The dews of night may fall from heaven, Upon the withered rose's bed, And tears of fond regret be given, To mourn the virtues of the dead: But morning's breeze the dews will dry, And tears will fade from Sorrow's eye, Affection's pangs be lulled to sleep, And even love forget to weep.

The tree may mourn the fallen leaf, And autumn's winds bewail its bloom, And friends may heave the sighs of grief O'er those that sleep within the tomb: But soon will spring renew the flowers, And time will bring more smiling hours; In friendship's heart all grief will die, And even love forget to sigh.

The sea may, on the desert shore, Lament each trace it wears away; . The lonely heart its wail may pour O'er cherish'd friendship's fast decay: But when all trace is lost and gone, The waves dance bright and lightly on: Thus soon affection's bands are torn, And even love forgets to mourn.

From the Trenton True American. LIFE'S PETTY ILLS. I saw the clouds of sable hue Spread heaven's northern summit over, And one pale star just twinkling through, Wan as the cheek of hopeless lover—

I saw the storm come fiercely on, Howling its sullen notes of sorrow, And gazed until that star was gone, And ask'd-Oh, will it shine to-morrow?

The morrow came-the evening fell-I saw it brighter shine than ever; Its smiling beams seem'd fain to tell-"The whirlwind's rage can reach me never."

And thus, I tho't, my soul should scorn Life's petty ills that round it hover— And fearless wait the genial morn When clouds and storms shall all be over.

The woes that shade our spirits here Will pass-as pass'd that threat'ning shower, And they shall flourish in a sphere Far, far beyond the tempest's power.
DELMONT

HOME OF A BELLE. The Belle who takes up hearts astray, Who sighs for conquests every day, And leers at all she meets; At home by all her lovers keen, Drest in her best is always seen, Her home is on the street.

APHORISMS.

For young, unmarried Ladies. If you have blue eyes you need not lan-

If you have black eyes, you need not leer. If you have presty feet, there is no necessity to wear short petticoats. If you have good teeth do not laugh. If you have bad ones, do not laugh less

than the occasion may justify. If you have pretty hands and arms, there can be no objection to your playing on a lute,

If they are disposed to be clumsy, work tapestry.

If you have a bad voice, rather speak in

If you have the finest voice in the world

never speak in a high one. If you dance well, dance but seldom. If you dance ill, never dance at all. If you sing well, make no previous excuses.

If you sing indifferently, hesitate not a moment when you are asked; for few people are judges of singing, but every one is sensible of a desire to please.

If in conversation you think a person wrong, rather hint a difference of opinion than offer a contradiction.

If you discover a person to be telling an absolute falsehood, unless it is particularly injurious, let it pass in silence; for it is not worth your while to make any one your ene-

my, by proving him or her a liar.

Never touch the sore place in any one's character; for be assured, whoever you are, that you have a sore place in your own, and a young woman is a flower that is blasted in

It is always in your power to make a friend by smiles—what a folly then to make enemies by frowns.

When you have an opportunity to praise, do it with all your heart. When you are forced to blame, appear at

least to do it with reluctance. Make it a rule to please all, and never appear insensible to any desire of pleasing or obeying you, however awkwardly it may

If you are disposed to be pettish or insolent, it is better to exercise your ill humors on your dog, or cat, or your female de chamber than your friends.

If you would preserve beauty rise early. If you would preserve esteem be gentle. If you would obtain power be condescend-

If you would live happy endeavor to pro-mote the happiness of others.

Opecquon Factory.

WOOL will be received at the store of keting, sattinet or lindsey, and will be return- | ment of ed to Charlestown in good time. Written directions must be sent with the wool, which must be put up in bags and marked with the owners name. DAN. ANNIN.

AN UMBRELLA WAS FOUND on Saturday the 22d inst. n the road leading from Charlestown to Smithfield, near Maj Davenport's house The owner may have the same by describing it, and paying the price of this adver-

THOS. BRISCOE. May 26th.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

WE have just received, and are now open ing a general assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which we are determined to sell on the lowest possible terms. We deem it unnecessary to particularize articles, as our assortment comprises almost every article which is wanted in this section of the country.

We are thankful for past favors received from the inhabitants of Charlestown and its neighborhood, and hope for a continuance of the same, as every attention will be given to render satisfaction to those who may give us

JOHN MARSHALL & CO.

Late Bank in Charlestown. XTRACT from the minutes of a meeting held by the Directors of the late Farmers, Mechanics & Merchants' Bank of Jefferson county, Virginia, on

the 21st May 1819: Ordered, that on the 24th of this month, John Yates refund to the Stockholders, the balance that remains due of the Capital Stock, with a final dividend of 3 per cent. on their Stock, to be computed as follows: on one third of what was due on the 16th of August, 1817, being five dollars on each share to the 27th of December following; also on five dol-lars on each share to the 10th of October, 1818, and also on five dollars on each share to the 24th of

I will attend every Friday for some time to come at the Bank, to carry the above order into effect; and in order to close finally all the concerns of the association, I request all persons having claims, or eing indebted to the late Bank to meet me and have them adjusted.

The notes of the bank will continue to be redeemed at the store of J. Marshall, & Co.

JOHN YATES.

Notice This.

ALL those indebted to the subscribers are earnestly requested to come forward and discharge their notes and accounts, as no longer indulgence can be given

CARLILE & DAVIS.

WOOL CARDING.

THE subscriber informs the public that his Carding Machines, near Charlestown, have been supplied with a set of new cards, which will enable him to manufacture wool into rolls in the best manner. It will be necessary for the wool to be well picked and cleaned of all sticks, burrs, &c. and if not previously greased, one pound of clean grease must be sent to every eight or ten pounds of wool -The machines will be attended by an experienced hand, and every exertion used to give

May 2.

WHISKEY.

JOHN HELLER.

WE have on hand a large quantity of Good Whiskey,

some of which is old, we will sell by the bar

Wine, Spirits, Rum and Cogniac Brandy, all of which we will sell low for cash or coun-

CARLILE AND DAVIS.

ANDREW WOODS

WOULD again invite the attention of the ublic to his cabinet ware room; he has on hand a good assortment of common and fancy furniture, bedsteads of a variety of fashions, not exceeded for beauty and strength by any in this country-all which he sells at a low rate for cash, or on a short credit to punctusi men: he sells unadulterated Copal Varto come forward and pay the whole or some part of the debt, as he is in great want of mo-

Humphreys, Keyes & Hooff. HAVE JUST OPENED A Handsome Assortment of

ney to discharge pressing claims on him.

Charlestown, April 21:

Spring and Summer Goods, which will be disposed of on the most accom modating terms.

BLANK DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. Charlestown, May 12.

Jefferson & Brown

RESPECTFULLY inform their customers D. Humphreys, Esq. of Charlestown, for the | and the public generally, that they have subscriber's manufactory, where it can be just finished opening, at their store, next made into broad or narrow cloth, flannel blan- door to the Printing office, a general assort-

> Seasonable Goods. which they offer on satisfactory terms: they hope from their united exertions, and a determination to sell cheap, that they will be found worthy of encouragement. Charlestown, May 12.

Susquehannah SHAD AND HERRINGS, No. 1.

Baltimore Inspection, Just received and for sale by J. MARSHALL & CO.

House and lot for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his house and lot, situated near the Presbyterian meeting house, in Charlestown. The house is arge and convenient, and would suit a mechanic very well The lot is in a good state of cultivation. Also, an acre lot about two hundred yards east of the Academy. A great bargain will be given in the above pro-

Valuable Mill Property FOR RENT.

JACOB FISHER.

I WILL rent for a term of years a merchant mill on a never failing stream of water, with two pair of burrs, and all necessary machinery, together with an excellent saw mill, both of which are in good repair, and surpassed by none as to their situation, being only five miles from the Shenandoah, and twelve from the Potomac, in that Valley so famed for its fertility. There is attached to these mills a good stone dwelling house. kitchen, and other necessary buildings. Possession may be had on the first day of July. JOHN HAINES. Jefferson county, Va. April 14:

Real Property for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell on accommodatng terms one hundred and seventy acres of irst rate land, situate within one mile of Charlestown; this land can be so laid off as to have on it a large never failing spring, and an excellent orchard -Also, a brick house and lot in this town, with a good corn house, smoke house, &c. This property would be an excellent situation for a waggon maker or black smith. Also ten acres of as good land (probably) as ever was, lying near the town, eight acres of which is heavily clothed with imber. I will also sell one unimproved lot back of Mr. Fulton's Hotel, being a most excellent situation, and well worth improving.

Terms may be known, and good bargains had, for the whole, or any part of the above described property, on application to GEO. W. HUMPHREYS.

Charlestown, April 7.

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 clothed with valuable timber.

-ALSO-THREE WATER LOTS. n 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 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 nish unusually low: he politely but earnest- Creek passes through the centre of the land. -This land possesses great fertility, a large and towns in the union. 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. February 4, 1819.

Plank for Sale.

THE subscriber has pine plank of any thickness for sale, at the saw-mill occupied by Jonas Walraven, and can supply pine scantling of any description if a bill be fur-

WM. HICKMAN.

Susquehannah Shad & Herrings

Humphreys, Keyes & Hooff:

Family Medicines.

FOR SALE. Wholesale and retail, by W. & J. LANE. Charlestown, LEE'S famous Antibilious Pills

Messrs. Mich. Les & Co. I have taken but two doses of your Antibilious 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 present proprietor, as many of our most respectable citizens can testify; and a number of them have readily and gladly given certificates of their great value as a family Physic.

LEE'S ELIXIR. A sovereign remedy for Colds, obstinate 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 quantity, 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 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 hirteen 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 ITCH. 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, ren-

dering the skin delicately soft and smoothmproving 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 general debility, nervous disorders, loss of appetite, &c. &c.

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

A certain and effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhea. 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, for removing and destroying corns. Sold on most pleasing terms wholesale, by the Proprietor, at his Family Medicine Ware House, No. 68, Hanover street, Baltimore, and retail in almost all the principal cities

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

WOOL CARDING

THE subscriber has his carding machines, on the Opequon, in complete order, and is ready to receive wool. He has a careful and experienced hand to attend them. Wool will be received at Humphreys,' Keyes' & Hooff's store, and returned when carded. Wm CAMERON.

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FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

CHARLES TOWN JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, PRINTED BY RICHARD WILLIAMS.

Vol. XII.1

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1819.

[No. 584.

were imitated by Sacheuse, who in return called

out, 'Heigh yaw!' pulling his nose with the same

gesture. They now pointed to the shirt, demand-

ing what it was, and when told it was an article of

clothing, asked of what skin it was made. Sa-

cheuse replied, it was made of the hair of an ani-

mal which they had never seen; on which they

picked it up with expressions of surprise. They

now began to ask many questions; for by this time

they found the language spoken by themselves and

'What great creatures those were?' Do they come

from the Sun or the Moon? Do they give us light

by night or by day?'. Sacheuse told them that he

was a man, that he had a father and mother like

he came from a distant country in that direction.

which Sacheuse replied, that 'they were houses

answering, 'No, they are alive, we have seen them

them what they themselves were; to which they

move their wings.' Sacheuse now enquired of

replied, they were men, and lived in that direction.

pointing to the North; that there was much water

there; and that they had come there to fish for sea

unicorns. It was then agreed that Sacheuse should

pass the chasm to them, and he accordingly return-

ed to the ship to make his report, and to ask for a

"During the whole of this conversation, I had

been employed with a good telescope in observing

their motions, and beheld the first man approach

with every mark of fear and distrust, looking fre-

quently behind to the other two, and beckoning to

come on, as if for support. They occasionally re-

treated, then advanced again, with cautious steps,

in the attitude of listening, generally keeping one

hand down by their knees, in readiness to pull out

a knife which they had in their boots; in the other

their sledges remained at a little distance, the

Sacheuse had sufficient resemblance to enable them

to hold some communication.

