branches of literature, viz. Orthography, Reading, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Practical Mathematics, English Grammar, and Geography, with the use of Maps and Globes. A letter addressed to N. W. and left at the Post Office in Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Va. will be punctually attended to. February 3.

FOR SALE,

A House and Lot in Charlestown, SITUATED on the main street, next door to Major Hite's-This property has for a number of years been occupied as a store, and is well calculated for that purpose, or any other public business, being in a desirable part of the town, and not very distant from the run-The front building, which is of wood, consists of six good rooms and a pantry besides the store—Attached to this is a very comfortable family room and kitchen

Creek passes through the centre of the land. ble, smoke house of brick, and an excellent granary, which, with a trifling expense might be made a pleasant little tenement. It is at present in the occupancy of Dr. Griggs, to whom, those wishing to purchase, are referred, or to the subscriber at 'Harper's Ferry, who will make the terms easy and give an indisputable title

JANE BECKHAM, Adm'trix of the estate of Ann Frame, dec'd

Postponement.

MARSHAL'S SALE

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of the United States for the fifth Circuit in th Virginia District, in a suit in Chancery wherein Mary Wormly, wife of Hugh Wallace Wormley, by George F. Strother her next friend, and John S. Wormley, Mary W. Wormley, Jane B Wormley and Anne B Wormley, infant children of the said Mary & Hugh W by the said G F. Strother, their next friend, Plaintiffs-against Hugh Wal lace Wormley, Thomas Strode, Richard Veitch, David Castleman and Charles Mc Cormick, Defendants, will be sold at

Public Auction, on the third day of February next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, on the premises,

and also the reversion of FIFTY ACRES adjoining the same tract of three hundred acres, lying and being in the county of Fre- A sovereign remedy for Colds, obstinate derick and state of Virginia, situate on the

north side of the Shenandoah river, and adjoining the said river about two miles below Snickers' Ferry-one hundred acres of which are finely timbered, and the whole tract well watered with a never failing spring; the buildings are an excellent dwelling house, with other suitable out houses, a good barn, corn house, blacksmith shop, stable, &c. &c.

This land, I am told, has for the last seven years been highly improved with clover and Plaster of Paris: upon the whole it is considered to be one among the best farms in the county, combining all the advantages of good society, salubrity of climate and fertili v of soil. Terms of sale will be as follows: 3,000 in cash, or a negotiable note at 60 days with an endorser or endorsers, to be approved of by the Marshal of the said district, or his deputy who may act, and payable at one of the branches of the Farmer's Bank of Virginia at Winchester, and the residue of the purchase money in three equal payments of one, two and three years: the purchaser or purchasers giving bonds and security or securities, to be approved of by the Marshal or his deputy, with a deed of trust on the said land so sold, as afurther securityfor the payments of the said bonds.

WILLIAM MANN, D. M. for Andrew Moore, M. V. D. Richmond, Dec. 26.

The above sale is POSTPONED until the 20th of March next.

CLOVER SEED. Twelve or fifteen bushels of Clover Seed, raised in the nighborhood, may be had on application to MPHREYS & KEYES. February 3.

THINK OF US TOO. ALL those indebted to us are requested to come forward and make payment imme-

diately. The long indulgence you have re-ceived, makes this request indispensibly necessary-therefore we hope you will not delay until you get sued, which will most assuredly be the case with all those that do not pay before March Court next CARLILE & DAVIS.

February 3.

Valuable Property FOR SALE. THE subscriber wishes to sell, 200 Acres of unimproved LAND.

situate upon the drains of Potomac, within 168 rods of the river, near Orrick's Mill, and nearly opposite to Hancock, adjoining the lands of Charles Lee, deceased .- The soil is good, and the whole tract well cloth-

ed with valuable timber. -ALSO-THREE WATER LOTS, in the town of Smithfield. Jefferson County, with two good dwelling houses, A Tan Yard with 15 Vats,

Bark-house, Beam-house, Currying Shop, &c. with over head water, raised by a wheel, and every thing necessary for carrying on for removing and destroying corns. the business to advantage - The situation is a very desirable one, and holds out great in-

He also wishes to sell A tract of valuable LAND, Called the Quaker Bottom,

Containing 1000 Acres,

—This land possesses great fertility, a large proportion of it is fine Bottom, is of a compact form, well watered and timbered. For terms, and further particulars, apply to the subscriber, living on Back Creek, Berkeley County.

JOSIPPI MINGHINI.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. Family Medicines.

FOR SALE, Wholesale and retail, by W. & J. LANE.

Charlestown,

LEE'S famous Antilitious Pills. Mesars, Mich. Lee & Co.

I have taken but two doses of your Antipilious Pills, and I am quite relieved from that sickness of the stomach, giddiness, &c. which has troubled me for some time, I shall recommend them to all my friends in similar cases. Your humble servant, G. C. COLLINS.

Front street, Balt. THESE much esteemed Pills have been for many years prepared in Baltimore by the A Tract of Land containing three hundred Acres,

hundred Acres,

CRES present proprietor, as many of our most res-

LEE'S ELIXIR.

Coughs, Catarrhs, Asthmas, sore Throats, and approaching Consumptions. Cheraw Court-House, S. Carolina Mr. Noah Ridgely,

Sir-Being afflicted with an obstinate cough for more than seven years, which has never yielded to any remedies, though numbers have been applied, until I procured a few phials of your LEE'S ELIXIR, for the cure of colds, obstinate coughs. &c. which gave me considerable relief, and which could I procure immediately a sufficient quan tity, will, I feel confident, by being sufficiently used, remove the most distressing complaint that I or the human race have ever been subject to. I have not a doubt but that I shall be the means of your disposing of a great quantity of the Elixir in this part of the country. I am, sir, &c.

CHAS. A. SPARKS. Lee's Worm Lozenges.

The proprietor has now the pleasure of stating that the following case came under his immediate observation: His little daughter, about 5 years old, appeared very visibly to lose her flesh: no particular cause could be given for her thus pining away; she was at length taken with fevers, which, with other symptoms led him to believe she had worms; he gave her a dose of Lee's Lozenges, which brought away, incredible as it may appear, 2 worms, the one fifteen and the other thirteen inches in length, each three fourths of an inch round; he has given the Lozenges to another of his children, which brought away a vast quantity of very small worms. Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the

Warranted to cure by one application, free from Mercury or any pernicious ingredient. This vegetable remedy is so mild, yet efficacious, that it may be used with the utmost safety, on the most delicate pregnant lady, or on a child of a week old.

Lee's genuine Persian Lotion. The Persian Lotion operates mildly, rendering the skin delicately soft and smoothimproving the complexion.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, warranted to cure if taken according to the

Lee's Grand Restorative and Nervous Cordial, A most valuable medicine for great and ge. neral debility, nervous disorders, loss of appetite, &c. &c.

Lees Essence and Extracts of Mustard, An infallible remedy for sprains, bruises' rheumstism, numbness, chilblains, &c. Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific,

A certain and effectual cure for the Vene real and Gonorrhoa. Lee's Tooth Ach Drops, which give immediate relief

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth. Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes. Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head aches

Lee's Corn Plaster, Sold on most pleasing terms wholesale, by the Proprietor, at his Family Medicine Ware ducements to a man who understands the House No. 68. Hanover street, Balamore, and retail in almost all the principal cities. and towns in the union.

87 Please to observe that none can be Lee's Genuine Family Medicines without the signature of the Proprietor. NOAH RIDGELY. (Late Michael Les & Co.)

Stud Horse for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell on a credit nine months, the famous Horse called Wellington, full seventeen and a half hands high; strain equal to any in the valley. WALTER BAKER.

An Apprentice Wanted. A lad between 14 and 15 years of age, will be taken as an apprentice to the Printing Bu-siness, at the Office of the Farmer's Reposi-

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. XI.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1819.

CONGRESS. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, February 19.

Mr. Pleasants submitted a joint resolution prescribing the manner in which the vessels of the navy of the United States shall hereafter be named; [directing that all public vessels now building or to be built, shall be named by the Secretary of the Navy, under the direction of the President, according to the following rule, viz. ships of the first class to be called after the states of the Union; those of the second class, after the rivers of the United States, and those of the third class after the principal cities and towns; taking care that no two vessels in the navy bear the same name,]

The resolution was twice read, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. The bill establishing a separate territorial government in the Arkansaw territory, was read the third time, passed, and sent to the Senate.

BANK OF THE U. STATES. The house then again resolved itself into a Representatives of the United States of Amecommittee of the whole, on the subject of the Bank of the United States, the motion to re-

Mr. Lowndes, of S. C. rose and addressed the committee more than three hours in de-

cided opposition to the motion. Mr. Tyler of Virginia, followed, and spoke about an hour in support of the motion; when having given way for the purpose, the committee rose, and The house adjourned

Monday, Fedruary 22.

The engrossed resolution prescribing the mode of naming the vessels of the United States was read a third time, passed and sent to the Senate.

The house again went into a committee of the whole, Mr. Bassett in the chair, on the subject of the Bank of the United States-Mr Johnson's motion to repeal the charter

still under consideration. After considerable debate, the committee rose, and the house adjourned.

Tuesday, February 23. UNITED STATES BANK. The house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Smith, of Md. in the chair, on the subject of the Bank of

which he commenced yesterday-occupying

Mr Pindall of Va. again rose and spoke some time in favor of the repeal and support of the opinions he had previously ad-

Mr. Barbour, of Va. succinctly stated the reasons which would induce him to vote for the resolution to repeal the charter. Mr. Stoors of New York, briefly replied to Mr. Barbour when The committee rose, and

The house adjourned. Wednesday February 24.

The house having again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the subject of the bank of the United States-Mr. Spencer rose and spoke more than four hours in defence of the Report of the

Mr. Walker, of Kentucky made a short speech in support of the motion to repeal the charter of the bank. The question was then taken on the reso-

lution, offered by Mr. Johnson, of Va. as " Resolved, That the committee on the judiciary be instructed to report a bill to repeal the act, entitled "An act to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United

States" passed April 10th, 1816."
And decided in the negative—ayes 23. The question was next put on the resolution offered by Mr. Trimble, to issue a scire facias and also decided in the nagative-ayes

The resolutions offered by Mr. Spencer, and also referred to this committee, were withdrawn by him; and The committee took up the bill reported by the bank committee, to enforce the act of incorporation by prohibiting the pretended

distribution of shares for the purposes of undue influence in the elections of directors. Mr. Spencer proposed various amendments, intended to render the provisions of the bill more effectual: all of which were

Mr. Bussett then moved two amendments, the first, substantially to compel the bank to redeem all its notes with specie, at whatever branch they might be presented for payment. The object of the second amendment was to prohibit any director of the bank, while

by very large majorities; and The committee of the whole then rose, and reported their proceedings to the house; and the house adjourned.

