When folks in life turn over a new leaf, Why very few would grumble at a gold one. A worthy knight, 'yelep' Sir Peter Pickle,

By love was made to look exceeding glumpy;
The maid whose charms had power his heart to

Was Miss Cordelia Carolina Crumpy! This said Sir Peter, was, as you shall hear, Although a knight, as poor as any poet; But handsome as Apollo Belvidere, And vain Sir Peter seem'd full well to know it. No wonder, then, that Miss Cordelia Crumpy,

Could not, unmov'd, hear such a lover sue; Sweet, sympathetic maiden, fat and stumpy; Green ey'd, red hair'd, and turn'd of sixty-two. But tell me, Muse, what charm it was could tickle The once invincible Sir Peter Pickle? Was it her eyes, that, so attached to one day, Look'd piously seven different ways for Sunday. Was it the hump, that had a camel suited; Her left leg bandy —or her right club footed? No, gentle friends: although such heautics might

Have warm'd the bosom of an anchorite, The charm that made our knight all milk and honey, Was that infallible specific, money! Peter, whom want of brass, had made more brazen, In moving terms began his love to blazon; Sigh after sigh in quick succession rushes, Nor are the labor of his lungs in vain;

Her cheek soon crimsons with consenting blushes, Red as a chimney top just after rain! The license bought, he marries her in haste, Brings home his bride, and gives his friends a gay

All his relations, wond'ring at his taste, Vow'd he had better had the pig-fac'd lady! Struck with this monstrous lump of woman kind, The thought of money never cross'd their mind. The dinner o'er, the ladies and the bride Retir'd, and wine and chat went round jocosely; Sir Peter's brother took the knight aside, And questioned him about the matter closely "What spell could into such a hobble throw you!" "Just step up stairs, says Peter, and I will show you." Up stairs they went-"There, there's her picture! say Is it not like her, Sir? your judgment, pray"—
"Like her, Sir Peter?—take it not uncivil,

A very handsome frame it's got! So richly gilt and so superbly wrought!"
"You're right, says Peter, 'twas the frame that I grant my wife is ugly, squabby, old, But still she pleases, being set in gold! Let others for the picture feel a flame,

I, my good brother, married for the frame!"

With just her squinting leer; -but hang it! what

'Tis like her; and as ugly as the devil;

HON. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

of our able and modest Secretary of State, of the United States, we extract from the N. H. Patriot. A more correct and striking likeness could not be drawn-and as we believe there is but one general opinion on this subject in this quarter, the remarks will only need to be read to be admired.

"The more we contemplate the character" of this able, assidious and excellent statesman and patriot-the further we witness his progress in the diplomatic history of our country, the more we see to admire and applaud. Not content with pursuing the tracts of his illustrious predecessors in the annals of our negociations, his assiduity finds both in our local and general history, and in the history of other negociations, incidents fruitful in benefits to our country. As well in the negociations with Britain at Ghent, as in the subsequent correspondence with the agents of Spain, did our accomplished Secretary fortify himself and his country on high ground purely from his superior sagacity and research. In forming the late treaty with Don Onis, he not only cleared the whole ground and made all plain as far as he went, but discovered every objection which could afterwards be raised, and so effectually barred all these objections as to render it impossible for the Spanish king to escape but by a downright violation of his

"When the illustrious MONROE shall retire, we believe no individual will stand more conspicuous for the Presidency than Mr. ADAMS. The only objection urged against him, so far from being an objection, is a strong reason why the people should delight to honor him; it is, that he has not the manners of a courtier, that his address is plain, that he does not make all the parade which is peculiar to the great and mighty ones of

A man of his industry and research could not but acquire habits at which others, less industrious, would revolt. Hence to see him travelling from Massachusetts to Washington without an attending servant, managing and arranging his own baggage, while the southern private gentleman had his half score of blacks to dance attendance, and to hand his cane when he wanted itmight cause a would be great man to stare, that the dignity of the nation was tarnished in the Secretary of State descending to perform such servile offices; but the Secretary would doubtless consider the trouble of managing slaves while travelling not less than that of lifting a trunk or helping himself out of a stage or steam boat. The truly great mind-and such we esteem that of Mr. Adams-avoids all unnecessary parade, and it is averse to show, as the vacant head is fond of making up its deficiencies by the display of external pomp and grandeur.

#### NOTICE.

ALL those persons who hired negroes of me last year, will please to take notice that their notes became due on the 28th of December last, and that unless they lift them by the last of this month I shall put them into the hands of an officer for collection JOHN BRISCOE.

#### NOTICE.

Those persons who gave their Bonds to the subscribers (as administrators of John Briscoo, dec'd) are informed that indulgence can not be given longer than the first of March next, and if not pad off by that time suit will be brought on the same without discrimina

THOS BRISCOE, JAMES HITE, Adm'tors.

# NOTICE.

February 2.