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 ed by Captain Ross.

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inserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five signated, will be continued until forbid, and charg-

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMERS' REPOSITORY IS TWO.

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

Eventful Times.

GOODS SACRIFICED. THE subscribers take this method of in forming their numerous acquaintances, and the public generally, that they have pur-

A Large Quantity of Goods, within the last ten days, "at immense sacrifices," during the late " wreck of credit and crush of Banks and Merchants," which has unfortunately pervaded our commercial Cities. It is an old saying, but nevertheless a true one, that it is a bad wind that blows nobody good! Thus are we enabled in those eventful times, to offer you goods much below their real value, and many articles at a less price than the raw materials cost, out of which they are made Your interest tells you at once to come and buy; as you may never have such another chance, as the present .- For we are of opinion that there must be a change for the better in the commercial world, and that goods will be higher. If money is as scarce as some say it is, remember that you are to get a great many goods for little money by calling at the subscribers' store, in Shepherdstown Va

BATH COFFEE HOUSE.

JAMES S LANE & TOWNER.

Berkeley Springs. THE subscriber returns, his thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen and the public gener- called out to them Kalikeile, 'Come on!' to which tation with them. The ceremony was accordingly last season at Bath, and now informs them

BOARDING HOUSE

will be opened on the 20th instant, for the weakly persons. He hopes from the strict attention that shall be paid, that he shall have the nonor of the public patronage, and assures them, that their comfort and convenience, shall be his study. His house has been in part repaired.

83-A supply of Bedford Water will be kept at his house during the season With sentiments of esteem I am the public's humble servant. IGNATIUS O'FERRALL.

RIFLE POWDER. THE subscribers have a few kegs of first rate Rifle Powder, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms JEFFERSON & BROWN.

LEMONS. JUST RECEIVED. Fresh Lemons-do. Figs, Soft shell Almonds, Muscatel Raisins-Bloom do. Gun Powder Tea, in Canisters, of a very superior quality,

Imperial and Young Hyson do. Best N. O Sugar-West India do. Loaf and Lump Sugar, Best Green Coffee—do Jamaica Spirits, Waldron's Scythes, 20 barrels first quality Whiskey, AND PRIME SUSQUEHANNAH

Shad and Herrings, No. 1,

FOR SALE BY

JOHN R. FLAGG, & CO. Leghorn Hats and Crowns. Nentire case fresh Leghorn Hats and Crowns just received. Also, Two Fresh Cases

Split Straw Bonnets, never known to be as cheap, at the subscribers store in Shepherdstown JAS. S. LANE & TOWNER.

NORTHERN VOYAGE OF DISCOVERY. in readiness for escape. Sometimes they draw ; legany Magazine. The letter is from Dr. The following interesting account of the first par- back the covering they had on their heads, as if Mitchell:—"A few days since, I received ley between the navigators in the late Arctic expe- wishing to catch the most distant sounds! at which from Mr. Mathieu, of Nancy, in France, dition and a race of men in Baffin's Bay, is extract- time I could discover their features, displaying ex- something of a very extraordinary kind. In

"August 10-Lat. 75 deg. 55 min. N. long. 65 directed to entice them to the ship, and two men glyphies. The inscription on the rock, near deg. 32 min. W, About ten o'clock this day we were now sent with a plank, which was accordingcents for every subsequent insertion. All adver- were rejoiced to see eight sledges, driven by the ly placed across the chasm. They appeared still which he has decyphered and interpreted. natives, advancing by a circuitous route towards much alarmed, and required that Sachcuse only the place where we lay. They halted about a should come over; he accordingly passed to the opmile from us, and the people alighted, ascended a posite side, on which they carnestly be sought him among the Pelasgi, a people sprung, originsmall iceberg, as if to reconnoitre. After remain- 1 not to touch them, as if he did, they should certain- ally from Atlantis, and by them communiing apparently in consultation for nearly half an ly die. After he had used many arguments to perhour, four of them descended, and came towards suade them that he was flesh and blood, the native numeration, he says was carried to China the flag-staff, which, however, they did not venture who had shown most courage ventured to touch by In, the son of Indois, king of Atlantis, to approach. In the mean time, a white flag was his hand, then pulling himself by the nose, set up a when he went, according to the American hoisted at the main in each ship, and Jno. Sacheuse shout, in which he was joined by Sacheuse, and the despatched, bearing a small white flag, with some other three. The presents were then distributed, presents, that he might endeavour, if possible to consisting of two or three articles of clothing, and of alliance and commerce between Atlantis bring them to a parley. This was a service in a few strings of beads; after which Sacheuse ex- and China. He left his country a short which he had most cheerfully volunteered, request- changed a knife for one of theirs. ed leave to go unattended and unarmed-a request chosen for the meeting was within half a mile of poor creatures, made me impatient to communicate

the Issabella. It was equally advantageous to the with them myself; and I therefore desired Lieut. natives, a canal or small chasm in the ice, not pas- | Parry to accompany me to the place where the sable without a plank, separating the parties from party were assembled, it appearing to me that Sacbers, before the terrible catastrophe, which cach other, and preventing any possibility of an atthe ships. We accordingly provided ourselves with "In executing this service, Sacheuse displayed additional presents, consisting of looking-glasses monarchy of Egypt for the date. The other no less address than courage. Having placed his and knives, together with some caps and shirts, circumstances well known to Americans, flag at some distance from the canal, he advanced and proceeded towards the spot, where the confer- will be easily recollected in regard to the to the edge, and taking off his hat, made friendly rence was held with increased energy. By the documents of the period are few, and one of signs for those opposite to approach, as he did; this time we reached it, the whole were assembled; the countries is lost. The value of the testithey partly complied with, halting at a distance of those who had originally been left at a distance mony we may get from Bryant. three hundred yards, where they got out of their with their sledges, having driven up to join their sledges, and set up a loud simultaneous haloo, comrades. The party now therefore consisted of which Sacheuse answered by imitating it They eight natives, with all their sledges, and about 50 ventured to approach nearer, having nothing in dogs, two sailors, Sacheuse, Lieut. Parry, and mytheir hands but the whips with which they guide | self, forming a groupe of no small singularity; not a their dogs; and after satisfying themselves that the | little also increased by the peculiarity of the situacanal was impassable, one of them in particular, tion on a field of ice, far from the land. The noise seemed to acquire confidence. Shouts, words, and and clamour may easily be conceived—the whole gestures were exchanged for some time to no pur- talking and shouting together, and the dogs howlpose, though each party seemed in some degree to ing, while the natives were flogging them with their recognize each other's language. Sacheuse, after long whips to preserve order. a time, thought he could discover that they spoke

"Our arrival produced a-visible alarm, causing the Humooke dialect, drawling out their words, them to retreat a few steps towards their sledges; however, to an unusual length. He immediately on this Sachouse called to us to pull our noses, as he adopted that dialect, and holding up the presents, | had discovered this to be the mode of friendly salu-Springs this season. His house being within I can kill you." Sacheuse, not intimidated, told surpize and pleasure. We then advanced towards Spring and the beautiful Grove, makes it the same time threw across the canal some strings with a looking-glass and a knife, repeating the same very convenient. He has several rooms on of beads, and a checked shirt, but these they beheld presents to the whole as they came up in succession. with great distrust and apprehension, still calling, On seeing their faces in the glasses their astonish-'Go away, don't kill us.' Sacheuse now threw them | ment appeared extreme, and they looked round in an English knife, saying, 'take that.' On this they | silence for a moment at each other and at us; immelight, as well as surprize, in which we joined, partly from inability to avoid it, and willing also to show that we were pleased with our new acquaintances."

From the Charleston Courier. A SHIP "DANDY."

We have seen a list of the armament and ship stores of the "brig Le Vallaint, Don Williema Wade commander, of the United Provinces of South America," otherwise called La Fortuna, alias La Union-though we are informed that Don Williama, is no "They first pointed to the ships, engerly asking other than captain William Wade, of Baltimore, and the said brig was lately the Fourth of July, of the same place. It appears that she is a species of dandy hitherto unnoticed. as she is fitted out in the real dandy style, themselves; and, pointing to the South, said that with more powder than bread, and with more rigging than cargo. She has 16 large To this they answered, 'That cannot be, there is guns and one bag of beans-one 32 pound nothing but ice there.' They again asked; What long tom, and a half barrel of flour-145 should have been detected in pocketing a creatures these were?' pointing to the ships; to muskets and 25 lbs. of coffee-138 cutlasses | pound of Hyson. and 50 lbs. of sugar-a number of boarding made of wood.' This they seemed still to discredit, pikes and pistols, and a few barrels of beet and pork-a large quantity of powder, and a few barrels of bread. In addition to which she has as many names as " Cæsar Augus tus, Gustavus Adolphus, Mark Anthony, and Timothy Keeling, dancing master"has no business, and is consantly in distress. From which we think it is fair to infer that she belongs to the above species; and though not the first of the kind, is nevertheless quite | mill; upon examination it proved to be a

DIGHTON ROCK.

which has been very often visited, and very often described, is again under the publ notice. It has been copied, but they who have seen the rock, have very different opinions of the copies which have been taken, hand they held their whips with the lash coiled up; tice of president Alden, in consequence of fourth man being apparently stationed to keep them tract of a letter sent to the editor of the Al- from the gun to the tree,

peared to tremble as they moved. Sacheuse was he has discovered the art of reading hiero-Dighton, in Massachusetts, has a meaning It was done by the ancient Atlantides in the hieroglyphic, as chief of the expedition, time before its submersion. From the Digh-"The hope of getting some important informa- ton monument, it appears to have existed to which no objection could be made, as the place tion, as well as the interest naturally felt for these A. M. 1902, full of inhabitants, who like the British, surrounded by the ocean, visited the several quarters of the globe, and founded colonies in each. In these they establish-

[Essex (Salem) Register. minima

FROM NILE'S WEEKLY REGISTER.