Thursday, February 25.

The house proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee of the whole, on the subject of the Bank of the U. States. The first question in order, was in concurring with the committee of the whole on their disagreement to the following resolution: Resolved, That the committee on the judiciary be instructed to report a bill to re-

ie subscribers to the Bank of the U.S. passed April 10th, 1816. The disagreement to this resolution, was affirmed by the house, by the following vote: For concurring in the disagreement-121

Against concurrence-30. The question was then taken on concuring with the committee of the whole house in disagreeing to the following resolution, originally offered by Mr. Trimble: " Resolved, by the Senate and House of

rica, in Congress assembled, That the Attor: ney General of the United States in conjuncpeal the charter of the bank being still under tion with the District Attorney of Pennsylvania, shall immediately cause a scire facias to be issued, according to the 23d section of the act "To incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States," calling on the corporation created by the said act, to shew cause wherefore the charter thereby granted shall not be declared forfeited; and that it shall be the duty of the said officers to cause such proceedings to be had in the pre mises as shall be necessary to obtain a judg ment thereon; for the expence of which Congress will hereafter provide.

The disagreement to this resolution was also affirmed by the house, by the following vote: - Yeas 116-Nays 39.

So the house concurred with the committee of the whole in rejecting both resolutions. The House then took up the amendments reported by the committee to the bill "to enforce those provisions of the act to incorporate the subscribers to the bank of the U- may be necessary or expedient for carrying

Mr. Pindall moved to recommit the bill to the Judiciary committee, with instructions | sion on the subject. to amend the same by additional sections-1st. to prohibit usury, and declare its punthe United States, Mr. Johnson's resolution or officers, and to prescribe the method of sittings of the house. for repealing the charter, being still under prosecuting for that offence. 2dly. to prohi- Mr. Holmes, from that committee, subse onsideration.

bit the establishment or continuance, by the bank, of offices of discount or deposite, in sident of the United States to take possession Some discussion arose on this proposition,

The question was taken and decided in the negative, by a large majority.

The house proceeded with the consider-

ation of the amendments-and the bill having been at length gone through, Mr. Johnson, of Virginia, after some re-marks in support of the propriety and necessity of his object, moved to amend the bill by inserting an amendment, substantially, to punish any person who shall offer any sum or sums of money by way of bribe to the President or Directors of the Bank or any of its branches, and any one of those officers who

shall accept the same, by fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court. This amendment was agreed to by yeas and nays, by the following vote: For the amendment

Against it The question was taken on ordering the oill to be engrossed and read the third time, as amended, and decided in the affirmative. The house then went into committee, Mr M.Coy in the chair, on the bill making appropriations for the public buildings. Various amendments were made to the bill; and it was finally reported to the house, filled up

For erecting the Centre Building of the Capitol, 136,644 dollars. For enlarging the Offices west of the Pre-

sident's house, 8,137 dollars.

The house adjourned.

offices, and President's house with water, 9,125 dollars. Thus amended, the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time; and

Friday, February 26."

Mr. Poindexter submitted a resolution to. enquire into the expediency of providing for the establishment of a provisional government in Florida, lately acquired from

After some observations, in which it was suggested that the adoption of any measure, During the invasion of Virginia by Philips before the President should officially an- and Arnold, he was nominated an auxili-

the bank. Both propositions were negatived | das, would be premature, the resolution was ordered to lie on the table.

The engrossed bill to enforce the provisions of the charter of the Bank of the United States, so far as relates to the election of directors was read the third time, passed and | bine a knowledge of the Spanish interests in Amendment to the Constitution

The house then, on motion of Mr. Simins, resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Smith of Md in the chair, on the resolution from the senate proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States, so far as to make uniform the mode of electing the electors of President and peal the act, entitled "An act to incorporate Vice President of the U.S. and representa-

tives to Congress. Mr. Tucker, of Va. proposed to amend the resolution so as to apportion the number of electors of each state to the number of representatives alone, and not to the number of senators and representatives of each state.

Mr. Taylor moved to lay the amendment on the table, which motion was decided by Yeas 79-Nays 73.

So it was laid on the table. The remainder of the day was spent in the consideration of the annual Post road bill, which was ordered to a third reading; and of the amendments of the senate to the general appropriation bill.

Saturday, February 27. OCCUPATION OF FLORIDA. The following message, under the date of yesterday, was received from the President of the United States, by the hands of Mr. J.

To the Senate and House of Representutives of the United States

The treaty of amity, settlement, and limits, between the United States and his Catholic Majesty, having been, on the part of the U States ratified, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, copies of it are now transmitted to Congress. As the ratification on the part of Spain may be expected to take place during the recess of Congress, I recommend to their consideration the adoption of such legislative measures, contingent upon the exchange of the ratifications, as nited States, which relate to the right of vot- the treaty into effect, in the interval between the sessions, and until Congress at their next session, may see fit to make further provi-

The message was read, and referred to the ishment when committed by the Bank of the | committee on foreign relations, and permis-United States, or its branches, or directors | sion given to the committee to sit during the

any state, after the 1st of Feb. 1820, unless of East and West Florida, for the transporto day more than two hours in defence of the by the consent of the legislature of such state. | testion thence of the Spanish authorities, and . providing for the temporary government of the territory, &c. which was twice read. The bill extending the term of half pay

pensions to the widows and children of cer-tain officers and seamen, and marines, who died in the public service; which bill passed through a committee of the whole, and was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading

COL. W. TATHAM.

Colonel Tatham, whose extraordinary death was noticed in our last, was born the county of Cumberland, in England, in the year 1752-his father was the Rev. San ford Tatham. In the year 1769, when, only 17 years of age, Col. Tatham came to America, without profession, trade or employment, and with no more than one single family guinea in his pocket. A sketch of his life, down to 1802, is published in the 3d vol. of "Public Characters," printed in London, of 1801-1802: which gives also the lives of many distinguished men; as Mr Windham, Horne Tooke, Lord Sheffield, Count Rumford, Dr. Mitchell, &c &c -It appears from this Sketch, that he first lived in this country, in "the house of Messrs. Carter and Trent, respectable merchants on James River." He took a stand in defence of American rights, when For finishing the gates, the iron railing, the revolution commenced. He is stated to and the enclosure, north of the President's have drawn "the memorial on which the civil and military organization of the government of the Tennessee country was founded, at a time when he was no more For purchasing a lot of land, and for con- than 24 years of age." He was "appointed adjutant of the military force of the new district of Washington, in which capacity he served during the attack of the Cherokee and Creek Indians at Fort Caswell under Colonel John Carter, and in company with Gen. James Robertson and Gen. Sevier. He was in other military situations during the war: in '78, "one of the volunteer caval ry, composed of the young gentlemen of Virginia, under command of General Nel. son; in 1780, he commenced the study of the law under the celebrated and lamented Hardy; '81, he assisted in arranging the business of the land office in North Carolina.

[No. 570.

selge of York, be acted as a volunteer. After the capture of Cornwallis, he was called to occupy a place dependent on the Board of Privy Council in Virginia." In 1783, "he embarked for the Havanna, in order to comthe West Indies with that which he had acquired in those western countries of the United States, which border on the Mississippi territories of his Catholic Majesty.'

On his return to Virginia, he visited Gene-

ral Davie in N. Carolina, under whom he finished his studies in the law, and was admitted to the bar of her county courts. He subsequently explored the several rivers of North Carolina, and their western communications towards the Mississippi; in '87, was elected into the Legislature of N. Carolina; and by that body was elected a lieut. colonel. In '90, '91, '92,' and '93, he made various tours to the western parts of Virginin, and to the waters of the Mississippi, to collect geographical information In 95 he visited Spain, for mysterious purposes not developed in this sketch, under the auspices of the Spanish minister in the United States; had private interviews with the Prince of Peace; was "particularly noticed by the king and his family;" but owing to some political intrigues, was civilly notified to leave the country. He then visited England, and in 1801, 'was called to the superintendence of the London docks at Wapping;' here he remained, projecting and executing until the Court of Directors determined to complete

the residue of the work by contract. Here the sketch terminates. Col. T. must soon afterwards have revisited the United States, and was subsequently employed by government, we believe to survey the coast of North Carolina About eighteen months ago, Mr. Monroe gave him a comfortable situation in the United States' Arsenal recently erected up the James River. But this unfortunate and eccentric man, who had addicted himself to a habit of intemperance, threw up his appointment, and came to this city. It was melancholy to see this man of great enterprize and extensive information, throwing himself away, the victim of adversity, the victim of himself. On the evening of the 22d inst. in the presence of a large erowd, on the capital square, while the second evening gon was firing in honor of Washington's natal day, this unhappy

man terminated his existence. A coroner's inquest was held over his body; and an intelligent jury say "upon their oaths that they have carefully inspected the body of the deceased, and examined sundry witnesses; from the evidence before them, it appears that about sun-set of this day on said square, when the evening salute was fired, the said deceased rashly and precipitately (after having previously expressed a wish to die) threw himself immediately in front of one of the guns after the order to fire had been given by the officer, at that very instant when a match was set thereto. From a careful examination of all the witnesses, it is the unanimous opinion of this inquest, that the said Col. Wm. Tatham, in manner aforesaid, came to his death accidentally, and they feel fully justified from the evidence in saying that no blame whatever, should be attributed to the officer or the men, who had the charge and management of the

said cannon." We understand, that witnesses apeared before the jury, who testified to certain declarations of the deceased, touching his desperate intentions. One witness proved that the deceased took him by the hand near the right gun which had just been fired, and wished to draw him towards the left gun then about to be fired, exclaiming, "Come go with me, and let's be blown to eternity," or words to that effect.—Another stated, that just before the firing commenced, the deceased came to the drum in possession of the witness, took leave of the drum and its sticks, saying it was the last day or time he should ever hear the flam of a drum. Several witnesses proved, that at the time the left gun was about to be fired, the deceased was on the side of the gun near the axle, that he must have changed his position very suddenly; the smoke &c. prevented their seeing him afterwards. They proved too the wildness of his manner, and that he spoke of his

With self command, and with the information on civil engineering, and geographical information which he possessed, Colonel Tatham, at this interesting era of internal improvement, might have rendered the most substantial services to this country. But he is gone! May his melancholy exit warn some of our readers.—He las left behind him a valuable stock of maps, plats, charts, and explanatory M. S. S. which it is hoped will be carefully preserved. Rich. Enq.

