Keep poor ELIZA's ring.

Thy lips, on which her last, last kiss, Yet lingers moist and warm, Oh, wipe them not for newer blisss, Oh, keep it as a charm.

These haunts are sacred to her love,

Here still her presence dwells; Of her the grot, of her the grove, Of her the garden tells.

Beneath these elms you sit and talk'd; Beside that river's brink, At evening arm-in-arm you walk'd, . Here stop to gaze and think.

Thou'll meet her when thy blood beats high, In converse with thy bride, Meet the mild meaning of an eye That never learnt to chide.

Oh, no, by Heaven, another here Thou canst not, must not bring; No, keep it-but one little year, Keep poor Eliza's ring.

The following is an extract from the 6th No. of Salmagundi. It may be read carefully by some of those good characters who enjoy a space in our little circle. The subject has sufficient point with- things, not she-she liked a neat house, for out further illustration.

THE COUNTRY VILLAGE. Almost every country village has a knot of worthy gossips, male and female, whose

young inexperienced people into a knowledge of the value of a good name, by robbing

ous instances of the great benefits resulting

from the loss of character, some of those

who had sustained this fortunate depriva-

tion, having been driven to the most un-

heard of exercises of devotion, to regain the

good opinion of society, and others getting

on more smoothly than ever in the world,

merely on the score of having no character

at all. No one expected any good of them-

none were disappointed, and they continued

to maintain their station in the world, sim-

ply because it was impossible to fall any

However this may be, it was my lot not

long since, to spend a few weeks in a beauti-

ful little village, which I would describe,

were it not that it might possibly resemble

some one with which the reader is acquaint-

sonal allusions, of which I am perfectly un-

conscious. All I will venture to say is, that

it lies along the bank of a pleasant stream,

and such is its peaceful, rural aspect, that it

would seem to be the abode of ease, quiet,

and happiness. The houses bespeak com-

not commend. I never see such a picture,

without indulging in those charming visions

excessive gallantry to the ladies.

For some minutes after our entrance, not

a word was uttered; several of the ladies

began to say some very handsome things of one Mrs. Sellaway, the wife of a gentleman,

who has lately built a fine house in the vil-

lage, and lives in such a splendid style, that

I never was fully aware of the danger of

being praised, until now; and I take this op-

portunity to request all my friends, to re-frain from this dangerous practice in future.

figure themselves.

them of it as early as possible. It may per-haps be alledged in their defence, that they do this with the very best intentions, and from a belief, that as the loss of fortune, is very often a great advantage to a man by Very Valuable Land putting him upon the exertion of his talents for a livelyhood, so the loss of a good name FOR SALE. may become a blessing, by occasioning the most extraordinary displays of virtue to recover it again. I myself have seen numer-

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Thomas W. Davis, to the subscriber, dated 30th December, 1814, and recorded in the county court of Jefferson, I shall offer for sale before Fulton's tavern, in Charlestown, on Saturday the 5th day of February next, that most beautiful and valuable tract of land called the Flowing Spring, containing

The moment Mrs. Sindefy began her eulegium, I observed the nose and chin of Mrs.

Evervine in a violent agitation, that put me

plosion." Poor Mrs. Sellaway came out of her

hands a mere wreck. She was a very charm-

ing woman-but a little too free in her man-

was so extravagant! She was very good

natured, but weak people were generally so

-she was very constant at church, but then

she always had something new to shew off

on Sunday-she had a vast deal of taste, and

her house was elegantly furnished-but it

was a great pity she had gone to such an ex-

pense, when she must have known her hus-

band could not afford it." Here Mrs. Ever-

Mr. Sellaway had offered to sell him his.

house a great bargain, and for his part he

believed "there were pressing reasons for

it." Hereupon every body became very

sorry for Mrs. Sellaway, and began to pity

her with all their might, for being obliged to

leave such a delightful establishment.

Mrs. Teresa Tidey, on hearing this last

observation, declared, "that though Mrs. Sel-

laway's house was so elegantly furnished, some how or other, she did'nt know hardly

why, for her part, it never looked genteel to

her. It never seemed to be put to rights,

nothing looked in its place-and for her part

she could safely say, you might always write

your name upon the side board and tables.

For her part, she was no admirer of fine

her part, and had ten times rather see a

white floor, that one might eat on, than a

Brussels carpet with an inch of dirt under

it." "Well spoken," whispered my friend,

"that good lady to my certain knowledge,

caused the death of two servants. One of

them died of scrubbing the outside steps in a

snow storm, and the other rubbed himself

to death against a brass knocker, at the

One hundred and 25 Acres. being part of the land of John Payton, dec'd, situate near Charlestown-conveyed to said Thomas W. Davis by Margaret R. Payton, now Margaret R. Conrad. The sale will be made by myself in person or my attorney duly authorised: it will be for cash, at public auction, to the highest bidder, and will be made by order of John Buckmaster, who holds the two last bonds secured by said deed of trust, assigned to him by Robert R. Conrad, the husband of said Margaret R Payton. ed, who would not fail to accuse me of per-

A List of Letters Remaining in the Post-Office at Harper's-Ferry, Va.

DANIEL LEE, Trustes.

on the 31st December, 1819. fort and competency, and the whitening spires indicate that here is dispensed that Daniel Hill. benevolent religion, which teaches us to love our neighbours, and be silent where we can-Robert Armstrang. John Kalb. Elisha Larkin, or Nathan Yeamans. of rural happiness, which not even the lessons of a thousand disappointments, can ef-George Boteler, Philip Burns, Catherine Boothe, Deborah McBee, Jane McCarty, Hugh McCoy, Joseph Miller, Lewis Bradly Sampson Blackburn. George Malleory John Corren, Capt. James Coan, Joshua Rodrick, Conrad Roler, Josiah Crampton, John Reed.

fectually repress.

I had not been long in the village, before I received an invitation from Mrs. Rachel Sindefy, to drink tea with some of her friends. On shewing the note to the friend to whom I was on a visit, he smiled significantly; congratulated me on the prospect of speedily becoming a member of the scanda-lous club, and declared his intention of go-Joshua Cox. William Stidman, ing with me to take care of my morals. Peter Dillow. Matilda Smallwood, When the evening came, we accordingly knocked at the door of Mrs. Rachel Sindefy, John Strider, 2; Elizabeth Evans. Samuel Stride and were ushered into a very snug parlour, round which were seated a number of res. Henry Fetzer, Charles Fouke, John A. Smith, Frederick Sheelor, Henry Strider, pectable looking ladies, rather beyond the John Fraily, middle age; several young ones, who were Rev. Christopher Frye. Thomas Stidman. Thomas Thropp. undergoing a preparatory course of lectures; and some half a dozen antiquated beaux, I James Vanhorn. took to be bachelors on the score of their John Henkle, Conrad Yeager.

Rev. James M. Hanson,

Margaret Hawken,

sighed very audibly, and one of them ven-tued to take a pinch of snuff, after which she R. HUMPHREYS, P. M. handed the box to her next neighbour, who refused it with a grave shake of the head. I Opequon Factory. hinted to my friend, it seemed likely to turn out a quaker meeting. "Let them alone," replied he, "they hav'nt started their game yet—we shall hear the cry anon." Sure THE subscriber has on hand a few pieces f broad cloth of various colours, and good quality, which he will exchange for wool, enough; the tea things, and the servants pork, or bank notes. Apply to were hardly out of the room, when Mrs Ra-D. ANNIN. chel Sindefy, carefully stroking the crumbs from her lap, turned to Mrs. Evervine, and

FOR RENT, My Smith-Shop, Tools, &c.

Georger Zorgor.

his wife is very much disliked by all her With a house and lot, with a fine spring at neighbours having any pretensions to cut a | the door. RICH'D McSHERRY.

Dec. 22.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

LIST OF LETTERS In the Post Office, Charlestown, 31st December, 1819.

in mind of a foaming steed champing his bit, and longing for the chace—"Listen," whise Elizabeth Avis, Geo. Isler, Ruth Isler, Wm. Kinnear. pered my friend, "we shall soon have an ex- Tracy Anderson. Robert Lewright, 2; George Boley, Mr. Likens, 2; Wm. Little, 2; Maria Llewellin, Wm. C. Lindsey,

ners-she was very charitable, but'then she | Robert Boone, William Brown, Hannah Beeler. Geo. Lay. Sally Beeler, 2, Benjamin Beeler, Danl. McClure, David Moore, Richard Baylor, Mr. McCoy, Christopher T. Baylor, 2, Rachl. Myers, Nathaniel Myers Thomas Breckenridge, Wm. Mellhaney, vine stopt for a little breath, and one of the | Sarah Burnet,

gentlemen very significantly observed, that Thomas Blackburn. Hugh McFillin, lames Mahony, John Moore, John Martin, Geo. Mitchell, Nancy McMurran, James W. McCurdy John Neal, Frederick Clapper, John T. Cromwell Wm. Nutt. Sarah Newton,

 Calvin Chaddock Mary Osborn. Henry T. Dixon, J. Parsons or old Mr. Hyat. John Dorsey, 3, John Price, Benj. Pendleton, Sarah Danem Francis Deary Daniel Dulany, Louis Duts.

Thomas H. Pile. Moses Reader George Darke James Robordet. Van B. Reynolds, John Deford, Joseph Rose. Charlotte J. Rose, Benj. Edmonds, 2;

Saml. Snyder, John Spangler, 3; Ceasar Smith, Robert Slemmons, 2 Rachael Games, Lucy A. Griffith, 2; Geo. Grate. John Sharp, Emanuel Gibbony, Mary B. Saunders, James Glenn. Charles Stryder. Frances Gwynn, 2: William Grove

Mr. Toys, Robert Thompson, Thomas Tanner. Eleanor Throckmorton Richard Hardesty, Rebecca Wilkens, Danl. Ware, acob Hartman Samuel Howell, onas Heath, Robert Washington, Vm. Hall, 2 Moses Wilson. Frederick Hendrick. Carles Weinedel. Ino. A. B. Harding, W. Robinson West Mary Wade. Henry Young.

HUMPHREY KEYES, P. M.

Jefferson & Brown, . Have again received a fresh supply of GOODS,

which were purchased for cash at auction They can therefore safely assure their customers and the public in general, that they will offer them very cheap. Charlestown, December 15.

Cheap Enough.

Those who wish to purchase cheap Cloth, Cassimere, Pelise Cloth, Flannels, and Blankets, for CASH, call at my store, and they shall have them to suit the times. JOHN CARLILE.

Who has on hand a quantity of the Best Old Whiskey in this part of the country—Gin, Spirits, &c. Charlestown, Dec. 22.

HATS.

THE undersigned have just received a supply of LAMSON'S and other first rate JEFFERSON & BROWN.

Hardware.

Mill Saws, Cross Cut Saws, and Anvils, Knives & Forks, every price & quality, Cast steel, German steel and common Handsaws, Cast steel plane bits,

Chissels, files, rasps, &c. &c. Castings.

Large wash kettles-large & small pots, Large and small ovens. Skillets and Frying Pans, sold cheap at my store in Charlestown, for CASH. JOHN CARLILE,

> HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, his house and lot, near the Presbyterian meeting house, in Charlestown. This property would be very suitable for a mechanic.

Also for sale, an acre lot of ground, near the brick yard. A great bargain may be had, if immediate application be made. For terms apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to the Editor of the Farmer's Page. ses, or to the Editor of the Farmer's Repo-

JACOB FISHER

NOTICE.

THE partnership, existing under the firm of Good & Dedie, is this day dissolved by mutual consent All those who are in arrears are requested to settle the same with Good & Kennedy, who are authorised to close the business of the said firm. JOHN GOOD.