THE "MOHAWK INDIANS." Some time ago, the editor of the REGIS-TER took the liberty to ask president A-DAMS, if he could oblige him by furnishing a list of the names of those gentlemen who destroyed the tea in Boston harbor, previous to the revolution. The following is his reply; and its publication may probably put us in possession of the information which we

Quincy, May 10, 1819. Mr. NILES-In one of your letters, you they answered Naakrie, naakrieai-plaite, 'No, no: performed by each of us, the natives, during their Mohawks, who were concerned in the noygo away; and other words, which he made out to retreat making use of the same gestures, the na- ade of the tea in Boston harbor? I now tell mean, that they hoped we were not come to destroy ture of which we had not before understood. In you in truth, and upon honor, that I know them. The boldest then approached to the edge the same way we initated their shouts as nearly as not, and never knew the names of any one of the canal, and drawing from his boot a knife, we could, using the same interjection heigh-yare! of them. During the week of that transacreception of those who intend visiting the (represented in an engraving) repeated, 'Go away: which we afterwards found to be an expresson of tion, I was employed in the discharge of my them that he was also a map and a friend, and at them while they halted, and presented the foremost judicature, in the town and county of Plynouth-when I returned to Boston the deed was done. I never enquired who did itwhenever any person discovered an inclination to give me a history of it, as many did, approached with caution, picked up the knife, then diately afterwards they set up a general shout, sucreason for this caution was, that I expected every day an indictment against the authors of it, and that I should be called upon to defend them in a court of Justice; and I was determined that no judge, or juror-attorney general or solicitor general, should have it in his power to compel me to testify as a witness to any fact relative to the transaction; and to this day I know not the name of one man concerned in it. Within two years past a gentleman, an entire stranger to me, on a visit he was pleased to make me, blurted out the name of one gentlemen who, he said, told him that he was one of the "Mohawks"-but this name I will not commit to writing. You may depend upon

it they were no ordinary Mohawks. The profound secrecy in which they have held their names and the total abstinence from plunder, are proofs of the characters of the men. I believe they would have tarred and feathered any one of their number who

A 'GOOD' SHOT.

At a saw mill one mile east of Chadd's ford, across the Brandywine, Del. and about the middle of last March, a man was sawing a large poplar log, he was surprised at hearing the saw strike against something very unusual, that obliged him to stop the in the fashion, and fully entitled to the ap- scannon ball, of four pounds weight, completely grown over, so as to leave no mark. It appears evident, from every circumstance that this ball was discharged from the Amer-The inscription on the Dighton Rock, ican battery on the day of the battle of Brandywine, Sept. 11, 1777, as the tree in which it was found grew just back of the ground where the British soldiers were encamped. From that time to the present is which do not entirely agree. What has ex- more than forty one years that it has lain perfeetly harmless, though we cannot say what a pretended explanation. We give the ex- damage it might have done in its passage

Foreign News.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser of June 9

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the Packet ship ALBION, Capt. Williams, we have received from our Correspondents, London papers, and General Shipping, and Commercial Lists, to the 29th of April: Lloyd's Lists to the 27th, and Liverpool papers to the 1st of May, all inclusive. We are also indebted to Capt. Williams for a file of Liverpool papers to the 1st.

The Report of the Bank Committee was expected on the first week of May. It is said that Mr. Tierney will be against the report. -" Thus then," says a London paper, "the report cannot be in favor of a very sudden or decided plan for the resumption of cash payments, and yet it must hold out a reason-cend to a prodigious height, and form themable prospect for that resumption, or the other five or six opposite members of the committee would not have voted for it."

The Leeds papers notice the decrease of upwards of 240,000 pieces of cloth in the manufactories in Yorkshire, during the last

On the 2d of April, a fire broke out in the town of Helsekemul, in Hungary, which destroyed six hundred houses; among which were two Churches, and the barracks.

In our London papers, we have two Re-House of Commons on the financial State of the Nation. The first relates particularly to the income and expenditures of the kingdom, and the second to the state of the army. By the second, it appears, that the reduction of the army, during the present year will amount to nearly 32,000 rank and file, making a total reduction since the peace of nearly fifty-six thousand men, leaving still in the public service nearly 70,000 -On the first report, the London Star, an opposition paper, thus remarks .- " The Finance Report is in fact, virtually, a declaration of NATIONAL BANKRUPTCY, although couched in that sanguine language in which BANKRUPTS always represent their affairs when they can no longer equivocate the truth to themselves, nor conceal it from their oreditors. We owe about EIGHT HUN-DRED MILLIONS STERLING, to liquidate which we have 1,688,784!; that is to say, we have an Annuity which may redeem our debt in the course of about SIX HUNDRED YEARS, or more-always supposing that we are to enjoy an undisturbed Peace for all that period, and our Revenue always to remain at its present rate." In the House of Commons on the 26th

of April, Mr. Robinson moved that the House should resolve itself into a Committee, to consider of the Convention with the United States of America. This having been agreed to, he said, that by the Treaty, a considerable portion of the fishery carried on by Americans on our coast of North America, had been given up by the United | boats, anchored before this city on Saturday States; but there was still no law to con- last about midday, and sailed the same their ambassadors on the advance, a measure denn American vessels, fishing, for instance, evening destined for the Yellow Stone. that would add much to their security. Our in the harbor of Halifax. It was therefore. This squadron of boats made a very fine ap- informant, however, finding that his own bu- board of a vessel. The insurgents fired incessantly necessary, that some law should be enacted, pearance, particularly on their approach to siness would not allow him to convey the musket and cannon shot; but the royalists sustained the treaty; and therefore he should move, boat, the stroke of their oars kept time with traders to state to the Indians the assurances that the Governors of our Provinces, and one of the finest military bands. On pass- of major Bird, which they no doubt did. the Commanders, should be empowered, ing the U. States' schr. Western Engineer, by Orders in Council, to take American ves- | they mutually saluted. The regiment, we sels violating the Treaty. He then moved understand, is complete, consisting of 600 for leave to bring in a Bill, to prevent sub rank and file; all remarkably fine looking jects of the United States from fishing on men, and well calculated for the service. the coasts of New Foundland and Labrador. This regiment left Pittsburg on the preced-

Sir J. Newport said, this was a subject of | ing Saturday, the 8th inst. most momentous importance, and he begged the House would attend to it in a future stage. Leave was then given to bring in a

A London paper of April 27th, says, that three more failures were yesterday announced on Change.

mined to present petitions to both houses of murder. The prosecution was conducted Parliament against the admission of the Ro- with much lenity, and the accused was ably man Catholics to political power.

£583,333 sterling.

rangement, between the British Govern- o'clock in the evening, when the jury, having ment and Algiers, by which mutual rights retired but a few moments, returned a ver- on a watchman in the heart of the city, who sucnised on the most liberal and enlighted con-

The Prince Regent has been confined at Brighton by sickness. A bulletin, dated in the afternoon of the 27th of April, states, that he was convalescent.

April, a lad named T. Bradbury, aged only sixteen years, was tried for uttering two ed Jacob Cochran; who pretended to have counterfeit notes of £1 each. He was found a mission to spread a new religion. His proguilty and received the sentence of death. cess was, to gull a few men, then to seduce 24th of April, "the tobacco projet stood for administrations, swear them to secrecy, and discussion, but no name being inscribed to then induce them to commit the most lascioppose it, the Duke de Rochefoucald alone vious and criminal practices. This conduct

"A scrutiny was taken upon the projet, of the county at the late term of the supreme when there appeared 125 for its adoption, court, found no less than five bills of indictand 12 for its rejection. The adoption of it | ment against him. On one of these, for laswas therefore proclaimed by the President." civious behaviour, he was cleared, the jury,

is appointed Ambassador to Russia. that it is still rumored, that an intention is for adultery, and convicted; but having been actively prosecuted to accomplish a divorce admitted to bail, and not having been surbetween two illustrious personages. Ano- rendered into court, he hopped the twig, and

The ship Isabella, which bore the flag of sureties to pay 1800 dollars. He has thus Capt. Ross, in the late voyage of discovery | probably escaped a three years visit to the sailed from Hull for America, with 200 state prison. Jacob Cochran is about 30

Advices from Barcelona of 28th of March. state that judgment has been pronounced on tery, in every possible shape human depravi-22 officers comprised in the conspiracy of ty could devise. One of their leading tenets Gen. Lacy. Seventeen of the officers incar- was to dissolve the ties of matrimony, as suitcerated in the fortress of Mount Jouy are ed their convenience-and a promiscuous condemned to death, and it is thought that sexual intercourse was tolerated, by each Ferdinand will not change the fatal sentence . male being allowed to take seven wives! It in favor of these unfortunate men, covered seems Cochran, the High Priest of iniquity, with wounds received in defence of his cause. had had nearly half his female followers for

DENMARK.

A letter from Copenhagen says, that the has been the vigilance of the civil authority caution to the public, that the author of this daring theft is a—RAT! Danish captain Schumaker has invented a all this time? kind of rocket, far superior in force and preselves into a globe of fire, which casts a light so brilliant that it is visible at the distance of 17 or 18 German miles,

Emigration is still the order of the day at Plymouth dock and its neighborhood. Several of the vessels that have sailed had from 100 to 120 souls oneboard A farmer from Botusfleming, in Devon, and his wife, and ten children are amongst the emigrants. There were besides several families of five or six children. Some excellent workmen have departed, and among them a few from the dockyard. It is supposed that no fewer than 1000 persons have sailed for America from Plymouth during this season.

FRANKFORT, Ky. May 14. On Friday evening last, a little after sundown, one of the severest gales recollected by our citizens, passed over this town. The two chimneys on the north end of the state house, were thrown down, and, in their fall, broke the roof and dashed out one of the gable ends of the auditor and treasurer's office, A part of the south gable end of Mr. Sebree's three story house was blown down, which crushed in its fall the roof and ceiling of the adjoining frame building, in which were several persons, who narrowly escaped destruction. The roof and upper story of Mr. Hannah's new house in South Frankfort were nearly ruined. Several other houses were injured, and much wood and timber were prostrated in the town and neighbor-

In Shelbyville, we understand, the new brick church was made a perfect ruin, and a part of the banking house was blown

In Versailles, some damage was done, but

we have not heard the particulars.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 22. The sixth regiment U. States' Infantry commanded by Col. ATKINSON, in 10 keel punishment of Americans violating | the city, when with an ensign flying on each message in person, requested several Indian

NEW ORLEANS, MAY 15.

Lieutenant Depeu, the young officer, who killed a soldier in the act of desertion, some weeks ago, in the Fauxbourg St. Mary, was the day before yesterday arraigned before The University of Cambridge have deter- the Criminal Court, on an indictment for defended by Messrs Duncan and Livingston, The public debt of Bavaria amounts to in presence of a crowded auditory, whom the A treaty is on the point of definitive ar- gether. The trial was not closed until six dict of Not Guilty.

SACO, Mass. May, 25. IMPOSTER PUNISHED.

The county of, York, particularly this At the Old Baily sessions on the 16th of the Kennebunk, Buxton, &c. has long April, a lad named T. Bradbury, aged on-In the French Chamber of Peers on the women, married and single, to attend his had become notorious; and the Grand Jury Lieut Gen. Count Ricard, peer of France, after being up all night, not agreeing, one of their number, a disciple, refusing his as-An evening paper of April 29th mentions, sent. He was then tried on an indictment ther messenger has been sent off to Italy. has not since been heard of; leaving his

the north of England is said to be more ex- ; complexion, rather sandy hair, dresses well tensive this season, than at any former peri- and has the manners of a half gentleman."

We have seen, says the Newburyport Her-At the latest advices from Belfast, 15 yes. ald, a pamphlet, published by a Baptist Misels were at that port bound to America nister of regular standing in New Gloucester, with emigrants. The like number of ves- giving an account of Cochran and his deludsels were at Londonderry, for the same des- ed followers.-It appears that under the guise of religion, they have committed the most indecent and abominable acts of adulwives, in the course of his ministration, which has been two years standing. Where | laws, it certainly cannot be improper to add, as a

> DARIEN, MAY 31. FROM EAST FLORIDA.