EXTRACT.

From the second part of Mr. Cobbett's "Year's Residence" in the United States of America, just published.

There are very few really ignorant men acting as such, from dealing in the stock of nounce the fact of the cession of the Flori- ary officer in General Nelson's suite; at the is more or less of a reader. There is no

that which the French call peasantry, and which degrading appellation the miscreant spawn of the funds have, of late years, applied to the whole mass of the most useful people in England, those who do the work and light the battles. And, as to the men they, I know from experience, are as kind, frank, and sensible men as are on the general run, to be found in England, even with the power of selection They are all well informed; modest without shyness, always free ashamed to acknowledge that they have yet to learn. You never hear them boast of their possessions, and you never hear them | complaining of their wants. They have all been readers from their youth up; and there are few subjects upon which they cannot converse with you, whether of a political or scientific nature. At any rate they always hear with patience. I do not know that I ever heard a native of America interrupt another man while he was speaking. This sedateness and coolness, the deliberate manner in which they say and do every thing, and the slowness and reserve with which they express their assent; these are very wrongly estimated, when they are taken for marks of a want of feeling. It must be a tale of woe indeed, that will bring a tear from an American's eye; but any trumped up story will send his hand to his pocket, as the ambassador from the beggars of France, Italy and Germany can fully testify.

INQUISITION.

The following document is copied from a Paris paper of December 18. The editor introduces it with a column of remarks, closing with the following sentence. "It is a melancholy thing, while every other go- to a human body, since it required all the vernment in Europe is setting its people an practical knowledge of the College of Surexample of their liberality, to see the jurisprudence of Spain relapsing into worse than primeval barbarism, to behold a fine people, rielding to none in qualities, both personal and mental, crushed both in mind and body beneath the racks, and wheels, and scourges, of a Grand Inquisitor !- Alas ! poor human

The following Decree has been issued under the authority of the Grand Inquisitor, who is also private Confessor to Ferdinand

ROYAL DECREE.

"In the name of the Holy Trinity, &c. "Whereas it has been made known to us that various publications of a heretical, irculation amongst the subjects of this king-dom, and whereas it is of the first importance that their progress should be arrested, and the authors, and publishers and circulators duly punished, it has been determined that such measures shall be taken instantly as will most effectually accomplish, this pur-

"All persons having in their possession cines, or evening prayer, which being repeatworks bearing the following titles, shall be ed by the tolling of the bell of every church, brought before the Holy Office, and such | the whole city, the whole kingdom addressed being in a progressive train, it is rather adpunishment inflicted as the case shall seem to a prayer and a thanksgiving to the Almighty vancing in a retrogade direction, (to borrow require, provided it be not less than solitary | Being, who had brought the day to a close imprisonment under the authority of the Ho- The croud upon the Almeda, whose busy his senses must fall, another and a melancholy Office for three months, and the payment | hum and footseps mingled their bruit upon of a fine of not less than 28 doubloons. The | the ear, like the fall of waters, where the works prohibited are, 'The history of the | course of a gentle streamlet is broke by some Inquisition,'- Reasons why the Inquisition | impeding rock, now stood still, and there at Messina, but we expect the frigate United should be abolished.'- A few remarks up- prevailed, as if by magic, a sudden, profound, on the re establishment of the Brotherhood of the Order of Jesus.'- 'The Theory of the | the carriages stopt; all who who were sitting Cortes - The necessity of National Repre- arose; those who were walking remained in sentation.'- Observations on the Conduct | the position in which this moment overtook of several of the Courts of Europe.'- Patri- them; all conversation was suspended, and etic Songs.'- 'The Difficulties at present to every one repeated an inward prayer. The

The greater number of these heretical and seditious productions have been printed in foreign countries, in the Spanish language, and recently introduced into this kingdom.

A proportionate punishment will be inflicted upon such individuals as have in their custody any foreign journals, newspapers,&c. containing matter against the government and institutions of Spain. Given from Madrid, this 19th Novem-

FRANCISCO XAVIER MEIRY CAM-PILLO, Grand Inquisitor of the Kingdom.

ANDRES FDOREZ PEREIRA, Secr'y.

Pyramidical Researches, relating to the

Bones contained in a Sarcophagus. Since our article on Capt. Light's Jour- had been previously applied to his stomach nal in Egypt and Nubia was printed off, a in the hospital, felled him to the ground very curious discovery has been made res- | with the but end of a musket, and left him pecting the bones found in the sarcophagus of the pyramid of Cephrenes. Major Fitz- however, to crawl to a neighboring drain, sels which sailed in company with him. The clarence, in his journey over land from India. reached Cairo shortly after the opening of this pyramid had been accomplished by Bel-zoni; and, with the zeal and enterprise inci-discovered, and again hung up in the same dent to his profession, he determined to enter into the pyramid, and examine, for himself, the wonders of the central chamber, so recently laid open. With less reverence, perhaps, for the august repository of the mighty dead than might have been felt by a contemperary of the Pharaohs, he brought away a terval, he was accidentally discovered by an few fragments from the domus exilis Pluto old Candian, who after looking at him, sud-nia, and among the rest some small pieces denly disappeared, but soon after came again. of bone one of which proved to be the lower | with a plate of rice, which he put down, and extremity of the thigh bone, where it comes | went away. in contact with the knee joint. This singular curiosity was presented by Major Fitz-

sir Everard Home. Sir Everard, entertaining no doubt of its being part of a human skeleton, took it to the Museum of the College of Surgeons, that, by adjusting it to the same part of different sized skeletons, he might be enabled to form

who would naturally form your acquaintance, | some estimate of the comparative stature of the ancient Egyptians and modern Europeans. On a closer and more laborious examination, however, the fragment was found to agree with none of them; and it finally appeared that instead of forming any part of to communicate what they know, and never | the thigh bone of a human subject, it actually made part of that of a cow. This discovery, it must be admitted, some-

what deranges our previous speculations on the original destination of the pyramids .-The large sarcophagi, and indeed we always considered them as unnecessarily large for the human figure, instead of being the depositories of the remains of the kings of Egypt, would now appear to have been hollowed out and sculptured with such extraordinary skill and pains to receive the mertal exuvize of the tutelary deities; and those immense masses, in which they were entombed, to have solely owed their boundless cost and magnificence to a reverential regard for ' the brutish forms' of Apis or Osirris. Unless, indeed, which we do not think at all improbable, the fanatic sovereigns of Egypt, like the wretched devotees, who, to steal into heaven:

'Dying put on the weeds of Dominick, Or in Franciscan think to pass disguis'd,' chose to be placed in the same sarcophagus with their gods, either to share their earthly honors, or to ensure their divine protection.

That human bones will be found in this solemn chamber of death, we in no wise doubt; meanwhile, it ought to excite no surprise that Mr. Belzoni should consider the small fragment of which we have spoken as belonging geons to ascertain the subject of which it once formed a part.

From Dallas's Travels in Spain. EVENING ORACINES IN SPAIN.

There is nothing with which a foreigner, unacquainted with the religious customs of Spain, is so struck, as the performance of the over his grief in tranquility. But nothing Oracines, or prayers, at sun-set. The reflec- authentic can be known abroad, and a ruption that at the same moment, or rather an unbroken succession of moments, there is a general suspension of all work and conversa- tal. Certain it is that the sufferings of the tion, and that a National act of Adoration in Spanish people have reached that climax silence, is taking place throughout the king- when "forbearance ceases to be a virtue," dom, renders it truly awful and imposing .-Our author has given us the following picture monly intelligent Spaniard with whom I religious, and seditious tendency are in cir- of the Oracines, as offered on the Almeda, or have conversed, states, that the nation is now public walk in Cadiz:

"The sun had been some time apparently

enlarging the circumference of his orb; his streaking with gold the expanded edge that ever since the king's return to the throne. veiled his face. It was the signal of the Oraand awful silence. At the sound of the bell, sign of the cross, which closed the prayer of holy silence; every one gave a salutation to those who surrounded him, known or un-

EXTRAORDINARY PRESERVATION.

tered in its course."

Calcutta, Oct. 17 .- The British forces had scarcely obtained possession of the Candian Capital, when a man presented himself at head quarters, in a Candian dress, but having the features of an European. His pale and haggard looks, and his long and matted beard, exhibited a melancholy appearance. This man, whose name was Thomas Thoen, said that he had marched with the British army to Candy in 1803, and that he was among the one hundred and fifty sick who had was surrendered unto the enemy. When barians, having torn off the blisters which when, on being discovered the next morning, he was hung up to a tree, and left to perish. way; but again the rope broke, when he contrived to crawl to a little hut at a little distance, where he supported himself for ten days with nothing but the grass that grew near the door, and the drops of rain that fell from the roof. At the expiration of this in-

The king, who had never felt for human M'Gregor at that place. He had stationed woe, was struck with the story which he himself there for some time with about 1000 clarence to his royal highness the Prince Re- had received of Thoen's numerous and extra- troops; other reinforcements were daily ar- at this time."

mind. He thought that poor Thoen would | destination had not been made public. not have been so often preserved if he had not been the peculiar favorite of heaven; and he accordingly ordered him to be taken care of by one of the chiefs, and to receive every

accommodation which he required. The king allowed him a house in the town of Candy, in which he remained until the arrival of the British. He experienced no further ill treatment from the jealous tyrant: . but the horrid barbarities which he beheld, and which the slightest offence was sufficient to excite, kepthim in a state of constant inquietude and alarm. A woman, who had been detected in merely conveying a message from him to Maj Davie, was instantly

put to death. The only source of solace which this unhours of his long confinement, was in the perusal of a detached portion of an English Bible, which contained some chapters of Jero-

LATEST FROM GIBRALTAR.

NORFOLK, Feb. 24. From the same intelligent Correspondent to whom we have repeatedly been indebted for similar favors, we have received the following interesting communication, dated " Gibraltar, Jan 6th, 1819.

