Pure Musk.

'Tis Music whispers on my ear; 'Tis Music rocks my senseience, far away, bewitching care, And Misery's bodings hence.

Tun'd on the harp of heaven?

'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 cal- Arrow Root, culation, 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.

May 26th.

DAN, ANNIN.

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

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, Castor Russian,

Do. Juniper. Do. Caraway. Do Savin. Sweet Spir of Nitre. Do Lavender, Hoffman's Liquor, Do Peppermint, Spirit of Hartshorn 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 Tragacanth, Patent Medicines,

Lee's New London - Scammony, - Aloes. Do. Baltimore, Do. - Guiaicum. __ Kino, Hooper's Do. - Katechu. Anderson's Do Magnessia Common, Cologne Water, Henry's Calcined do Bateman's Drops, Spear's do. do. Harlem Oil. English do. do. Godfrey's Cordial, Refined Epsom Salt, Steer's Opodeldoc, Rochelle Salt. Glauber do.

Well's Refined Liquorice, British Oil. Salt of Lemons. Lee's Es. of Mustard, Oil of Wormseed, Alexandria Senna, Ditto Spike, ALSO, Black Varnish for the

Spermaceti, 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,

Phosphate Soda.

Simarouba Bark,

Opium Turkey,

Squill Root.

India Ditto.

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 Brushes. Common Ditto.

Ditto --- Gentian. Ditto --- Hemlock, Ditto-Jalap, Sugar and Hoar-Muriatic Acid, Sulphuric Do. Flower Zinc.

ans for scenting Cigars, Snuff, Sc. Indian Ink. Ditto Rubber, lvory and Lamp-Black, Ditto Benzoin, English Mustard.

hound Candies,

Lunar Caustic, With a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

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

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, Rice.

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, JOHN KENNEDY. Charlestown, June 2.

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.

The price for carding will be eight cents | 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 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.

JOHN HELLER.

Humphreys, Keyes & Hooff, 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 money 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. Digitized by Harpers Ferry National Historical Park under grant from Harpers Ferry Historical Assoc.

From the National Advocate.

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

shocked to see such a falling off. It appeared to

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;-

may be it does; -- it may give them too much con-

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-

FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. XII.]

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1819.

THE price of the FARMERS' REPOSITORY IS Two Dellars a year, one dollar to be paid at the com-Dollars a year, one donar to be paid at the com-mencement, 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

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 number 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 the Poor of Jefferson county, will be held at fidence—they acquire an early taste for pleasure Mr Robert Fulion's Tavern 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 ling, I get a cup of strong and refreshing coffee, and have an opportunity of pursuing my old habit Hymen's torch, which should burn bright and clear, of studying characters at the same time. A few days will be dimmed by the mildews of fashionable exago I amused myself with counting the marriages travagance and ruinous bankruptcy. in my friend John Lang's Gazette, and also the pa-

From the National Intelligencer. Whilst America hath been the land of promise

me, that in a community so extensive as ours, there is one third less marriages than is necessary to maintain a fair equilibrium of population. Why to Europeans and their descendants, it hath been 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 question-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 Franklin be found hardy 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 a 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 deand 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 a share of 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, în 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.

[No. 585.

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 almost 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

That king having once demanded 10,000 | not be uninteresting to you. marks from this Jew, he refused, and was | St. Augustine is situated on the Main, ordered to suffer the extraction of a tooth about two miles within the bar, immediateevery day until he should comply. The Jew | ly opposite the inlet; it is not passable for lost seven teeth and then paid the sum insisted upon. This policy may have been ne. The Island of Matanzies runs nearly paralcessary in the feudal ages, as it is at this day lel with the ocean, and forms a point of the indispensable in Turkey, where the Grand | southend of St. Augustine inlet. This is Seignor dares not lay a new tax, but suffers principally solid rock, composed of the control the bashaws to enrich themselves by oppressing his subjects, and then cuts off their made use for building in the city, and is heads and seizes on their treasure. When hewn out in large blocks. It is better calcucommerce became general throughout chris- lated for the construction of fortifications tendom, however, we find that this policy than any other material I am acquainted yielded in some degree to the change of cir- with-and, with proper cement, forms a socumstances, and Christians, as well as Jews, | lid mass of rock. were authorised to take interest; yet still in Fort St. Marks is built of this rock, and a limited degree.

rate, and the law should be a nutlity.

Yet, in effect, the dispute which has pre-As the price of money depends on the demand for it, on the plenty of it, and on the profitable purposes to which it may be applied, it will always be controlled, as other commodities are, by these particulars. The rate of interest will, moreover, always vary, even in the same town or city; for it is not in the nature of things that a poor man should borrow money upon such easy terms as a rich one. To an individual in indigent cir- of an ancient splendor, but is now evidently cumstances, the rate of interest will always be high, however plenty money may be.

From a New York Paper. A NEW VELOCIPEDE.

A correspondent informs us that he was an eye witness of the following novel, ingenious and successful experiment upon the benevolence of our citizens.

A few nights since, between 10 and 11 o'clock as our correspondent was passing through Water-street, near the corner of Pine street, he saw a number of people collected, and upon enquiry after the cause of such an assembly, at such a time, he found there was a man of uncommon large body stretched at full length upon the flagging, apparently speechless, and in great pain and distress, and as far as the by standers could judge, very near breathing his last. After some time, a decent looking elderly woman inquired of him, in the High Dutch language, who he was and where he belonged; when, after much exertion and labour, he said he belonged to Troy-that he had formerly been in the navy, and had fallen from the yard arm of a man of war, by which he had been much injured, particularly by a rupture in his body, of which he had supposed himself recently cured, but that it had now burst open afresh, and in a shocking manner, so that he was entirely unable to help himself, and probably had but a short time to sidering the case a distressing as well as a desperate one, and one that required immediate relief, a watchman was called to remove him, but he objected, saying that he could not leave his stand, having enough to do to watch for live men, without taking care of dead ones In this emergeney, and with the hope of getting the miserable sufferer to a more comfortable place to die in, a porter's hand barrow was procured, and a contribution of momey raised from the charitable round about him, and four men employed to carry him to the hospital, provided he should so long survive, of which there were very strong doubts entertained. With extreme care and tenderness, he was placed upon this substitue for a bier, a pillow was procured to rest his head, and every precaution used to render his passage to the hospital secure and comfortable as the nature of the case would admit, when the carriers moved, bending under their lead, towards that great repository of living, followed by not a numerous, but a solitary mourner, the old high Dutch woman, and even she

place appointed, to the utter amazement of the bearers, who had for some time supposed from his profound and breathless silence that the unfortunate Trojan was actually dead, his rupture became too powerful to be r strained-he burst from his reverie, started from his pillow, threw out his stuffing, leaped from the hand barrow with all the agility of a professed Harlequin, and made his way off, with the fruits of the public charity in his pocket by such rapid strides, that the carriers, who gave chase as soon as the first shock of astonishment was over, were entirely unable to overtake him -What became of the old woman, we have not heard. Probably she is in some snug corner, muttering imprecations on the man's ingratitude, or chanting the praises of New York charity, in her native language.

was so deeply affected as to keep at a re-

Having advanced about half way to the

spectable distance.

manne ST. AUGUSTINE.