The subscriber having been appointed agent for several Gentlemen, has resigned the Office and Commission of Constable,he only intends to settle up what business he has on hands, of that nature. He offers his services to Gentlemen as agent or private collector, and will undertake any business of a private nature in this or any of the nabouring states, upon the shortice notice, and pledges himself to give general satisfaction to any Gentleman who may think proper to

G. GIBBONS. February 2, 1820.

# 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 this part of the country-Gin, Spirits, &c. Charlestown, Dec. 22.

# 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 th's matter. Restore our FUNDS to us in The following elegant and just character | due season, and we then can and will supply you with goods much CHEAPER than we otherwise can do, if you continually keep | Fancy and Swandown Vestings, Flannels, us out of our money.

JAS. S. LANE & TOWNER. Shepherd's Town, Nov. 11, 1819.

# John Kreps,

INFORMS the public that he has returned to this county, and again offers his services as an

#### AUCTIONEER.

He assures them that every exertion in his power will be made to give satisfaction to all who may employ him. Jefferson county, Oct. 20.

#### 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 Repo-

## BOATING.

JACOB FISHER

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 he purpose of delivering

## FLOUR

in Georgetown and Alexandria, at the folowing prices, viz: to Georgetown, from the first mentioned place, at 94 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 shortest 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. Shepherds-

town, to Mr. Hageley near his ware house, by 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.

# Jane Woods,

Would advise the public that she has on hand a good supply of

# Drugs & Medicines.

Fresh Tamarinds, Madeira Citron-White Wax. Red and Black Sealing Wax, Courtplaster-Inkpowder, Purified London Soap, Mace, Cloves, and Nutmegs, Copal Varnish - Bees Wax, Putty for Window Glass, Inksand and Wafers, Lancetts assorted, Tooth Brushes, Tapers for sick rooms,

With a General Assortment of CONFECTION, All of which she will sell low for cash,

of business in her line.

January 26th, 1820.

# ANDREW WOODS,

Cabinet Maker,

HAS on hand bedsteads of the various descriptions and fashions, and an assortment of CABINET WARE, ali of which he sells at prices conformable to the present reduced prices of country produce, and hopes that all who wish to purchase furniture will give him a call. If the furniture wanted is not on hand it can be made on the shortest notice-orders from the country or a distance off, will be attended to with great particularity and care. I entreat once more that | Physic. those who owe me claims long since due, will come forward, that we may at least look one another in the face again before we die-good words and a little money has sometimes kept the Sheriff off my moveables.

#### GOODS

Bought under the Hammer. FOR CASH,

At knock-down Prices.

NOW opening by the subscribers at their store in Shepherdstown, consisting in part, of a great variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Homemade, Cassinetts, Cords and Velvets; Blankets, Coatings, Baizes, Carpeting of all kinds, Plaines, Peliesse cloths, Cassimere Shawls, Canton Crapes, Irish linens, Cambrick muslins, Calicoes, Ginghams, India muslins, Worsted, Silk and Cotton Hose, Bombazetts, &c. &c.

Wines-Best fresh Teas, Prime Coffee, Su- | given for her thus pining away; she was at gar, Molasses, &c &c

Don't complain of money being scarce, symptoms led him to believe she had worms; come to us and you can get as much for one he gave her a dose of Lee's Lozenges, which dollar now, as you formerly got for two Dol- brought away. incredible as it may appear, lars and a half when money was more plenty and of less value. Whether you want to buy teen inches in length, each three fourths of or not, come and see the assortment, as you will not only benefit yourselves if you buy, to another of his children, which brought but be highly gratified at their cheapness if

8 We will take notes and bonds, or sell od men on liberal creoit JAS. S. LANE & TOWNER. Shepherdstown, Dec. 20.

#### FOR SALE,

# A Tract of Land

N the county of Jefferson and state of Vir ginia, 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 warranted to cure if taken according to the on the east side of the Shenandoah River, is | directions. 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 susceptible of great improvement by the aid of Plaister and Clover-and con- general debility, nervous disorders, loss of tains about

One Thousand Acres, more or less, nearly 300 of which is leased and tenanted for three lives, subject to which that part of it will be sold, the balance

is fee simple, and the title of all undisputed. It will be laid off in Lots to suit purchasers, and will be sold payable one fifth in cash, and the balance in one, two, and three 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 shewn the 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.

> JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, THE COMPLETE

Virginia and Maryland Farrier, Being a copicus selection from the best nature of Proprietor, treatises on Farriery now extant in the Uni-

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

#### Castings.

Large wash kettles-large & small pots, Large and small ovens. Sk liets and Frying Pans, sold cheap at my store in Charlestown, for CASH JOHN CARLILE December 22.

# Family Medicines.

FOR SALE. Whole-ale and retail, by W. & J. LANE, Charlestown,

and hopes she will merit and receive a share LEE'S famous Antibilious Pills. Messrs. Mich. Lee & Co.