"The only news I have to give you is, the death of the Queen of Spain, (of transient memory) last week, in child bed. It being absolutely necessary to extract the fætus, she expired in convulsions 20 minutes after that operation was performed. ' A pretty general rumour is in circulation that she was oisoned; but why she should be the victim f secret resentment is not stated; and as the king has certainly removed to the Escurial, since the demise of his consort, it has been whispered in no very low tone, that the germs of revolt have become so apparent as to render some preparation for his safety a matter of necessary precaution. There are some more charitable, however, who say, that the King has absented himself from his Court, only from a pious inclination to brood ture outright will perhaps take place before it is known beyond the vicinity of the Capiand they are fully sensible of it. An uncomready for the worst, and must ere-long give a loose to their indignation. It would be needless to give you all the arguments which brilliant disk had gradually received its even- he urges in support of his opinion-many of ing tinge of red, and now his last ray darted them will be found in the black catalogue of upward from the refulgent bosom of ocean, wrongs which have oppressed the nation

"With respect to the "grand expedition" fitting out at Cadiz, nothing new has transpired-I may say, however, that so far from ly monument of the vanity, the folly and the

blindness of the Government. "Our squadron a few weeks ago were States, here soon, on her way home.

· www. SOUTH AMERICAN PATRIOTS:

BALTIMORE, Feb. 27. Captain Reardon, of the brig Spry, arrived last evening from Rio Janeiro, reports, that accounts were received over land from each, was the signal for the breaking of this | Valparaiso, that the Spanish expedition some time expected, on making their appearance, were decoyed into the port, by keeping the known, and then the stream flowed on, unal- royal flag flying on the fortification in possession of the patriots; they consisted of one 50 gun ship, two sloops of war, and seven | last night at nine, for Washington, carrying transports, with a number of troops, all of whom fell an easy prey to the patriots. It his future happiness. The proceedings of was understood at Rio, that the whole coun- yesterday was highly gratifying to General try surrounding Mente Video was in pos- JACKSON, and honorable to the character of session of Gen. Artigas.

Capt. Anthony of the schooner Ann, who arrived at Baltimore on Saturday last from Aux Cayes, states that General M'Gregor arrived at Aux Cayes a few days before the sailing of the Ann, with two armed ships, full of troops, and several others were daily From the Quarterly Review for Sept. 1818. | been left in the hospital when the capital expected to rendezvous there. The number of troops the general said would amount to his fellow sufferers were butchered, the bar- 3000 - their destination the Spanish Main.

Extract of a letter dated Aux Cayes, Jan. 28. "General Gregor M'Gregor has just ar. have on board one hundred thousand dollars, arrived here with an armed ship and brig; he | to pay their troops and mount their cavalry. object of his visit is not known.

In conversation with one of the principal officers, this day, he told me, he expected there would be from two to four thousand troops on board the shipping, and they should immediately on the arrival of the remainder of the squadron, make an attack on some of a settlement on the Chatahoochie, and erect-South America." ed a small fortification, which it is supposed will be sufficient for their protection, as they

CHARLESTON, Feb. 22. By the arrival of the schr. May Flower, from Aux Cayes, on Saturday last, information has been received of the arrival of Gen.

brogue, no provincial dialect. No class like | gent, who submitted it to the inspection of ordinary escapes, superstition, instead of riving, and it was expected the amount under

NEW YORK March 1 It is with regret we have to state, that on Sunday evening, while the Vice President was walking on his piazza, he fell over a wheelbarrow against a corne o. h s house. and dislocated his shoulder. Doct. Post was sent for, and, with assistance got the joint in its place about 11 o'clock yesterday. N. York Gaz,

WASHINGTON, March 2. - THE LAUNCH. At a quarter before 12 o'clock, yesterday,

and about an hour later than was expected fortunate man had access to, in the dreary | the noble Ship of the Line COLUMBUS glided from its bed, at the Navy Yard in this city, in the most majestic style, in the presence of many thousands of spectators, who. in despite of unfavorable weather, had assembled to witness this interesting scene -The occasion was robbed of much of its brilliance by the state of the weather; but it lost none of its intrinsic grandeur. The vessel was greeted, on its descent, by a national salute from the artiflery, by patriotic airs from the band of the Marine Corps, and by the shouts of thousands of COLUMBIANS, gather-

ed together from every quarter of the Union. Among the spectators were the President. many Senators and Representatives in Congress, the Heads of Departments, the principal officers of the government resident here. officers of the army and navy, strangers and

It is a very general impression, that a more beautiful Launch was never witnessed

This is said to be one of the finest vessels. ever built, and to confer credit on the skill and attention of our naval architects. It will not be long before the Columbus bears the National Banner on the ocean, under the charge of some one of our most distinguished

We are pleased that the name of the rightful discoverer of the shores of this country, and whose name, perhaps, our country ought distinctly to bear, has been conferred on the first line of battle ship built in this District. the finest vessel ever launched in the United States, and perhaps in the world.

BALTIMORE, March 2. THE HERO OF ORLEANS. General Jackson arrived in this city at & o'clock on Saturday morning, in the steamboat Philadelphia.

Agreeably to previous arrangement, the 3d and 4th Brigades, commanded by Generals Sterrett and Heath, paraded yesterday morning, in honor of this distinguished military chieftain. The line was formed in Baltimore-street, its right resting at the intersection of Howard street-and about noon was reviewed by Gen Jackson, who was mounted on an elegant white charger. After the General had passed down the line, he took a station, when the troops paid him the march-

Early in the morning, the General visited Fort M'Henry, under cavalry escort. The inclemency of the weather was a cause of general regret, as preventing the troops from appearing in their usual handsome style and

strength of numbers. In the afternoon the General and suite attended the PUBLIC DINNER at the Assembly Rooms, prepared under the direction of the Committee of Arrangement, by Mr. Williamson. The company consisted of about two hundred highly respectable citizens, and at five o'clock sat down to a sumptuous entertainment, which, from its elegance, plenty, and variety, conferred the highest credit upon the provider.

The General retired at an early hour amid reiterated cheerings. He left the city with him the sincere wishes of Baltimore for Baltimore.

PENSACOLA.

Claiborne, (Alabama) Feb. 8, 1819.

"I have just returned from Pensacola, and on the 4th inst. the Spanish troops arrived off Barrancas, with authority from his Spanish majesty relative to the restoration of W Florida. Their force consists of two ships, two brigs, and two schooners, with six hundred troops on board—one hundred of which are dragoons; the remainder infantry. They regard to Indian hostility. Captain Boyles has removed all that horde of banditti, that has been so long prowling below the line, wantonly destroying the United States' property, at pleasure, and taking away the lives are strengthened with upwards of three hundred families from Georgia. What reception these adventurous people may meet with from their new masters, I am unable to conjecture, but I hope favorable. Col. King is engaged in removing the United States' property, and will remove the troops to Montpelier. I expect they are on their march

OF EAST FLORIDA.

Extract from Etlicott's Journal, published

"East Florida is but little better than a wilderness; the soil is not superior to that of West Florida, and none of its navigable waters rising in the United States, it does not appear equally interesting. It is, nevertheless, of immense importance to the United States, being from its present situation, well calculated to give security to the commerce between the Atlantic and the Western States; and may be considered one of the main keys to the trade of the Gulf of Mexi-.co. On the west side, it affords two remarkably fine harbors; one is known by the name of Hillsborough bay, (Bay Tompa, or Spiritu Santo): the latitude is stated to be 27 36 north, and the longitude 83 west of Greenwicht It is very capacious, and will admit any vessel over the bar not drawing more than 24 feet water. The other harbor is called by the Spaniards Bocca Grande; and by the English Charlotte Harbor; stated to be in latitude 26 43 north, and 82 30 west longitude. It has fifteen feet water on the bar, and good anchorage within. Exclusive of those harbors, there are several others, well calculated for coasting vessels, that draw not more than seven feet of water. The Florida Keys and Reef likewise furnish a reat number of harbors proper for coasting vessels, and advantageous stations for his return to Washington, will resign his cruizers; particularly that of Key Biscanio, military commission, in order that he may situated at the northern entrance of the Reef and capable of commanding the whole coast- Florida .- N. Y. Mer. Adv. ing trade which should take that passage. This being the entrance of the Reef, and the most proper place to depart from in sailing northwardly, would be one of the most eligible positions on the whole coast, and perhaps on the continent, for a light house. But instead of any advantage being derived, either to the United States, or his Catholic Majesty, from these favorable situations, they serve as dens and hiding places for the privateers and picaroons of the Bahama Islands, by which the trade of both nations has suffered immensely in spoliations; and, Florida, so far as maritime possession gives a right, is under the dominion of the Baha-

From the N. York Commercial Advertiser. LETTER III

TO DR. SAML L. MITCHELL.

On the Cultivation of Tea in the U States. Since writing my former letters on this subject, a fact has been announced in the newspapers which confirms my ideas, and may greatly facilitate the introduction of Tea in the United States. We are told that the Tea Shrubs are now cultivated in France, in open air, and in quantity. It was well known our Guest. that they were kept in many green-houses i England and France, where they thrived and flowered; but they were deemed too valuable to be trusted out of doors in winter. The experiment has now been made, and has succeeded: Tea will therefore become, in a few

years, an indigenous article in Europe. The difficulty of procuring the Tea shrubs from the north of China is now removed — We may get them from France at once, in pots Let them be carried at first as far south as possible in the United States-say in Georgia or Carolina. The situation that will best suit them will be the midland districts between the hills and swamps. They may afterwards be gradually removed further north, when well naturalised. The A. gricultural Society of Charleston ought to be foremost in trying the experiment.

It appears that some writers consider the Green tea shrub as an evergreen. This, however, is the only species worth attending to at first, owing to the greater value of green teas. The various sorts may be prepared by the usual manipulation. The American soil may also give birth to peculiar sorts. The Chinese give a flavor to some sorts with the tives of our woods or gardens. C. S. RAFINESQUE, Botanist.

New York, 20th February, 1819.

---A man by the name of Brule, 68 years of from sugar loaves. When his room, in which he had shut himself, was broken into, a note was found to this effect:-" Let no one be blamed; I alone am the cause of my death; I have great pains in my stomach, and my legs fail me; the physicians was also, by the side of a sum of 250 francs, another paper, saying, "Let no more than this be spent on my funeral; the burial of my wife, the register of whose death is annexed, did not cost more." There were also three 5 franc pieces to pay the locksmith for breaking into the room, and the fee of the physician who should state the cause of his

THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10.