We have conversed with a respectable citizen of Darien, who left St. Augustine last Tuesday, and learn, that the emotions occasioned by the cession of the province are fast wearing away among the people, excepting renegado Americans, and individuals in the service of Spain; and that a memorial is in preparation soliciting the President to appoint general Jackson as governor so soon as. a transfer shall have been effected, and another beseeching the general to accept the appointment should it be offered him. Our informant went as far south in the peninsula as Moschetto and Indian rivers, and southwestwardly to Spring Garden, near Lake George. His reception among the Seminoles was civil and friendly, being always taken by the hand and offered victuals,* which, though none of the best, seemed to be abundant. The savages, amounting to three or four hundred, were busily engaged n fishing, hunting, and planting corn in the old fields opened by the English before and during the revolutionary war. Many of the mpetuous young warriors, he understood, had declared they would never come upon terms with the U. States; but the greater portion of the nation, having learnt to bend o circumstances, and knowing the union of the province with this country would cut off all communication with foreigners, expressed the greatest desire to enter into a treaty with our government. They were only deterred from sending a deputation for that purpose to some of the frontier posts, by the apprehension that the "crackers" (by which term tiley mean the provincialists between the St. John's and St Mary's, as well as the frontier Georgians) would murder their deputies. Our informant communicated this intelligence to major Bird, commanding Fort Alert, on the St. Mary's, who requested him to assure them, that should any delegates reach his station, they would be not only protected while they remained, but furnished with an escort on their return; and at the same time, wished him to advise them to get some respectable white person to accompany

* Their corn being last year nearly all destroyed by our troops at Survaney and elsewhere, they use a root call ed county, as a substitute. It is usually about eighteen inches long and from three to four in diameter, and is indigenous in all the southern part of the peninsula. They beat it in a mortar until the fibrous part is separated from the farinaceous; when the latter is washed, dried and made into soup, which is said to be very nutritious, but insipid to the pulate of a stranger. Some of the whites bake the farina into bread, and the negroes often subsist on it for months, bartering their corn for renison, bear flesh, &c. The Indians have as much game as they can consume.

HYDROPHOBIA.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE. 8, 1819. On Thursday night last, one of the watchmen of the city was attacked by a large black dog, which he succeeded in beating off. The same night, andther watchman was attacked by a cat, which he also escaped from.

On Saturday, a woman and child were bit by a log, in the Northern Liberties. The dog was secured, and confined. ceeded in beating them off, with the assistance of

Add to these things the recent death of a Human Being by Hydrophobia, and the great danger incurred by every citizen, and we ask, Can nothing be done by the competent authorities to stop the evil? That the above animals were all mad, cannot be asserted; but there is much reason to fear that some

The danger is indeed the greater, from the number of dogs that infest the city, They cannot be much less than 5 or 6000. Better destroy them all, than to have one other human being bearing the impress of God's immage, destroyed by them. What child even, is safe in going to or returning from school?-Freem. Journal.

CLAIBORNE, ALAB, MAY 8. Daring Robbery .- Mr. M. a watch-maker of this illage, having been employed on a large silver watch yesterday morning, left it on the shop bench while he went to breakfast. On his return to the shop, he was surprized to find that the watch was tty thorough examination of the shop, he conuded, (and very truly,) that the watch had been stolen. A few hours afterwards, while Mr. M. was sitting in his shop, contriving ways and means by which to detect and bring to condign punishment the author of this daring felony, he heard a jingling noise which appeared to proceed from the wall. The shop was built of logs, weather-boarded, and sealed on the inside. Curiosity led him to pull off

From the Richmond Enquirer of June 8. one of the boards, in order to ascertain the cause of this noise, when, to his utter consternation and

dragging the watch by the chain! The thief has een taken into custody. By the English law, a thief taken with the moner, that is, with the goods in hands, is not entitled to bail; but, by the humane provisions of our own statute on the subject, all offences are bailable, except such as are punished capitally. Indeed if we had no statute on this subject, it would probably admit of a very serious question between our liourishing limbs of the law and the wig gentlemen of the quorum, whether this case be within the meaning of the English law, as the thief was not taken "with the goods in his hands," but in his mouth; although it is pretty evilent, from all the circumstances, that in the language of our indictments, he took the watch "with felonious intent to take, steal, and carry it away." However, as it is improper, in cases of this kind, which may be the subject of judicial determination to express an opinion as to the guilt or innocehoe of a prisoner, I forbear further comment. But, as he is proabably an old offender, and may yet break

> From the Bultimore Pulriot. DEFEAT OF M'GREGOR.

custody and escape the vengeance of the violated

The following originally appeared in English, from which it was translated into Spanish, and from that language into English, for the Patriot. JOURNAL OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HAVARA. THE 26th of MAY, 1819.

Reconquest of Porto Bello by the Royalists under General Hore, and flight of M'Gregor and the insurgent

By the arrival to-day of H. M. frigate Zephyr. from Porto Bello, the foregoing intelligence has been received. It appears that a force from 1000 to 1200 men, commanded by Gen. Hore, came from Panama to Porto Bello on the 28th ult. On the 1st inst. in the morning they suddenly invaded the town, while the insurgents were lying in bed! It was with great difficulty that M'Gregor made his escape in his shirt through a window twenty feet high, and to preserve his life directed his course to the shore, threw himself into the water, and by swimming reached his vessel, from which he passed over to the brig Hero. During the affray, about one hundred men were killed and wounded. Gen. Lopez and Col. O'Hara are among the slain, the first before leaving his couch! About 300 men and 70 officers of the insurgents were made prisoners, and sent to Panama. The squadron escaped from the port during the consternation.

Another account says, that the attack on Porto Bello was at day-break on the 30th of last month under a squall, and that 12 persons only escaped, mongst them Col. Tobrion and lieut. Sempell, who took shelter on board the insurgent squadron. Col. O'Hara received a shot through the lungs, and lied three days after. The resistance in the fort by Col. Ratey with about 250 men, was very gallant; out they at length capitulated with all the honors of war, keeping their arms and baggage, and with the condition of being sent in Spanish bottoms to one of the nearest British possessions. All those of the wounded who were found of sufficient strength for a journey, were ordered to Panama. D. Manuel Lopez, late governor of Porto Bello by appointment from M'Gregor, was beheaded by o der of Gen. Hore, and Gen. Santa Cruz succeeded

A third account gives the following details: On the 30th ult. at 6 o'clock in the morning, General Hore of Panama, surprized the forces of M'Gregor; yet he had the good fortune of making his escape y jumping from a window in the government use, twenty feet high .- The inconsiderate adventurers, his followers, have been either killed or made prisoners, and their baggage has fallen into the hands of Gen. Hore. Seventy officers and 300 soldiers taken, were sent to Panama, and about 100 perished in the action. Gen. M'Gregor, more fit for jumping than for military command, instead of making his retreat to the fort, and trying there his fate, deserted his men, and sought refuge on great loss, Gen. Hore deserves credit for the inpleasant march of ten days through woods, untains, and very bad roads. He was to leave Porto Bello for Chagres on the 3d-thence to proceed to Panama to give repose to his troops.

Extract of a letter from Porto Bello to a gentleman in this town, dated 4th of May. On the night of the 50th ult. the Spanish forces from Panama, under the command of Gen. Hore, approached this place, and at day-break of the following day halted in the vicinity, with the intention of making an attack in conjunction with the troops of Col. St. Cruz. The latter did not arrive so soon as was expected, which almost obliged Hore withdraw; but having at last made his appearance, the Spanish troops entered the town without the least opposition. They at once took possession of the various points, and the insurgent army happening to be in the public square for parade, was attacked, and reduced almost all to submission. Col. O'Hara received two shots in the lungs just as ie was entering the fort, and was taken prisoner. -He died the second day in the hospital. M'Gregor was in bed at the commencement of the action, and to make his escape, jumped from a window into the street, and reached the brig Hero, by swimning. Governor Lopez was in a room adjoining that of M'Gregor's, and was killed in his bed. Col. Rafter with a few followers retreated to a fort near the shore, and being attached by the royalists, was forced to surrender. The loss on the part of the insurgents amounted to 80 in killed, and about 50 wounded. The Spaniards lost only four men, a consequence of their rapid operations against M'Gregor. Not a single detachment from the insurgents had been posted out of town. Seventy three officers were sent to Panama, and Gen. Hore. after the necessary regulations for the security of the proisoners, started for Panama, by the way of nagres. The utmost care and attention has been dispensed to the wounded

In a proclamation issued by Gen. Hore after the capture of Porto Bello, permission is granted to tradesmen amongst the prisoners to pursue their business in the country; and great humanity has been shown to them.

The gentleman who brought the information om North Carolina, which was given in some of the first impressions of our last paper, is now in this city. It appears that the North Carolina state
Bank at Raleigh refused to give the broker from this city specie for about \$30,000 of its paper; but tendered him a draft on the North—that the branch sing. Not being able to find the watch after a at Fayetteville declared it would be protested sooner than pay him specie for about \$5000, but tendered him a draft on New York, which he accepted. The North, Carolina newspapers, have since come to hand, from which we learn that the Cashiers of the different banks have come to the

RALEIGH, JUNE 4.—A meeting at Fayetteville on the 31st ult. of delegates from the State Bank of North Carolina, the Bank of Cape Fear, and the English passengers. The emigration from years old, common size, well built, light astonishment, he found the thief between the logs, of the country as it affects the business of the Banks, Bank of Newbern, charged by the respective insti-tutions, to take into consideration the present state

and to report whether any measures are proper on .

the part of the Banks. The committee having considered that the repeated heavy runs, for specie made by Brokers and others, who by disingenuous means depreciate the notes of the Banks of the State, then purchase them and present them for payment in specie which was held by the Banks-seeing no reason to hope that such runs will be discontinued while the calls are met by specie payments, and the advanced price of specie added to the discount of the purchase renders the operations profitable: Believing that the reduced value of the agricultural produce of the country, and the losses of the merchants of this state, consequent on the unexpected and great fall in the value of produce and the failures of merchants in other states, render it impossible for the citizens of this state to pay their debts to the Banks at the present period. And convinced that attempts to enforce the collection of the debts due the banks by suit, and execution, would result only in the sacrifice of estates and in the ruin of thouands: The committee are compelled to conclude that the banks of this state must choose between the alternative of enforcing the collection of the debis due them; regardless of the ruin and distress that course must occasion; of continuing to pay specie to speculators until their emptied vaults shall compel them to dishonor the notes; or to refuse to redeem with specie, their notes presented by speculators. The choice between these alternatives is painful: The one course may effect the credit of the Banks-the other will certainly over-

whelm a community with misery and ruin. The committee anxiously weighing the difficulties of either course, believing that a suspension of payment of specie to those who have obtained their notes for speculation, will be productive of much less general injury than the other alternative, a-gree to the following resolution: That the State Bank of North Carolina, the Bank of Cape Fear and the Bank of Newbern, (while the present state of things continues) refuse to pay specie to Brokers, or to others who they believe have obtained their notes by purchase at a discount for the purpose of obtaining specie from the Banks. We learn that the delegates have agreed to recommend to their respective banks to permit debtors to renew notes on the payment of only the interest, which we presume will be adopted.

IMAGINARY LAW CASE.