HENRY R DEDIE. Shepherd's Town, Nov. 29, 1819.

Better bargains than ever. THE firm, heretofore existing under the firm of Good & Dedie, being dissolved, the business in future will be conducted under the firm of Good & Kennedy. All those who are in need of any kind of merchandize, are invited to call at the old stand (in the white house, on the hill in Shepherd's Town.) where they can be accommodated on the most reasonable terms.

GOOD & KENNEDY Shepherd's Town, Nov. 29.

CONWAY SLOAN.

DETURNS his thanks to the public for the Le encouragement he has received, since his commencement in business, and hopes by unremitting attention, to merit a continuance of the same-he would inform them he has just opened a complete supply of

MEDICINES.

of the best quality, and latest importations, he deems it unnecessary to enumerate each article, as it would occupy too much space to appear in a newspaper, he therefore solicits a call from Physicians, and others, who can then have an opportunity of examining the quality of each; as they have been purchased at a good time and on good terms, the prices will be reasonable. Charlestown, Oct. 20.

Post-Office, Charlestown.

I have been in the habit for years past of keeping a book, at my private expense, and charging postage with no other consideration than to oblige the people, but alas! how have I been rewarded: some few have been punctual, but many are at this time delinquent, some for years. I am compelled to resolve, that after the first day of January next, no etter or newspaper will be delivered at this office, to any person at that time in arrears, unless the postage be paid. This resolve is unalterable, and most assuredly will be carried fully into effect, without respect to persons Observe what the Post Master Ganeral says-

" Experience has proved how little attent tive many people are to the payment of such small debts as arise from trusting postage; you are therefore not to give credit. To save in future any trouble or inconvenience on that account, it will be proper for you to require the subscribers who receive newspapers through your office, at the commencement of every quarter, to pay the amount of one quarter's po-tage in advance, and without such payment in advance, not to deliver them any newspapers even though they tender you the money singly."
H. KEYES, P. M.

Charlestown, Dec. 1.

Fulling and Dying.

THE subscriber hereby informs the public that he has employed a young man as a fuller, who comes well recommended, and commenced the

Fulling and Dying Business, at Mill's Grove, on the 11th inst. where cloth will be fulled, dyed and dressed in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice. Those who may favor him with their custom, may rest assured that every exertion in his power will be made to give them satisfaction. He will constantly keep on hand ! superior quality of DYE STUFFS, and will dye any color that may be required. The current price will be given for soft and hard soap, which will be taken in payment for fulling, or cash BENJAMIN BEELER.

Fulling and Carding.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has engaged Mr. Thos Crawford, a known workman throughout this and the several adjoining counties, to conduct the above bu-| siness for a term of years: From the confidence placed in his abilities as a workman, the subscriber flatters himself, that there will be general satisfaction rendered to all who may please to favor him with their custom. JOHN HELLER.

Take Notice.

I hereby forwarn and prohibit the public

from entering into, or making any bargains or contracts with any person or persons for me, or in my name in any way whatsoever,

Blank Books For sale at this Office.

FARMERS' BEPOSITORY.

CHARLES T WN, J. FFEL SON COUNTY VIRGINIA, PRINTED BY RICHARD WILLIAMS.

Vol. XII.]

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1820.

[No. 615.

souri, and a decided control over all their mea-

of that period, may be distinctly traced to it. This

right of intercourse and trade with the Indians,

which has proved to us so pernicious, terminated

law, which authorised the President to prohibit

foreigners from trading with the Indians residing

within our limits, and instructions have been given

vious that the act and instructions to Indian agents

can have but little efficacy to remedy the evil.

Without a military force, properly distributed, the trade would still be continued, and, even if it were

prevented, that which is more pernicious would

till remain-Indian talks at the British posts, ac-

This intercourse is the great source of danger to

our peace; and, until it is stopped, our frontier can-not be safe. It is estimated that upwards of three

ousand Indians, from our side of the lakes, visited

Malden and Drummond's Island, the last year; and

that, at the latter place alone, presents were dis-

sand dollars. It is desirable that this intercourse

should terminate by the act of the British govern-

ment; and it is believed that it has been continued

by its agents in Canada, rather in consequence of

he practice before the late war, under the treaty

f 1794, than by the direct sanction and authority

that government. Its attention has, however

ributed to them to the amount of ninety-five thou-

ompanied with a profuse distribution of presents.

under the act, to prevent such trade; but it is ob-

Expedi ion to the Yellow Stone

Report to the Committee on Military Affairs, in THE price of the Farsiers' Repository is Two DOLLARS a year, one dollar to be paid at the comrelation to the expenditures which have been, and present, and one at the expiration of the year. are likely to be incurred, in fitting out and prosecuting the expedition; together with a statement of the distressing occurrences, and the greatest disasters of the distressing occurrences, and the greatest disasters of the distressing occurrences, and the greatest disasters of the together with the distressing occurrences. ant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance—no paper will be discontinued, except at the option of the Editor, until arrearages

Absensements not exceeding a square, will be hertel three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five as for every subsequent insertion. All adversements sent to the office without having the number of times for which they are to be inserted, de-ignated, will be continued until forbid, and charg-

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

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

Circulating Library. THE Subscriber proposes, (should the necessary encouragement be given) to open a circulating li-

brary in Charlestown. In this inquiring age, when a desire for reading is very generally manifested, it would appear superfluous to enumerate the advantages of such an nstitution as the above mentioned, with a view of recommending it to public patronage .- In all our large towns similar establishments are well supported, and conceived to be of great importance, promoting the improvement of young persons .-In consequence of the rapid multiplication of books, together with the pressure of the times, even the most liberal friends of literature, are restrained from affording it that patronage they are disposed to bestow. To them a Circulating Library holds out, at this time, a very favourable occasion for the gratification of their taste. To the student under the control of system, it presents great advantages, unlocking the store-houses of knowledge, through the most accessible avenues-whilst the desultory reader has opened to him that variety which is best calculated to please his versatile palate. Persons desirous of favouring the above institution, will please call on Mr. Conway Sloan, who will give any information, relative to the plan of the Library, terms of subscription, &c. &c. FRED. F. LAFEVER.

Clover Seed. One hundred and twenty bushels fresh clover seed for sale, at Joseph Showalter's, near JOHN SHOWALTER.

Jan. 12.

Estray Mare.

TAKEN up trespassing on the subscriber's farm, on Opequon creek, near Bell's mill, a bright bay mare, fifteen hands high, branded on the near buttock with the letter B. one small white spot on the shoulder-Supposed to be twelve years old Appraised to 10 dollars. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges. men. and take her away.

JACOB HANSICKER. Jan. 12.

Bank of the Valley in Virg. January 1, 1820 \

THE Presidents and Directors of this institution have this day declared a Dividend of three per cent -Two and one half per cent will be paid on or after the 7th inst to stockholders or their representatives-one haif per cent being retained for the Semi-Annual Instalments due to the Commonwealth for the henefit of the fund for Internal improvement.

LEWIS HOFF, Cashier.

BOATING.

THE subscriber has taken the ware house belonging to Mr. Geo. Hageley, near Keeptryst Furnace, and the ware house of Col-Jno. Blackford, formerly occupied by Messrs Marmaduke & Co. in Shepherdstown, for the purpose of delivering

FLOUR

in Georgetown and Alexandria, at the following prices, viz: to Georgetown, from the first mentioned place, at 91 cents; to Alexandria, one dollar. From Col. Blackford's ware house to Georgetown, 94 cents in high water, and from 94 cents to one dollar and 50 cents in low water. He will deliver the same in the neatest manner and on the short est notice. Any person being unacquainted with him can have good security for the punctual performance of his engagements. The subscriber will also thank most gratefully, those who may favor him with their custom. Any person wishing to contract for the delivery of their flour in his absence, may apply to T S Bennett, Esq. Shepherdstown, to Mr. Hageley near his ware house, or to Mr. George Malleory, at Harper's Ferry T. S Bennentt, Esq will attend to the storage of Flour delivered at the ware house in Shepherdstown There will be a person constantly at Mr. Hageley's ware house to receive flour.

The undersigned, returning from the above places, will convey Plaister on the most reasonable terms WILLIAM MALLEORY.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THER DAY, JAKUARY 3, 1820. ing to order, enquired into the expenditures which | ble for batteaux, within one mile of each other. have been and are likely to be incurred in fitting out and prosecuting the expedition ordered to the mouth of the Yellow Stone river, on the Missouri, and concerning the objects intended to be accomplished by the expedition. The movement of the troops, made and intended to be made, and the incurred and estimated expense, appear by the letter of the Quarter-master-General to the Secretary of War, (marked A.) and the statements numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4; the objects of the expedition are fuly explained by the letter of the Secretary of War to the Chairman of the Military Committee, (marked B.) The committee have also obtained a statement of the distribution of the army of the United States, its total strength, and the strength of the garrisons and posts, (marked C.)

All which is respectfully submitted. Letter from the Quarter Master-General to the Secretary

QUARTER MASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, December 28, 1819. Sin: In obedience to your order, requiring a

tatement of the expense incurred by the movement on the Missouri, and an estimate of the sums which will be required for the ensuing three years, I have the honor to report; that several of the accounts connected with those movements have not yet been received, particularly that of Col. Jaines Johnson, who was employed as a transporter of troops, provisions, and stores. But, upon the most liberal estimate, I am convinced that the whole expense of the movement for the present year, including all the supplies furnished by the Quarter Master's Department, cannot exceed one hundred and sixty-

From that sum should be deducted the expenses which would have accrued had the troops remained at their former stations, as well as the entire value of the barges, batteaux, and other means of transportation, (the property of the government) attached to the expedition; and the remainder will be the amount of the expense actually incurred. As the tablishments on the Mississippi are included in the plan of defence for the western frontier, it is hought that a statement of the movements made, of the works established, and of the expense incurred, might not be unsatisfactory.

By a reference to the accompanying statements, it will be seen that the expenses of the establishments, both on the Missouri and the Mississippi, will diminish every year. Those statements are predicated upon arrangements already made for the supply of a part of the provisions, all the forage, fuel, and quarters, and, after the next year, the greater part of the transportation, by the troops, and at but trifling expense to the public No. 1. shows the movements, and the works established by the troops, on both rivers. At Council Bluffs a strong work has been erected by the troops, for the security of the cantonment; and barracks |

Provision, clothing, stationary, and camp equipage, for one year, and ordnance, and ordnance The position at the falls of St. Mary's has been restores, to complete the establishments, have been forwarded to the respective posts

At Prairie du Chien the barraeks have been repaired by the troops, and the wheat in cultivation secured, sufficient for the subsistence of the garrison for the ensuing winter. At St. Peter's, barracks have been creeted for the accommodation of the troops, and a work commenced for the security of the post. No. 2. is a statement of the expenses incurred by movement on the Missouri, and estimate of the pro-

pable expence for the ensuing three years. You will perceive that the two regiments have cost sixty four thousand two hundred and twenty six dollars more than they would have cost had they remained at their original stations. With that additional expence one of the regiments has been moved nearly three thousand miles, and an important work has been established, which will enable us to hold in check five powerful and warlike nations of Indians. No. 3. is a statement of the expence incurred in making the establishment on the Mississippi, with an estimate of the amount required for the next three years. The troops on that river have cost less than they would have cost at their former stations, in consequence of their having provided boats, fuel, quarters, &c. without expence to the government. The greater part of the transporta-tion on the Mississippi will be done, in future, by

the troops, by which a considerable sum will be No. 4, is a statement of the works on which it is proposed that the troops be employed. It is believed that those works may be accomplished in less than three years; they will be important in any plan of defence, particularly the roads, and the avenue formed by the Fox and Ouisconsin rivers which will be necessary to afford a communication between the several frontier posts, and between those posts and our settlements. I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient ser-

> TH. S. JESUP, Quarter Master General.