RELIGIOUS TRACTS.

The friends of religion are informed that a depository of Religious Tracts has been established in Charlestown, under the care of Mr. Ransdell Brown. Those desirous of do- tiveness! ing much good with a little money, can there procure an assortment of Tracts, at 25 cents a dozen, or \$1 50 a hundred Among those now at the depository are The Death of Lord Rochester.

Remember the Sabbath. The Evils of Intemperance, Sin no trifle. Evidences and effects of the Gospel, Homily on Faith. With many others.

General Jackson arrived at the City of Washington, about day light on the morning of the 2d instant.

Major Anthony Gale, of the corps of marines, has been promoted by the President and Senate, to be Lieutenant Colonel Commandan of that Corps, vice Lieut. Colonel Franklin Wharton, deceased. We understand that General Jackson, on

receive the appointment of Governor of

At the Public Dinner given to General the fifth Toast drank:

Carthegenian warrior, passed the prohibited bounds of an enemy to close with him at home-and, like Hanibal, victorious in the field, destined to be assailed in the Senate.

After the toast was drank, General Jack- cases requiring it should not be promulgated son arose and addressed the President in the following words:-

"What I have done, sir, was for my extraordinary as it may appear, it is no less country. Conscious that the first object of cient to state, that the summary we gave of true, that nearly the whole coast of East my heart has ever been to advance our prosperity and happiness, to receive the appro- rect, with the following additions: bation of my fellow citizens is to me a source ma Islands; the coast and islands being un- of the highest gratification-it is the proudest territory, anterior to the 1st day of Januainhabited. even by a single solitary settler, reward of a soldier. Not only my public ry, 1818, are to be respected. from Appalachy almost round to St. Au- acts, but my private character, have been gustine; from which the inhabitants of the assailed I have been charged with person- with the territory, Bahama Islands cut and carry off, without | al, mercenary views, in occupying Florida. | It is stipulated that the territory shall, havinterruption, as much of the valuable ship I scorn to answer so degrading an accusation, ing the necessary requisites, be admitted inoriginate in bosoms destitute of every man- + original states. ly virtue. I have no fear but my country

will do me justice. "I now, sir, beg leave to give you-"The 12th and 13th September, 1814-The days on which freemen defeated the conquerors of Europe, and under the proud waving of the "star spangled banner" saved Battimore from incendiary pollution."

The Victory of New Orleans - A deathless

Tennessee-Ennobled by the Valor and patriotism of her sons.

time and faction.

221222

The act taxing the Branches of the United States Bank in Kentucky, the sum of 60,000 dollars, has passed both houses of the legislature, and only wants the approbation of the Governor to become a law. Should the Go. vernor sanction it, the law will take effect on Provisional Government for Florida, in the the 4th of March next, when 5000 dollars will be required to be paid, and 5000 month- sion by Spain, has become a law. ly, on the 4th day of each month thereafter.

A rumour had reached St. Thomas, that a Barbour. revolution had broken out in Spain, and that - The bill concerning Invalid Pensioners, the king had fled to Bayonne.

The Cashier of the Frederick county bank, has given public notice, that the bills of that powdered flowers of Magnolia and Camellia. | bank " have been always regularly received -We may imitate it with our Magnolia, at par at the Farmers and Merchants Bank and many other highly scented flowers, na- of Baltimore, and will continue to be receiv-

age, recently committed suicide at Paris, by of Africa, who according to his own account passed during the present session. hanging himself with cords which he had to the gentlemen to whom he last belonged, was also, by the side of a sum of 250 francs, from whence he was sold to Col. Benj. Young younger Maccubbin died, which was in Nov. | ported back to Africa, &c. [Balt. Pat.

ters, was launched at Pittsburg. There are now, rejected. The house refused, by a majority

\$2,556,660 per annum! What a world of the Mississippi territory. Nat. Intel. industry, enterprise, activity and produc-

From the New-York Post, March 3. THE BATTURE AT NEW ORLEANS The following extract of a letter from

New Orleans has just reached town: "This morning the Supreme Court gave a decision in favor of Benjamin Morgan vs. Edward Livingston, in the great cause of the batture, which has been so long depending. By this decision property to the amount of a million and a half dollars at least, has been restored to the rightful owners. Noth Revision of the laws is nearly finished, and ing that ever happened in this place, of a we have no doubt it will be entirely so, be-

In conformity to the act which passed at and the journals of the House of Delegates, the present Session, providing that each House shall, hereafter, elect its Printer, Gales and Seaton were last evening elected printers to both Houses of Congress. This will be the first occasion of their having done any part of that business.

> ---WASHINGTON, March 4.

It is announced in the account of Satur day's proceedings in the House of Representatives, that the President has officially com-JACKSON at Baltimore, the following was municated to Congress the treaty with Spain, which has been solemnly ratified on our part, 5th. General Jackson-Who, like the and will no doubt be promptly ratified by the government of Spain.

The treaty was read in the house of Re presentatives with open doors, but is not to be published in extenso, the usage in such until formally ratified. We have little doubt, however, that a Copy of it will shortly find its way to the Press. Meanwhile, it is suffi-

All grants made by Spain, in the ceded The islands adjacent to Florida are ceded,

timber as they find necessary or convenient." | it is as base as it is absurd, and could only to the Union on an equal footing with the

The Congress of the United States adjourned last evening, beyond which their

the laws passed at the present session, which we shall publish, will shew what has been done. For the present, we must co :tent ournent proceedings.

triumph to our Country, immortal same to that the but which passed the senate, chang. The three last mentioned houses will be sold ing the mode of disposing of the Public Lands, for cash only. JOHN ANDERSON. yesterday, in the house of representatives, Florida-The new abutment to the politiput aside by an accidental interruption of the cial arch which springs from Mexico to Nova proceedings on it, and not resumed. Enough Scotia-May affection cement, and virtue however, transpired, to shew that somewhere cover it forever, from the dilapidations of about two-thirds of the house were in favor of the principle of the bill, and that it would have passed had time been allowed for a pro er discussion of it, which was vehemently denied, and with some reason too, by the opponents of the bill. Indeed, too many pro positions of real importance have, for the

same reason, slept out their existence. The bill au horizing the establishment of a event of the ratification of the Treaty of Ces

The bill fixing the day, (the second Monday in November,) for the meeting of the Accounts from Amsterdam to the 24th . next Congress, which had passed the senate December, had reached Curracoa-and the failed in the house of representatives, being papers contain Jamaica dutes of the 10th Jan. indefinitely postponed, on the motion of Mr

> and the bill establishing additional post routes, have become laws. The act to amend the act incorporating the

subscribers to the Bank of the United States, has become a law.

The bill in addition to the acts prohibiting ed, as funds are always kept there for the the importation of slaves into the U. States, was not, as we had supposed, lost, in conse- WILL stand this season, (commencing the quence of a disagreement between the two | 5th of April, and ending the 1st of July,) on There is now living in this city a negro become a law, and is perhaps the most insubscriber's farm, on Bullskin—on Wednesman named John Shadewell Dock, a native | teresting to the national character of any act | days and Thursdays at Moses Scott's mill on

is about one hundred and thirty five years the armed vessels of the United States to inof age He states, that when about twenty tercept, on the coast of Africa or elsewhere, mares at the low price of Five Dollars the seathree years old, a war existed between the any vessels engaged in the slave trade, and son, which may be discharged by the paynative Africans, in which he was taken pri- bring them into the United States. It pro- ment of four dollars within the season-Two soner and sold to the English. From the vides for the allowance of twenty five cents | Dollars and Fifty Cents the single leap, and English he was captured by the French and for every slave brought into the U. States un- | Seven Dollars to insure a mare in foal .carried to France, where he lived twenty | der circumstances justifying the belief of ant | Parting with the mare or not attending reyears. About two years after he arrived in | intention to introduce them illegally into the | gularly, forfeits the insurance. near Baltimore, with whom he lived twenty | duced into the United States. The slaves, | either for saddle or draught, four years old one years: he then became the property of when thus captured on the ocean, or disco- this spring-his grand sire was the imported Mr. Zachariah Maccubbin, with whom and vered in our country, to be held in trust by horse North Star, and the grand sire of his with his son he lived sixty years, when the the United States, until they can be trans- dam, Nebuchadnezzar. To say more is un-

Astonishing facts -In the year 1811, the tatives yesterday, the bill for the admission ber. first steam boat to navigate the western wa- of the Missouri territory in the Union, was

in full tide of success, on the Mississippi and | of two votes, to concur in the amendment of its tributary streams, thirty one steam-boats, the senate, for expunging the restriction on and thirty more are building, and nearly slavery in the new state. The senate adhered completed for the same navigation. Allow to its amendment, and the house to its dising each boat to make three voyages in a agreement to the amendment. The bill fell year to New Orleans, at the present rates of through of course. This decision, however, freight and passage, the income of sixty-one | does not affect the bill for erecting a new terboats is estimated at the enormous sum of ritorial government in the southern part of

> LYNCHBURG, VA FEB. 19. MURDER BY SHOOTING.

Joseph Cohen, a resident of this place, on Sunday evening last, shot a negro man belonging to Mr. Samuel Harding, who instantly expired-He was committed to jail, where he awaits his trial.

RICHMOND, March 4.

We presume the Virginia Legislature will adjourn about the end of next week-The similar nature, has caused equal sensation." fore the close of the session. Most of the time of the Senate is devoted to this objectscarcely present any other important sub-

> 85 We are authorised to state that EDWARD COLSTON, Esq (our present representative in Congress) will be a candidate at the ensuing election.

> We are authorised to state that THOMAS VAN SWEARINGEN, Esq. will be a candidate at the ensuing election, to represent this district in the Congress of the U.

> We are requested to state, that it being inderstood Mr Powell declines being a candidate for the new Senatorial district composed of the counties of Jefferson and Frederick, if it is the pleasure of the Freeholders to elect Gen. Henry St. George Tucker, he

Rifle and other Powder in pound canisters, of a superior quality. Shot and Bar Lead,

Chewing Tobacco, large and small twist, Scotch Snuff, &c. it our store, next door to Fulton's hotel. CARLILE & DAVIS. March 10.