We were amused some weeks ago, by reading in the Wilmington paper the statement of a law case between a Bank and one of its debtors. Contrary to our expectation, however, we find that by many the decision there imagined is actually supposed to have been had. It is, therefore, our duty to say, that the case published was merely hypothetical. The Bank notes payable to bearer, on demand, but never presented at the bank for payment, should be considered as an offset in a suit, and thereby throw the cost on the Bank would never enter into the mind of any man in the least versed in law, common mercantile information or common sense. Nor is it to be supposed that any one would be willing to let his note remain upon interest and hold the money that would pay it off, losing the interest thereon. Nothing but merriment could have been intended by the writer or publisher .- [Star.

STOCKBRIDGE, (MASS.) MAY 27. RAPE!-A most outrageous act of violence was committed, on Thursday night last, in Sheffield, upon the person of a married woman, by a negro fellow named Peter Johnston. It appears, from his own confession, that he knew the husband of the woman was absent-that in the dead of the night he proceeded to the house, forced an entrance, seized the woman by the throat, and completely effected his purpose. He was committed to prison, in Lenox, on Saturday, to await the sentence of the law, which will undoubtedly be executed rigorously, as an awful warning to all mis-creant wretches, who may chance to see or hear the fate of this unhappy monster.

From the Ghent Journal. A Russian biographical account of SU-WARROW contains some singular and cu rious details. Though the general cruelty of his disposition was evinced by the horrible massacres of Oczakoff, Ismailoff, and Praga, (where 60.000 Poles are said to have been sacrificed to his vengeance.) yet he sometimes showed a more peculiar ardour of ferocity. To the French in particular, he bore a sort of fanatical hatred-a rage of detestation. A proof of this passion was even exh bited in exercising his men. In commanding them to make a charge with the bayonet, they were to understand his directions in three different ways, according to the nation which they were supposed to combat. When he gave the word "march against the Prus- Extract from an officer on board the U.S. the point of the bayonet - against the Poles," they rapidly repeated the thrust-'against the execrable French," they turned round their bayonets after the second thurst to enlarge the wound. Original in every thing, and even affecting originality, this semi-barbarian sometimes appeared wrapped up in sheep's skin, like a Cossack, and at other times was covered with crosses, with andgers of orders, and portraits which he

These latter ornaments, joined to his little grim countenance and his lank figure, gave him more the appearance of an Italian charlatin than the general of an army. Although he gave the world reason to suspect his sanity. yet, from sharing their dangers, their fatigues, and their frugal fare, he was always the idol of the soldiers. The anecdote of his quelling a mutipy among his roops in crossing the Alps is well known. His soldiers overwhelmed with fatigues and dispirited with hardships, no longer obeyed his voice, or observed their usual discipline. He ordered a ditch to be dug, and stretched nimself in it, cried out to his mutinous soldiers, "Cover me up with earth, your general desires here to be interred since you abandon him" They all threw themselves at his feet, and followed him with devotion and enthusiasm. The Emperor Alexander has caused a statue to be erected to his name, and the grand duke Constantine has pronounced a public eulogium on his memory; but such honors will not remove the stain of capricions ferocity from his character, or inTHE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16.

The U. S. ship John Adams, Capt. O. H. PERRY, sailed from Annapolis on Monday

and Saturday last near Cohassei Rocks, and ap- day for every day they had lived. peared to be from 80 to 100 feet in length.

Lorenzo Dow was preaching at Dublin. on the 31st of March; and wonderful to relate, the price of admission was fixed at ten pence, for each hearer.

We have lost the President for some days past, and we shall probably hear nothing of him for some days to come, on his passage from the abode of civilized man, through seat of government by the middle of next mon thinness and transparency of skin. month, expecting that by that time news may reach this country of the ratification of the treaty with Spain. We think it probable it may, as we have already received information of Mr. FORSYTH's safe arrival at Cadiz, and intended departure thence for the capital of Spain. But it is not quite so likely that the President can complete his long and laborious tour; almost as formidable as a voyage round the globe, within the time designated. If he does not shorten his tour gates, to represent the middle District, in the Geit is hardly to be expected that he will reach home before the middle of August.

Remarkable Birth.-On Sunday evening the wife of James Gordon, 122, Anthony Street, New York, was brought to bed of three Sons, all of whom have the appearance of doing well. The parents are in indigent circumstances, and in need of assistance from the benevolent.

Birth Extraordinary.-The Lioness, on Friday night last, the 14th ult. (says the Nashville Clarion f the 18th) which has been exhibited in this town for two weeks past, brought forth three whelps.

SUICIDE.

he had taken a false oath, and for which he

A Mr. Romer. from the Liverpool Theatre who made his first appearance on the New York boards on Thursday evening last, bout 150 were present. It was truly gratifying to put an end to his existence on the following sec so large an assemblage of children, some of whom were not above six and eight years of age, day, by cutting his throat.

two miles from his own house, and murderplaced near the bottom of the left shoulder blade, went through his body and came out at his right breast. Two of the slugs continued their process and struck the horse on the hip, and went in a distance of nine or twelve inches. This is the base and coward ly conduct of some unknown villain, whodare not approach him in any other way, to wreak his vengeance for some trifling ofescaped the vigilence of the coroner, inquest and good citizens of the county.

Accomack county, Eastern shore & Union

Ship Hornet, dated "CADIZ, April 19, 1819.

"I have the pleasure to inform you of our

"Mr. Forsyth, Mr Fenwick, and captain | &c." When arrived upon the spot, and while the

There are here six ships of the line, five frigates, six sloops of war and gun brigs, and a few schooners, destined for Buenos Ayres, to which to which there are 16 000 fine der command of Gen. O'Donnell, now Go- when it was proposed, that on the trial o Ayres, should he conquer it.

"Mr Forsyth's baggage was detained at brought the greatest number of mortals to the gates of the city on its landing, at which | the regions of despair, should fill the vacant he was much displeased; an officer a short office and be first in authority time after came to know if there was any One went in the shape of Gunpowder, the trunk in particular he wanted; to which he other, in that of brandy, rum, gin, whiskey, replied, he would have all or none, and re- &c. The former was an open enemy and fused to give up any of his keys. The next | roared with a terrible noise. This made the day he (M F.) wrote to the governor, de folks to be afraid, and put them on their manding all his baggage; and adding that if | guard. But the other, passed as a friend he refused him, he would immediately re- and a physician, pretended to make them embark for the United States; observing at strong and healthy, was at all their merry duce history to paint him in any other co. Don Onis, was not only permitted to land these means he caused them to be off their loss than those of a fortunate military most lors than those of a fortunate military madhis baggage without its being searched, but allowed to import his wines free of duty; willing servants, and that too, for "the wages Jur

and in this case thought it an ungenerous, of death." Under the "notion" of helping

The public has recently seen accounts of Hogs to merit the office, in preference to him who the 7th inst. for St. Thomas, and on a cruise | killed in Massachusetts, very remarkable for their Sea Serpent Returned .- The Boston Gezette of killed at one year old, some of them weighed 400, Monday, announces the return to our coast of the and all averaged considerably more than a pound a

Five of these pigs arrived to-day by the Harriot, Rev. Seely Bunn, Mr. Esom Edmonds to capt. Lewis, from Boston-having been selected by distinguished agriculturalists of that state for Mr. Skinner, the Editor of the American Farmer, who, we understand, has imported them for the express purpose of disseminating the breed in this and the In Notes on the Old Banks of Virginia, their neighbouring states. They are two of the Byfield, and three of Byfield, Bedford and Bakewell breeds, in the degrees of one half Byfield, one quarter Bedford and one quarter Bakewell. They may unthe depths of our Southern forests, and al. | doubtedly be regarded as a valuable acquisition to ternate burning sands, to the borders of Ten. the breeders of live stock and the lovers of good the next High-Sheriff, we shall be compelnessee. It is said that he is to return to the bacon. One peculiarity about them, is an uncom-

AMERICAN PHARMACOPŒIA.

The convention of the middle states for the formation of a National Pharmacopæia, met on the 1st instant, in the chamber of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia. During the session, the several articles of Materia Medica, and their preparations, were individually considered, and such seection made as was deemed most proper. This convention closed its session on the 4th instant, by the appointment of the following Deleneral Convention, for the formation of a Pharmacopæia, and System of Medical Ethics, adapted to the United States, to be held in Washington, on the 1st of January, 1820:
Doctors Samuel L. Mitchell, Alexander H. Stevens,

Lyman Spalding, John Watts, jr. of New York; Tho-mas Parke, Thomas T. Hewson, of Philadelphia; Allen M Lane, Wilmington, Del.; Elisha De Butts, Samuel Baker, of Baltimore; Henry Huntt, of Washington, District of Columbia. It is hoped that the practitioners of medicine residing in the middle states, who are acquainted with the virtues of the American plants, will com-

222222

ner Stone of a Protestant Episcopal Church about

uning their infantile voices to the praises of God,

tion to studies. An affectionate, and impressive ad-

dress to the children, teachers, and parents, was

then delivered by the Rev. B. ALLEN, and the exer-

cise closed by singing, and a prayer from the Rev.

From the place of examination the Sunday

School children, with their teachers, and others,

ing as they went, the 42d Hymn-"Life is the time,

GUNPOWDER AND BRANDY

An office in the government of Satan, be

J. C. CLAY.

municate such information, to some of the above named committee, in order that it may be incorporated in the great National Work which now promises to be speedily completed.

SHARPSBURG SUNDAY-SCHOOL Last Monday, the 31st ult. was a proud day for Walter Hanson, of Sacket's Harbor, a re-Sharpsburg. At an early hour in the day the town spectable mechanic, recently shot himself | was crowded with persons who assembled to witthrough the head, and died immediately. - ness the examination of the children attached to the Sunday-School, and also the laying of the Cor-

HORRID MURDER.

and repeating from memory considerable portions On Monday the 24th inst. Col. Charles of the Holy Scriptures. Bagwell, of Accomack county, Eastern It is only to look at the Sunday-School of Sharpsshore of Virginia, as he was riding in his burg, and the many beneficial effects that have regig from Drummond Town, to his residence sulted from it, to have an entire conviction of the order to receive work by the first of July a distance of 8 miles, was waylaid by the utility and excellence of such institutions. The enced hand, and every attention will be given same children, to whom the return of the Lord's ed. This was done by a gun charged with which it is to be consecrated, but a few months day now brings joy, in the religious exercises to since contemplated Sunday as little more than a day for play and merriment. To say, that the children of Sharpsburg, once spent the Lord's day in idleness and noise, is only putting them on a level with many children of neighboring towns: to say, ing to God, is to raise them above that level, and to fence. And so far the bloody assassin has exhibit the institution which has produced these results as admirably adapted to bring up children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.

After the examination, premiums of Bibles, of Virginia, May 26th, 1819. 5 Prayer-Books, &c. were conferred upon the children, according to their improvement, and atten-

safe arrival at this port, on the 14th inst af ter a pleasant passage of 18 days. On the 8th day out, we were abreast of Corvo, and on the 9th brought Gracivsa to bear S. W : all this time we had fresh gales from W N W. | marched in procession to the ground where the when it shifted to N E which lated till our | Corner-Stone of the Church was to be laid, sing-

Read, will leave this for Madrid to morrow | Corner-Stone was laying, the same children struck under an escort of national cavalry. On | up the 67th Psalm, after which an address was de-Mr Forsyth leaving the Hornet he was sa- livered by the Rev. Mr. Clay, and the solemnities luted with 17 guns. The next day we salut- | concluded by a prayer from the Rev. Mr. Aflen. ed the city with 21 guns, which was returned 1 from the fort.

ing once upon a time vacant, "the prince troops now in this city and its environs, un- of the power of the air," convened a council vernor of Cadiz, to be Viceroy of Buenos | the skill and abilities of two demons, he who caused the most misery on the earth and

act. The governor made every apology, and digestion, comforting the spirits, and cheer-

From the Baltimore Patriot of June 10. EASTERN PIGS.