A letter from a gentleman in the south to his friend in this city, gives the following description of the town and fortress of St. Augustine:

As I have just returned from St. Augustine, (on a jaunt of curiosity,) I presume a

of King John, as related by Matthew Paris. description of the situation of that place will

vessels drawing over fifteen feet of water.

presents a most formidable appearance upon It is full time that all laws against usury entering the harbor. It is situated on the should be repealed by the governments of northern extremity of the city of St. Auguscommercial nations, with one exception:- | tine, commanding the entrance of the har-That is, a rate of interest should, by law, be bor, and is sufficiently elevated to secure the provided for in cases where no contract can city from attack on that quarter. In the he produced or proved; but whenever a con- rear of the city is an impenetrable morass tract can be proved, that should decide the or marsh, nearly encircling it; on the margin of which are erected six redoubts. The fort is twenty feet high and the walls twelve vailed on this subject would seem to be an feet thick; it mounts 36 guns; it is four idle one. The rate of interest will, by indisquare, with a bastion at each corner, each rect means, fix itself in defiance of all laws. mounting eight twenty-four pounders, with a glacis encircling the work.

The city contains about 500 houses, built of the kind of stone before described; has a population of 5000 souls, principally Minorcans and natives of the province. There are the remains of a convent and government house—the latter occupied by black troops. The Catholic church resembles an old Gothic building. The city exhibits the remains going to decay.

The situation of the country contiguous is very low, but exceeding well adapted to the cultivation of vegetables of every description in the southern country. The atmosphere is, perhaps, less humid than any country I have been in, and is, I conceive, beter calculated for northern constitutions than

any southern station I have visited. Fish in great abundance is to be caught in the harbor, but, owing to the indolence of the inhabitants, the market is badly suppli-Oranges are indigenous in this section of the country, also many other delicious

The lands on the river St. Johns are considered the most fertile, and most advantageously situated for planters: after passing twenty miles up. it changes its direction, and runs parallel with the ocean for 150 miles. I am under the impression that the most of St. Johns will be particularly well calculated for commercial men, and men of enter-prise, as the bar is much better, and after passing the bar, vessels may go one hundred and fifty miles without the least impedi-

MANSFIELD, (OHIO,) MAY 26.

INDIAN MURDER. On the night of the 21st or the 22d ult. two men, named John Wood and George Bishop, were inhumunly murdered on the Carrying River, about 12 miles above its mouth, where they were encamped for the purpose of trapping furs; they were there found by a Mr. Charles Tupper and one or two other men and two or three Indians, rolled in their blankets. On examining their bodies, it was found that Bishop had six wounds of the tomahawk in his head, each of which would alone have proved mortal, besides several wounds in other parts of his body. Wood had a large gash on the back part of his head, which laid his brains bare, and two orthree strokes near his left ear, which fractured his skull in a shocking manner. Wood had a wife and small family. Bishop had none.

On finding the mangled bodies in the manner and condition above stated, the well disposed Indians of the neighboring forest, were notified of the facts; their suspicions immediately centred on three Indians of the Tawa tribe, of the names of Negoneba, Negosheik, and Negossum—the latter of which is a boy of about the age of 18. The well disposed In-dians exerted all their means to apprehend and bring to justice their vagrant and suspected bre-thren, and happily a small party under the control of Mr. Tupper succeeded in apprehending and se-curing them. They were then taken before a justice of the peace, where they confessed the fact, with all the attendant circumstances. The murderers were then taken to Narwalk, the seat of justice for Huron county, and were there confined in irons and a centinel placed over them in an empty cabin, there being no goal in the village. The centinel having, under those circumstances, occasion to convey Negosheik out of the house, Negoneba and Negossum found means to extricate themselves from their shackles and escape from their prison, notifying Negosheik of their success by a hideous yell; on hearing which, Negosheik immediately sprang towards the forest in his shackles with surprising agility, and would no doubt have effected his escape but for the intrepidity of the centinel, who levelled his piece and fired on him and brought him to the ground with wounds which may yet pre-

serve his neck from the halter. The well disposed Indians on being notified of the escape of Negoneba and Negossum, exerted their usual intrepidity to apprehend them a second time, which was effected about the commencement of the court of Common Pleas in Norwalk, at which time they were indicted and brought into court and their indictment being read, was explained to them by their interpreter and they elected to be tried by the Court of Common Pleas then sitting. The court therefore assigned them counsel, and gave due time to prepare for their defence, after which they were arraigned and severally plead "not guilty."-They came severally to trial, and the evidence, as taken from the confessions of all the prisoners, was substantially as follows:—The prisoners were encamped on the Carrying River, at no great distance from the camp of the murdered, and were in some measure intoxicated. Negoneba conceived and proposed the scheme to go to the Yankey's camp, and kill and plunder the Yankees -Negosheik consented. Negossum did not consent, but went and laid himself down in a canoe, and fell asleep. Negoneba and Negosheik took the canoes and sat out for the camp of the whites, and awaked Negossum, who walked to the camp of the murdered and sat by the fire. Negoneba, and Negosheik each killed his man, as they lay sleeping in their blankets. Negoneba then went to Negossum, gave him his tomahawk, and commanded

him twice, in a threatening tone of voice, to strike.

e handle of the tomahawk.

There was no evidence of guilt against Negosim; he appeared to be ignorant of the design unactuated by terror only. On the trial of the two first, the jurors returned verdicts of "guilty," and on their requesting the time of "forty nights," in which to receive visits from their friends, they were sentenced to be executed on the first day of-July next, between the hours of ten and twelve. On the trial of Negossum, there appearing to be no circumstance in his conduct to evince the lowest degree of guilt or avil disposition, the prosecutor entered a nolle prosequi on the indictment, and discharged the prisoner .-- [Olive.

YELLOW STONE EXPEDITION. Letter from Col. James Johnson, of the Yellow Stone expedition, to the Editor of the Frankfort

> STEAM-BOAT EXPEDITION, ? Off Shippingport, 1st May, 1819.

Dear Sir: We have at length succeeded in accomplishing all the repairs to the steam boats for the Missouri and Mississippi. The machinery has been tried and found complete. There is nothing superior on the Western waters. We have four boats (one new) heavy loaded with provisions, and will be off by sun rise in the norning, for Head Quarters, where we shall very shortly arrive. We are some later in starting than I wished, but it would have been folly to have set out without full preparation. Every arrangement

is now made; we have nothing to do but to execute,

which will, I trust, be done properly.

The 6th regiment, which is to ascend the Missouri with the rifle regiment, is yet in our rear. The government steam boat built at Pittsburgh, to commanded by Major Long, is also in the same situation; but all are hourly expected. I expect they are between this and Pittsburg. We therefore are fast enough, although it has been my great wish to be in motion and arrive at Head arters as early as possible.

We have a large quantity of cannon and ammu-nition on board, sufficient to show that our government is in earnest in this business. It is pleasing to find that the community takes such interest in this enterprise. I have seen no-

thing which interests the people more. They know how to appreciate its value, and every day I receive the hearty good wishes of our most valuable citizens for success. I have not slept more than about 3 or 4 hours within the 24 since I have been at this place, and all hours the industry and exertions of our mechanics are seen. What would have taken until the 1st of June by ordinary exertion, we have now accomplished and much to our mind. You shall hear from me again and again

STEAM-BOAT EXPEDITION, Off Girardeau, 6th May, 1819.