The Hon. J. C. Calhoun, Secretary of War. [Tables No. 2 and 3 exhibit a saving, by the Exedition to the Mississippi, for 1819, and for the tance. The position, as has been stated, has been

three succeeding years, compared with what their expences would have been, had the troops remained at their former stations, of \$73,847 84; and an from our side, as the channel passes close under extra expence for the Missouri expedition, estimated for the same term, of \$31,362-resulting in a saving, in the course of four years, in the two ex- When these posts are all established and occupied peditions, of \$42,485 84.] No. 4. Summary of the movements which will be made by rendered much more secure than heretofore, and

the troops composing the Missouri and Mississippi expeditions, in the course of the ensuing season, and the manner in which it is proposed It is proposed to move the rifle regiment from the Council Binfis to the Mandan villages, and to erect barracks there, properly defended, for five

To remove some of the principal obstructions to
the navigation of the Misseuri river, such as planters, sawyers, and rafts; this work may be accompany the nearly a monopoly of the trade with the land of the manufacture.

By the treaty of trade, the remaining the remaining the remaining trade and intercourse with the Indians residing on our territory, which gave her nearly a monopoly of the trade with the land of the remaining trade and intercourse with the Indians residing on our territory.

plished by the troops on the Missouri, in the course various tribes of the lakes, the Mississippi and Mis-To open a goad from Cariton, in the Missouri sures. The effects of this ascendency over them Territory, to the Council Bluffs, and thence to the . must be remembered and lamented, so long as the

To improve the navigation on the Ouisconsin and Fox rivers, and connect them by a canal, or good road, in order to facilitate the communication be- in the war, and was not reserved by the treaty at tween Fort Howard, at Green Bay, and Prairie du Ghent; and, in the year 1816, Congress passed a The Committee on Military Affairs have, accord- Chien, on the Mississippi; those rivers are naviga-

Letter from the Secretary of War to the Chairman of the Military Committee. DEPARTMENT OF WAR.

20th December, 1819. Sin: In reply to your letter of recent date, reuesting to be informed of the expenditures which have been, and which are likely to be, incurred in fitting out and prosecuting the expedition ordered to the mouth of the Yellow Stone, on the Mississippi river, and of the objects intended to be accomlished by the expedition, I have the honor to make

The enclosed report and estimates from the Quarter Master General, marked Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, with a statement of the duty performed, and that which is contemplated, exhibit the expence of the expedition up the Missouri, for the last, and the next succeeding three years, with a similar statement in relation to that on the Mississippi. Though the last is not referred to in your letter, yet, as the two movements constitute a part of the same system of measures, I believed that it would not be unacceptable the committee to receive a statement of the

been called to it, through the proper department; and as it is wholly inconsistent with the friendly whole of the expenses incurred, or likely to be inrelations between the two countries, it is hoped that it will not be permitted in future. The occu-The expedition ordered to the mouth of the Yelpation of the contemplated posts will, in the mean time, put into our hand the power to correct the ow Stone, or rather to the Mandan village, (for the military occupation of the former, depending on evil. The posts on the lakes will enable the goinstances, is not yet finally determined on,) is vernment, not only to check effectually all trade a part of a system of measures, which has, for its with foreigners in that quarter, but also to restrain ects, the protection of our northwestern fronthe Indians from passing our limits. On that side the remedy will be complete. On the Mississippi tier, and the greater extension of our fur trade. - It is on that frontier only that we have much to fear nd the Missouri, the posts at the St. Peter's and Mandan village are well selected for the same purpose. From the Lake of the Woods, westwardly, the 49th abrallel of latitude is the boundary established by the state of the same purpose. from Indian hostilities. The tribes to the southwest are either so inconsiderable, or so surrounded by white population, and, what is of not less importance, so cut off from intercourse with all foreign nalished by the late convention between the United States and the British possessions. The Hudson tions, that there are reasonable grounds to believe. that we shall, in future, be almost wholly exempt Bay and the North West companies have several posts and trading establishments, which are berom-Indian warfare in that quarter.-Very diffe ent is the condition of those on our northwester lieved to be much to the south of this line, and, border. They are open to the influence of a foreign consequently within our territory. When the boundary is ascertained and marked, the policy of the power, and many of the most warlike and power ful tribes, who, by the extension of our settlements ct of the 29th April, 1816, already referred to, are becoming our near neighbors, are yet very little y means of these posts, be effectually enforced equainted with our power. To guard against their nd in that quarter, as well as on the side of the ostility, it has been thought proper to increase akes, we shall have the power to exclude foreignour forces on that frontier from one to three regiars from trade and intercourse with the Indians rements; and to occupy new posts, better calculated siding within our limits. The facility of commuto cut off all intercourse between the Indians resid nication, by the Mississippi and Missouri, with our ing on our territory; and foreign traders or posts posts on those rivers, is so much greater than that and to garrison them with a force sufficiently strong between Hudson Bay or Montreal, (particularly withto overawe the neighboring tribes. With this view, out passing through our territory,) and the British measures have been taken to establish strong posts posts north of ours, that our ascendency over the at the Council Bluff and the Mandan village, on the dians of those rivers, both as to trade and power, dissouri; at the mouth of the Saint Peter's, on the ought, with judicious measures on our part, to be Mississippi; and the falls of Saint Mary's, between lakes Superior and Huron. The posts at Green I deem it my duty respectfully to suggest to the Bay, Chicago, Rock Island, and the Prairie du committee, as it is intimately connected with the subject of the present inquiry, that the present sys-Chien, will still be continued. The posts at the sufficient for the accommodation of one thousand | mouth of Saint Peter's, and at the Council Bluff, tem of Indian trade is defective; and that, besides. have already been occupied; and that at the Manendangering the peace of our country, it cannot meet on equal terms, the well organized trading associations of our northern neighbors. I will, howconnoitered, and it is intended to make preparation ever, forbear from presenting any additional obserthe next summer to occupy it. The occupation of

rese posts with an adequate force, will, it is be-

netween St. Louis and the Mandan village, and is

the nearest to the post, at the mouth of St. Peter's,

at that point on the Missouri, which approaches

with which, in the event of hostilities, it may co-

lation, west of the Mississippi. It is believed to be the best position on the Missouri, to cover our

flourishing settlements in that quarter, and ought

be establised for that purpose alone.

f it were wholly unconnected with other objects,

The position at the Mandan village has been se-

cted for a military post, on account of the many

hat point, the Missouri approaches nearest to the stablishment of the Hudson Bay Company, on the

Red river of the Lakes, near the mouth of the As-

ion to the south, which, in the event of hostilities

suited to protect our traders, and to prevent those

of the Hudson Bay Company from extending their trade towards the head waters of Missouri, and

along the Rocky mountains, within our limits,

which tract of country is said to abound more in

fur, and of better quality, than any other portion of this continent. The post at the mouth of St. Pe-ter's is at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, and, in addition to its commanding positions, in re-

lation to the Indians, it possesses great advantages, eithersto protect our trade, or prevent that of foreigners. The post contemplated at the falls of St.

Mary's will, it is believed, be of very great impor

the western shore.—The post may be established and maintained at a very little additional expense

it is believed, with judicious conduct on the part of

our officers, that our northwestern frontier will be

and, so long as they are wielded by a foreign hand,

be thrown into our hands.

aboin, and, at the same point, it takes a direc-

rantages, which it is supposed to possess. At

vations on this point, as the report which I had the honor to make to the House of Representatives on lieved, by establishing over the various tribes in that quarther the influence of our government, and the 5th December, 1818, contains my views in repreventing or diminishing that of others, have the The ultimate success of the contemplated measures must, necessarily, depend very much on the most beneficial effects. The position at the Council Bluff is a very important one, and the post-will consequently be rendered strong, and will be occupied by a sufficient garrison. It is about half way manner in which they are executed. With this apression, great care has been taken to select ofcers every way well calculated to effect the obects of government. Strict orders also have been given to use every effort to preserve peace with the Indians, and impress them favorably with our character; and it affords me much pleasure to state to perate. It is besides not more than one hundred the committee, that the conduct of colonel Atkinnd eighty miles in advance of our settlements on son (who has received every aid, in the Indian dethe Missouri, and in the centre of the most powpartment, from major O'Fallon, the agent,) and erful tribes, and the most numerous Indian popucolonel Leavenworth, the former who commands hic troops on the Missouri, and the latter those on e Mississippi, as well as that of their officers and ien, has been very satisfactory, and has fully jus-

> nduct, the posts will be established and mainained, without exciting the hostility or jealousy of J. C. CALHOUN.

Honorable A. SMYTH, Chairman of the Com. on Military Affairs.

ified the confidence reposed in them. There is

very reason to expect that, under their judicious

[The return of the strength of the Army gives, including Engineer Department, Ordnance Department, and excluding Cadets, the following aggreyould render it more difficult, for any force whiel night be brought against it from the possessions of our northern neighbors, to interrupt its communications with the posts below. It is besides well Total of commissioned officers,

You-commissioned officers and privates, Grand total,

The distribution of these forces, as minutely reorted by the Adjutant and Inspector General, we ave not room, nor does it seem important, to pub-The strength of the Northern Division is stated at 4,083; of the Southern at 3,936—by Posts.]

REVOLUTIONARY PENSIONS.

Report, in part, of the committee on Revolutionary Pensions, upon the subject of the manner in which the act of the 18th

March, 1818, has been executed, &c &c. The Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to whom was referred the resolution of the 15th instant, Report, in part; that a letter was addressed to the Secretary of war, relative to an enquiry into the manner in which the law of the 18th March, 1818, has that the most valuable fur-trade in the world will Trade and presents, accompanied by talks calbeen executed. A copy of which letter and the reply of the Secretary of war, are now culated for the purpose, are among the most pow-erful means to controul the action of the savages; laid before the house. our frontier must ever be exposed to the calamity of Indian warfare.—By the treaty of 1794, Great

To the Hon. J. C. CALHOUN. Esq. Secretary of the Department of War. Sin: I am instructed by the Committee

on Revolutionary Pensions to ask informa- exist, as it appears probable they do to a l tion relative to the "manner in which the considerable extent, have taken place, not act of 18th March, 1818, has been executed; withstanding the continued-vigilance of the ascertaining, as far as may be practicable, department. Imposition, as to the circumthe class or classes of cases which it has been stances of the applicant, was early appreconstrued to embrace, and such as have hended; and, to guard against it, the oath been excluded from its provisions:-whether of the applicant, and the certificate of the the objects contemplated by its passage have judge as to his reduced circumstances, been, or probably will be, effected by the | though not expressly required by the act operations of the law; and, if not, whether | were required by the regulations of the deit be susceptible of such amendments as will partment. But it is obvious, where the ensure the accomplishment of those objects:" Also, a "statement of the number of certi- ed on by the applicant as to his property, the ficates of pension, which have been issued | department can rarely have any means in its under the said law; the number of cases sus. | power to prevent the consequence, but pended; the number rejected, and the num- | from the informal information or impression her of applications received, that have not of such persons as may feel an interest in the been acted upon."

judge has been careless, or has been impos-

correct execution of the act. Even facts,

ceived after the pension has been granted.