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

Front street, Balt THESE mush esteemed Pills have been for many years prepared in Baltimere by the present proprietor, as many of our most respectable citizens can testify, and a number of them have readily and gladly given certificates of their great value as a family

#### LEE'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, obstinate Coughs, Catarrhs, Asthmas, sore Throats, and approaching Consumptions.

Cheraw Court House, S. Carolina. Mr. Noah Ridgely, SIR-Being afflicted with an obstinate cough for more than seven years, which has never yielded to any remedies, though numbers have been applied, until I procured a few phials of your LEE'S ELIXIR, for the cure of colds, obstinate coughs, &c. which gave me considerable relief, and which, could I procure immediately a sufficient quantity will, I feel confident, by being sufficiently used remove the most distressing complaint that I or the human race have ever been sub. ject to. I have not a doubt but that I shall be the means of your disposing of a great

quantity of the Elixir in this part of the country. I am, sir, &c. CHAS A SPARKS.

Lee's Worm Lozenges. THE proprietor has now the pleasure of stating that the following case came under his immediate observation: His little daughter, about 5 years old, appeared very visibly Superior old French Brandy, Spirits and | to lose her flesh: no particular cause could be jength taken with fevers, which, with other an inch round; he has given the Lozenges away a vast quantity of very small worms. Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the

Warranted to cure by one application, free from Mercury or any pernicious ingredient. This vegetable remedy is so mild, yet efficacious that it may be used with the ut-

most safety, on the most delicate pregnant lady, or on a child of a week old. Lee's genuine Persian Lotion. The Persian Lotion operates mildly, ren-

dering the skin delicately soft and smoothimproving the complexion Lee's Ague and Fever Drops

Lee's Grand Restorative and Nervous Cordial, A most valuable medicine for great and

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

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, A certain and effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhea. Lee's Tooth Ach Drops, which give immediate relief. Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes. Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head aches. Lec's Corn Plaster,

for removing and destroying corns. Sold on most pleasing terms wholesale, by the Proprietor, at his Family Medicing Ware House, No. 68, Hanover stree', Balti more, and retail in almost all the principal cities and towns in the union.

83-Please to abserve that none can be Let's Genuine Family Medicines without the sig-NOAH RILIGELY,

Late Michael Lee, & Co.)

# FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. XII,]

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1820.

[No. 619.

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,
except at the option of the Editor, until arrearages

Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. All advertisements sent to the office without having the number of times for which they are to be inserted, designated, will be continued until forbid, and charg-

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

> FROM INDIA. NEW YORK, JAN, 29.

We have been obligingly favoured with a regular file of Ca cutta papers to the 28th of August, which were received by the ship cowry they possessed, brought to the market Cadmus. From these papers, we have co. pied an interesting account of the last Festival of Juggernaut.

By a Calcutta paper of the 24th of Aug we learn with regret, that on the 20th of that month the Rev. Mr C. Wheelock, while onhis passage in the ship Britannia, bound from Rangoon to Calcutta, accidently fell overboard and was drowned. Mrs Wheelock and Mrs. B. Laudman, were on board, and witnessed the melancholy oc urrence .-Mr Wheelock, a native of Massachusetts, was a Missionary, recently sent out to India, by the Baptist Missionary Society in this country. The anguish of Mrs. Wheelock, situated as she is at so remote a distance. from her family and friends, can be better felt than described

The aged King of Ava died on the 6th of June last; and on the same day his Grandson was raised to the throne as his succes-

[From the Friend of India.] FESTIVAL OF JUGUNNAT'HA.

In our number of July last year, we gave rendered so notorious at the present anniver- ly. This festival is celebrated throughout

and rapacity of those brahmuns who are the a channel of profit to themselves.

have been improved to their own advantage by the proprietors of this latter temple, who, by means of an annual present, obtain permission for him to spend this time in the society of his brother, in which according to the notion of the vulgar, he enjoys every degree of fraternal delight. This present is in proprietors of Radhavullubh's temple. In the seven days during which he remained there this year, presents were made to him in money to the value of five hundred rupees; and to the amount of about two hundred more in various articles, chiefly of rood. temple of Radhavullubh, reverted to the pro-

prietors of that image, and not to those of the crowd to chastise those who had incurred The sacred personages who are the pro- the fifthy elements which the multitude Prietors and lords of both these images, and threw up protusely that his face and many who of course claim as their right the offer ings made them, are not the only persons however, to whom this festival is advantageous Within the last two or three years it has been customary to erect sheds by the way side for gambling; and the multitudes their wonted manner till they came within of weelth pers who possess a small portion about two hundred yards of the appointed of wealth, and whom the metropolis pours orth on such occasions, present a fine hartest for sharpers. As usual, the Chinese, the great gamblers of the east, take the lead. At this recent festival, nearly a hundred came up from Calcutta, and devoted themselves without cessation to this abominable injoyment The number of gambling houses what convictions of his de estation of iniqui-