Dear Sir: This is my fourth day from Louisville nearly 550 miles from that place, and nearly 50 miles against the current of the Mississippi. For the want of a pilot in this river, I have lain by during the night. It is said that I have already encountered nearly as difficult perils as I shall find on the Missouri-the little and grand chien, where high piles of rocks rear their heads above the water which causes the current to be very severe. Last evening, in the midst of this difficult place, our tiler rope broke, which disabled us from managing the vessel. The current was swift, but Captain Silas Craig, who is always full of presence of mind, let go his anchor and saved us from any injury Ve were soon under way again. At this time I have a cargo which weighs between 4 and 500,000 wt. between 1 and 200,000 wt. more than this boat ought to carry when we leave Head Quarters.

STEAM-BOAT EXPEDITION, ? Off St. Louis, 18th May, 1819. Dear Sir: I arrived at this place on 'yesterday, only ten days from Louisville, with upwards of 200 tons of provision in this excellent Steam Roat. The 6th regiment which is destined for the Missouri, is yet in our rear. I fear this circumstance | be saved in loading and unloading. Several will retard our movements a short time. The rifle regiment intended for the same service, is rea- | warehouses on an extensive scale are to be dy, part at Belle Fontaine, and the balance in adthat we shall be allowed to proceed with this steam boat and the Johnson up the Missouri, and the Jefferson up the Mississippi, and the Calhoun, which I expect will come with the 6th regiment, can follow on. The Mississippi is now up, and I expect the Missouri will commence its rise very shortly. The success of our trip much depends on an early start. I feel the greatest confidence in our success -I have tried the Mississippi to this place-we can manage it although difficult to ascend. I believe we shall manage the Missouri. I feel competent to meet its difficulties, if Providence pleases, in whose guardian care I rest my undertaking, &c. [The 6th regiment, mentioned above, passed Louisville about a month ago. The Calhoun left

NORFOLK, June 11. The United States' ship John Adams, under the command of Commodore Perry, is at anchor in Lynnhaven bay. The John A dams, is expected to sail this day on a cruise coast by the Ontario, from New York; and the Constellation and Peacock, now fitting at Gosport, are to follow as soon as they can be got ready. The squadron, when board the Constellation.

that place soon after.]

NEW YORK, June 9. The following letter received by Messrs. els which have recently taken place at Gib-

GIBRALTAR, April 3, 1819. "Some of the American squadron has been here these few days, and has insulted some challenges, and two duels were fought on the neutral ground the day before yesterday. In the first, a captain of the 64th was wounded in the thigh, at the third shot; he is doing very well, however. The next affair was between another American officer and a captain Johnson, of same, regiment, who wounded the American the second shot, but slightly, and again struck him, on the fourth shot, in the groin, and it is reported that he is since dead .- Another duel took place in St. George's Cave, yesterday, at 4 o'clock, between captain Dixon of same regiment, with

Negossum then struck Bishop across the legs with another American captain, and wounded the American the first shot, on his head; the guard came to take them prisoners, and the American endeavouring to get away from the guard, being weak with loss of blood. fell and cut his face. Notwithstanding the duel, capt. Dixon borrowed a horse from a gentleman, and mounted the American on it, and proceeded with him all the way to Ragged Staff, where the American boat lav The guard at that place were going to ston him, but capt. Dixon told the guard to take him and let the American go, as he had given his word of honor that he should not be stopped. The sloop of war is moved this morning to Algiers. I remain, gentlemen. your very obedient humble servant

WILLIAM KENNEDY »

RICHMOND, June 14. MAIL ROBBEBY.

We understand, that on this charge, John Fosked, a mail carrier from Richmond to Petersburgh, was on Saturday evening apprehended by a warrant from the mayor of this city, on the complaint of Messrs. Edwin. Porter and Co. who are the contractors for

This being an offence against the laws of the United States, the prisoner was deliververed over to the custody of the marshal of this district; and after an examinaton by chief justice Marshall, was committed to jail, to be tried at the circuit court of the United States, in Nov next.

The mail appears to have been robbed hy a false key, on Friday night last. A number o. letters and packages were found in the prisoner's chest, addressed to persons in Washington, Baltimore and New York, the seals of a few of them being broken. No money was found

John Fosked, we are informed, is from the state of Massachusetts, about 25 years

BALTIMORE, JUNE 18. Between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock

on Monday night, the distressing cry of FIRE was resounded through the streets of our city. It proved to be on Federal Hill in the large and commodious house erected by subscription for a Sunday School. It was neary finished, and on Sunday last for the first time divine service performed there in the presence of about 400 persons The building, together with the stationary, were consumed. This, by the sacriligious arm of some midnight ruffian, has an establishment dedicated to the service of Jehovah, and for the instruction of the indigent little ones, who are the objects of his peculiar care, been wrapt in the conflagrating element.

DETROIT, JUNE. - The works on our harbor will be commenced the present season. It is contemplated to build out a pier or wharf, about 1000 feet into the bay, to prevent the sand from accumulating at the mouth of Buffalo creek. When this is done any number of vessels may ride in perfect safety in the creek, and a great expence will erected the ensuing summer; and notwithvance at Martin's Cantonment. I hope and trust | standing the general depression felt by all men in business, improvement is making "giant strides."

A sweet Lass .- A merry, buxom Joan,

not unlike 'either with respect to shape, corpulence or ponderosity) the renowned hero* of Tristram Shandy, went into a merchant's store in Norwich, Con and after purchasing about three yards of velvet rib. bon for a girdle, which was the exact quantity she wanted, she being very slender in the waste, and not more than two feet in diameter, and in consequence, according to the mathematical calculation, not more than six feet in circumference; I say, after purchasing her girdle, she politely courtesying with sealed orders and will be joined off the to the merchant, left the store, intending to mount the steed - Looking round for some time, she discovered that there was no horse block, but casting her eyes upon a tierce that united, is to be commanded by Com-Perry, stood upon the head, at a small distance from who will then hoist his broad pendant on the door, and willing by her agility, to render conspicuous the gracefulness of her person, and in order to mount her jade with more ease, she sprang with nimble feet upon the head of the tierce, but perfectly ac-Carson, Dennison and Parry, of this town, | cording to Newtonian attraction, as gravity contains some further particulars of the du- ; tends to the centre, the head gushing in, instantly drops the graceful Miss Briget up to raltar, between the British and American her arms pits in the cask of molasses. Thus stood the plump dame entirely surrounded with the delicious juice of the cane! Assistance being given, she was quickly removed from of the officers of the 64th regiment, and sent | the sweet position she was in, and placed on her horse, when she rode off full speed, decorated with streams of treacle dropping from her sides.

The father has since been to the merchant, and paid for as much as 15 or 20 gallons of molasses, which obsequious to the command of flesh and blood, rushed out and made room, when the cask became pregnant with his daughter .- [Boston Intl.

. * Doctor Slop.

THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23.

The Legislature of Connecticut have ad journed, after having, says the N. Y. Even ing Post, passed 40 acts, and turned every federalist out of office. They hereafter meet but once a year!

Yesterday, says the Richmond Compiler tive small value in this country! of the 12th instant, as a negro man was driving his dray at Rocketts, he was very near running over the child of an Irish grocer, who saw and was irritated by the danger of his child Impelled by his passions, he sallied out with an axe, broke the skull and several of the ribs of the unfortunate drayman.

The following article reached us, by yesterday's mail, from our New York correspondent. It is scarcely necessary to say that there is no cause for alarm to the friends of peace in this country, from the transfer of a handful of British troops to the Canadian provinces. They may have been transported across the Atlantic to be out of the way in England, or to be in the way in Upper Canada. The British government may have divers motives for this disposition of its forces, without the least reference to the existing relations between that government and this. It is far from improbable that the SUPPLEMENT TO JOHNSON'S DICreal cause of the movement may be traced to the revolutionary symptoms which have, of late, appeared in the upper province, and may have been thought sufficiently serious to require the presence of a military force. Nat Intel.