There is another difficulty connected with

the execution of this part of the act, of still

greater magnitude. I refer to the various

constructions which different judges give to

in life as to need the assistance of their coun-

applicant does not depend simply on the

but on many other circumstances. His

health and bodily strength, the number and

ability of his family to aid in his support, the

cheapness or dearness of articles of subsis-

tence in the section of country in which he

resides, and many other circumstances, have

a strong bearing on it. In the midst of these

difficulties, the necessity of the applicant

to the lowest grade of poverty. Any condi

impossible to fix on a particular amount, in

The number of pension certificates issued

It is impossible to state precisely how ma-

ny have been absolutely rejected, or how

many suspended, as, in some cases, claims

which have been suspended, have been final-

ly rejected. If from the total number of

claims admitted, be subtracted the total

Chairman of the Committee on Revolu-

Rules and Regulations for substantiating

tionary Pensions, House of Represen-

J. C. CALHOUN.

and not acted on, are

Hon. JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD,

the words, in such "reduced circumstances

thus communicated, have usually been re-

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your most obedient servant. JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD, Chairman.

Congress Hall, Dec. 17, 1819. 1

War Department, 22d Dec. 1819. Sin: In reply to your letter of the 17th inst. inquiring "into the manner in which try for support." It is believed the differthe act of the 18th March, 1818, has been ence in the construction has been very great; executed; ascertaining as far as may be prac- nor has it been possible for the department ticable the class or classes of cases, which it to give specific instructions to them as to has been construed to embrace, and such as their constructions, as the necessity of the have been excluded from its provisions"-I have the honor to enclose a copy of the re- amount of property which he may possess, gulations which have been adopted by the department to carry it into effect.

The act has invariably received a strict construction, and none have been intended to be admitted, but those who, under such construction, were believed to have "served in the war of the revolution until the end thereof: or for the term of nine months or longer, at any period of the war, on the con- must, in most cases, be left to the sound tinental establishment;" and who were in discretion of the judge. such "reduced circumstances in life" as to | I am not aware of any amendment, of be, "in need of assistance from their coun- which the act is susceptible, by which the try for support;" to all of which facts, the uniformity of construction can be secured on oath of the party, and certificate of the judge the part of the judges, or imposition on them have been required, Under which construct much diminished, unless it should be the tion, the following classes of applicants have | intention of Congress to confine their bounty been excluded.

Those who are not in such reduced cir- | tion, above mere indigence, would admit of cumstances in life, as to need assistance from a latitude of construction; and it appears

Those belonging to the general civil staff, value, of property, to entitle the applicant to the medical excepted. Under this head are a pension, which would be just in its operaincluded quarter masters not holding com- | tion; or which would not involve great diffimissions in the line, but acting under war- | culty in its execution. rants from the head of that branch of the staff; wagon-masters and wagoners; forage; under the law amount to and barrack-masters; artificers, such as The number of claims received and acted carpenters, &c. batteau-men, employed in on, are the quarter master's department, in the ! The number of claims received transportation of troops or military stores.

Those who belonged to state troops, i. e. military forces of every description, acting under the authority of, or commissioned by, the executive of a state, and not by Congress, and those who belonged to corps for local defence; except such as were recognized, by the old Congress, as being on the continental establishment.

Those who served in privateers, trans- numbers received and acted on, the number ports, vessels bearing despatches to foreign suspended or rejected will be 11.881. countries; as well as persons who served in . I have the honor to be, with great respect, civil capacities on board of national vessels your obedient servant, of war, such as captains' clerks, &c. are al-

Finally, those who, though they served nine months, did not so serve under one en-To answer that part of your enquiry "whe-

been committed, they have been corrected, &

those improperly admitted have been dropped

from the list of pensioners. It is believed

that the act has been less successfully execut-

ed in regard to the condition in life, as to

property of those who have obtained pen-

have been received by the department, from

ther the objects contemplated by its passage Claims to Pensions, to be observed under have been, or probably will be, effected by the law of Congress of the 18th of March, the operations of the law; and if not, whether it be susceptible of such amendments as will insure the accomplishment of those Regulation of the 26th of March, 1818. objects," it will be proper to consider those who were intended to be benefited by the The commissions of officers and the discharges of the regular soldiers of the army act in two different characters: 1st Whether of the Revolution, (if in existence) applying they were of the description of persons, and for pensions under the above act, will, in performed such military or naval service, as every instance, be furnished to the War Deis contemplated by the act; and 2dly. Whepartment; and the signatures of the respecther they are in the condition of life, as to tive judges certifying in these cases, must be property, which congress intended. It is believed that, under the first description, the judges preside. The person applying for object of the act has been effected; and that pensions to declare, under oath before the very few frauds have been attempted. And adge, that, from his reduced circumstances of those it is believed that none, or very few, he needs the assistance of his country for suphave proved ultimately successful. Great pains have been taken to collect all of the documents which could supply the place of

Regulation of the 27th May, 1818. It is expected that the judges will certify, those which were destroyed when the war as well to the reduced circumstances, as to office was burnt; and with this view, a corresthe continued service of nine months, re tia, detachments of militia, services of milipendence was opened with the executives of quired by the law of 18th of March, 1818; tia, services of volunteers; Indian depart- followed, on the general merits of the bill and pensions will invariably be refused, un- ment; Naval department; Foreign inter- and the expediency of the donation it prothe original states, to obtain copies of those which were preserved in the archives of their less the declarations of the applicants shall course; Civil list; Miscellaneous; Civil exrespective states. When the defect of those in the department have been supplied, greater caution has been observed as to the proof Hampshire, New-York, Pennsylvania, Deceipts and expenditures for each year res- Gross of New York advocating it. of service. It will be proper here to observe laware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Pectively, na. South Carolina, and Georgia, will be The hor that, at first, occasional errors were committed in determining the character of certain regiments or corps; and some were considered continental, which, on full enquiry, ral executive officers of the state. proved not to be so. Where such errors have

Regulation of June, 1818. quired to substantiate his claim, is the depo- the question before the committee the service and discharge of the applicant, ment moved by him yesterday, and in lieu corroborating his own statement. The ma- thereof offered a substitute somewhat modi-A very great number of communications tify to the credibility of the witnesses, and on motion of Mr. Campbell, was agreed to. the official character and signature of the Mr. Plumer, of N. H. then moved to amend respectable sources, which represented ma- magistrate must be attested by the county the bill by inserting a provision, directing ny of the pensioners to be in more affluent; clerk, under his seal of Office. [This rule the cuumeration and return of the trade, occircumstances than that which the act con- has extended to such cases only as seemed to cupation, or employment of all males above templated. A memorandum was directed to require extraordinary proof. In case, for the age of sixteen years. be made of all such cases, in order that such example, where the rolls of the regiment in This amendment was modified, on the to be satisfactory proof of fraud or mistake, served, and his name could not be found; agriculture, commerce, and manufactures,

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. THURSDAY, JANUARY 6.

Mr. Cobb, from the committee on the Pub lie Buildings, reported a bill making appropriations to supply the deficiency in the appropriations heretofore made for the repairs of the Capitol and new public offices; which was twice read and committed

The Speaker laid before the house a let ter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a statement of the expenditure and application of moneys drawn from the treasurv on account of the navy, during the year ending September 30th; and of the unexpended balances of former appropriations remaining in the Treasury on the 1st October, 1819; which was ordered to lie on the

Mr Darlington offered the following resolution for adoption:

Whereas, there appears to be considerable dissatisfaction among the inhabitants of the District of Columbia, who reside without the limits of the city of Washington, on account of the inconveniences to which they are subjected by the present mode of government in said district: and whereas, it is desirable that Congress should as far as practicable, be relieved from the duty of legislat. ing in cases where it is at once burthensome be allowed, with the approbation, of the in itself, and unacceptable to the people:

Resolved. That the committee for the District of Columbia be instructed to enquire into the expediency of retroceding and restoring to the states of Maryland and Virginia, respectively, all such portions of the territory of said District, not included within the limits of the city of Washington, as were

derived from those states. Mr. Darlington said he submitted this resolution, from a belief that an enquiry was necessary and proper. This house had refused to take measures towards organizing a territorial government within the District. It had also rejected a proposition to admit a delegate, to represent the people of the District, in Congress: and it was pretty evident that the inhabitants were not well satisfied with the manner in which they were legislated for by Congress. He could see no good reason for holding the people of this district in a species of vassalage, contrary to their wishes: and as it was only a proposition to enquire, he hoped the resolution

might be adopted. The question was put whether the house would now consider the resolution, and negatived.

Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, after offering some explanatory remarks, and some facts to shew the expediency of his object, submitted the following motion, which was

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary, be instructed to enquire into the expediency of making further provisions by law, for the custody of persons imprisoned under the authority of the laws of the United

Mr. Walker, of N C. moved the follow-

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be lirected to report to this house whether any, and, if any, what, progress has been made in the civilization of the Indian tribes, and the sums of money, if any, which have been expended on that object under the act of last session.

Resolved, That the committee on the Justioners of the Navy pension fund.

The Speaker laid before the house anodiciary be instructed to enquire whether any; and, if any, what, further provisions are ther letter from the Secretary of the Navy, necessary to define and punish the crime of

On motion of Mr. Randolph, it was sury be directed to lay before this house statements of the receipts and expenditures of attested by the seal of the courts where such | the U. States, from the commencement of to lie on the table and be printed. the Federal government until the 31st of derived from customs, internal taxes, direct chair, on the bill granting a township of tax, postage, public lands, and miscellaneous sources; and also classing the expenditures | dumb in the city of New York. under the following heads: Military, viz: pay and subsistence of the army, fortification, ammunitions, arms, arming the milibe accompanied by such cirtificates. The penses; Revolutionary pensions; Other pen-

The house then again, according to the delayed, until further evidence of their ser- order of the day, resumed, in committee of vice shall have been received from the seve- the whole, Mr. Taylor in the chair, the consideration of the bill providing for tak- the bill as amended to the house; and, afing, the fourth census-Mr. Smith's motion In a case where the name of the applicant | to provide for taking, with the census, an cannot be found on the rolls, the evidence re- | account of the various manufactures, being

sition of two disinterested witnesses, as to Mr. Smith. of Md. withdrew the amendsistrate who administers the oath. must cer- fied; which, having been further modified

as seemed to require it, might be inquired which the applicant served, were complete into. In some cases, where there appeared for the period at which he stated to have confined to the number of persons engaged in To the House of Representation. re pensioners have been dropped from the and in cases where the applicant's statement respectively; and, thus amended, it was has not agreed with historical facts.]

Mr. Rich moved that free colored persons be enumerated, and returned separately, with their ages classed in the same manner as slaves.

Mr. Smith, of Md. wished to know the policy of thus informing, by official enumeration and publication, that class of popula. tion of their strength and numbers. What good was to grow out of it?

Mr. Clay observed that the amendment had been offered partly on his suggestion, and he could see no possible mischief in the provision. As to its policy, it would effect more completely one of the objects of taking a census, which was to shew the comparative increase in all classes of our population, and enable the government to carry into effect more perfectly the purposes of the periodical enumeration. There was no part of the U. nited States in such a condition, as related to this class of people as to render any mis. chief possible from such a provision.