interruption in business. Those who had natives has have returned home from such endured that for mere words uttered out of been wearied by the labors and ill success of a scene, we leave the reader to judge. About doors, after such a thing as this was passed been wearied by the labors and ill success of the day, resigned their posts to others who prolonged the scene through the night, and such as had occasion to pass by them in the tributed during the nine days of the festival;

a scene, we leave the reader to judge. About doors, after such a thing as this was passed over, a man should be sent to prison by the House of Commons; and that too, under pretence of supporting its dignity; could morning, perceived the lamps still burning. not indeed in the midst of the crowd, as at the dignity of the House have suffered so produced an abundant exhibition of every species of villainy. On one occasion a native ing to their respective villages and places of liament? And while the House overlooked a neighbor from home, and n ving most all he possessed at one of these gunbling houses, pretended to leave the child whom he called his own, as a piedge for the payment of hisdebt, and absconded. The native to whom the boy had been thus consigned, considered him as a lawful prize, and as such would have borne him home, had he not been rescued by a person who happened to be acquainted with the parents of the child. Three other natives, after naving lost every their young and innocent wives, of whom the eldest was little more than twelve years of age This young person however, whom he had received from her parents, was unfeelingly sold by this worshipper of Jugunnat'ha, for thirteen rupees! She was pur chased by a woman who keeps a house of was most impeded

ill fame, and thus consigned for ever to in famy and vice. In the two other cases the relatives of the young women, or rather children, for they were little more than ten years of age, happened to obtain a know. ledge of what was going forward, and made such a strenous and effectual an opposition in the midst of the multitude, that the bargain was broken off before it could be fully completed. Who can wonder at the complete demoralization of the Hindons, when such deeds are perpetrated in the very presence of their supposed divinity, and at the

tion, from which they ought to derive addi tional motives for purity of life? We have not heard that any one this year devoted himself to destruction under the an account of a singular accident which hap- wheels of the car Perhaps this consummapened to the car of this celebrated deity, tion of religious frenzy is chiefly confined to whom the great bulk of the natives continue | the original shrine of this deity; but the to regard as the lord of the world, in spite of | number of those who perished by accident those clear and decisive proofs which would | under the wheels was very considerable convince even the most thoughtless of his Within a few miles round, no fewer than six complete inability to verify that title. We | were crushed to death; and when we consi trust we shall be excused by our readers if | der all the circumstances of the case, it will we bring the subject again before them, in appear highly probable that this is not an order to relate several circumstances, which | unfair estimate for a limited space of the though not novel in themselves, have been number of accidents at these seasons annual

season of one of those public acts of adora-

sary as to warrant their being publicly made | the whole of Bengal; always occurs during the rains, and at the time of the change of the This image Jugunnat'ha is the most fa- moon, when there is frequently an extraorpart of the country, and by those who are | these at Calcutta, the cars are drawn over interested in the subject, is regarded as in- roads formed entirely of earth which are of ferior only to the original image in Orissa. | course slippery to a high degree. When The splendid endowments it enjoys, and its any one of the crowd of devotees who are vicinity to the metropolis of the east, the re- drawing the car, happen to fall down, the sidence of so great a proportion of wealthy number who are crowded around him as natives—conspire to give a degree of cele-brity, which is denied to every other image again. and the impossibility of stopping the in this part of the country. The cupidity car, deprives him of every chance of escape. unless he should happen to fall precisely into proprietors of this image, have eagerly seized one of the intermediate spaces formed in this on these circumstances, and turned them into instance by thirty two heavy wheels, made of solid plank So far is it from being there Two miles from the temple of this deity, fore, matter of surprise that, with the thou stands that of his imagined brother Radha- sands of cars which are drawn out annually. vullubh, and the eight days which the shas- | that those accidents should occur; rather the trus allow to intervene between the car's be- wonder is that there are no more of them ing drawn forth, and its being drawn back, from year to year Still, however, the number of those who thus perish annually in Bengal, must amount to many hundreds.

mount it, to enjoy the pleasure of a ride Onedriving back the car this year, some of the people from below made great efforts to be an offence, then interrogating the accused ascend the car likewise-but those who have party, then without any process committing his brother, still a profitable concern to the throwing down those who were climbing either with their hands or with bamboos After many fruitless efforts, the crowd be- to think that the same persons were acculow, enraged at this opposition, assailed those | sors, judges, jury, and executioners. It was above with mud and stones, and every mis | an usurpation of power from which every sile within their reach. For a time all was | honest man must turn with disgust. [Shouts These presents, however, being made at the did not fare better than his votaries who had tumult and disorder. Jugunnatha inde d occasioned the tumult. In the eagerness of their anger, he himself was so beda hed with parts of his car were nearly covered with mud. After this violent expression of resentment, the indignat on of the people having exhausted itself, they again applied their shoulders to the ropes, and proceeded in place. Here the car stuck fast; and whether it were for want of real strength, or of inclination, they felt unable to move it, and there it must remain till the next anniver sary With what ideas of the majesty of the . supreme ruler of the universe, with what sen-

that season they are often disregarded, if not much by such words, as by the detection of. lost; but when the worshippers were return- a Prime Minister trafficking for seats in Parabode, at which seasons the pamphlets were such an enormous offence, how could it prein general received with eagerness, and pro- sume to punish an interior offence? A bill bably found their way to numerous villages.