Houses and Lots for Sale. THE subscriber offers for sale or rent, that elegant and commodious

BRICK HOUSE, constitutional term of service did not permit situated on the main street, and next door to them to extend their session. The list of the market house, in Charlestown, now occupied by Humphreys and Keyes as a store .-Also the lot of ground opposite to the above; well enclosed, with a good granary and stable The following also were among the Toasts seives with stating some of the most promi- thereon. Also three other houses and lots, two of which adjoins the public square-the First in importance, it may be mentioned other in the occupancy of the subscriber .-

Ten Dollars Reward. RAN away on the night of the 26th of Fe-

A Negro Girl named Mary, the property of Mr. Thomas Briscoe, and hired to the subscriber-her clothing consisted of a white lindsey wrapper with buttons on the breast, an old wool hat, &c. The above reward will be paid for returning said negro to the subscriber, living at Elk Run, about five miles from Charlestown.

HENRY MILLER March 10.

For Sale or Rent,

A house and lot in Charlestown, near the Presbyterian meeting house. This house is two stories high, and very convenient for a private family. Possession may be had on the first day of April next. The terms will be made easy to a purchaser or renter. Apply to the subscriber in Charlestown. DANL. W. GRIFFITH.

March 10.

YOUNG NORTH STAR,

the Opequon, and on Fridays and Saturdays The act authorizes the President to direct at John Rosenberger's mill, near Smithfield,

necessary, as his form will recommend him

Between the senate and house of represento all impartial judges.

The horse will be kept by Henry Cullum-

JOHN MYERS.

THE FELON-BY M. G. LEWIS. Oh, mark his wan and hollow cheek, And mark his eye balls glare : And mark his teeth in anguish clench'd, The anguish of dispair ! Know, since three days his penance borne, Yon felon left a jail; And since three days, no food has pass'd

Those lips so parch'd and pale. "Where shall I turn," the wretch exclaims; "Where hide my shameful head? How fly from scorn? Oh! how contrive

To earn my honest bread?
This branded hand would gladly toil, But when for work I pray, Who sees this mark, 'a Felon,' cries, And loathing turns away.

"This heart has greatly err'd, but now Would fain revert to good; This hand has deeply sinn'd, but yet Has ne'er been stain'd with blood; For work or alms in vain I sue, The scorners both deny,

I starve, I starve-then what remains! This choice - to sin or die! " Here, virtue spurns me with disdain; There pleasure spreads her snare; Strong habit drags me back to vice, And urg'd by fierce despair; I strive, while hunger knaws my heart, .

To fly from shame in vain! World, 'tis thy cruel will!-I yield, And plunge in guilt again. There's mercy in each ray of light That mortal eyes e'er saw; There's mercy in each breath of air That mortal lips e'er draw;
There's mercy both for man and beast,
In God's indulgent plan;

There's mercy in each creeping thing, But man has none for man! "Ye proudly honest! when ye heard My wounded conscience groan, Had generous hand or feeling heart,

One glimpse of mercy shown—
That act had made from burning eyes, Sweet tears of virtue roll; Had fixed my heart, and assur'd my faith, And heaven had gained my soul

Garden Seeds.

The subscriber has just received an assort ment of fresh imported Garden Seeds, consisting in part of the following:

Early London Cauliflower Seed, Large late ditto, Large Asiatic Leyden or Dutch White Brocoli ditto, ditto. Purple Cape Early York Cabbage, ditto. Red Pickling do. Drum Head Early Battersea do. Late ditto, do. Brussels Sprouts, Large late Savoy Early do. Large Yellow do. Ruta Baga Scarlet Salmon Radish White Coss Yellow Turnip do. Red solid Celery White solid do. Onion assorted Lettuce do. Double Cress Lancashire Gooseberry Double Parsley Plain do. Scarzoerra and Salsafy Large Cork Asparagus Curled Kale Mangel Worzel English Peas

Lima Beans Together with a variety of Flower Seeds too numerous for insertion CONWAY SLOAN.

FLAX SEED.

WE want to purchase a quantity of Flam

Humphreys & Keyes. Near the Market House. March 3.

Harper's Ferry

WILL be offered for rent, on the premises. te the highest bidder, on the 29th instant for one year, from the first day of April next, at which time and place terms will be made

Such persons as wish to renew their contracts for any of the property belonging to myself or children, will please make application on the day abovementioned. CATHARINE WAGER. for herself

and Guardian of her Children. March 3.

Pine Plank. THE subscribers have on hand a quanti-

ty of excellent seasoned Pine Plank. from one inch to one inch and a quarter thick,

send from 12 to 18 feet in length
SELBY & WYSONG.
Shepherdstown, March 3.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

One Dollar Reward. RAN away from the subscriber on the

JAMES BELL,

bound by the Overseers of the Poor to learn the hatting business. He is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, sandy hair, stoop shouldered, and has a down look .-Had on when he eloped, a gray cloth coat, gray cassinet pantaloons, light coloured Marseilles vest, and castor hat half worn-he also took with him other clothing not recollected. It is supposed he has made his way to the state of Kentucky. Any person who will take up the said apprentice and return him to the subscriber, in Smithfield, Jefferson county, Virginia, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges.

All persons are forewarned from harboring or employing said apprentice.

JEREMIAH HAWKINS.

Wanted Immediately, AN active lad between 13 and 14 years of age, as an apprentice to the Tailoring busi-

HENRY YOUNG. Charlestown, March 3.

Lime for Sale.

The subscriber has for sale 700 bushels good stone lime, which he will sell at 25 cents per bushel, by the quantity, for CASH SAMUEL RUSSELL.

Charlestown, March 3.

March 3.

NOTICE THIS. THE subscriber takes this mode of notifying those persons indebted to him, that he is in want of his money, and would be glad if they would pay him immediately; and hopes that they will not wait to be called upon by him in person, but will attend to this notice, and bring him the money, which will be received with thankfulness. In my absence Mr. John Marshall will receive any money that may be due me. R. WORTHINGTON.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, on Friday the 12th inst. at the farm of Mr. Magnus Tate, near Charlestown, the following property, viz. Horses, Milch Cows, young Cat-

tle, Sheep, Hogs, Farming Utensils. and many other articles too numerous for

insertion. A credit of six months will begiven on all sums above five dollars, the purchaser giving bond with approved securi-ty. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and due attendance given by HENRY NADENBOUSCH. March 1, 1819.

PUBLIC SALE. WILL be sold, at public sale, on Thursday the 25th instant, at the residence of the subscriber, near Keeptryst Furnace, Jeffercorn and Rye in the bushel, Horses, Milch Cows, young Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep, a Wheat Fan, Household and Kitchen Furniture, an eight day Clock, and a number of articles too numerous for insertion. A credit will be given until the first of September next-the purchaser giving bond and approved security. The sale to commence at ll o'clock in the forenoon, and due attendance given by the subscriber JOHN JONES.

March 3.

Public Sale.

WILL be offered for sale on Monday the 15th instant, by the subscriber, living on the farm of James Young, dec'd, the following

Cows, Hogs. Sheep, one Road Wagon and Geers, Farming Utensils, & other articles too numerous to mention. Six months credit will be given on all sums above five dollars; the purchaser giving bond with approved security. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when due attendance will be given by the subscriber

SAMUEL T. YOUNG.

FOR SALE. A Strong, Healthy, Young NEGRO WOMAN. Apply to

BATTAILE MUSE.

Humphreys & Keyes, HAVE FOR SALE. Crowley Steel, Sheet Iron, Strap Iron, Cut and Wrought Nails and Sprigs, Orleans Molasses. FRESH TEAS.

ALSO, A CASE OF ELEGANT Baltimore Manufactured Hats. February 3.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber, a sorrel handsome timbs and in good order; has a A note sent to Charlestown, by mail, resoft March.

pecting the above colt, will be most convenient to the subscriber.

CHRISTIAN ALLEMONG.

EDGE TOOLS.

THE subscriber has on hand and intends to keep a quantity of AXES of all kinds, BOARD AXES, ADZES, ROUNDING KNIVES, double renned CASTSTEEL DRAWING KNIVES, warranted; double ditto MILL PICKS. Having received a quantity of steel of a superior quality from Philadelphia, he flatters himself that he will | be able to make tools equal to any that can be had in this part of the country. The above articles will be disposed of on reasonable terms for cash.

THOMAS RAWLINS. Chaalestown, February 17.

Jefferson County, ss.

February Court 1819, being the 23d day of the month. George Bryan, Plaintiff,

Charles Haskinson, Defendant. IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the Plaintiff by his attorney, and the defendant having failed to enter the lands of Charles Lee, deceased .- The his appearance and give security, agreeably to the act of assembly, and the rules of this Court: And it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth-On the motion of the Plaintiff, by his attorney, it is ordered that in the town of Smithfield, Jefferson County, the said Defendant, do appear here on the fourth Monday in May next, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in the Farmer's Repository, printed in Charles Town, for two months successively, and posted at

A Copy-Test. R. G. HITE. C. J. C.

PLASTER OF PARIS. I have a quantity of Plaster of Paris for sale at my mill on the Opequon, near Smith-field, which I will exchange for any kind of grain. I will pound and grind Plaster for two dollars and fifty cents per ton, and have it done immediately.

SAMUEL CAMERON. Feb. 24.

FOR SALE,

A House and Lot in Charlestown, SITUATED on the main street, next er of years been occupied as a store, and is well calculated for that purpose, or any other public business, being in a desirable part of the town, and not very distant from the run—The front building, which is of wood, consists of six good rooms and a pantry besides the store-Attached to this is a very comfortable family room and kitchen of brick: there is also on the premises a stable, smoke house of brick, and an excellent granary, which, with a trifling expense might be made a pleasant little tenement. It is at present in the occupancy of Dr. Griggs, to whom, those wishing to purchase, are referred, or to the subscriber at Harper's Ferry, who will make the terms easy and give an indisputable title.

JANE BECKHAM, Adm'trix of the estate of Ann Frame, dec'd

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore bearing the name of James Clark & Co. was dissolved on the 12th day of January last, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm consent. All persons indented to said firm are requested to make payment to James Clark, who is fully authorised to receive them, and will pay all debts due by said firm.

Dining and Breakfast Plates, Cups and Sau-

JOSEPH MINGHINI. The subscriber, in order to close sales, will dispose of his present stock on accommodating terms He still continues to purchase HIDES and SKINS.