Mr. Rich's motion was then agreed toayes 74. On motion of Mr. Butler, of Lou, the bill

was amended by adding the following sec-Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, that in the census, when the superficial content of any county or parish shall exceed forty miles square and the number of inhabitants in said parish or county shall not exceed two thousand five hundred, the assistants shall judges of their respective districts or territories, such further compensation as shall be

sons by them returned. The committee then rose, reported their proceedings and the bill and amendments were ordered to be printed. The House adjourned.

deemed reasonable, provided the same does

not exceed three dollars for every fifty per-

FRIDAY, JANUARY 7. On motion of Mr. Storrs, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to lay before this house a statement of the amount paid in each year to the Marshal of the District of Columbia, for the expenses of holding Courts within the same, since the assumption of jurisdiction by congress over the said District, together with the amount paid, during the same period, to the Circuit Judges thereof. On motion of Mr. Cocke, it was

Resolved. That the Secretary of War be directed to report to this house the sums of money which have been actually paid since the peace establishment, to the General Officers and their staff, who are attached to the Army of the United States, specifying particularly on what account, to whom, and when, paid. Mr. Butler, of N. H. moved the following

resolution : Resolved, That the committee on the Public Lands be instructed to enquire into the expediency of granting to each state a tract of land not exceeding one hundred thousand

acres, for the endowment of an University in each state. The house having agreed to consider the

Mr. Butler remarked that this proposition ing resolution, which was agreed to by a was not new; that it was before the house at the last session, when a report was made on it but not acted on. It was an enquiry of much importance, in many points of view, and he hoped his resolution would be adopt-

The resolution was agreed to. The Speaker laid before the house a letter from the secretary of the Navy, trans-On motion of Mr. Butler, of Lou. it was mitting the annual report of the Commis-

transmitting the information required by the resolution of the .31st ult. in relation to the introduction of slaves into the United Resolved. That the Secretary of the Trea- States, and of the measures adopted to prevent the same.

Both these communications were ordered The house then resolved itself into a com-

December last, distinguishing the revenue mittee of the whole, Mr. Taylor in the public land to the asylum for the deaf and Mr. Clay, (Speaker) after stating his ob-

jections to the bill, moved, for the purpose of destroying it, to strike out the first section. An earnest debate of considerable length posed, in which Messrs. Clay, Randolph, Foot, Warfield, Holmes, Barbour, and applications for pensions belonging to New sions; exhibiting an aggregate of the re- Rhea, opposed the bill; Messrs. Meigs and The question was finally taken on striking out the first section, and carried by a large

The committee then rose and reported ter an ineffectual motion by Mr. Maclay to lay it on the table-

The house, (after refusing the yeas and nays on the question) concurred in the amendment of the committee of the whole to strike out the first section, by which the bill is of course lost. And then Adjourned to Monday.

MONDAY JANUARY 10. Numerous petitions were this morning presented, and referred to the consideration of various committees.

The following message was received from the President of the United States, by the

To the House of Representatives of the United States. In compliance with a resolution of the house of Representatives, of the 14th of Debe laid before it any fine the sess, respecting certain executions which sess, respecting certain executions which have been inflicted on the army of the Unit.

On the day appointed, the Osages came to receive the necessary to

said resolution. JAMES MONROE.

Washington, Jan S. 4820 Accompanying the message was transmited to the couse the report from the War Departmen referred to, and sundry doenments, a lof which were read and ordered to be printed Mr Cannon, of Tenn offered for consi-

deration the following resolution: Reolect. That the committee on Revoluhonory jenions, be instructed to enquire into the expediency of amending the law on thesubject, so as to place soldiers and officeron an equal ty, by all wing to e ch an end portion of the bounty of the Govern-

The house having agreed, by a bare maprity to consider the resolution -A short discussion took place, when the question was taken on the adoption of the resolution, and decided in the negative, 74

On motion of Mr. Hendricks, it was Resolved. That the Secretary of the Treasurv be instructed to lay before this house an annual statement of the number of acres of land, sold at the several land offices from their institution to the 30th September, 1819; of the monies accruing and the monies received from such sales; of the sums due the government and unpaid, and of the sales or forfeitures for non payment-keeping separate that part of the statement, which relates to the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, formerly the North Western territory.

Mr. Brevard of South Carolina, offered a resolution, with a preamble explanatory of its object, for directing the judiciary committee to enquire into the expediency of making further provision by law for giving to the judicial proceedings, &c. of each state, the same effect in all the states, as in that in which they originated.

Which resolution did not pass. On motion of Mr. Fuller, of Massachu-

Resolved. That the committee on Naval Affirs be instructed to consider the expedien vof so far modifying the act, establishinga Board of Commissioners of the Navy, as to make the Secretary of the Navy, for the time being, the presiding officer of that B ard; and also of so limiting the tenor of the commissions of the members thereof, as to secure the accumulating experience and talents of our Naval Commanders in that Department, by a periodical rotation in of-

On motion of Mr. Cocke, of Tenn. it was Resolved. That the Secretary of War be directed to report to this house, the terms on which the contract has been made for furnishing transportation to the troops ordered on the expedition to the Mandan villages on ng the same, and by whom made.

upied in a debate on the bill from the Senate (on its third reading) for the relief of Matthew Barrow.

And the House adjourned.

ST. LOUIS, DEC. 8. Arkansas .- It is, but seldom that we get ny intelligence from this Territory. The mail communications so uncertain on other routes, have been hardly kept up at all between St Louis and the Arkansas.

By private conveyance we learn at present that the second grade of territorial government has been assumed, in virtue of a provision in the organic law of the territory; that an election has been held, in October, for members to the general assembly, and for a delegate to Congress; and that, from the returns received, it was considered certain that James Ba es. Esq late of Virginia, brother to the secretary of this territory,

has been elected to the latter place. From the U. S. military post on the Arrkansas, fort Smith, situate 120 miles above the settled parts of the country, we learn that the garrison has received no provisions from the United States' contractors for about a year past. The commissariet has purchased something; but the exertions of ne garrison have furnished the principal inpply. . The country abounds with buffaloe and other game, which furnished meat: a crop of corn was raised this summer, and a horse mill constructed, which has furnished reid since August; and about 4000 bushels orn now remain on hand

A commissary of the post, lieut, Edmonon, was at St Louis a few weeks ago, and obtained a boat load of provisions to assist in supplying the deficiency of the contractor. ajor William Bradford, of the Ritle, mmands at that post

We understand that by his decisive intersition a war has been avoided between the erokees and Osages.

The public recollect that some Osage hiefs came to St. Louis this summer to inplain of the infraction of the treaty made er the auspices of Governor Clark, in ctober, 1818. The complaint was, that the herokees had not restored some prisoners, ni had recently stolen forty horses, and the sages came to appeal to the United States, a guarantee of the treaty As both parties hunted in the neighbor-

cembers 1819, requesting me "to cause to hood of Maj. Bradford's post, he took cog. be laid before it any information I may post in zance of the affair, and appointed a day for

have been infined, the Osages came to ed States since the year 1815, contrary to receive the prisoners; the Cherokees came led States since the year 1815, contrary to receive the prisoners; the Cherokees came ed States since the go- also, but came without their charge. They the aws and regard of the same " I transmit a report made excuses, which had no effect upon-the vernment of the Secretary of War, containing a de major. He gave them a peremptory order from the Secount in relation to the object of the to bring the prisoners in ten days. On the eight, they were all brought in but two, alledged to be sick. Sixteen horses were also restored. Thus a war has been prevented between these tribes; and the government has appeared under the honorable character of an impartial arbiter of their difficulties.

> We are assured by a Representative in Congress, that the following statement of facts may be relied upon as substantially true:

ZANESVILLE, OHIO, JAN. 5. Specie payments in idea ! - Mr. Samuel Chandler, who was boring for salt, on his land on Salt Creek, about 11 miles from this town, having penetrated to the depth of 133 feet from the surface, came to something unusually hard and dufficult to penetrate, and the hard substance, when raised to the surface by the process usually made use of when boring for salt, proved to be a metallic substance which excited no great curiosity for some time, till last week a quantity of this metallic substance was brought to Putnam, where it was tested by an ingenious silver smith and analized by one of the most learned chemists in the Western country, and both unite in pronouncing the specimen offered them to be silver, nearly or quite as pure as the common silver coin now in circulation! It is ascertained that the stratum of silver, at the place where the auger penetrated, is 6 feet 7 inches thick. Some of much precision. The instrument called the auger is from 12 to 18 inches in length, to which a pole of suitable size and convenient length is firmly attached, and as occasion requires, an additional pole is attached to the preceding one till they descend, in some instances, more than 500 feet in a rock which extends all through this part of the country, with, generally, from 10 to 20 feet of good soil covering it. The depth of the rock is unknown: but as far as it has been penetrated is found to be mostly free or sand stone: but in boring it, whenever the auger strikes a stratum of flint, lime stone, or any other very hard substance, it is instantly known by those who manage the auger, and the auger pole is marked, and it is as easily known when they get through, and thus the thickness of any hard stratum is accurately

ascertained. A company is now forming to sink a shaft to the above mentioned ore.

Any person who may have specimens of the above metal, and will leave them at this office, shall be liberally compensated Express.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10. the Missouri river, and also if any what | Aletter to a gentleman in this city, dated other terms may have been proposed for fur- off the Balize, Dec. 7. states-"the U. S. Revenue Cutter Louisa, capt. Loomis, had The remainder of the day's sitting was oc- seized the British ship Francis & Eliza, of London, with two clearances, one from gislature. Mr. Daniel (of Montgomery) ob-Margaretta, and the last from Falmouth, Jam. The latter subjected her to seizure under the Navigation Act of April, 1809, which prohibits all trade with British West India colonies, in English bottoms, or even touching at or clearing out from them. She is a fine ship of 350 tons, and carries 10 guns. There is no doubt she will be condemned She is one of the ships that left England with troops for the Patriots of South America."

> BOSTON, JAN. 5. The friends of our Navy were yesterday gratified with a view of the best bower cable of the U. S. ship Columbus, borne throug. the streets on the shoulders of three hundred men. (preceded by music playing Yankee Doodle) from the patent cordage manufactory of Joseph N. Howe, Esq to the hold of the packet schooner Midas, bound to the Potomae. It weighs upwards of seven tons, is 120 fathoms in length, 24 inches in circumference, and was laid up in 25 minutes. We understand that this cable has the strength of a 30 inch cable manufactured without the use of the patent machinery .- Pat.

BALTIMORE, JAN. 14. LATEST FROM VALPARAISO.

The ship Governor Hawkins, Carr, (late Coffin) from Valparaiso, bound to Philadel. phia, arrived in Hampton Roads, 10th inst. By a passenger who reached here yesterday evening, via Annapolis, information is received that the embargo at Valparaiso was raised 6th Sept. and the Chilian fleet under Lord Cochrane, sailed 12th Sept. with a determination to destroy the Spanish fleet at Lima, being supplied with a large quantity of Congreve Rockets, &c. &c.

By a census lately taken, it appears that the population of the City of New York is 118,657. In 1731, when a census was taken by order of Rep Vandam, then President of the Province of New York, the population was 8,622. The increase, in 90 years, is nearly twelve fold.

THEREPOSITORY

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE On Monday the 10th inst. Mr. Mc Whorter reported a bill "Concerning the sale of preperty under executions and incumberances,"-which was committed to a committee of the whole House, and ordered to be

United States. The discussion has been brought on incidentally to the bill for the admission of Maine into the Union, it having been proposed, by way of amendment, to incorporate in the same bill a provision for half of whom are in the hospital .- N. Y. Ad. the admission of Missouri into the Union. divested of the condition by which it has been proposed to exclude Slavery from the state to be erected in that territory. This question absorbs so much attention, that, until it is definitely settled, it may almost be said.

no other business will be done in Congress. It was well observed on this head yesterday, by Mr Macon, that the appearance of the Senate Chamber attested the importance of the question actually depending Never were the galleries and lobbies more crowded. Nat. Intelligencer.