NEW YORK, JUNE 13. Accounts are received at Montreal that eight regiments of infantry, one of cavalry, and a proportional addition to the marines and seamen on the Lakes, are on their way from Great Britain to Canada. Various conjectures are entertained as to the object of this movement. One states that it proceeds from the high-toned replies of the U.S. government, in the explanation demanded by Great Britain on the Arbuthnot and Ambrister business.

An Indian war brewing. - A letter from a gentleman at Belle Point, on the Arkansaw to another in this city, says, that the Cherokee and Osage Indians are on the eve of another war That the Cherokees are the aggressors, it is said, there is no doubt. They had, within a few days, stolen forty horses from the Ossages; and, in taking them home, they killed four men, and wounded several more. This mode of procedure is looked upon by the Ossage nation as a war measure. and justly. There are a number of the more northern Indians who are urging the Ossages to war, and offer them assistance, &c. It is said that Maj Bradford, of the rifle regiment, who comman is at Fort Smith, sent word to them, if there was a war to be carried on, he must have a hand in it, and that they must and should suspend hostilities until they heard from him. He was to hold a Council with them in a few days.

The City Bank of Baltimore has given notice that its notes will be received on deposit, and that certificates thereof will be issued, bearing interest a the rate of six per cent, per annum until redeemed, which certificate shall be transferable.

On the 4th inst. if alive. George III. King of Great Britian, &c. entered upon the 82d year of his age. He is in the 59th year of his reign -The longest reigns in English History, previous to the present, were those of Edward III. and Henry III. Edward died in the 51st, and Henry in the 50th year of his reign.

The Dandies and Hack Drivers .- Twenty seven of the Broadway back drivers in New York offer, in the Gazette, to convey, gratis, all dandies to the nearest cornfields, and assist in poling them as scarecrows. They say that these things frequently speak rudely to them, and go off without paying their hack hire.

Awful and humilating contrast.

JOSEPH LANCASTER, eminent as a philanthropist, and whose name is rendered immortal as the founder of a system of education, which is now dispensing its blessings to millions in distant parts of the world, and to thousands in this country-is now delivering lectures in this city to empty seats!

"THOMAS PHILLIPS, ESQUIRE," has sung songs to numerous, respectable, and crowded auditories in this and other citiesand notwithstanding the "hard times." has made a pretty handsome fortune, by the aid of much extravagant newspaper preffing! and finally, (as the New-York Evening Post informs us) received a present of two large silver pitchers, as a mark of distinction! O, tempora! O, mores!-[Wash. Gaz.

From the Liverpool Advertiser of April 26. Among the recent emigrations to the United States, there are 26 persons belonging to one family, (Quakers, by the name of Thistlethwaite,) lately residing in Meadow Lane, Leeds. These industrious and enterprizing individuals are gone with the intention of carrying on the woollen manufacture (in conjunction with others) either in Phila delphia, or some other eligible scite in its vi cinity. Several other families are preparing

to emigrate from the same neighborhood, as pects of its advantages might be ruined, by | in that of Porto Bello; and his ready possession of well as from Dewsbury, Bradford, and other the abortive attempts of unskilful operators it implies no error as to the second. But, on the places in its vicinity. It is true these exten- | The present mode of separating the leaves tion; but they must likewise tend in an equal ratio to impoverish the nation; as every in- skin to wooden screws above; and then by dividual and family who emigrate, setting turning the screws, the upper leaf is graduaside the pecuniary wealth they carry with ally drawn from the mass. This is a clumsy them, take what is of far more consequence operation; and commonly mutilates or de to a commercial nation-their talents and stroys three fourths of the leaves. industry-articles, at present, of compara-

and will be completely rigged as a schooner. Independent of the most elegant accommodation for passengers, she can carry 100 phy, medicine, criticism, the arts, manners, If the officer at Fort Mifflin should be found

Economy !- The editor of the " American Farmer" says, that a gentleman mentioned a fact to him the other day, to convey an idea of the habits and condition of a certain neighborhood-he said, he met on the road going to a neighboring village, an old fashioned imported coach, drawn by two half starved horses, driven by a naked negro slave, conveying a live hog, to buy a mong us. Whether the "banks" or the "brokers" jug of rum. ******

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

TIONARY.

Our Lexicographical correspondent must excuse us for-omitting a few of his definitions; what remain are quite caustic enough.]

" Conspiracy "-Calling upon a bank for the payment of its notes when it is believed to be about to fail See a late Letter. &c. "Idle fears "-When a man suspects a The Committee appointed by the Legislature of bank of insolvency, in consequence of having been robbed by its own officers, and demands specie for a debt of 4000 dollars. Vide Fed. Gaz.

Paying debts .- Borrowing more money. Vide ** ** et id genus omne, Qui capit &c Hard times "- Paying Mr. Philips thirty thousand dollars for some half a dozen songs. Riding in coaches—dressing in satin who are qualified to vote for Governor, Licutement shoes, cashmere shawls. laces, broadcloths, &c. Eating fresh salmon at a dollar a pound; living upon lamb, green pease, and chick- their votes on the question, "Is it expedient that

Charity - Supporting people that won't people a vast deal of money in taxes and paying them a little back in alms: Vide England. Eating anniversary dinners out of the charitable fund; drinking healths, complimenting the President and all the officers of the Society, and making polite speeches in return: Vide Duke of York, Duke of Sussex and all the second hand imtations in this country. Going about with subscriptions, and giving nothing one's self; paration. If the votes in favor of separation shall | give the above reward if taken out of the putting down one's name to a subscription and never paying it. Vide ***** &c.

and emancipating black ones. Vide Legiti- gates to form a constitution. mate Monarcha, Holy Alliance, &c. &c.

ted out slave ships, and grew rich by selling slaves to southern planters; after which they reproached them with the crime, threw up their eyes and exclaimed. "they cannot say we did it:" Vide ****. Also, people who maintain that the Edinburgh Review spoke truth when it called us a set of " slave murderers " Vide Boston Yankee. Also, people who think it an excellent plan to restore the freedom of the people of England by encouraging the counterfeiting of bank notes. Vide Mr. Cobbett.

Morality - Not religion. Religion .- Not morality.

Liberty of conscience - Preventing Jews from holding offices of trust or profit: Vide Maryland. Also, preventing Unitarians from sitting in legislative bodies: Vide Massachusetts and Delaware. Also refusing the communion to people who dance or go to thestres: Vide Old Virginia!

The short cut to Salvation .- Murdering a fellow creature. Vide James Munks and others; who, in their dying confessions, pi ously thank the Divinity that, instead of lingering out a life of mere wordly morality they were gloriously, as it were, inspired with the thought of committing murder, were hanged, and went to heaven. JOHNSON, Jun.