> went among the people in the shape of gunpowder. On Thursday evening the 6th inst. by the

> > Prepare to pay your Taxes Branches, or Specie. We shall commence the collection of the taxes and other public dues for the present year, at July court next; and owing to a led to make our collections as speedily as possible:-Therefore, we hope all who owe taxes will be prepared to pay when called

Miss Priscilla Hyatt, all of this place.

ing the heart, he produced the direct contra-

ry effects. - And having insensibly thrown

great numbers into a fatal decay, he was

found to people hell and the grave so fast, as

MARRIED.

Under the law we shall be compelled to receive nothing but the paper of the Bank of Virginia, and Farmers' Bank of Virginia, or of their Branches-consequently all who owe revenue must be prepared with the paper of those banks or specie.

J. L. RANSON, S. W LACKLAND' Deputies, For John Packett, Sheriff of Jefferson county.

Prime Whiskey.

WE have on hand a large quantity of prime Whiskey, which we will sell on accommodating terms, by the barrel or smaller

Waldron's Craddling & Mowing Scythes.

German Mowing Ditto, and Sickles of the very best kind.

JOHN MARSHALL, & CO. Charlestown, June 16.

TAKEN up tresspassing on the subscriber's land, near Harper's Ferry, a dark sorrel horse, with a star and snip, his left hind foot white, crest fallen, fourteen and, a half to be crected in that place. The school consists of hands high, and about ten years old .-- Apone hundred and ninety eight children, of whom a- praised to 40 dollars.

ESTRAY HORSE.

JOB HARDING.

Farmers take Notice. THE subscriber has rented Mr. John Haines' MERCHANT MILL, and SAW enced hand, and every attention will be given to render satisfaction to those who may favor

him with their custom. JACOB BODENHAMER.

Overseers of the Poor. THE annual meeting of the Overseers of that they now spend that day in a very different the Poor of Jefferson county, will be held at manner, and that the only noise you hear from Mr. Robert Fulton's Tavern, in Charlestown, them is, the joyful sound of praise and thanksgiv- on Friday the 25th inst. All the members

of the Board, and all persons concerned, are requested to attend CHARLES GIBBS, Clk.

WE HAVE RECEIVED. At our Store, in Charlestown, next door to

Fulton's Hotel. DRY GOODS.

ACCOMPANIED WITH Best Green Coffee. Imperial, Young and Old Hyson Teas, Chocolate-Rice, Brown Sugar, Loaf and Lump ditto, Elegant Cheese - Molasses. Any quantity of good Whiskey, Cogniac Brandy, Wine,

Spirits, Gin, Rum, &c. &c. Waldron's Double Prime Corn

Scythes, Ditto. ditto, Grass ditto. German ditto, ditto, ditto. Whet Stones, &c. Pewter Plates and Basins. Knives and Forks, Spoons, Anvils and Vices, Handsaws-some superior Chissels.

Plain Bits, Cut and Mill Saws, Superior Glass and other Knobs. Locks, Rasps and Files. ALSO,

Breakfast and Dining Plates, Cups & Saucers, Tea Sets assorted, &c. With a variety of other goods suitable for the present season.

All of which we are able to sell on as good terms, if not better, than any others of the same quality in this part of the country, for cash or country produce:

We invite our punctual customers to call. Nothing will do us more pleasure than sup-ply them with any kind of goods they may CARLLLE & DAVIS.

Tun'd on the harp of heaven? 'Tis Music whispers on my ear; 'Tis Music rocks my senseience, far away, bewitching care,

And Misery's bodings hence.

'Music can charm' when friends are few, As is the case with me; Can cheer the soul when ills accrue-Can fill that soul with glee.

Music to Poers pleasure brings, When forc'd the world to shun; When Poverty with merciless stings Seals their eternal doom.

But yet, how calm is the Poet's mind, Should Music cheer his hours; Her potent sway can misery bind, And "strew his path with flowers."

Cheerless Oh Misery is thy path, The path by Genius trod; Nothing but trouble, grief and wrath, Are found upon thy road.

But if the Muses lend their aid To cheer his weary soul, Then Misery, thy road he'll tread, Nor heed Fate's dire control.

Cheerful he'll hail the coming day, Although that day be dark; Fayonion breezes fan his way, Tho' shoals impede his bark.

Hail sacred Goddess! Music hail! I bow before thy shrine; Hail to the lovely GRACES three, And the adored Nine!

To thee sweet sisters, Poets sing And Music join's the lay; To Helicon they tune the string, And there accept a bay.

FROM THE NEW-ENGLAND GALAXY ... MORE DANDYISM.

Twas when the ground was white with snow, A Dandy would on horseback go, To show himself, and take an airing, And set the people all a staring. The snow was moist and close adher'd To horse's feet, as on he steer'd; The horse trip'd forward, sprung, and stumbled, And down both he and Dandy tumbled. Dire was the crash of stays and laces, And woeful were poor Dandy's faces. And sounds most hideous did he utter, As he lay sprawling in the gutter. One came to help him and advise To quit his dangerous enterprise: Saying his horse again would ball, And he might catch another fall. "No," quoth the Dandy with a sigh, "Twas not the horse that bawl'd; 'twas I.'

ORIGIN OF RIVERS. A question has long existed among philosophers, and has never been settled by universal consent, whether the rivers depend solely for their supply upon the water which descends from the atmosphere, or whether there is a kind of circulation of water within the earth, like that of blood in the animal economy, or that of winds in the atmosphere by means of which perennial springs are constantly supplied, by some mechanical process in nature from "the fountains of the great deep " Riociolus affirms upon calculation, that the Volga, or the St. Law. White Oxide of Bis Vanella and Tonqua a very desirable one, and holds out great inquantity of water than falls in rain, snow, ny a greater and dew, upon the whole surface of the globe. These and other known rivers are said upon a very moderate calculation, to discharge more than 500 times as much water into the sea as falls in rains, &c. It would seem, therefore, that there must exist subterraneous communications between the sea and the sources of fountains, rivers and the larger springs by which these are supplied and this opinion is corroborated by the known existence of charybides which swallow the sea, if these happened to be stopped, the largert rivers have been said to be dried up, and wholly ceased to run for a considerable time. It is stated in Ree's Clyclopecia, that there are accounts, in history of this having happened to the Thames, the Medway, and the Trent in England, the Elve, the Motala, and Gulspang, in Swe- miles and a quarter from the first named den, and other rivers in other countries. | place. On the contrary, if these charybdes happen ! to be too open, fresh water springs depending upon them become salt. Pliny relates that this once happened in Caira, near Neptune's Temple. Various other instances have been stated by historians ancient and

Opecquon Factory.

WOOL will be received at the store of D Humphreys. Esq. of Charlestown, for the subscriber's manufactory, where it can be madeinto broad or narrow cloth, flannel blanketing, sattinet or lindsey, and will be returned to Charlestown in good time Written directions must be sent with the wool which must be put up in bags and marked with the owners name.

DAN, ANNIN. May 26th.

House and lot for Sale. THE subscriber offers for sale his house and lot, situated near the Presbyterian meeting house, in Charlestown. The house is large and convenient, and would suit a mechanic very well. The lot is in a good state of cultivation. Also, an acre lot about two hundred yards east of the Academy. A great bargain will be given in the above pro-

JACOB FISHER.

CONWAY SLOAN Has lately received a Supply of MEDICINES.

Of the very best quality, which, together with his former assortment, comprise al most every article at present used by the best Practitioners. He will sell them on very accommodating terms for cash, or a short credit. The following list contains a few of the articles, viz.

Best Red Bark. Salt of Hartshorn, Do. Lima Do. Quicksilver. Do. Carth. yellow do Conserve of Roses, Oil of Cloves. Tartar Emetic. Ditto Cinnamon. Refined Camphor, Do. Aniseed. Do Amber Rectified. Spanish Flies. Do. Juniper. Do. Caraway.

Castor Russian, Pure Musk. Do Savin. Sweet Spir of Nitre. Do Lavender, Hoffman's Liquor, Do Peppermint, Spirit of Hertshorn Do. Origanum, Vol. aromatic spirit. Do. Rosemary. Jalap, Rhubarb, Do. Pennyroyal.

Essence Bergamot, Do. Lemon. Ipecacuana, Antimonial Powder, Do. Peppermint. Balsam Tolu, Spt of Turpentine, Best cold press'd Cas. Sweet Oil. tor Oil. Evans' Lancets. Burgandy Pitch. Common Do. Turkey Gum Arabic. Spring Do Ditto Tragacanih, Paient Medicines, - Scammony,

Lee's New London - Aloes. Do. Baltimore, Do. - Guiaicum. __ Kino, Hooper's Do. - Katechu. Anderson's Do. Magnessia Common, Cologne Water, Henry's Calcined do Bateman's Drops, Harlem Oil. Spear's do. do. English do. do. Godfrey's Cordial, Refined Epsom Salt, Steer's Opodeldoc, Rochelle Salt, Well's Refined Liquo-Glauber do. rice, Phosphate Soda. British Oil. Opium Turkey, Salt of Lemons.

Simarouba Bark, Lee's Es. of Mustard, Oil of Wormseed, Squill Root. Alexandria Senna, Ditto Spike, India Ditto. ALSO, Spermaceti, Black Varnish for the Tin Powder, preparuse of Saddlers and Shoe Makers. Patent Lint. Copal Varnish, Iceland Moss. Trusses. Alkanet Root. Nipple Shells, &c Gentian Ditto, Rappee Snuff,

Flake Manna, Macabau Do. Common Ditto. Scotch Do Hellebore Root, white Best Spanish Cigars, and black. Common Do. Fancy Smelng. bottles Common Do. Wash Balls, Vitriolated Tartar, Transparent Soap, Quill Bark, pale, Variegated Fancy do Ditto, Ditto, yellow, Best Windsor Ditto Extract of Bark, Silver Wire Tooth Ditto --- Gentian. Brushes. Ditto --- Hemlock, Common Ditto.

Ditto-Jalap, hound Candies, ans for scenting Muriatic Acid, Cigars, Snuff, Sc. Sulphuric Do. Ditto Rubber,

lvory and Lamp-Black, Ditto Benzoin, Lunar Caustic, English Mustard. With a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Arrow Root,

Flower Zinc.

Carding and Fulling. THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he

still has in his possession the FULLING MILL belonging to Martin Billmire, lying to the right of the main road leading from Shen

herdstown to Martinsburg, and about two Having lately procured new cards for both of his machines, and having made vast improvements in his machinery throughout, the subscriber hopes he will be able to give nished.

by Jonas Walraven, and can supply pine scantling of any description if a bill be furnished. general satisfaction. All persons who may

please to favor him with their custom will , be careful that their wool is well cleaned and greased before they leave home If it , should not be greased, one pound of clean grease will be added to every eight pounds of

The price for carding will be eight cents | WE have just received, and are now open per pound, but if the subscriber is compelled to grease the wool; an additional charge of one cent per pound will be made. Those from a distance, can have their

wool carded to take home with them. WILILAM KERNEY, jr.