Yellow Stone Expedition .- It is scarcely necessary to invite the attention of the reader to the Official Exposition of the objects and expences of this Expedition After what has been said and surmised on this subject, there are few of our readers who will not, with us, be much surprized to learn, that our readers may wish to know how the thicktroops; and that it is even calculated that the Army will prove to be less expensive, thus employed, than if it had remained inactive in garrison Among the important

> Senator from New York .- Rufus King is elected, by nearly an unanimous vote, a Senator in Congress from the state of New York, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the expiration of his term of service on the 3d day of March last -ib."

documents before Congress at their present

session, this is one of the most valuable -ib.

When Mr King arrives at the seat of government, every Member of the Senate will be at his post; making, in the whole number, forty-four .- ib.

We understand U. States' Bank Shares sold in Philadelphia, on Saturday 8th inst. at 99 per cent. U. S. six per cents. at 1024

William S. Archer has been elected to the House of R presentatives of the United States, from Virginia, by a majority of about 120 votes over James Robertson, to supply the vacancy, occasioned by the election of Mr. Pleasants to the senate of the United States.

KENTUCKY -On the 21st ult. in the Letained leave to bring in a bill to declare all sales void, made under any execution issued in favor of the Bank of the United States or its branches, in this commonwealth, and for other purposes. "In explaining, he avowed that one provision of the bill would be to confine in the jail and penitentiary any person who might venture to become a purchaser at such a sale In this way alone, it was he argued, the monstrous corruptions of this institution could be wrested from the patronage of the federal judiciary, who seemed determined to uphold it at all hazards."

A good natured Post master .- We have and tenanted for three lives, subject to been informed that a certain Post-Master in the State of Illinois keeps an old flour bar- is fee simple, and the title of all undisputed. rel. or some thing of the kind, to deposit the letters and newspapers in for safe keeping when the rider does not think it altogether cash, and the balance in one, two, and three convenient to carry them all; the quantity not unfrequently accumulates till the barrel gets nearly or quite full, when the good natured post-mas'er, by means of capsizing it, lets us have some from the bottom; we received letters last mail, that should have arrived several weeks ago -St. Louis Enq.

POPULATION OF OHIO.

By official returns of last summer, it appears there were in Ohio, with the exception of one county, 99,232 white males above the age of 21. It is not doubted the males above that age, in the county from which a return has not been made, is not less than 1000. This added, results in an aggregate of 100,232. To ascertain the amount of population, it is believed 5 I 2 will be a suitable multiplier. These numbers give a product

In the year 1810 the amount of population was 230,760. Thus it is apparent an increase of upwards of 100 per cent, has taken place within the last nine years.

A Citizen of Ohio. January 12, 1820.

An English giant, a youth of 18 years of age and near eight feet high; a German | due season, and we then can and will supply Dwarf, 37 years of age and thirty-three inches high; and an English Giantess, nearly seven feet high, only sixteen years of age, us out of our money.

JAS, S. LANE & TOWNER. all said to be well proportioned, are advertised to be seen at Liverpool.

AMUSEMENT,-"I think," said a facetious farmer, "that I should make an excellent member of congress. I am frequently using their sort of language. Tother day I received two bills, from two of my creditors, accompanied with requests for immediate payment. One of the bills I ordered to be laid on the table, and the other to be read that day six months."

Letters from Porto Bello, dated in November, give a terrible account of the situation of the English prisoners, whom M'Gre-The Debate on the Missouri question has gor deserted. They are compelled to labor at length commenced in the Senate of the hard from sunrise to sunset and are fed with miserable food In consequence of their treatment, they were perishing daily. Of the original number, but 55 are alive, one

DIED.

At Staatsburg, N. York, on the 30th ult. Major John Paulding, aged 87 years He was a distinguished soldier of the revolution. and was one of the captors of Major Andre.

Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold on the first day of Jan. court next, in Charlestown, all the remainder of James Brown's goods, wares and merchandise, consisting of

Plain and cross har'd Silks. Black and white gauze, Do. do. Paris nett. Italian crape-black silk veils, Sarcenets assorted. Cotton laces-silk buttons. Shenels and cords. Figured muslin-colored cambric, Weavers sleys and brushes, Cut 8 and 12d flooring brads-

Paints & Medicines:

To satisfy an execution issued from the Superior court for Jefferson county, in fayor of Messrs McDonald & Ridgely, against the goods and chattels of Messrs. Brown and

J. L. RANSON, Deputy for D. Morgan, Sheriff.

A VALUABLE

Negro Man for Hire.

THE subscriber wishes to hire out for the present year, a valuable negro man, who is well acquainted with farming work; he is a first rate ploughman, an excellent cradler or reaper, a very good shoemaker, and a tolerable rough carpenter-in short he is a very handy fellow. For 'erms apply to TH. BRISCOE.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of Land IN the county of Jefferson and state of Virginia, within six miles of Charlestown. and convenient to Harper's Ferry, being part of the tract called and known by the name of Shanondale tract. This land lies on the east side of the Shenandoah River, is well watered, and has a tolerable good mill seat on it, and well timbered, containing it is believed, an abundance of iron ore, and the soil su-ceptible of great improvement by the aid of Plaister and Clover-and contains about

One Thousand Acres,

more or less, nearly 300 of which is leased which that part of it will be sold, the balance It will be laid off in Lots to suit purchasers, and will be sold payable one fifth in annual payments with interest, and a deed of trust on the premises or good personal security, as may be agreed on, will be required

to secure the distant payments. All persons desirous of purchasing any or all the aforesaid land, will be shown the same by Mr. Diniel Hefflihower, residing on Bullskin, and near the premises, who is authorised to make contracts, the deeds for which, with general warranty, will be made

JOHN HOPKINS. Hill and Dale, Jan. 19-tf.

To Customers.

Harvest and seed time is over, and a kind providence has rewarded your labor this year, with bountiful CROPS, which ought to admonish you to apply those means in paying others, also, for their LABOUR and GOODS. We do not wish to be put to the disagreeable TROUBLE and expense of calling on, or sending to you, much less to coerce PAYMENT by LAW. Therefore only bestow your attention to this subject one moment, and you will readily see and understand that our interest is mutual in this matter. Restore our FUNDS to us in you with goods much CHEAPER than we otherwise can do, if you continually keep

Shepherd's Town, Nov. 11, 1819.

THE PLEASURES OF WINTER. In languid Spring I mope and yawn, And feel not, if I see its charms, I'm glad that scorching Summer's gone, And Autumn's pestilential harms.

But welcome Winter! thee I hail, Whose breath my frame with vigor braces, Whose roses, borne on every gaie, Grace, not our gardens, but our faces!

Thy fire side comforts-Oh, how sweet! Where the domestic group is seen, Where Cheerfulness and Virtue meet, And heart and intellect convene.

But chiefly HANNAH, where thy face Its living eloquence displays, Whose bright intelligence and grace Too often tempts my ardent gaze.

Tho' clouds in fleecy torrents break, Tho' Boreal blasts impel the storm, Thy animating smiles can make Ey'n a Siberian winter warm.

> FROM THE SKETCH BOOK. By Washington Irvine.

thought or trouble, and would rather starve there three days, then complete the journey on a penny, than work for a pound. If left in three days more to Timbuctoo. to himself he would have whistled life away This journey will be commenced

lectures of the kind, and that, by frequent the heart of Africa to Sofals, on the eastern use, had grown into a habit. He shrugged coast opposite the Island of Madagascar, his shoulders, shook his head, cast up his from whence he will return to the head quareyes, but said nothing. This, however, alters at Timbuctoo; the Sheik who underways provoked a fresh volley from his wife, so that he was fain to draw off his forces, and take to the outside of the house, the only side which, in truth, belongs to a hen-pecked

"Rip's sole domestic adherent was his dog Wolf, who was as much hen pecked as his master; for Dame Van Winkle regarded them as companions in idleness, and even looked upon Wolf with an evil eye, as the cause of his master's so often going astray. True it is, in all points of spirit befitting an | Tafililt, honorable dog, he was as courageous an animal as ever scoured the woods-but what courage can withstand the ever-during and all besetting terrors of a woman's tongue? The moment Walf entered the house, his crest fell, his tail dropped to the ground, or curied between his legs, he sneaked about with a gallows air, casting many a side-long general knowledge of the natives and lan- Isaac Collins, glance at Dame Van Winkle, and at the least flourish of a broom stick or ladle, would fly to the door with yelping precipitation.

Van Winkle, as years of matrimony rolled agent from our Government competent to Elizabeth Evans. on; a tart temper never mellows with age, this purpose would have had more influence Henry Fetzer, and a sharp tongue is the only edge tool that | with the Emperor of Morocco than one from | Charles Fouke, grows keener by constant use. For a long any other Power in Christendom. while he used to console himself, when dri- | We shall be enabled in a short time to anven from home, by frequenting a kind of nounce the names of the travellers, with furperpetual club of the sages, philosophers, and of ther particulars of this new mode of travel other idle personages of the village, that held ling; it is calculated that the whole expense its sessions on a bench before a small inn, of the journey will not exceed four hundred designated by a rubicund portrait of his Ma- thousand dollars, the subscription for which jesty George III. Here they used to sit in sum is nearly completed, and the names of the shade, of a long lazy summers day, talk the subscribers will shortly be made public. listlessly over village gossip, or tell endless stories about nothing.—But it would have been worth any statesman's money to have heard the profound discussions that some times took place, when by chance an old newspaper fell into their hands, from some lic that he has employed a young man as a passing traveller. How solemnly would fuller, who comes well recommended, and they listen to the contents, as drawled out commenced the by Derrick Van Bummel, schoolmaster, a dapper learned little man, who was not to be daunted by the most gigantic word in the at Mill's Grove on the 11th inst. where cloth dictionary; and how sagely they would de liberate upon public events some months af- est manner, and on the shortest notice. ter they had taken place.

"The opinions of this junto were completely controlled by Nicholas Vedder, a patriarch of the village, and landlord of the inn, at the door of which he took his seat from morning till night, just moving sufficiently to avoid the sun, and keep in the shade of a large tree, so that the neighbours could easily tell the hour by his movements, as accurately as by a sundial. It is true, he was rarely heard to speak, but smoked incessantly His adherents, however (for every great man has his adherents) perfectly un derstood him, and knew how to gather his opinions. When any thing that was read or related displeased him, he was observed has engaged Mr. Thos. Crawford, a known to smoke his pipe vehemently, and sent | workman throughout this and the several forth short, frequent, angry, puffs; but when adjoining counties, to conduct the above bupleased, he would inhale the smoke slowly siness for a term of years: From the confiand tranquilly, and emit it in light and placid | dence placed in his abilities as a workman, clouds, and sometimes take the pipe from | the subscriber flatters himself, that there will his mouth, and letting the fragrant vapour be general satisfaction rendered to all who curl about his nose, would gravely nod his | may please to favor him with their custom. head in token of perfect approbation,

"Even from this strong hold the unlucky Rip was at length routed by his termagent wife, who would suddenly break in upon the tranquility of the assemblage, call the members all to nought; nor was the august personage Nicholas Vedder himself, free from the daring tongue of this terrible virago, who charged him outright with encouraging her husband in habits of idleness."

AFRICA.

LONDON, NOV. 26.