#### Late Foreign News.

By the Harmony arrived, at Portsmouth from England, with London papers to Dec. 29th, twenty days later.

Mr. Hobhouse, a member of the British Commons. had been arrested on a warrant | roughs all his life, and no doubt he derived from the Speaker, and committed to New- many advantages from his connection with gate, for a libel on the House of Commons. the members of the House of Commons,

The mail coaches that arrived in London ny parts of the country. That from Exeter The Emperor of Austria has reinstated

The favorite toast in England is, "The British Constitution, and may we never be obliged to Hunt fo Liberty

The Bath and West of England Agricultural Society has struck Hunt's name from

A lady about forty years of age, who lived was struck early in the month with apoplexy. Hobiouse, Esq for a presumbed libel, of the and he restored her instantly to life, by bleed- finement in the gaol of Newgate ing in a jugular vein, and stimulating the blood to flow abundantly by the application of a common needle to the exterior part of the vein and adjoining nerves. It is thus shewn, that the mechanical stimulant is able to revive nervous sensibility, and by creat ing a kind of peristaltic motion, to deduce from the arteries a great quantity of blood. There is also another instance of the efficacy of this application in the case of a M Chatelin, a linen mer hant, who had also been restored to existence under similar circumstan-ces It is trusted that this discovery will be

generally beneficial. Mr. Hobhouse's commitment to Newgate.

- LONDON, DECEMBER 19. Crown and Anchor Tavern. in pursuance Mr. Blackburn, Mr Fisher, and Mr. O'Calmous of all the images of that deity in this dinary fall of rain. With the exception of of an advertisement, of very limited circulation, for the purpose of declaring an opinion upon the committal of Mr. Hobhouse, by order of the House of Commons, to Newgate. The persons assembled amounted to about four hundred.

Upon entering the room, Sir F BURDETT

was received with the strongest demonstra-

tions of pleasure. He immediately took the

chair, and commenced his address. Of all

the stretches of arbitrary power which had

been witnessed for many years, he knew of none to be compared with that which, under the pretence of privilege, was exercised by the House of Commons, in committing men agbitrarily to prison. This was a question which had already been so fully discussed, that he believed there was not an uninterested man in the country-not a man unconneeted with borough proprietors, who did not deny and reprobate the power, which When the car proceeds, a few brahmuns | the House of Commons assumed, of sending persons to prison, without legal proof, without trial-first by declaring a certain act to lons -- he meant imprisonment. At the first blush of the case, it must appear monstrous of applause | This was a power which the King on the throne had never attempted to exercise; and what right had a lower branch of the Legislature to claim a prerogative, which no King of England could pretend to put in force over his subjects. After having assumed the powers of sovereignty; they now wanted to assume the dignity of the Sovereign [Loud applause] It was: however, that sort of dignity which the poet had in view when he wrote these lines:-

I own that virtue is an empty boast,

But shall the dignity of vice be lost? Was it in the corruption of that House that its dignity was to be found? And when blood was, however, shed, and Mr Grant, that corruption was exposed, how was its dignity supported? When a Minister of the Crown was detected face to face of have ing abused the patronage of Government in trafficking for seats in that House, and he was defended on the ground that the practice ty; with what an additional restraint on [thunders of applause] the whole transaction dent for life. Her fine great luminary of the of the great luminary of day produced not virtue and purity in their own conduct, the was said about its dignity; but was it to be A Mr. Heathneld has published a pam-

was now before the House of Commons for disfranchising a corrupt borough (Grampound ). This he would not oppose, because some small degree of good might arise from it to the public at large But ne thought the bill would be thrown out in the Lords, as was the case last session with the bill for disfranchising the borough of Barnstable Sir Masseh Lopez had been trafficking in bo-He protested against the illegality of the pro- | composed of such materials as himself. He was, however, after grubbing in the mire of borough corruption, at last detected and puon the 28th of December, were greatly re- nished; and, indeed it was the more extraortarded by the snow which had fallen in ma- dinary, that while the Minister who had pursued the same practice was rewarded with a blue ribband, Sir M. Lopez, the small offender, should be rewarded with a prison, the noted General Mack to all his offices and (Loud huzzas) The Hon Baronet concluded a speech, which was received with the loudest applause, by denying the right of the House to commit Mr. Hobbouse to pri-

> The following Resolutions were then vot ed unanimously:-

1. That this meeting has read with indignation of the condemnation, without a hearat the corner of one of the streets in Paris, | ing, by the House of Commons, of John Cam M Lavalette, the physician, was called in | violent seizure of his person, and of his con-

2 That this meeting protests against the power assumed by the House of Commons to imprison the subject, for constructive breach of its privileges, without hearing, and

3. That the power assumed by the House o accuse, to judge, to condemn, without evidence, and punish whom they please, is a power totally incompatible with the rights and liberties of the land

4. That an address, expressing the opinion of this meeting on the above proceedings, and also of our gratitude for his able and manly conduct, be presented to John Cam

Hobhouse, Esq.
5. That the address now read be adopted; A meeting took place on Thursday at the of the meeting, and presented by Mr. Evans, laghan, to John Cam Hobbouse, Esq.