JAMES CLARK. Smithfield, Feb. 17, 1819.

Chinese Liquid Blacking. THE uncommon blackness and brilliancy

of this preparation, is not the only virtues it ossesses, it keeps the leather as smooth as sattin and cannot be loosed and made come off by any means, therefore, it is as valuable for ladies' shoes as gentlemen's; it revives old morocco, by giving it its original gloss and retaining it—It is polished in the usual way, but with one fourth of the labour : those who wish to try the effect of this blacking, can have any quantity they wish to buy, and will save expense by bringing a vessel to car-

JANE WOODS. Charlestown, Feb. 10th, 1819.

Blank Attachments For sale at this Office.

NOTICE.

THE time for the continuation of the night of the 10th ultimo, an apprentice boy MARE COLT, one year old last June, Partnership of Frame and Lock will expire on the 15th of April next : In order that the blaze in its face which extends about half subscribers may be enabled to settle with way down, the lower part narrow, its each other; it is necessary that all those in right hind foot lock white. Any person who | debted to said Firm, should close their acwill give me any information so that I get it again shall receive the above reward and all or bond. It is hoped that this reasonable request will be attended to before the 20th

> The subscribers desirous to make a full plose of their business, will sell their assort. ment of goods, (which is very general; uncommonly low for CASH ; those who wish'to purchase will find it to their advantage to give us a call: we return our thanks to our many punctual customers for past favors and to a generous public.

M. FRAME. Wm. F. LOCK. Charlestown, 24th Feb. 1819.

Fresh Clover Seed. FIFTY bushels of clover seed, just received and for sale by the subscribers, warranted clean. JOHN R. FLAGG & CO.

February 17.

Valuable Property FOR SALE. THE subscriber wishes to sell. 200 Acres of unimproved

LAND. situate upon the drains of Potomac, within 168 rods of the river, near Orrick's Mill. and nearly opposite to Hancock, adjoining soil is good, and the whole tract well cloth ed with valuable timber.

-ALSO-THREE WATER LOTS. with two good dwelling houses,

A Tan Yard with 15 Vats. Burk-house, Beam-house, Currying Shop, &c.

the front door of the Court House of this | with over head water, raised by a wheel. and every thing necessary for carrying on the business to advantage.—The situation is a very desirable one, and holds out great inducements to a man who understands the

> He also wishes to sell A tract of valuable LAND. Called the Quaker Bottom,

Containing 1000 Acres, within nine miles of Clarksburgh, Harrison County, Virginia, three miles from the left hand fork of Bingamond's Creek, which Creek passes through the centre of the land. -This land possesses great fertility, a large proportion of it is fine Bottom, is of a compact form, well watered and timbered. For terms, and further particulars, apply to door to Major Hite's-This property has the subscriber, living on Back Creek, Berkeley County.

JØSIPPI MINGHINI. February 4, 1819.

AT OUR STORE, Second and common Cloth. Cassimeres and Vestings, Callicoes and Ginghams, Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Domestic Cotton, stripe and plain, Bedticken, cotton, wool and worsted hose. Cambricks 4-4 and 6-4 shirting muslin. Fancy and Italian Crapes, Ladies' and Misses Morocco and Leather

Men's Coarse Shoes, Fur and Wool Hats, a large assortment. With a variety of Hardware and Cutlery.

OLD WHISKEY. By the barrel, gallon or pint-Best Jamaica Spirits, Rum, &c.

cers, Bowls, Pitchers, Mugs, &c. All of which we will sell as low, if not ower than any of the same kind can be sold for in this part of the country. We invite all those who wish to purchase for cash, to

CARLILE & DAVIS. February 10.

THINK OF US TOO.

ALL those indebted to us are requested to come forward and make payment immediately. The long indulgence you have received, makes this request indispensibly necessary-therefore we hope you will not delay until you get sued, which will most assuredly be the case with all those that do not pay before March Court next CARLILE & DAVIS.

February 3.

CLOVER SEED. Twelve or tifteen bushels of Clover Seed, raised in the nighborhood, may be had on application to HUMPHREYS & KEYES.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

CHARLES TOWN, JEFFFRSON COUNTY, PRINTED BY RICHARD WILLIAMS.

Vol. XI.]

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1819.

warriors, besides women and children

[No. 571.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the Fanners' 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

plies, for the garrison at for Scott, when Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be nserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five tents for every subsequent insertion. All adver- ed by a party of Indians; himself and his the pay-rolls were made out, and payment amined by the committee, that they were apber of times for which they are to be inserted, designated, will be continued until forbid, and chargwoman made prisoner

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

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER. IN SENATE-FEB. 24.

REPORTON THE SEMINOLE WAR. Mr Lacock from the committee appointed in pursuance of the resolution of the Sepate of the 18th December last, "That the mes-

sage of t e President and documents relative to the Seminole war, be referred to a select committee, who shall have authority, if nehe should consider the force provided insufficessary, to send for persons and papers; that cient to beat the enemy, to call on the goversaid committee inquire relative to the advance of the United States' troops into nors of the adjoining states for such portions

West Florida; whether the officers in comm.nd at Pensacola and St. Marks were amenable to, and under the control of Spain; and particularly, what circumstances existed. to authorize or justify the commanding general in taking possession of those posts."-That they have, under the authority con- served under him in the last war. 1000 | that instrument has been violated, the people | my; and, connected with this au hority, it ferred on them, called for and examined persons and papers. The testimony obtained is herewith submitted. The committee, after the most mature and dispassionate ex- from the states of Tennessee and Kentucky amination of the subject, offer for the consi- and repaired to his standard. Officers were cation of the act, but in mitigation of the e- to report the fact to the Secretary of War; deration of the Senate the following narrative appointed to command this corps, by the Ge normity of the offence committed. With and the observance of this order, the comof facts, and the opinions and deductions clearly arising from, and growing out of, under his authority. Thus organized, they the facts thus presented. On the origin of the hostilities between the United States and | ed States. the Seminole Indians, the committee ask leave to remark, that the different savage tribes living within and on the borders of the Floridas, denominated Seminole Indians, ly thereto, General Gaines was likewise em. | be the least expensive and the most efficient. | Florida with a force of 1800 men, composed were principally fugitives from the more | ployed in raising forces among the Creek | His duty was to execute the orders of his su- of regulars, volunteers, and the Georgia northern tribes, resident within the limits | Indians. There was this difference in the perior officers, not to disobey them; to ob. | Militia, and afterwards, on the lat day of of the United States. After the treaty of two cases: General Jackson raised his army serve and enforce the laws, not to violate April, was joined by Gen. McIntosh, and 1814, with the Creek Indians, a considerable | in disregard of positive orders; Gen. Gaines; | them. Obedience and subordination are the his brigade of 1500 Indians, who had been addition was made to the number of those | without orders, took upon himself the au- first and highest duties of a soldier, and no previously organized by Gen. Gaines; opfugitions; as the Indians who were dissatisfic thority of raising an army of at least 1600 one knew better the truth of, and the neces posed to whom it appears, from the report ed with the provisions of that treaty, took | Creek Indians; appointing their officers, | sity for, observing this maxim, than the offirefuge in the Floridas, cherishing, there can | with a brigadier general at their head, and | cer in question. For the truth of this obser- | and other evidence, the whole forces of the be little doubt, feelings of hostility to the U- likewise mustering this force into the ser- vation we have his own declaration. In his fugitive Seminole Indians and runaway nenited States. These feelings seem to have vice of the United States. been strengthened by the influence of foreign emissaries, who had taken up their residence applauding the zeal & promptitude that have general order of the 29th ultimo, has been no time did half that number present themamong them; among whom, as the most | marked the military conduct of these gene. | received: like yourself I have no other feel- | selves to oppose his march-of course little conspicuous, were Alexander Arbuthnot and | ral officers, on many former occasions, they | ings to gratify than those connected with | or no resistance was made. Robert C. Ambrister. In this state of things | would feel themselves wanting in their duty | the public good, and it gives me pleasure to | The Mickasuky towns were first taken it appears that the executive department of | to the senate and the nation, if they did | find we coincide in those opinions calculated | and destroyed. The army marched upon the government deemed it necessary, for the not express their decided disapprobation of to produce it. Responsibility now rests | St. Marks, a feeble Spanish garrison, which security of the frontier, to establish a line of the conduct of the commanding generals in where it should, on the officer issuing the or- was surrendered "without firing a gun," forts near the southern boundary of the U- | the steps they took to raise and organize | der: and the principle ucknowledged, is cal- | and then occupied as an American post; the nited States, and to occupy those fortifications with portions of the regular forces, and was no law in existence that authorized even cossary to the harmonious movement of every ble entreaties, and then by a timid protest, by these means peace was maintained with the President of the United States to raise or the Indians until the spring or summer of accept the services of volunteers. The law It is to be regretted, that an officer who Alexander Arbuthnot was found, taken pri-1817, when the regular forces were with passed for that purpose, had expired in the seemed to be so perfectly acquainted with soner, and put in confinement, for the purdrawn from the posts on the Georgia frontier, and concentrated at Fort Montgomery, on the Alabama river, a considerable dis- power of raising armies, and to the President scious of his own; and while the committee and here, also, were taken two Indian chiefs, tance west of the Georgia line. But it seems and Senate the power of appointing the offi are willing to admit that the volunteer forces one of whom pretended to possess the spirit

however, demanded a surrender of the In. appointment of the officers In conformity told that it might be proper to retain some | states adjacent to the seat of war, for the requisite militia force. of them as hostages, until reparation was made for the depredations committed by the ment of near 300 men, under the command | ders of the Department of war, the constituof major Twiggs, to surround and take an tion, and laws; that he has taken upon him-Indian village, called Fowl Town, about 14 | self not only the exercise of those powers demiles from Fort Scott, and near the Florida line. This detachment arrived at Fowl authority of the nation, and to the President Town in the night, and the Indians, taking | and Senate, asit relates to the appointments, were fired on by the detachment, and one | reserved to the states, in the appointment of | was sustained on both sides. It is stated by mustered them into the service of the United fully to disclose facts, and impartially to writing this letter, as will be seen by the tes-