Dec. 29. We understand a negociation is pending between the Emperor of Morocco and a foreign Power, which has engaged an English gentleman to open a communication on a

grand commercial scale with Timbuctoo and Sudan; this gentleman is to proceed thro' Fas to Tafililt, where he is to have letters of protection and hospitality from the Emperor of Morocco to the Arabian Sheiks of Sahara and Bled el Jereed, and letters of credit to

The journey is to be commenced from the fore Fulton's tavern, in Charlestown, on Sa-Imperial Palace at Tafflilt on heiries. Four of these animals are to be purchased expressly for the journey, and each is to carry 40 lbs. weight of rice and other provisions, besides the riders, who are to be Sheiks of Sahara, each of which is to receive on arrival at being part of the land of John Payton, dec'd, Timbuctoo one thousand dollars or an equi-

The gentleman who has undertaken this now Margaret R. Conrad. The sale will be valent in gold dust. journey speaks with confidence of its suc- made by myself in person or my attorney cess, and he calculates to perform it in 15 | duly authorised: it will be for cash, at public days actual travelling. He purposes to re | auction, to the highest bidder, and will be main at the Imperial Palace of Tafilit 15 | made by order of John Buckmaster, who

It is proposed to travel from Tafilit to rad, the husband of said Margaret R Payton. Tatta in three days, and there sojourn three "Rip Van Winkle was one of those happy days, then travel three days to East Tayrasa, mortals of foolish, well oiled dispositions, and sojourn three days, then to Taudeny in who take the world easy, eat white bread or | three days, and sojourn three, then three brown, which ever can be got with least days to the Well of Arawan, and sojourn

This journey will be commenced in Fein perfect contentment; but his wife kept | bruary next, and will end in March. Durcontinually dinning in his ears about his ing the residence of the chief of the expediidleness, his carelessness, and the ruin he tion at Timbustoo in the summer and auwas bringing on his family. Morning, noon tumn, one of the Sheiks on a heirie is to be and night, her tongue was incessantly going, dispatched to Houssa, Wanjara, and Darbeiand every thing he said or did was sure to da, on the coast of the Red Sea; another is produce a torrent of household eloquence. to be dispatched southward to Benin and Rip had but one way of replying to all her New Calabar; a third will proceed through takes this last journey has engaged to perform it in three months, to and from Sofals to Timbuctoo; and to collect every information necessary during his progress; the 4th heirie will remain at Timbuctoo, to negociate with the King and others as opportuni ty may offer; the travellers will receive the necessary instructions how to collect geographical and commercial knowledge, and then return to the chief of the expedition at Timbuctoo who will accompany him back to

This expedition is connected with a plan | Philip Burns, to land afterwards 500 men at a spot in Sahara, eligible for a colony, where the com-mercial communication will be immediately opened with Timbuctoo and Sudan.

The English gentleman speaks with the Capt. James Conn, utmost confidence of success, to which his guage will not a little contribute. We only regret that the undertaking has not origi- | William Dawer, nated with the British Government, because | Peter Dillow. "Times grew worse and worse with Rip | we think that at this period an accredited

Fulling and Dying.

THE subscriber hereby informs the pub-

Fulling and Dying Business, will be fulled, dyed and dressed in the neat-Those who may favor him with their cus- Homemade, Cassinetts, Cords and Velvets; tom, may rest assured that every exertion in his power will be made to give them satisfac. tion. He will constantly keep on hand, a superior quality of DYE STUFFS, and Shawls, Canton Crapes, Irish linens, Camwill dye any color that may be required. brick muslins, Calicoes, Ginghams, India John Cox. The current price will be given for soft and muslins, Worsted, Silk and Cotton Hose, hard soap, which will be taken in payment for fulling, or cash. BENJAMIN BEELER.

Oct. 13.

Fulling and Carding. THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he JOHN HELLER.

Take Notice. I hereby forwarn and prohibit the public from entering into, or making any bargains or contracts with any person or persons for me, or in my name in any way whatsoever, unless they are in possession of power or powers duly executed for that express pur-

B. C. WASHINGTON.

Blank Attachments For sale at this Office.

Very Valuable Land.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Thomas W. Davis, to the subscriber, dated 30th the Company of Fas Merchants established December, 1814, and recorded in the county court of Jefferson. I shall offer for sale beturday the 5th day of February next, that most beautiful and valuable tract of land called the Flowing Spring, containing

One hundred and 25 Acres, Thomas W Davis by Margaret R. Payton,

days. to accustom him to the rough motion holds the two last bonds secured by said deed of trust, assigned to him by Robert R Con-

Opequon Factory.

THE subscriber has on hand a few pieces of broad cloth of various colours, and good quality, which he will exchange for wool, pork, or bank notes. Apply to D. ANNIN.

FOR RENT,

My Smith-Shop, Tools, &c. With a house and lot, with a fine spring at RICH'D McSHERRY.

A List of Letters Remaining in the Post-Office at Harper's-Ferry, Va. on the 31st December, 1819.

Daniel Hill. Robert Avis, sen. John Kalb. Robert Armstrang Elisha Larkin, or Nathan Yeamans. John Moore, George Boteler, Deborah McBee. Jane McCarty, Hugh McCoy, Joseph Miller,

George Malleory. Joshua Rodrick, John Reed. John Switzer, William Stidman, Matilda Smallwood.

Margaret Hawken, R. HUMPHREYS, P. M.

GOODS

Bought under the Hammer FOR CASH,

John Strider, 2;

Frederick Sheelor,

Henry Strider,

Thomas Thropp.

Conrad Yeager.

Georger Zorgor.

Samuel Strider,

John A. Smith.

At knock-down Prices, NOW opening by the subscribers at their store in Shepherdstown, consisting in part, of a great variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Fancy and Swandown Vestings, Flannels, Blankets, Coatings, Baizes, Carpeting of all kinds, Plaines, Peliesse cloths, Cassimere Bombazetts, &c. &c.

Superior old French Brandy, Spirits and Wines-Best fresh Teas, Prime Coffee, Su-

gar, Molasses, &c. &c. Don't complain of money being scarce, come to us and you can get as much for one dollar now, as you formerly got for two Dollars and a half when money was more plenty and of less value. Whether you want to buy or not, come and see the assortment, as you will not only benefit yourselves if you buy, but be highly gratified at their cheapness if you do not buy.

85 We will take notes and bonds, or sell o good men on liberal credit. JAS S. LANE & TOWNER. Shepherdstown, Dec. 20.

TO MILLERS.

A young man, without a family. who can come well recommended for his abilities as a miller, and for his steady habits, will meet with liberal encouragement by applying at the Brick Mill, Jefferson County, Va. ROBERT BOONE. Dec. 29.

> Blank Books For sale at this Office.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, his house and lot, near the Presbyterian meeting house, in Charlestown. This pro. perty would be very suitable for a mechanic Also for sale, an acre lot of ground, near the brick yard. A great bargain may be had if immediate application be made. For terms apply to the subscriber, on the premi. ses, or to the Editor of the Farmer's Repo. JACOB FISHER

Hardware.

Mill Saws, Cross Cut Saws, and Anvils. Knives & Forks, every price & quality, Cast steel, German steel and common Handsaws, Cast steel plane bits, Chissels, files, rasps, &c. &c.

Castings.

Large wash kettles-large & small pots, Large and small ovens, Skillets and Frying Pans, sold cheap at my store in Charlestown, for CASH. JOHN CARLILE,

HATS.

THE undersigned have just received a supply of LAMSON'S and other first rate JEFFERSON & BROWN.

Dec. 1.

Jefferson & Brown, Have again received a fresh supply of

GOODS. which were purchased for cash at auction They can therefore safely assure their cus-

tomers and the public in general, that they will offer them very cheap Charlestown, December 15.

Cheap Erough.

Those who wish to purchase cheap Cloth, Cassimere, Pelise Cloth, Flannels, and Blankets, for CASH, call at my store, and they shall have them to suit the times. JOHN CARLILE.

Who has on hand a quantity of the Best Old Whiskey in this part of the country-Gin, Spirits, &c.

Charlestown, Dec. 22.

LIST OF LETTERS In the Post Office, Charlestown, 31st December, 1819. H. B. Allison, Ruth Isler, Elizabeth Avis, Wm. Kinnear. Tracy Anderson. Robert Lewright, 2; Mr. Likens, 2; Mary Boyd, Thomas Likens, Wm. C. Lindsey, Robert C. Lee, Geo. Lay. Sally Beeler, 2, Benjamin Beeler Danl. McClure, Levi Bennet, David Moore, Richard Baylor, Mr. McCoy, Rachael Brown Christopher T. Baylor, 2, Rachl. Myers, Wm. McIlhancy Thomas Breckenridge, Sarah Burnet, Thomas Blackburn. James Mahony,

John Moore, William Craighill, Nancy McMurran, James W. McCurdy. Rosannah Conner, 2, John Neal,

Wm. Nutt, John T. Cromwell, Calvin Chaddock, Sarah Newton, Mary Osborn. J. Parsons or old Mr. Hyat, John Dorsey, 3, John Price, Benj. Pendleton, Sarah Danem, Francis Deary, Thomas II. Pile.

Daniel Dulany, Moses Reader, James Robordet, Van B. Reynolds, Joseph Rose, Charlotte J. Rose, John Edgington.

Saml. Snyder, John Spangler, 3; Ceasar Smith, John J. Smith, Robert Slemmons, 2; Flanagan & Houge. John Scott, John Smith, Rachael Games, Lucy A. Griffith, 2; Saml. Smith, John Sharp, Mary B. Saunders, Geo., Grate, Emanuel Gibbony, James Glenn,

William Grove.

James Hite,

Jacob Hartman

January 5.

Charles Stryder. Frances Gwynn, 2; Mr. Toys, Robert Thompson, Thomas Tanner, Eleanor Throckmorton. Rebecca Wilkens, Danl. Ware, Aquilla Willet, 2; Mary Walker, Robert Washington, Moses Wilson, Carles Weinedel,

W. Robinson West,

Jno. A. B. Harding, Mary Wade. Henry Young. HUMPHREY KEYES, P. M.

FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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

Tensaw Post office, Alabama.

Adjutant and Insp. Gen's Office.

SIR-The commanding general of the

arrest, and direct him to remain at such a

place as you shall deem most convenient, to

meet the orders of the general of division.

Extract of a General Order, dated

· The commanding general of the south di-

vision will detail and organize a general court

martial, as soon as practically consistent

of Col. Wm Kng. of the 4th infantry.

Such charges, documents and communica

tions, as the War Department possess, are

herewith transmitted, to be put into the

hands of the judge advocate of the south di-

vision, or such officer as may be detailed for

that duty, in case he annot attend the court.

Adj & Insp. Gen's Office,

D PARKER. Adj. & Insp. Gen.

Adj. & Insp. Gen. Office,

31st January, 1820.

To Major S. THAYER. Superintendant Military Academy,

stripes and lashes before the war

Commanding West Point, N. York.

30th September, 1819

Adj. and Insp. Gen's, Office,

August 10, 1819.

Augusta, Georgia.

August 10, 1519

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1820.

[No. 616.

Vol. XII.]

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMERS' REPOSITORY IS Two DOLLARS a year, one dollar to be paid at the commencement, and one at the expiration of the year.

Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance—no paper will be discontinued, whole in advance—no paper will be discontinued, except at the option of the Editor, until arrearages Colonel William King, 4th Infantry,

Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five inserted three weeks for one donar, and the my-live cents for every subsequent insertion. All advertisements sent to the office without having the numsouth division has, this day, been ordered beref times for which they are to be inserted, designated, will be continued until forbid, and chargto detail and organize a general court martial, for the trial of Colonel Win King, of "All communications to the Editor on business, the 4th infantry. You will, therefore, relieve Col King in his command, put him in

must be post paid.

MILITARY EXECUTIONS.

Message from the President of the United States, transmitting to the House of Representatives a report of executions which have be n inflicted in the army of the U- Major General Gaines, U. S. Army, nited States, since the year 1815. To the House of Representatives of the U. nited States.

In compliance with a resolution of the house of Representatives of the 14th December 1819, requesting me "to cause to be laid before it any information I may possess, res pecting certain executions, which have been inflicted in the army of the United States, since the year 1815, contrary to the laws with the interest of the service, for the trial and regulations provided for the government of the same." I transmit a report from the Secretary of War, containing a detailed account in relation to the object of the said re-

JAMES MONROE. Washington, January 8th, 1820.