HERCULANEUM MANUSCRIPTS. Sir Humphrey Davy has recently disco-

vered that chymistry, among its other practical applications, may be employed to great advantage in introdu ing the manuscripts of Herculaneum His first experiments were made upon some broken pieces of manuscript which had been presented to him; and, finding that his process would effectually separate the lamina, without impairing the character, he communicated his success to the Prince Regent, and was immediately enabled to proceed to Naples for the prosecution of that work He has drawn up a report of his proceedings, which is inserted in the last number of the Quarterly Journal; and he appears to have returned with a full conviction that he has supplied the great desideratum for separating the leaves of these MSS without mutilating their texture or destroying their contents Wnat his process is he thinks prudent to conceal, lest the pros- to have selected a position of immense importance,

sive emigrations may in some degree contri- is this: Pieces of gold beaters skin are at bute to relieve our overburthened popula- tached to the upper leaf, by an isinglass paste; small cords attach these pieces of

The number of manuscripts found is 1696. of treatises upon natural and moral philoso- have been at least half an hour high at that hour! who died, we understand, upon the spot.— tons of goods, and is intended to sail between and life. There are 9 works of Epicurus, asleep, with his whole garrison, at such an hour, 32 of Philodemus, 3 of Demetrius, I of Coof Chrysippus. Philad Union.

> Industry and Economy.-The influx of foreign goods—the state of the circulating medium, and the depreciated price of our agricultural products are causing our "thinking people" to look about them with some solicitude. The cry of hard times can cure the evil may well be questioned. It is a fact, that in our cities, great numbers are out of try and economy, who have heretofore thought more speculation. That the time is near at hand when AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, will be encouraged and preferred among us cannot be doubted. In addition to the profitable employment which they will give to thousands, they are now regarded as the only means of retaining specie among us European nations do not want our produce and why should we purchase their manufactures?

> > MAINE DISTRICT.

N. Y. Columbian.

Massachusetts, on the petitions respecting the separation of Maine District, have made a report in favor, embracing a great number of conditions, relative to public property, &c. which must be recog-2d section of the Bill reported provides-

"That the inhabitants of the District of Maine, Governor, &c. shall assemble in their several towns, on the 2d Monday in July next, and give ens, and inhabiting palaces. Vide newspa- the District of Maine shall become a separate and near Charlestown, Jefferson county, V. on independent state upon the terms and conditions | the 21st inst. a negro man'named provided in an act, entitled an act relating to the work : Vide United States. Taking from separation of the District of Maine from Massachusetts proper, and forming the same into a separate about six feet high, stout made, black comreturn of the votes on this question to the office of short black whiskers, grey beard, about for y number of votes thus returned for and against se- ill humour of a grum heavy look. I will exceed those against it, by fifteen hundred, the state, and twenty dollars if taken in this list for a liberal sum, to encourage others, people shall be considered to have declared their state, and ten dollars if taken in this county consent and agreement to the terms proposed, and and secured in jail so that I get him again. Philanthropy - Oppressing white slaves in that case they shall be called on to choose dele-

If it shall be declared that there is a majority of Friends of Liberty in 1819 — Owners of pirates: Vide*****: Also, people who fit-on the terms propsed, the inhabitants qualified to vote for Senators, to be called on to meet in the several towns, and to choose one delegate, or such number as they are entitled to choose of Representatives, to meet in convention for the purpose of forming a constitution of Government. The convention to meet on the 2d Monday in Oct. next.

> From the Deleware Watchman. GEN. M'GREGOR. There is, probably no foreign concern that comes

hearer to our permanent interests, or that must, i our principles and feelings are as they ought to be, awaken more ardent sympathies in this country, than the Patriot cause of South America. For our selves a strong participation in such principles and feelings makes us tenderly alive to the prosperity or adversity of that struggling country, and especially to the moral causes of either. Among these, the fate of M'Gregor's expedition is what gives us much pain, because the errors of incompetency i the agent confided in, are more extensive in their consequences, gand more slowly retrieved, than most of the disasters arising from accidental and unforeseen circumstances, which a good military head may mitigate, if not remedy, by the multiplied

The principal preliminary considerations that should govern the hostile possession of a new position, are, the importance of the acquisition as to its bearing upon subsequent views and measures; its per of those banks or specie. capacity of improvement by fortification; the extent and disposition of the adjacent population; the natural and artificial resources of the country; and the number of enemy's troops, in field or garrison -their distribution, their discipline, the character of their principal officers, their military supplies, their remoteness from, or proximity to, the point of attack; and their facilities, afforded by the face of the country, for concentration and advance to its

According to his information in these matters,

Without at least a general estimate upon most or all of these points, a military expedition is a game of chance, upon which it would be imprudent to stake the lives of men, and the treasury of the party concerned.

As to the first, Gen. M'Gregor is acknowledged

other points, it does not appear, and we fear it will not, that M'Gregor had sufficiently studied, or adequately provided.

It is beyond dispute that error might have crept through the best sources of information; that in course, uncertainty as to what they had to encounter, must have attended the expedition, after having taken possession of the place; that this very uncertainty (to say nothing of the powerful motives Of these 88 have been unrolled, and are legi- the enemy had to recover such an important post,) On Thursday last was launched at Gree- ble; 319 have been operated upon, but are should have kept up the utmost vigilance; and that nock, the largest steam vessel ever built in illegible; and the remaining 1265 are fragthis kingdom; she registers upwards of 200 ments, mutilated or crushed. The greater surprise of 1000 troops, all asleep, in an enemy's tons, has two engines of 30 horse power each, part of the SS are the works of the Greek | country, at six o'clock in the morning-and that, philosophers and sophists; and consist chiefly too, in a season and latitude in which the sun must

bably cost him his commission.

We do not forget that we are commenting upon assumed facts, which may not turn out strictly true, though we have too much reason to fear they are substantially so; in which case all confidence in M'Gregor's generalship must vanish forever.

It is not the direct loss alone of men and resourfrom a people burdened with the good things of life, ces that is to be regretted on such an occasion. naturally points to some prevailing bad policy a- The moral and military effects of a failure of this kind, owing to the incompetency of a commander, can be readily imagined by those who recollect employ—that many persons are thinking of indus- how our late war was affected by the miserable abortion of Hull's campaign.

> MARRIED, on the 13th ult. by the Rev. Thomas M. Henley, of Essex, the Rev. HIPKINS PITMAN, of Caroline, aged 74 years, to Mrs. PHEBE ADAMS, of King & Queen, aged 72 years. The mother of this lady is yet living, and enjoying most excellent health, none of her faculties having-failed her-She was united in the solemn ties of wedlock to Mr. James Bates, of King & Queen county, about the year 1725-and she has now about 80 living descendants .- [Rich. Enq.

Negroes for Sale.

TWO likely young Negro Girls for sale, nized by a vote of the people of the District. The about 18 or 19 years of age, one well acquainted with house business. Inquire of the Printer.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

NELSON.

and independent state?" The Selectmen to make plected, large eyes, thick lips, grey headers, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, on or before years of age; had on coarse osnaburg shirt the second Monday in August next-the votes thus and trowsers, and took a variety of other returned, to be counted by the Governor and Coun- clothing with him of a pleasing countonance cil, and the Governor to make proclamation of the when spoken to by strangers; when in an

Prime Whiskey.

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

ALSO. Waldron's Craddling & Mowing Scythes, German Mowing Ditto, and Sickles of the

very best kind.

JOHN MARSHALL, & CO.

Charlestown, June 16. Prepare to pay your Taxes In Notes on the Old Banks of Virginia, their

Branches, or Specie. We shall commence the collection of the taxes and other public due- for the present year, at July court next; and owing to a change of districts that will take place under the next High Sheriff, we shall be compelled to make our collections as speedily as possible:-Therefore, we hope all who owe taxes will be prepared to pay when called

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 pa-The Notes of the Bank of the Valley

at Charlestown, will also be received. J. L. RANSON, S. W. LACKLAND, Deputies, For John Packett, Sheriff of Jefferson county.

Farmers take Notice.