6. That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Honorable Chairman, Sir Francis Burdett, Bart, for his manly and strenuous exertions to secure the rights and liberties of the people at large, and for his ready compliance on all occasions with the wishes of his constituents, and for his impartial con-

duct in the chair on the present occasion. In the address, as originally proposed, there was a reflection on the party called the Whigs, which on the motion of Mr. Clarkson, seconded by Sir F. Burdett, was

ordered to be expunged. Sir F. Burdett attended at Newgate on Thursday to enter into sureties for Mr Hobhouse's safe detention, while he is permitted to reside in the keeper's house.

The British Parliament had passed on most of the bills recommended by Ministers to be enacted, to suppress sedition and blasphemy; and those not passed were in matured stages. On the 24th of December, the Commons adjourned to the 30th, to give time to the House of Lords to pass the Newspaper Stamp Duty Bill through the remainng stages; after which both Houses were to djourn to the 15th February.

On the 24th, the London Merchants presented a petition, praying some remedies with respect to the China trade, and the resumption of cash payment by the Bank In the discussion which took place on the petition, Lord Castlereagh said, "No deviation was intended to be made in the plan adopted last session Every principle of practical wisdom and of legislative policy, he said, caled upon them to adhere to it?"

The Seditious and Blasphemous Libel Bills passed the House of Lords, and the Newspaper Stamp Duty Bill the Commons, by large majorities. The Seize Arms Bill passed the Lords, Dec. 17, 135 to 38. On the 23d, a bill to abrogate the right of traverse, received the royal assent

Some fresh meetings of the reformers had taken place in Scotland, the military force had been called on to suppress them. No in the Commons ridiculed the idea of assembling a force to suppress them.

The celebrated Miss O'Neill, who is now Mrs. Beecher, having married a rich Irish gentleman, has settled at her husband's request, all her fortune on her father, mother. brothers and sisters making them in epen-[thunders of applause] the whole transaction dent for life. Her husband has settled on

on the capital of all property in the kingdom. The Courier says the project "is wise, ne-cessary, and will be effectual," and permit the repeal of 20 millions of taxes.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer reported that the Excise Duties for the past year had exceeded the average of the three preced-

Liverpool, Dec. 22 .- Business is quite brisk, owing to the arrival of the timber ships from America.

Early in December the Elbe, was complately frozen over, and forty vessels bound to Hamburg, detained at Cuxhaven. The addition made to the peace establishment is 11,000 men.

Lord Catheart who has been many years in Russia, &c. has arrived in England, and taken his seat in Parliament.

House of Lords, Dec. 24 .- The Royal As- ers was blown 80 yards. sent was notified to the Seditious Meetings The Blasphemous and Seditious Libel bill,

came up from the Commons with amendment. Ordered to be printed, and to be taken into consideration on Monday. House of Commons, Dec. 24 .- The Chancellor of the Exchequer said, that as it was

not his intention to propose any financial measures for some time, he should move that the House should go into committee of supply on the 16th of February next. From Spain .- The advices from Cadiz

are to the 1st of Dec. The expeditions continued in operation. One to carry 5000 troops to Morillo, and another to take from bited. 10 to 15,000 troops against Buenos Ayres. The naval commissioners were chartering vessels to convey them.

London, Dec. 25 .- Cobbett has attempted a reconciliation with Sir Francis Burdett; but the Baronet has repelled the overture with indignation. He has re-taken his residence at Botley, from whence he continues to write for his "Weekly Political Register," which is now one of the two-penny publica-tions of the day. On his arrival in London to attend a meeting, he was arrested for an old debt, but found bail. We have received a copy of his Register of Dec 24, which is entirely filled with articles respecting him-

Manchester, Dec. 16 .- Last night, Mr. Nardin, with a number of assistants, and a troop of lancers, arrested James Brooks, Richard Booth, George Hall, and seven others of the Radical Committee, at Union Hall, in the midst of their deliberations." They have all undergone an examination, and been committed for a misdemeanor, for want of bail. All their papers were taken

Lord Sidmouth has addressed a Circular to several of the Lord Lieutenants. requiring them to put the act against unlawful trainings into rigid execution.

Paris, Dec. 22 .- The Emperor of Russia has subscribed 2000 francs for the statue to the memory of M. de Malesherbes the intrepid defender of the martyr Louis 16th. The Count Decazes has been created a

Savary, Duke of Rovigo, (one of the nineteen traitors) has surrendered himself, and is now confined in L'Albaye, to try the question of the sentence of death par contumace, passed in 1816.