War Department, 6th Jan. 1820. Sin-I have caused the records of this Department to be examined for all the in-SIR: The President directs me to state formation it possesses "respecting certain executions and other punishments, which that he has examine a your report of the 2d may have been inflicted in the army, since inst and the several communications referthe year 1815, contrary to the laws and rered to, relative to the troops attached to your gulations provided for the government of The corporal punishment inflicted on the the same," conformably to a resolution of men at West Point, being contrary to law, the House of Representatives, of December is not justified by the reasons given for it. 14th, 1819; and I now have the honor to It is a cause of much regret to see an officer state, that as soon as it was reported to this of merit and discernment give his sanction to Department, that "Col. King of the 4th ina proceeding so highly improper. If evils attain an alarming height, they should be fantry, while commanding at Pensacola, had given orders to shoot down deserters, if found stated to the Department, that such remewithin the limits of Florida," I directed the dies as the laws authorize, and the means of enclosed order (marked A) to be sent to the government are equal to, may be applied him. His answer to my order was received to them, but in no case could an officer take during my absence last summer The coloel reported that such order had been given manner positively prohibited by law. in conformity with the established usage of These acts are disapproved, and the Presiservice, when other means of checking dedent directs that you prevent their recursertion, which had become so frequent as to I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient

threaten the total reduction of the force under his command, had failed. He also stated that no deserter was shot during his command; but that the order was kept up by his successor, and that a man was shot by the party sent in pursuit of him. The colonel's report was made the basis of a military

investigation. The enclosed orders (marked B. and C) were issued by this department on the 16th of August, and by the last reports, the general court martial were still in session, on the 4th of December, at Cantonment Mont-

pelier, in Alabama. August last, that a commissioned officer at the year 1815, contrary to the laws and re the facts.—His inquiry established the fact have made the extracts herewith enclosed. further complaints have been made All mitted, after they have been acted on by cases of which extracts are enclosed, pointed forfeit its sovereign character by an infracpersons entitled thereto, may be enabled upon application, to obtain copies thereof," and are embraced in the report of the Adju tant and Inspector General, herewith enclos ed (Marked E.

I have the honor to be, most respectfully your obedient servant, J C CALHOUN.

To the President of the U. States.

by whom executed; with such other facts as enabled, upon application to obtain copies upon the sovereignty of all. you may deem important on this subject. I thereof." In this case, the sentence of the dered an attack upon the sovereignty of all.

have the honor to be, sir, your obelient ser- | court was approved by the President, and The State of Virginia is therefore, as it rethe Major was accordingly dismissed the D PARKER Adjutant and Inspector General, service. I have the honor to be, sir, with perfect respect your obedient servant.

Adjutant and Insp. Gen. To the Secretary of War.

Virginia Legislature.

Tuesday, January 11. Mr. Miller, from the select committee upon the Missouri question, reported the preamble and resolutions referred to them, with sundry amendments, which, being twice most painful regret that they view the agitaread, were, on the questions severally put thereupon, agreed to by the house.

You will report his arrest and station to Gefarther agreed to by the house, in the follow- to pervade this confederated union. neral Jackson, as soon as practicable. By D PARKER,

The General Assembly of Virginia view Adjutant and Inspector General

with deep regret a proposition now before the Congress of the United States, to impose on that portion of citizens inhabiting the Missouri Territory, as a condition of their admission into the Union, certain restrictive terms which would not only place the proposed state on an unequal footing with the other states, but violate and degrade the sovereign character in which a people act when they form a constitution or system of government. Should this alarming attempt succeed, the will of Congress is to be, substituted for the sovereign will of the people in the Missouri Territory not only in the adoption of their constitution, but to the exchasion of the inestimable right to alter the same hereaf er as that people may deem ne cessary for their prosperity and happiness. The duty of Congress to refuse any portion of the cople an admission into the Union because they have adopted a constitution incompatible with the principles of Republicanism, cannot justify that body in requiring a priori the incorporation of a fundamental and analterable stipulation, not necessary to guarantee a republican form of government. Nor can the d scretion of Congress, as to admitting into the Union a territory attached to the United States. justify a demand that the new state shall surrender any part of those sovereign rights which from the nature of our government must equally belong

to every member of the confederacy. But with regard to the Missouri Territory, the discretion of Congress is moreover to be regulated in good faith by the treaty of cession; by which the inhabitants are to "be incorporated into the Union, and admitted munities, of citizens of the United States No one asserts that the people of the Missouri Territory are premature in their de mand; and what do they demand? Not merely to be admitted into the Union, but to be admitted upon equal terms with the existing states. How else can they enjoy the rights, advantages, and immunities of other citizens of the United States? With what justice can they be required to surren-

der their rights under the compact of cession by a compact with Congress The constitution does not permit any in terference on the part of the general govern ment with the municipal policy of the states, Sin: On your order, requiring me to state except such as may be produced by laws neall "executions, or other punishments which may have been inflicted, in the army, since | cessary and proper, for carrying into execution the powers expressly granted to that go-West Point, had improperly punished sevel guiations for the government of the same," if vernment. All such laws may be enacted guiations for the government of the same," if ral soldiers, by flogging. Major Thayer, the constitution a commanding officer at that post, was imme proceedings of courts martial, on file in this proceedings of courts martial. diately ordered to enquire into and report office, have been referred to; from which I compact with any state for its execution is the facts. His is not granted the demand of such a idle; if not granted, the demand of such a compact is an usurpation. There is no part A General Court Martial, ordered by geclosed order (marked D) was issued, and no further completed by many issued, and no further completed by many issued, and no neral Gaines, in February, 1816, sentenced of the constitution which authorises a complete supplied to the constitution which authorises are completely supplied to the constitution which authorises a complete supplied to the constitution which authorises are completely supplied to the constitution which authorises are completely supplied to the constitution which authorises are completely supplied to the constitution which are completely supplied to the constitution which are constitution which are constitution which are constituted to the constitution which are constituted a soldier to receive fifty colbs or lashes on pact between Congress and a State for the his bare skin This sen ence was confirmed, surrender of sovereign rights. How is such but, by the orders of the General in other a compact to be enforced? Does the state

commanding generals, "to the end that the ly disapproving whipping, it appears that he persons entitled the contracts are enclosed, pointed the company of the contract of the makes a distinction between cobbs and pel a performance by violence? mentioned in the act of May 16, 1812 re States by the constitution, nor prohibited by pealing a part of the 87th article of the rules it to the states, are reserved to the states It also appears, that, soon after the peace, vision in the constitution reserves the same two General Courts Martial, ordered by ge- sovereign rights to all the states, and surely neral Micomb sentenced several soldiers to applies as well to the new as to the old states. receive fifty lashes each, which sentences It is therefore, only necessary to shew that were approved by the general, and ordered any right belongs to the states, respectively, to be carried into effect As such sentences who were originally parties to the compact, have not since occurred, it is presumed that and it follows that the new states must posan impression prevailed in that command, at sess precisely the same right. The duties. that time, that the act fixing the peace estab-Sir-It has been reported to the War De- lishment, by generally repeating the laws course the political signification of the term artment, from enacted during the late war, restored the as used in the constitution, are to be ascerthat since you have had the command in Flo-rids and at Parameter and the command in Flo-These are the only cases I have been able ed in a different sense in the clause which if found within the limits of Florida; that to find on the records; and it will be obmilitary commandant, and have according. Glassin, were wit in the jurisdiction of the that in which it is used, when applied to the ly be necessarily by the necessarily by the necessarily be necessarily by the nec commanding generals, and never came up to original parties. As the same sovereign The Secretary of War directs, that you the War Department, but as a place of de present the state governments depends upon forthwith make a particular and detailed report, stating the code.

for the code of the state governments depends upon the port, stating the code.

for the code of the state governments depends upon the port, stating the code. port, stating the orders, by whom given, that the persons entitled thereto may be the preservation of those rights; an attack by whom executed.

gards this subject, united in a common cause with the people of the Missouri Territory, and bound to interpose for their defence

The General Assembly of Virginia cannot believe, that Congress will arrogate to itself a power far beyond the limits of the constitutional charter involving a flagrant violation of a solemn treaty; of most serious and portentous danger to the sovereign right reserved to the states; alarming as it respects the future liberties of the people; and tending immediately to weaken the strong cement of mutual concession and confidence, in which the foundation of our happy union has been laid. And it is with the tion of a question calculated to excite feelings eminently hostile to the fraternal affection The said preamble and resolutions were and prudent forbearance which ought ever

Resolved therefore by the General Assembly of Virginia, That the Congress of the United States have no power under the Federal Constitution, to dictate to the people of the Missouri Territory what principles shall govern them, in the formation of their constitution, or system of government; or in the adoption of regulations respecting their property; but are simply bound to guarantee to them (in common with the other

states) a republican form of government. Resolved, That the Congress of the United States are bound, in good faith by the treaty of ression of 1803, to admit the good people of the Missouri territory into the Union upon equal terms with the existing

Resolved. That the General Assembly of Virginia, will support the good people of Missouri in their just rights and admission into the Union, and will co operate with them in resisting with manly fortitude, any attempt which Congress may make to impose restraints, or restrictions as the price of their admission, not authorized by the great principles of the constitution, and in violation of their rights, liberty, or happi-

Resolved, That the senators from this state in the Congress of the United States, be instructed, and the representatives requested to use their best efforts in procuring the admission of the state of Missouri into the Union, upon the principles contained in the foregoing resolutions, and in resisting any attempt which shall be made in Congress, to impose conditions upon the people of Missouri not warranted by the treaty of cession,

and the constitution of the United States. Resolved, That the Governor of this Comas soon as possible, according to the princi- monwealth, be desired to transmit a copy of ples of the federal constitution, to the enjoy- the foregoing preamble and resolutions to the remedy in his own hands, especially in a ment of all the rights, advantages, and im-Virginia and the delegate from the Missouri Territory in the present Congress; and to the governor of each state and territory in the Union, with a request that they may be

laid before their respective legislatures. The 4th resolution being under condideration, a motion was made by Mr. Carrington of Charlotte, to amend the same by striking therefrom the words "from this state in the Congress of the United States, be instructed, and the Representatives'-and inserting in lieu of these words, the following "and Representatives from this state in the Congress of the United States be requested."

Upon this motion, which involved the right of the Legislature to instruct Senators, a short but animated discussion arose. But the question being finally taken on the amendment, it was negatived 140 to 38.

Thursday, January 13. The Speaker laid before the house a letter from the Treasurer, which was read as fol-

Treasury Office, 13th Jan. 1820. Sin: I have now the honor to lay before the Legislature a report, prepared in conformity to the act entitled "An act changing the fiscal year of this Commonwealth and

for other purposes." It has been customary for the last two or three years to delay the report from this Department until the annual committee from the Legislature shall have examined the accounts for which it is made. This practice grew out of the circumstance of their having been on one occasion a slight variance in the report of the Treasurer, (which had been presented early in the session,) and the books of the Treasury, after they had been examined by the committee, which, though of small importance, and was corrected in the report of the Treasurer at the succeeding session, induced him, at the suggestion of the committe, to delay his report thereafter, until the accounts had undergone an examination; so that there might be a perfect agreement and uniformity in his report and that of the committee I regret this delay the more, in the present instance because I intended to communicate to the Degislature a fact which recent eire mstan es induce me much to lament had not been disclosed ear-

Ever since I held the arduous and responsible station with which the suffrages of the Legislature have so repeatedly honored me,