THE subscriber has rented Mr John Haines' MERCHANT MILL, and SAW MILL, both of which will be in complete order to receive work by the first of July his force, equipment, and supplies, in general, are next, and will be attended by a well experienced hand, and every attention will be given to render satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom JACOB BODENHAMER.

Blank Attachments For sale at this Office.

Eventful Times. GOODS SACRIFICED.

THE subscribers take this method of informing their numerous acquaintances, and the public generally, that they have pur-

A Large Quantity of Goods, within the last ten days, "at immense sa, crifices," 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 JAMES S LANE & TOWNER.

Opecquon Factory.

WOOL will be received at the store of D. Humphreys. Esq. of Charlestown, for the subscriber's manufactory, where it can be estate, are desired to exhibit t made into 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 bage and marked with the owners name.

DAN. ANNIN.

House and lot for Sale.

May 26th.

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.

RIFLE POWDER.

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

Leghorn Hats and Crowns. A N entire 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.

LEMONS.

JUST RECEIVED, Fresh Lemons-do. Figs,

Soft shell Almonds, Muscatel Raisins-Bloom do. Gun Powder Tea, in Canisters, of a very

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.

BATH COFFEE HOUSE,

Berkeley Springs. THE subscriber returns his thanks to the | Common Ditto, Ladies and Gentlemen and the public gener- Hellebore Root, white Best Spanish Cigars, ally, that he had the honor of a call from, the and black, Common Do. last senson at Bath, and now informs them | Tapioca,

BOARDING HOUSE

will be opened on the 20th instant, for the Quill Bark, pale, reception of those who intend visiting the Springs this season. His house being within a few steps of the Bathing House, Drinking Spring and the beautiful Grove, makes it very convenient. He has several rooms on the lower floor, for the accommodation of 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

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 OFERRALL.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

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 Shepherdstown to Martinsburg, and about two miles and a quarter from the first named

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 general satisfaction. All persons who may please to favor him with their custom wil 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 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 pay-ment—and those having claims against said estate, are desired to exhibit them with pro-MARY CHAMBERLIN, Adm'trix,

DANIEL McPHERSON, Adm'or.

CONWAY SLOAN Has lately received a Supply of MEDICINES.

Of the very best quality, which, together with his former assortment, comprise almost 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.

Salt of Hartshorn, Best Red Bark, Quicksilver, Do. Lima Do. Do. Carth. yellow do. Conserve of Roses. Oil of Cloves, Ditto Cinnamon, Tartar Emetic.

Do. Aniseed; Refined Camphor, Do Amber Rectified. Spanish Flies. Do. Juniper. Castor Russian. Do. Caraway, Pure Musk, Do Savin, Sweet Spir of Nitre, Do. Lavender, Hoffman's Liquor, Spirit of Hartshorn. Do. Origanum, Vol. aromatic spirit, Do. Rosemary,

Do. Pennyroyal, Essence Bergamot, Do. Lemon, Antimonial Powder, Do. Peppermint,

Balsam Tolu, Best cold press a Cas- Sweet On Evans' Lancets, Burgundy Pitch, Common Do. Turkey Gum Arabic, Spring Do. Ditto Tragacanth, Patent Medicines, Ditto Tragacanth,

- Katechu,

Rochelle Salt,

Glauber do.

Squill Root,

India Ditto.

Spermaceti.

Patent Lint

Iceland Moss,

Alkanet Root.

Gentian Ditto,

Flake Manna,

Extract of Bark,

Ditto-Hemlock.

White Oxide of Bis

Ditto-Jalap,

Muriatio Acid,

Sulphuric Do.

Nitric Ditto,

Flower Zinc,

Ditto Benzoin,

Phosphate Soda,

Opium Turkey,

Lee's New London Pills, Do Baltimore, Do. __ Guiaicum, Hooper's Do. 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,

Well's Refined Liquo-British Oil, Salt of Lemons, Lee's Es. of Mustard, Simarouba Bark, Oil of Wormseed. Ditto Spike, Alexandria Senna, ALSO,

Black Varnish for the use of Saddlers and Tin Powder, prepar-Shoe Makers, Copal Varnish, Trusses.

Nipple Shells, &c. Rappee Snuff, Macabau Do. Scotch Do Fancy Smelng. bottles

Wash Balls, Vitriolated Tartar, Transparent Soap, Variegated Fancy do. Ditto, Ditto. yellow, Best Windsor Ditto. Silver Wire Tooth Brushes, Common Ditto.

Sugar and Hoarhound Candies, anella and Tongua Beans for scenting Cigars, Snuff, &c. ndian Ink, Ditto Rubber, loory and Lamp-Black, English Mustard.

Lunar Caustic, With a variety of other articles, too nunerous to mention.

> Blank Books For sale at this Office.

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.

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, HUMPHREYS, KEYES & HOOFF, Near the Market House.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

WE have just received, and are now opening 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 | cough for more than seven years, which has 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 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 a call.

the cure of colds obstinate coughs, we 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

JOHN MARSHALL & CO.

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.

Charlestown, May 12.

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

JOHN KENNEDY. Charlestown, June 2.

HERRINGS.

BEST Susquehannah Herrings for sale by the barrel or smaller quantity JEFFERSON & BROWN

Real Property for Sale. THE subscriber will sell on accommodating terms, one hundred and seventy acres of first rate land, situate within one mile of Charlestown; this land can be so laid off as Spt. of Turpentine, 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

timber. I will also sell one unimproved lot back of Mr. Fulton's Hotel, being a most excellent situation, and well worth improving.

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.

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 nature of Proprietor

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

February 4, 1819.

Containing 1000 Acres, Berkeley County.

JOSIPPI MINGHINI.

Family Medicines.

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

Messrs. Mich. Lee & 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 mush esteemed Pills have been for many years prepared in Baltimere 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

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 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 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.

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

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

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

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

Lee's Grand Restorative and Nervous Cordial,

allent situation, and well worth improving.

A most valuable medicine for great and general debility, nervous disorders, loss of

Lee's Essence and Extracts of Mustard, An infalible remedy for sprains, bruises rheumatism, numbness, chilblains, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, A certain and effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhwa. 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, Baltiwith over head water, raised by a wheel, more, and retail in almost all the principal cities and towns in the union.

> 25 Please to abserve that none can be Lee's Genuine Family Medicines without the sig-NOAH RIDGELY,

(Late Michael Lee, & Co.) WOOL CARDING.

THE subscriber informs the public that his Carding Machines, near Charlestown, have within nine miles of Clarksburgh, Harrison been supplied with a set of new cards, which county, Virginia, three miles from the left will enable him to manufacture wool into hand fork of Bingamond's Creek, which rolls in the best manner. It will be necessa Creek passes through the centre of the land. ry for the wool to be well picked and cleaned -This land possesses great fertility, a large of all sticks, burrs, &c. and if not previously proportion of it is fine Bottom, is of a com-pact form, well watered and timbered. sent to every eight or ten pounds of wool.— For terms, and further particulars, apply to the subscriber, living on Back Creek,

Berkeley County

JOHN HELLER

FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. XII.]

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1819.

[No. 586.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMERS' REPOSITORY IS TWO mencement, 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

Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. All adverber 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.