LONDON, DEG. 27. Sheriff's court, Bedford-Row :- Saturday an action was tried to recover compensation in damages for a breach of promise of marriage. It was originally brought in the court of the King's Bench, but the defendant (Winkworth) had suffered judgment to go by

Mr. Adolphus, on the part of the plaintiff, Miss Compton, a farmer's daughter, stated at some length, that the defendant, after an assiduous courtship, had suddenly broke off, just at the period fixed upon for the consummation of their union, without assigning any other reason than that "he had renounced al idea of matrimony and intended to die a bachelor." This perfidious motive, however, was soon falsified, as he shortly afterwards married another female to whom the plaintiff had introduced him. Several amatory epistles from the defendant were put in and read; in which he urged his suit to the plaintiff in terms so ardent and peculiar as to excite the risibility of the court. As a specimen of their style, we extract the following.

"I would rather you would call me. Willi am; that would appear so much more familiar than the other word Sir, that looks as if you had never spoken to me before. My Dear Angel, if you knew how much that vexed me by calling me Sir, you would not do it, I love you to my very heart and soul. love you more and more every time I see you, my love. You are the sweetest of women, my life, my Angel, my loveliest Girl, and my precious Lamb. I love you, my Dear, is as true as I sit by the Fire side. If you have no time look your things out for the bearer, please send them by your boy. With love, and remain, your's sincerely.

"W. WINKWORTH. "P. S. Your sweet handwriting is want

ing; hope you will oblige me with it; if not I shall be very low spirited. My Dear Girl hearken to me,

"'If you loves I, has I loves you,
"'No knife shall cut our love in two."
"Saturday night, 12 o'clock, a few kisses."
"Guilford, Nov. 11, 1817.

Mr. Denman addressed the jury for the defendant, who is a young man and a farmer. He offered nothing in justification of his client's conduct in renouncing the connexion. He conceived that the girl's loss of a husband possessed of so simple a mind as the defen-

blemished, her virtue unimpeached, and her in a manner which would fritter away the feelings in no respect outraged. Looking at resources of any other nation in the world the whole of the case he was sure the Jury | than this. Nothing, said he, but the rapid would be of opinion, that the most moderate | growth of the infant Hercules has enabled damages would satisfy the legitimate ends of us to support this dilapidation of the public

The Jury retired, and after a short absence returned and stated, that they had assessed the damages at 300l.

Little Hareword, near Blackburn, (England.) Take a hundred dollars. And, sir, we want It was occasioned by the explosion of a steam | pens, paper and ink-and these different boiler, at the mouth of a pit, which they were sinking for coals. The boiler weighing 4 tons, was carried 50 yards high, and | for hereafter. Is it accounted for? What fell 65 yards from the place where it was is the deficit now? It exceeds greatly the working.-Four persons were killed and a average annual revenue during the adminisnumber severely bruised. One of the suffer-

Among the measures of safety, adopted by the English government during the late disturbances, they have ordered the erection of a new Battery in Chester Castle yard, to protect the entrance to the higher ward, in which are the magazines, store houses and armory. Several pieces of heavy cannon

The English papers contain the proceedings These were the receipts of the four years of the meeting of the Reformers at Manchester, Westminster, Southwark, Smithfield, &c. to petition the Prince Regent against giving his assent to the Restrictive Bills. No great disturbances took place at these meetings A few seditious flags, &c. were exhi-

From Cobbett's Register of Dec. 24, 1819. To Mr. James Paul Cobbett, at New York.

BOTLEY, DEC. 21, 1819. Here I am my dear little James. Your brother

William and I came down from London last Wednesday. The people of the village, notwithstanding the threats of the Parson, came to meet us upon the hill on the Winchester road. They took out the horses and drew us into the village; whence, after I had shortly addressed, they took us to the house. Some black scoundrel has caused to be inserted, in an infamous paper, called the Portsmouth Telegraph, that the people had been promised beer, and that, being disappointed, they went home dis-contented. This is wholly false, as you will easily believe, when you see that I am using my utmost endeavors to prevent the using of beer by any body. Indeed, no enticement, of any sort, was necessary. The respect, which the people have always borne towards us all, was a sufficient inducement. I was very much pleased with their conduct, which was more like that of kindred and children than of neighbors; but I was particularly affected by the anxious inquiries after "poor Mr. James."—What, my dear little son, is money, compared with the feelings inspired by such occurrences!