captain Young, the topographical engineer, Stales. Two hundred and thirty officers draw conclusions, beg leave to remark, that that this town contained about 45 Indian have been appointed, and their rank estab- | the conduct of the commanding general, in lished, from an Indian brigadier general down | raising this volunteer corps, was approbated A few days af er the affair of Fowl Town, to the lowest subaltern of a company. To | by the War Department, as will appear by lient. Scott, with a detachment of forty men, whom were those officers accountable for the letter of the secretary, dated the 2 th seven women, and some children, ascending their conduct? Not to the President of the day of January 1818; and it is but justice to the Apparachicola, with clothing and sup-United States, for it will be found that it was | the Department to state, that it was not unnot considered necessary even to furnish | til the officers that had assisted in thus offiwithin a few annes of that place, was attack - him with a list of their names; and not until cering and organizing this corps, were exwhole party fell victims to their fury, except demanded, were the persons known to the p sed of the illegality of the measure; for six men, who made their escape, and one From this time the war became more se- seemed to consider those officers of his own of War, of the 12th, 13th and 20th of Februrious, the Indians, in considerable numbers, | creation, competent to discharge all the func- ary, 1818, from which it can be fairly infertions of officers appointed by the authority of red that he had appointed a single officer. were embodied, and an open attack was made on fort Scott. Gen Gaines, with athe general or state governments, for we find Indeed, it would seem. from a fair interprefive of them detailed afterwards to set on a tation of those letters, that the officers, at bout 600 regular soldiers, was confined to the garrison. In this state of things, informa- general court martial, on a trial of life and least were of the regular militia of the states, tion having been communicated to the War | death. Might not, on the same principles, | and that the only departure from his orders Department, general Jackson was ordered General Jackson have tried, condemned, and by the general, was, his having called on the to take the field; he was advised of the re- executed, any officer of the Georgia militia, subordinate officers of the militia, instead of

Your committee will dismiss this branch disapproved of this conduct, and determined of the subject, by observing that, consistently to countermand the order of general Jackson with the character and genius of our govern- in raising this force, no order to that effect of the militia as he might think requisite, ment, no officer, however high or exaited his could have reached him before he arrived at On the receipt of this order, general Jack station, can be justified for an infraction of the seat of war, and of course the army son, instead of observing the orders of the | the constitution; it is an offence against the | might have been disbanded in sight of the Department of War, by calling on the Go- sovereignty of the nation, this sovereignty enemy, and the objects of the campaign vernor of Tennessee, then in Nashville, near | being vested in the great body of the people | thereby jeopardized, and perhaps defeated. the place of his residence, chose to appeal, The constitution is the written expression of | The committee will next take notice of the (to use his own expressions,) to the patriot | their will, and above the control of all the operations of the army in the Floridas, whiism of the West Tennesseeans, who had public functionaries combined. And when ther they are authorised to pursue the enemounted gun men, and two companies of alone have power to grant the indemnity for was enjoined on Gen. Gaines, to whom the what were called life guards, with the ut its infraction; and all that can be said in fa- first order to this effect was given, that most alacrity, volunteered their services | vor of the officer who transcends his consti- in case the enemy took refuge under a Spatutional powers, must be taken not in justifi. nish garrison, not to attack them there, but neral himself, or by other persons, acting this view of the subject, which they conceive mittee conceive, was equally obligatory on to be a correct one, the committee have in Gen. Jackson, who succeeded to the comwere mustered into the service of the Unit. vain sought for an excuse for the command, mand-at least it must have clearly evinced ing general. He has stated in his letter to | the will of the Secretary of War on that About the time General Jackson was or- the Secretary of War, assuming the power point, and how far this injunction was obganizing this detachment of volunteers in to judge for the national legislature, that a served, will be found by what followed. It the state of Tennessee, or perhaps previous. | volunteer force of mounted gun men, would | appears that Gen. Jackson advanced into letter to the Secretary of War, of 29th Jan. groes, had they all been embodied, could While your committee feel a pleasure in | 1818, he says, "your letter, enclosing your | not have exceeded 900 or 1000 men; and at was no law in existence that authorized even | cessary to the harmonious movement of every | ble entreaties, and then by a timid protest,

that about this time a border warfare was cers to command those armies when raised. called into service by General Jackson, were of prophecy; they were hung without trial, commenced between the Seminole Indians | The constitution, likewise, gives Congress | more efficient and less expensive than mili- | and with little ceremony and the frontier inhabitants of Georgia. It | power to provide for calling forth the mili- | tia, had he confined himself to the usual prois difficult to determine with certainty who | tia to execute the laws of the Union-to sup- | portion of officers-this, they conceive, should | ed by American troops, the army pursued commenced those hostilities or on whom the press insurrections, and to repel invasions; not be urged as an argument in favor of em- their march castward to Suwaney river, on greatest injuries were inflicted. Gen Gaines, but reserves to the states, respectively, the ploying them, or plead in justification of the unlawful act; for if these reasons be consi- which was consumed, and the Indians and dians who had committed outrages on the with the last recited provision of the consti- dered conclusive, and should be acquiesced negroes were dispersed; after which the army frontier of Georgia. With this demand they | tution, the Congress of the United States | in, they will be applied with encreased force, | turned to St. Marks, bringing with them refused to comply, alledging that the first have passed laws authorizing the President, (fortified by this precedent) in all future wars; Robert C. Ambrister, who had been taken and greatest aggressions had been made by when the contingencies above alluded to an army of regulars will be considered (as prisoner on their march to Suwaney. Durthe white men. In consequence of this refu-sal, gen Gaines was authorized by the Se-any militia officers, of the respective states, pensive than either the volunteers, if authorcretary of War, at his discretion to remove | for such portion of the militia as he might | ised by law, or the militia; and the officer at | led; Arbuthnot was arraigned, found guilty, the Indians still remaining on the lands ced. | deem requisite for the occasion; and, in strict | the head of such army (acting on the princied to the United States by the treaty made observance of these laws, was general Jack- ples before stated, and encouraged by the ac- Ambrister was tried in like manner, with the Creeks in 1814; in so doing he is son ordered to call on the governors of the quiescence of the nation) may dispense with found guilty, and sentenced to whipping and the militia altogether, and increase the regu- continement. General Jackson annulted lar army to any extent that folly or ambition | the sentence, and ordered him to be shot, It is with regret that the committee are may suggest; and all this under the plea of and this order was executed. Indians. In pursuance of this discretionary | compelled to declare, that they conceive Gen. | necessity. The committee can scarcely im- | It appears, by the testimony, that the army authority, general Gaines ordered a detach- Jackson to have disregarded the positive or- agine a possible case that may occur in a fu- had arrived at St. Marks, on their return ture war where the necessity will be less from Suwaney, on the 25th of April, and on strong than in the present. This war was the 26th, gen. Jackson writes to the Secrewaged when the United States was at peace | tary of War in the following manner: "I with all the world, except this miserable un- shall leave this in two or three days, for legated to Congress, as the sole legislative disciplined banditti of & deluded Indians," Fort Gadsden; and after making all necessaand fugitive slaves; their whole strength ry arrangements for the security of the posithe alarm, and flying to an adjacent swamp, but of the power which had been expressly when combined, not exceeding 1000 men; tions occupied, and detaching a force to scour opposed to whom, (previous to Gen, Jack- the country west of the Appalachicola, I man and one woman killed. Two Indians the officers of the militia; a power the more son's taking the command) and under Gen. shall proceed direct to Nashville; my presence were made prisoners. The detachment revaluable to the states because, as they had Gaines, were a force of 1800 regulars and in this country can be no longer necessary. turned to Fort Scott. A day or two afterwards, as stated by captain M'Intosh, who
was one of the party, about the same num
ber of treeps roll of the states because, as they had surrendered to the general government the militia, besides the 1500 friendly Indians, illegally subsidized by the last mentioned with those unprincipled agents of foreign nacould only look to the officers of the militia, general. What, then, in this state of the with those unprincipled agents of foreign nacould only look to the officers of the militia, besides the 1500 friendly Indians, illegally subsidized by the last mentioned with those unprincipled agents of foreign nacould only look to the officers of the militia, besides the 1500 friendly Indians, illegally subsidized by the last mentioned with those unprincipled agents of foreign nacould only look to the officers of the militia, besides the 1500 friendly Indians, illegally subsidized by the last mentioned with those unprincipled agents of foreign nacould only look to the officers of the militia, besides the 1500 friendly Indians, illegally subsidized by the last mentioned with those unprincipled agents of foreign nacould only look to the officers of the militia, besides the 1500 friendly Indians, illegally subsidized by the last mentioned with those unprincipled agents of foreign nacould only look to the officers of the militia, besides the 1500 friendly Indians, illegally subsidized by the last mentioned with those unprincipled agents of foreign nacould only look to the officers of the militia, besides the 1500 friendly Indians, illegally subsidized by the last mentioned with the same number of the militia, besides the 1500 friendly Indians, illegally subsidized by the last mentioned with the same number of the militia, besides the 1500 friendly Indians, illegally subsidized by the last mentioned with the same number of the militia, besides the 1500 friendly Indians, illegally subsidized by the last mentioned with the same number of the militia, besides the 1500 friendly Indian general. What, then, in this state of the case, becomes of the plea necessity? And if tions, who had deluded them to their ruin, taining property. While loading their wagons with corn, and collecting horses and officers even at this carly store of the piea necessity. And it is admitted in this case, to justify or palithe they have not the power, if the will remains, it is admitted in this case, to justify or palithey are an act of military usurpation, the committee would anxiously enquire where it is ever, by the conduct of the commanding gate to be disallowed or denied? And here the neral, that he had, at this time, looked to dif-

Department of war And in this place it is there is nothing to be found in Gen. Jackproper to observe, that General Jackson | son's letters on this subject, to the Secretary gular and militia force, amounting to 1800 | by the sentence of the court martial, compos- the governor of the state of Tennessee, and nen, provided for that service, and the esti- ed of officers created by him, and holding his preference of mounted men to infantrymated force by General Games, of the enemy, (said to be 2800 strong;) and directed, if will?

And it will also appear, from the letters my, (said to be 2800 strong;) and directed, if will?

year 1815. The constitution of the United what belonged to the duty of others, should pose, as it was stated by gen. Jackson, "of States gives to Congress, exclusively, the have been so totally regardless or uncon- concetting evidence to establish his guilt;"

This being done, and St. Marks garrisonwhich they found a large Indian village, ing the halt of the army for a few days at St. Marks, a general court martial was caland sentenced to suffer death, and hung.