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the estate of Eli-jah Chamberlin, deceased, are requested to meet the subscribers in Charlestown, on the first day of June Court, and make payment-and those having claims against said estate, are desired to exhibit them with proper vouchers, for settlement.

MARY CHAMBERLIN, Adm'trix, DANIEL McPHERSON, Adm'or.

Blank Books For sale at this Office. Craddling & Mowing Scythes. Sickles of the most approved kind, Sugar House and West India Molasses, Brown and Loaf Sugar, Best Green Coffee,

50 Barrels Whiskey, some of which is old, and nice flavoured. FOR SALE BY

HUMPHREYS, KEYES & HOOFF. Near the Market House.

HERRINGS. BEST Susquebannah Herrings for sale the barrel or smaller quantity JEFFERSON & BROWN.

An Apprentice Wanted. A boy about 16 or 17 years of age, of good norals, and industrious habits, would be taken as an apprentice to the Cabinet Business, Charlestown, June 2. JOHN KENNEDY.

Real Property for Sale. THE subscriber will sell on accommodatng terms, one hundred and seventy acres of first rate land, situate within one mile of Charlestown; this land can be so laid off as to have on it a large never failing spring, and an excelient orchard .- Also, a brick house and lot in this town, with a good corn house, smoke house, &c. This property would be an excellent situation for a waggon maker or black smith. Also ten acres of as good land (probably) as ever was, lying near the town, eight acres of which is heavily clothed with imber. I will also sell one unimproved lot back of Mr. Fulton's Hotel, being a most excellent situation, and well worth improving.

Terms may be known, and good bargains ad, for the whole, or any part of the above described property, on application to GEO. W. HUMPHREYS. Charlestown, April 7.

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 clothed 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 arrying on the business to advantage — The situation is ducements 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 the subscriber, living on Back Creek,

Berkeley County.

JOSIPPI MINGHINI.

tf.

Plank for Sale.

THE subscriber has pine plank of any nickness for sale, at the saw-mill occupied

WM. HICKMAN. Charlestown, May 12.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

ing a general assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which we are determined to sell on the lowest possible terms. We deem it unnecessary to particularize articles, as our assortment comprises almost every article which is wanted in this

section of the country. We are thankful for past favors received from the inhabitants of Charlestown and its of August 1817, being five dollars on each share to neighborhood, and hope for a continuance of the same, as every attention will be given to the 27th of December following; also on five dollars on each share to the 10th of October, 1818, and render satisfaction to those who may give us

JOHN MARSHALL & CO. May 25.

Notice This.

ALL those indebted to the subscribers are earnestly requested to come forward and discharge their notes and accounts, as no longer ndulgence can be given CARLILE & DAVIS.

BIBLE SOCIETY.

THE annual meeting of the Bible Society of this county, will be held in the Protestant Episcopal Church, in Charlestown, on Monday the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock, at which time the annual report will be read, and a suitable address delivered by one of the ma. By Order,

B. ALLEN. Recording Sec'y.

Susquehannah Shad & Herrings

Humphreys, Keyes & Hooff

Fine and Common HATS. JUST RECEIVED BY

CARLILE & DAVIS.

Susquehannah SHAD AND HERRINGS,

No. 1. Baltimore Inspection.

Just received and for sale by J. MARSHALL & CO.

WOOL CARDING.

THE subscriber informs the public that his Carding Machines, near Charlestown, have been supplied with a set of new cards, which will enable him to manufacture wool into rolls in the best manner. It will be necessary for the wool to be well picked and cleaned of all sticks, burrs, &c. and if not previously greased, one pound of clean grease must be sent to every eight or ten pounds of wool .-The machines will be attended by an experienced hand, and every exertion used to give satisfaction.

Humphreys, Keyes & Hooff,

JOHN HELLER.

HAVE JUST OPENED A Handsome Assortment of Spring and Summer Goods. which will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms.

CASTINGS.

Large and small Pots. Large and small Kettles, Large and small Ovens, Skillets and Frying Pans. For sale at our store in Charlestown,

CARLILE & DAVIS,

ANDREW WOODS WOULD again invite the attention of the public to his cabinet ware room; he has on hand a good assortment of common and fancy furniture, bedsteads of a variety of fashions, not exceeded for beauty and strength by any in this country-all which he sells at a low rate for cash, or on a short credit to punctual men: he sells unadulterated Copal Varnish unusually low: he politely but earnestly requests those who are indebted to him. to come forward and pay the whole or some part of the debt, as he is in great want of mo-

ney to discharge pressing claims on him. Charlestown, April 21.

ADVERTISEMENT. THE Subscriber returns her thanks to ner friends for the encouragement given her in her line of business, and wishes to inform them that, she has now a good assortment of Medicines, which she will sell on the most reasonable terms to punctual customers for cash or a reasonable credit. She has also a variety of fresh Confectionary, Martinique cordials, Madeira citron; Tamarinds, and almost every article generally kept in Apothecary shops. Physicians and others are invited to call and judge for themselves. Being in want of money, she takes this opportunity to entreat those indebted to her, to call and settle their accounts, a compliance with which request will oblige their riend and humble servant.

JANE WOODS, sen. April 21.

Late Bank in Charlestown. XTRACT from the minutes of a meeting held & Merchants' Bank of Jefferson county, Virginia, on

Ordered, that on the 24th of this month, John Yates refund to the Stockholders, the balance that remains due of the Capital Stock, with a final divialso on five dollars on each share to the 24th of

May, 1819." I will attend every Friday for some time to come at the Bank, to carry the above order into effect; and in order to close finally all the concerns of the association, I request all persons having claims, or being indebted to the late Bank to meet me and being indebted to the late have them adjusted.

The notes of the bank will continue to be redeemed at the store of J. Marshall, & Co.

JOHN YATES.

> BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA. PRINTED BY RICHARD WILLIAMS.

Vol. XII.]

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1819.

From the National Advocate.

ling, I get a cup of strong and refreshing coffee,

and have an opportunity of pursuing my old habit

per published by little Mr. Butler-but I really was

shocked to see such a falling off. It appeared to

me, that in a community so extensive as ours, there

tic concerns, quick and expert at their needle-

their leisure hours should be devoted to their books

-they should read judiciously and write frequent-

ly, for writing well is an elegant accomplishment;

if I could afford it, a little music and dancing should

also be acquired, but they should not go into company

at an early age. I see with regret, mothers drag-

ging their daughters of twelve and thirteen years to

parties and balls, under an erroneous impression

that it gives them an air of ease and confidence;-

in a very short time the good effects would be dis-

cernable-and, what at first, children violently

and obstinately opposed, they will, at length, cheer-

fully submit to, and all will go on smooth and hap-

py. Marriages, therefore, are rare, because the

parties fear each other. A young man of moderate ex-

pectations, fears the extravagance of a wife; and a young

woman fears that her husband would abridge her custo-

mary indulgencies, and thus fears operate and keep them

apart. It cannot be necessary to bring up daugh-

ters extravagantly because the father is rich-if it is

justified on the score of fitness and propriety of

habits and custom, how keenly must they feel a re-

verse of fortune? People some times meet with

sad reverses: I was told that several bankruptcies

occurred lately among merchants who had foolish-

ly lived like nabobs-and I also heard that their

wives and daughters behaved well on the occasion,

and resigned their luxuries, and extravagancies

without a sigh. This is creditable to them certain-

ly-but had they not been led into these extrava-

gancies, may be these reverses never would have

happened-avoid all causes of unhappiness. The

other day I saw a pretty young lady purchase a

white satin ridicule with clasps, for six dollars, and

a few minutes after she went into Mrs. Poppleton's

-- now thinks I, she feels a little faint with walking,

and intends eating a tart or a jumble, and drinking

a glass of lemonade or some such reasonable re-

freshment-but she purchased a huge piece of

heavy pound cake, and after demolishing a good

half, she thrust the remainder in her ridicule, and

in a few minutes, the white satin became quite af-

fected by the grease of the cake, and was, of

course, useless; there is six dollars and a half at

once gone, which would have supported twelve

poor families in one day .- The gentlemen however

set bad examples and the ladies, unfortunately imi-

This coat cost me 45 dollars, said a fashionable

friend to me-feel the cloth, 16 dollars per yard.

What extravagance! what a waste of money! 1/0

wonder merchants break-no wonder people mar-

THE price of the FARMERS' REPOSITORY IS Two Dellars 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 of studying characters at the same time. A few days ago I amused myself with counting the marriages

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. All adver-tisements sent to the office without having the numin my friend John Lang's Gazette, and also the paber of times for which they are to be inserted, designated, will be continued until forbid, and charg-

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

ESTRAY HORSE.

TAKEN up tresspassing on the subscriber's land, near Harper's Ferry, a dark sor. rel horse, with a star and snip, his left hind foot white, crest fallen, fourteen and a half hands high, and about ten years old .- Appraised to 40 dollars.

Fine and Common HATS, JUST RECEIVED BY CARLILE & DAVIS.

JOB HARDING.

Humphreys, Keyes & Hooff, HAVE JUST OPENED

A Handsome Assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, which will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms.

Overseers of the Poor.

THE annual meeting of the Overseers of may be it does; -- it may give them too much conthe Poor of Jefferson county, will be held at fidence—they acquire an early taste for pleasure Mr Robert Fulton's Tayern in Charlestown, on Friday the 25th inst. All the members | some coxcomb will whisper his flattery in their tenof the Board, and all persons concerned, are requested to attend CHARLES GIBBS, Clk.

Susquehannah

SHAD AND HERRINGS, Baltimore Inspection, Just received and for sale by J. MARSHALL & CO.

CASTINGS.

Large and small Pots, Large and small Kettles. Large and small Ovens, Skillets and Frying Pans, For sale at our store in Charlestown, CARLILE & DAVIS.

Susquehannah Shad & Herrings

Humphreys, Keyes & Hooff. WE HAVE RECEIVED, At our Store. in Charlestown, next door to

Fulton's Hotel. DRY GOODS.

ACCOMPANIED WITH Best Green Coffee Imperial, Young and Old Hyson Teas, Chocolate-Rice. Brown Sugar, Loaf and Lump ditto, Elegant Cheese - Molasses, Any quantity of good Whiskey, Cogniac Brandy, Wine, Spirits, Gin, Rum, &c. &c.

Waldron's Double Prime Corn

Scythes, Ditto, ditto, Grass ditto. German ditto, ditto, ditto, Whet Stones, &c. Pewter Plates and Basins, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Anvils and Vices, Handsaws-some superior Chissels, Plain Bits. M Cut and Mill Saws, superior Glass and other Knobs, Locks, Rasps and Files.

Breakfast and Dining Plates, Cups & Saucers, Tea Sets assorted, &c. With a variety of other goods suitable for the present season.

All of which we are able to sell on as good terms, if not better, than any others of the same quality in this part of the country, for cash or country produce. We invite our punctual customers to call. Nothing will do us more pleasure than sup-ply them with any kind of goods they may

CARLILE & DAVIS.