TOPOGRAPHY OF BATON ROUGE. Situation. In latitude 30 30, N. longi-

tude 18 11 from Philadelphia. Lying on the eastern shore of the Mississippi, high, delightsome, and healthy, being the first bluff or highland above high water mark, as you ascend that mighty river from its months. This bluff, although free from stone, is, notwithstanding, sufficiently firm to withstand the violence of the river; is elevated about 30 feet above high water mark, the top of which is almost a perfect level,

excepting a few small hollows, or drains, evidently worn by the water precipitated from the clouds. There is, however, an almost imperceptible descent easterly of the river, from the top or verge of the bluff, barely sufficient to carry off the water. The land is excellent for gardens and buildings, at least two miles back from the river, and will admit of cellars of any depth, and affords excellent water by digging 15 or 20 feet. In the northerly part of the town is a piece of ground belonging to the United States, eight arpents in front and seven deep, on which stands the remains of the old Spanish fort, its walls of earth about eight feet high. About five arpents north of this pub-lic lot, is a bayou, into which, in high water, the river sets back about one mile. From this bayou, southerly, the bluff bounds the river about 25 arpents, running S. 10 00 E. where it makes angle with the river, say 30 E The town plat extends 16 arpents

farther south, making in the aggregate 41 arpents in front, and as far in depth as future population may require. The Mississippi, about 4 miles above the town winds from the west, strikes the bluff nearly at right angles, wheels to the right, runs south 10 00 E. with the bluff one mile, where a bayou comes in—from thence to the ther poor or rich. first mentioned bayou, just above the

below the town, thence turns to the right, making an angle with the meridian 50 00 west. six or seven miles, so that, when | may be raised and brought to the best marstanding on the verge of the bluff, you have a most enchanting view of a section, at least ten miles in length, of that noble river, together with the beautiful landscape of the adjacent highly cultivated country. It is always easy to bring boats and rafts to a landing, as they are thrown to the eastern

town, and the bluff defends them from eas-

great number of slaves. yet, preserved in their original peculiarities, the mere mechanical duties of their profes-

by the various inhabitants. blishments, such as one Roman Catholic | neral improvement: Church, a Court House, a School House,

a new market house, and a public goal.

chez n lassacre.

mark is the uninterrupted levelness of the terrors for us, for we beat through the strait | On entering it, I think we may safely assert | take ins (as they are called) for one true country; the unevenness of which is barely with the whole squadron, in any, and all sufficient to drain off the water. Soil - Superlatively fruitful.

try also affords abundance of beef, pork and Fruit Trees - Figs, peaches, cherries,

&c. thrive here. The orange tree would also succeed, if properly attended to. Climate. Temperate, mild, and healthy. into a village, containing no more than five ; ter; the sides, to the very top, have been mothers and aunts.

Speculation .- To do justice to the rising greatness of future Baton Rouge would be a task to which the limited abilities of the writer can lay no claim. It requires no gift of divination, however, to predict its future mportance. Situated as it is upon the first eminence above high water mark, 250 miles from the sea, upon the margin of the great eservoir of the Western waters, or parent of rivers,' the longest in North America, constituted by the united streams of almost numberless rivers, many of which are the greatest and longest in the United States, | geous palaces and splendid temples that lowing through a vastly extensive and lux- graced the magnificent conquest of Marceluriantly fertile country-laving the shores, and fecundating the soil of every climate, from 49 to 30 north latitude, comprehending a width of two thousand or two thousand five hundred miles from east to west, the vended produce of which must pass or be deposited in this place-its being equally free from the possibility of invasion-all which fortunate circumstances render it morally certain, that it is destined, some day, and that at no great distance, to be the greatest and most flourishing town in the

nation, and the capital of the state. But when the healthiness of the climate, the richness of the soil of the surrounding country, together with the facility with Which art might augment the means of communication by water, in every direction-I say, when all these advantages are taken nto one view, the astonished spectator is lost in admiration, and seeks in vain for the cause which has thus far held it in obscurity. Nature, in her partiality here, if she has not exhausted her stores of bounty, seems to have most profusely lavished her richest gifts, which indeed are more conspicuous than even the unaccountable neglect or inattention, or rather stupidity of those, who, heretofore, have had the management of its concerns, and who have had it in their power to do better justice to its merits.

Notwithstanding its many natural advanages, a great proportion of the parish of Baton Rouge is still suffered to rest in a state of nature. It is confidently believed that no section of the Union holds out so many and so great allurements to emigrants, either agriculturists or manufacturers, whe-

The immense quantities of produce which town, is a narrow bottom between the is almost continually floating on the Missis. ful Arethusa and her attendants, it is now seventeen till seven and twenty, without reriver and bluff, about a quarter of a mile sippi, and country populates, if it should be constantly crowded with washerwomen of ceiving a single offer. A young gentleman wide, and 3 miles in length, and which is dear, must inevitably preclude the possibilioverflowed in high water. The Mississippi ty of a scarcity. The industrious poor can continues nearly the same course one mile always be filled with bread, a circumstance of which the famished soul well knows the value. The facility with which produce

FROM THE PITTSBURG GAZETTE, JUNE S.

The following extract is from a letter from is placed, and very nicely fitted, a single a young midshipman in the American navy shore by the current, four miles above the to his brother in this place. We publish it without alteration or amendment, as affordorganization of our navy. The writer is ty. In the neighborhood, the Syracusans Inhabitants .- A mixed throng of French, organization of our navy. The writer is Spanish, English, Irish, Scotch, Dutch and still in his boyhood, and received his war-Americans. Free people of color, and a | rant within three or four years; he entered | the service with a very imperfect education. Manners and Language, are so far, as | The style and subject of his letter prove that sion do not occupy all the time of our young Public Buildings,-To this moment, nei officers; and we are informed that our comther their number or elegance can be boast- manders take considerable pains in recomed of, but there are some very useful esta- mending and enforcing the necessity of ge-

"It would be much easier, and much more | sands that remain; and all they know about gratifying to me, to turn to and write a des- Archimedes is, that he was one of the most Parish of East Baton Rouge. Bounded | criptive account of Pittsburg than to under-Parish of East Baton Rouge. Bounded criptive account of Pittsburg than to under-west by the Mississippi, south by bayou take to give you any tolerable view of any Syracusan. They seem to be as ignorant Manchac, or river Iberville, east by the ri- of the cities I have visited; but you have in regard to his tomb at this day as their anver Arnite, and north (from said river A- requested it, and as it may be amusing to cestors were during the questorship of Cicemite) by a line running due west to the you to have some understanding of what you ro: they, you may remember, discovered those that come after. What a snarling, mouth of Thompson's creek. Its length will probably never see, as well as to enable the tomb of this great philosopher by the from 11. to S. about 25 miles; breadth from you to judge how successful I may be in des-small pillar with the sphere and cylinder, Time of first settlement. About the year | not of Messina, where we are at this mo- | wishing to immortalize himself for-what | mong the fortunate dogs that get in at the 1722 ten or twelve years before the Nat- ment, but of Syracuse, from which place you heard of us last. The former, though Rivers .- The Mississippi, forming the an old establishment, has nothing about it western limit of the parish-the Amite, but what is modern, and nothing curious bounding the east-the river Iberville on | but its site, which is upon the strait so often the south-the Comite, about ten miles and so terribly depicted by the poets of antiquity, betwixt the abodes of those infernal Neither mountains, falls, or caves, are to furies, Scylla and Charybdis. What was be seen here; the only thing worthy of re- fearful to mariners of the olden time has no an instrument of discovery, are all refuted. manœuvre, for there are at least twenty kinds of weather. But Syracuse was so early conspicuous, and occupies so large a por-Productions - Sugar cane, cotton, Indian | tion of history, that I hope it will not be corn, sweet and Irish potatoes—the coun unamusing to you to know what it is; and of the hands and tools of man cut into the false reports are in circulation; and he is a for what it was. I refer you to Rollin, and Plutarch in his life of Dion and Dionysius.