Is all begin to tear that the happiness of the com- complain that the calf is too heavy, what will not DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

I don't subscribe to all the New York papers, but

I read them at a Coffee House, where, for one shil
will usurp the places which should be occupied by

that, in offering my own ideas on the subject, I have been more fortunate than others, but, from I read them at a Coffee House, where, for one shil- will usurp the places which should be occupied by Hymen's torch, which should burn bright and clear, will be dimmed by the mildews of fashionable extravagance and ruinous bankruptcy.

From the National Intelligencer.

Whilst America hath been the land of promise to Europeans and their descendants, it hath been

is one third less marriages than is necessary to maintain a fair equilibrium of population. Why don't people marry? Why are there so many antithe vale of death to millions of the wretched sons quated damsels and superannuated bachelers? Aye, thinks I, there's the cuestion-but it can be solved. Having endeavored to place before the view of The errors of education, and the extravagance of the American people the atrocious moral turpitude connetteed with slavery, and the consequences fashion, for which young ladies are celebrated, of its increase, and having attempted to fortify frighten the young men from making advancesthese positions by showing that they were coinciand the follies and personal expences of young dent with the sentiments of the great and good of all nations, once more let us earnestly seek for a men, render them insensible to all the joys and remedy. Motives awfully imperious throng around comforts of matrimony; faults thus on both sides, our path, urging us to make the attempt. Every have a tendency to keep them separated, till young gale from the regions of slavery is loaded with the groans of oppressed humanity, and fearful apprehensions have long been felt in many a throbladies become old, and old bachelors marry to get nurses Why not adopt new systems, and set on bing bosom. "The alarm bell is never heard in a foot radical reform at once? I would begin with Richmond, but the mother preses her infant closer to her breast."* Already the roar of thunder inchildren at a very early age, and accustom them vades the moral ear, and, when the approaching to simple and nutricious fare, very plain dress, and storm shall arrive, when will a Franklia be founhardy amusements; the girls should be stirring and to conduct its lightnings harmless to the earth? active, familiarized at an early period with domes-Let not the present alarming stupor continue till the fury of the tempest shall awaken us amid s scene of horrors which the sombre pencil of Milton would be inadequate to describe. National calamities tread close on the heels of national crimes, and the historian, when conducting us, "with melancholy step, to the tomb of natious," discloses the causes of their dissolution, in the successive wrongs they have committed. In pursuing this subject, some repetition of what has already, by the favor of the editors, been published, will be unavoidable I. Where the number of slaves is not too great, e plan pursued by Pennsylvania and New York and Connecticut likewise, whose merit in this paricular was unintentionally overlooked] may be adopted, that all the children of slaves, born after e adoption of the measure, as well as their de-

and amusements-if they are pretty, be sure of it scendants, shall be FREE. II. Or let it be enacted, by the proper authorities, that, after the passage of a law on the subject, the der ears, and little miss will be so accustomed to children of slaves shall be annually divided into hear these fine things, that she will neglect indisthree classes, this number being considered, on pensable improvements, and fancy herself all perfurther reflection, preferable to tour.] One third of the whole number of their children to be free at fection, and before they arrive at an age when mo-28 years of age, one third at 35 years of age, and there are justified in bringing them out, they acone third at the age of 45, and that their descenquire habits and ideas which render it necessary dants shall be FREE. Let the first class consist of that they should be kept at home. Then the boys such as are born from January to April inclusive, the second class of such as are born from May to are very apt to be equally spoilt by the indulgence August, and the third class of such as are born of mamma, and the tranquil compliance of father; from September to December inclusive. -Bob must have a superfine blue coat at forty dol-III. Or, as the ratio of increase can be ascertained with tolerable accuracy, let it be declared by lars-a dandy neckcloth, chains and seals, because law, that a certain number [exceeding the increase it is the fashion, for sooth; and money in his pocket as bruch as possible] of the children of slaves, born

to visit the third tier of boxes in our theatre; to eat well as all their descendants. Let this reduction

oysters and ice cream, smoke segars, and drink be made of those who shall be born during some

brandy and water. These ruinous indulgencies are seen by the sisters, and they must come in for the second the extravagancies. Bob has this and I a share of the extravagancies. Bob has this and I first cannot be obtained, would not either of them must have that. Example is every thing; if it be a pernicious one, it cannot fail to produce a pernicious one, cious effect. "Train up a child in the way he should same as those of the whites in the lower ranks of go, and when he is old he will not depart from it."

If parents will only have firmness to resist the pressing and dangerous solicitations of their the pressing and dangerous solicitations of their the great interests of society require that they should be educated to a cortain extent. The good children; if they adopt a correct and wholesome should be educated to a certain extent? The good system, and enforce it with unyielding strictness, effects of education on those who are in the humble walks of life, is perhaps no where more apparent than in Scotland; and, although Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Hume believe that the African, in intellectual endowments, is not equal to the white, yet some other eminent men, particularly the amiable Dr. Beattie, are of a different opinion; whichever theory be true, there is no reason to doubt that education would have a most salutary effect on the former. Mr. Jefferson, however, believes, that in the "endowments of the heart," they are fully equal; which to the friend of emancipation, is a truly enuraging feature in their character. Nature has, however, established certain distinctions between them and the whites; and prevailing opinion [or, if you please, prejudices] on the subject should be so far respected as to declare them incapable of holding any office, civil or military, incapable also of exercising the right of suffrage, or of bearing arms, and that all marriages made between them and the whites shall be void. Every inducement should also be furnished to them to emigrate from the state. The "Colonization Society," as an auxiliary, will, no doubt be useful, but immense funds would be required to bring home their benevolence to the whole annual increase. Could not the congress of the United States be induced to lend its aid, in some substantial practical manner, in this struggle of humanity with the spirit of oppression. Some objections would, no doubt, he made to a measure of this kind, by the states that have no slaves, but they should never forget that the union of the states is the result of mutual concession and minor sacriis the result of mutual concession and minor sacrifices to obtain a great public good, and that its blessings can be perpetuated in no other way.

In the year 1796, an eminent jurist and most distinguished citizen of Virginia, from whom the initial lines of this communication are extracted, and who was at that time Professor of Law in the University of William and Mary; and one of the Judges.

versity of William and Mary; and one of the Judges of the general court of the state, published "A Dissertation on Slavery, with a Proposal for the gradual Abolition of it in the State of Virginia." The olan proposed was entirely different from either of those here suggested; but the pamphlet contains many important views of the subject. Fearful of public for the present. Permit me, however, as an incentive to immediate exertion, and to show the effects of delay, to transcribe the following remarks from his able and excellent work. "Milo acquired strength enough to carry an ox, by beginning with the ox while he was yet a calf. If we

† Bishop Watson's speech in the House of Lords on ry so seldom. If a different system is not adopted, the abolition of the slave trade.

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have been more fortunate than others; but, from the communication of sentiment between those who lament the evil, it is possible that an effectual remedy may at leugth be discovered. Whenever

THAT HAPPENS, THE GOLDEN ACE OF OUR COUNTRY WILL BEGIN. Till then, ---Non hospes ab hospite tutus, Non herus a famulis: fratrum quoque gratia rara."

BENJAMIN RUSH. Philadelphia, June 8.

MOST HORRIBLE CRIME.

The following extract from the confession of Isaac Witherborne, who was executed at Buffalo, N. Y. on the 4th of April last, for the murder of his wife, six children, and two servants, cannot be read without exciting sentiments of the greatest horror and astonishment at the commission of so unnatural and demoniacal a crime-On the night of the 2-4th March last, I was at the Butfalo tavern, until it was about one o'clock, playing cards, drinking, swearing, and committing all

the sin and wickedness which this kind of company are in the habit of doing. By this time my head began to swim with the effects of ardent liquors, so much so, that I could scracely make my way home
—I was just entering the gate of my house, when I
received a blow on the head with a billet of wood, from the force of which I fell prostrate on the ground, and lay aimost senseless for some minutes; when I awoke from my delirium I began to consider, and thought su h conduct from a wife was too much to let pass unnoticed, I therefore, was determined to have revenge upon her, and in the space of half an hour, as near as I can recollect, I endeavored with the stun of my wound to crawl towards the house, and the more is the pity, for the first thing that presented itself to my view, was the wood axe! and being now prepared like a butcher going to slaughter. I started and came to the bed, where my wife and three children were lying: I did not hesitate one moment, began to cut and slash among these four, while they lay sleeping; the first was my wife, the axe was buried in her bosom! the children clung so close to her that they were cut to pieces, and by this time the bed was overflowed with human gore—the sound of these distressed sufferers alarmed my other three children-alas! what must have been my feelings at this time? they began to be much confused, but I

still pursued my slaughter until my wife and six children lay floating in their own blood. "The savage heart is never satisfied: after committing this horrid act upon my own flesh and blood, my two servants became the objects of my butchering heart; they had some suspicion of my ntention, and therefore endeavored to make their escape through a back window in the lower part of the house-the old black woman being half in and half out, I ran with my axe and cut her legs off as she was going out of the window; her daughter, who had a tender feeling for her mother, came to me and implored mercy from my hand, but ne, the devil would not let my savage soul stop here, but I immediately put an end to their existence; this bea

ing done, there then lay nine innocent souls floating in their own crimson gore. Still not being satisfied with what I had already done, I first took the in the kitchen fire-place, which was large enough to hold half a quarter of wood, then placing the old woman on the back part of the fire, and the daughter on the front, I then went up stars and brought down the bodies of my wife and children and burnt

them likewise!?"

OF USURY.

From the National Register. Usury, according to its strict and ancient meaning, is equivalent to the word interest, or compensation for the use of money; but, in our criminal code it

means an excessive interest, beyond what the law allows, and for which it punishes. A question has been started, within a few years past, both in the United States and in England, whether the laws against usury ought to be repealed? In other words, whether there ought to be any laws restricting the rate of interest at all? As money is avowedly an article of commerce as well as a medium of exchange, there seems no rea-son why the price of it should be limited any more than the price of any other article of merchandise should be limited; and as it is also susceptible of being hired or loaned out, as a horse, or a slave, or a chaise, may be hired, there appears no reasonable motive why there should be a restriction as to the

amount of the hire in one case more than in the Down to the reign of Henry the 5th, in the year 1546, the taking of interest for money was absolutely prohibited in England. In the time of that king, an act of parliament was passed making it lawful to receive it at the rate of 10 per cent. This act was repealed in the reign of his son Edward the 6th, but the same interest of 10 per cent. was again allowed in the reign of queen Elizabeth. In the reign of James the 1st, the rate of interest was reduced to eight per cent.; during the time-of the commonwealth to 6 per cent, which rate was adopted after the restoration. In the reign of queen Anne it was reduced to 5 per cent, and ever since that period it has continued the same in G. Britain, although a higher rate is allowed in Ireland and in

One fact is remarkable with respect to all these laws against usury, which is this, that whenever the law limited the rate of interest it invariably rose

Prior to the reign of Henry the 8th, notwithstanding the Christians were forbidden, the Jews were permitted, to receive interest. The reason of this distinction is to be found in history: The kings had no fixed revenues, and it was convenient to give the Jews encroaching on your indulgence, I have thought it advisable to omit laying an outline of it before the that the sovereigns might extort it from them by violence. The Jews flayed the people of their wealth, and when the people complained the monarchs flayed the Jews, which quieted the popular clamor Thus the money reached the royal coffers; and, in the middle ages, it could not have been otherwise collected. Every reader may recollect the story of the Jew of Bristol, in the reign