"Syracuse, that once swarmed with half a height of about 90 feet when it terminates contradictory, exaggerating, and undertaka million of people, and often marched fifty in a groove about 2 feet broad, and the seg 'ing rumors, raised by mothers, and aunts, thousand soldiers to the field, is now sunk | ment of a circle about 8 inches semi-diame- and rival beaux, and rival belies, and their

The atmosphere, however, is charged with thousand inhabitants, and scantily and mis smoothed with the utmost nicety by the mala greater proportion of humidity, than in erably supplies about three hundred Neapo- let and chisel. Now, I believe you and I land mountainous countries. Diseases, bili- litan troops, every one of whom, I have no may as well guess at what it was intended ous fevers, and debilitating complaints, are doubt, would take to their heels at the sight for, as the wisest of the antiquarians-neiby far the most prevalent. Every family, of a sloop of war, or marine guard, in hos- ther he nor we shall ever ascertain it. Near who are industrious and temperate are heal- tile array. The defences of Syracuse are to this cell there is one of the grandest resaid to be a master-piece in fortification; and were commenced (if not completed) in the time of Charles V; this is a science, however, of which I have little or no knowledge, are twenty eight rows of seats still entire; they are in a row of sixes, intersected by and can only say, the works are apparently of great strength, erected at a great expence corridors four feet broad; the seats are full of labor and materials, and, to my eye, tru- two feet deep and two and a half high; the area where the beasts of prey mingled with ly grand and magnificent: from without the walls, the spires and columns of fronts of each other in conflict, or engaged their more churches, and the insurmountable walls, the intropid and dangerous antagonists, the ditches, the bastions, and the " whole pomp gladiators, is, in truth, a considerable field. and at this moment occupied by much more and circumstance of war," would lead you to imagine you would find within the goruseful, though less entertaining tenants-a host of white headed cauliflowers. "The Latomo lies upon another quarter lus: but, on entering, you find narrow of the town, and the knowing ones have streets, reeking with every variety of filth; men, women, and children, ragged, dirty and servile, without even a natural sense of decency; for there is hardly a street in the large stone quarry, which supplied, in forplace where you can pass without seeing one | mer times, this immense capital of Sicily or the other of them performing those offin | with all its building stone, and it is very ces that many of the beasts of the field seek | true that Dionysius worked it with his priprivacy in doing; the houses old, foul, and soners of war, who, in those times, were al-

ground, and may well be imagined the Al-

pheus even now; that river, you know, was

fabled to have descended into the earth at

containing and contained.

converted it into a jail, under ground, to accommodate the leading trait in the character of Dionysius It is no more nor less than a in decay; poverty covers every thing as | ways made slaves, and became the proper with a pall, except the churches and temples, | ty of the state or the captor. A part of the which are here, and in all Catholic coun- floor is now occupied by a beautiful flower tries which I have visited, as worthy of him | and fruit garden, worked by a party of which is, and which was, and which is to | Franciscan friars, whose monastery surcome," as the labor of a man can erect. | mounts this immense excavation, and affords The most splendid occupies the site of a tem- good society and most excellent cheer. In ple of Minerva, and the two side walls are one of its vaults, called the cemetery, there composed of the stupendous pillars of gran- are about 70 princes, generals, admirals, abite that formed the enormous colonade of the | bots, Franciscans, knights of St John, &c. ancient temple. The modern architect has of all ages and nations, dressed in the richonly filled the intercolumned spaces with est attire of their day, who lie exposed in stone and mortar, leaving within and with-out a segment of the column sufficient to en-able one to judge of the diameter of the is but a small sample of what I shall do hereshaft: the proud capitals are gone, and after, should I succeed by amusing you with their bases sunk into, or covered by the | this. It is promised we shall go to Athens. this summer; and you must not be surpris-"The fountain of Arethusa, where the poed if the next you get he dated from the A. ets have sung her disporting with her lovely cropolis.". and attendant nymphs, still bursts from the

FORTUNE HUNTING. The following extract from a foreign magazine (says the Georgia Advertiser) is ap-Greece, and to have emerged in the fountain plicable to all countries: at Syracuse. The water is clear, and so pure and soft that all the washing of the

One point is easily conceded to me, viz.

town is done in it. It is a considerable that the only girl who has a tolerable chance stream, flows with rapidity, and comes right of getting married, is she who has a tolera-out from under the foundations of Syracuse. ble fortune. The most angelic beauty may, Instead of the modest, retiring, and beauti- as the world now goes, glitter in vain, from twelve to sixty years of age, with their pet- proposing to the moon. The belle may be ticoats so closely tucked up as to leave little | as enchanting, and the moon as bright as for the imagination to supply.

"About two miles from the gates is the nothing, and he succeeded by new belies and burial ground of the aucients. Some of the | new moons, doomed to go through the same ket, secures to the rich their darling object. | graves were opened whilst we were there; | career of dazzling, and being forgotten in their turn. But no sooner does an heiress come out, than she is provided with a long train of indefatigable danglers She makes her election. The next rich miss is accomodated with the same suite of wooers, and you may always know an heiress by her danglers, exactly as you do a commanding officer by his aid de camps and his orderlies. When two heiresses are at once on the town. they become, for the time, partners, and show you what they believe to be the tomb | have all their stock of lovers in common; of Archimedes. It is a square space of about | as the Roman consuls had their fasces, or six feet every way, cut into the side of the as the colleague ministers of Edinburgh have their congregations. I observed before that two Reynards spoil the sport; but this does not hold in regard to the chase of heiresses. The scent of the pack is too good to be destroyed by any multiplicity of savour. Besides, the pursued animals which are the best bag foxes, commonly take the same course, and the whole of the hounds follow, like wild geese, at their heels. They that have the best speed keep their noses nearest to the brushes, only now and then they will go off the track a little, and then give tongue with a vengeance, by way of misleading cription. I will give you some little account, which had been erected at his own request and worrying, and wagging of the tail, aseems to me to be among the least of his dis- | death. But, to drop my similie, the two coveries-the relative capacity of the things | likeliest admirers marry the girls, and it is containing and contained. mere toss up of a penny which marries which.

"About one mile further you meet with The only thing the lover cares for is the forthat quiz upon the antiquarians, the ear of | tune of his mistress; and all his sagacity is employed in discovering the exact amount of cash payable on the wedding day. This to be sure, is a very necessary part of his what it was not, in these particulars, but heiress. In exact proportion to his anxiety some one of greater reach of mind than after proper information for his own use, is I am able to undertake, to ascertain what it the anxiety of every dangler to impose false was. It is an incision evidently the work information upon his fellow. A thousand figure about forty paces in extent, with a clever brother of the trade who can smell

they were all cut into the solid rock in paralfeet deep, with a ledge of about two inches surface and four inches fall, upon which there stone of that thickness which closed upon the dead for ages, and would have continued until the great globe itself shall dissolve, but rock, and ornamented in front with two small Ionic pilasters, and a pediment upon which they say the sphere and cylinder were cut, but have been effaced by time. The only reason I thought they had to vest the property of it in Archimedes, was, that it was the most respectable tomb among the thou-Dionysius: the idle story of its increasing powers of sound, and of its being intended as a prison, and of the tyrant's using it as

base of 20 feet, and rising pyramidically to out the true state of affairs, in spite of all the