The farm is in very neat order, the turnpike perfectly good, the trees monstrously grown; the American trees of finer growth than any that I ever saw in America of the same age. What a being sent to prison in 1810! But we are young yet Let us think nothing of this when we have our re-

The postman tells us this morning, that there is a bank broke, at Southampton, and that the people are running about, crying and squalling like scalded cats. You know that Minchin's bank at Gosport, broke some time ago, and you also know what a malignant enemy Minchin was to me. This bank at malignant enemy Minchin was to me. This bank at selves, but of what is due to our constituents as the first instance. Southampton is that of Smith, who, you know, was

an Old George Rose's man! When Compton came away, the poor creatures came flocking in from the country with their notes. Is not this a pretty system? Jacob Barker is the only real honest banker that I have heard of. He paid us in coals and salt. You may expect to hear news about the grand bubble before next July. Things cannot go on in the present way, be you assured, and you will see, in a very short time, that they will go on in the way that I told you they

You will see copied into the New York Evening Post, an abundance of lies concerning me, from the London Courier. Pay no attention to them. Never waste your time in any contradictions. Those that believe such lies, are not worthy of your attention. They do not hurt us; they neither break arms nor make drunk.

nor make drunk.

You will see in the papers, and particularly, in that of the poor old fribble, Egerton Smith, of Liverpool, called the Mercury, communications from Wright, (with whom the old granny appears to have formed a league and eovenant,) boasting of his victory of Clement. Clement, you will perceive, did not swiff, and therefore, no proofs of Wright's did not justify, and therefore no proofs of Wright's pretty tricks could be produced upon the trial. Dolby, did justify, and, therefore, Wright in Dolby's case, withdrew the record! He says he will some on again. He has commenced an action against me, thinking, doubtless, to disqualify me as a witness. The law moves slowly; but have a little patience, and

you will see the result. The white oak acorns sent by the Tontine, from Philadelphia, are come, and by the month of April some of them shall be growing for you to cut down in twenty years time. N. B. Read a beautiful Fain twenty years time. N. B. Read a beautiful rable in La Fontaine, about the planting of trees; and observe the wide difference between the philosophy of that famous man, and the philosophy of the gloomy, death-dreading old pensioner, Dr. Johnson.

Receive from us all; from the whole village of Botley, the purson excepted, the most ardent wishes for your health and happiness.

God bless you.

WM. COBBETT.

#### CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker laid before the house a letter of the Secretary of the Navy covering an abstract of the contingent expenses of the navy during the year ending on the 80th of Sept. last, rendered in obedience to law; which was referred to the committee of ways and

lant young fellows, ready to do justice, at R. said, would not work; and, if it would did not at all differ in sentiment from his all times, to every body but themselves. not, we must endeavor to get rid of it. He friend from Virginia.

The monies of the United States were see wished that the present Secretary of the The question was then taken on Mr. Ran-

phlet proposing to pay off one half of the na-tional debt, by an assessment of 15 per cent. dant evinced by his corrrespondence, was tered over the country from Passamaquoddy to Yellow Stone—from Chicago to Mobile, estate - We are something like the Georgia cents, and tobacco at thirty dollars. Do you Do you want a tooth-brush? Take a hun-A dreadful accident lately occurred at | dred dollars. Do you want tooth powder? wants supply business for several individuals, to whom money is advanced to be accounted. tration of Washington. Let us see, said he, the aggregate receipts on which the father of his country, as he has been over and over called, administered the government of the U. States. From the 4th of March, 1789, to the 31st December, 1791, making almost half of his first term of service, the receipts into the Treasury amounted to \$4,400,000. For the year ensuing they were only 3,600,-000, for the year following, 4,000,000 .--

composing the first Presidency. In the first

year of the next term, the revenue was \$5,100,000; for the next, 5,900,000; and for the last seven millions. These facts, Mr. | hands-if you will make these leeches dis-R. said, were conclusive. They spoke to the understanding of every man who kept his eye on the receipts and expenditures of the government. I recollect, said he, when we thought, if we could get a receipt of ten millions of dollars-of which seven millions went to the sinking fund, and shortly after, on the purchase of Louisiana, eight millions, we should be in the full tide of successful ex- | ry of the Treasury would consider it a part periment. Was there no way, Mr R. asked, to recover the public assets from the hands of those who were living on the public funds? This system would not answer-a system more simple might answer in the case of the United States, as he knew it would in that of this house. For what, said he, is our situation? We meet in a room in which we can neither hear nor see-but even the blind can perceive what I wish to bring to the attention of the house-it is the universal dilapidation of the public funds. As for accommodation and adaption to public business. I should as soon think of attempting to be heard across the Potomac in the face of a north-wester, as to be heard here, where the physical triumphs over the intellectual power. Have gentlemen adverted, Mr. R. asked, to how much of the money of the public was in the hands of the Columbia Bank, or how it got there? And do we, said he, source of riches would there have been here, if it know any thing of the Central Bank—the had not been for the destruction occasioned by my | Patriotic Bank-and of the other Banks, so numerous that it would be in vain to attempt ward in fame. Here we are again, in health and spirits, and we have now all crossed the sea, and nued Mr. R. I am not at all sorry for the efto repeat their titles? For my part, contiseen another hemisphere. That is something, and feet which the public at this time experience, although perhaps I pay as dearly for it as of public monies, Mr. R said the gentleman most of us-I lament the cause; but, sir, we had himself shewn the defects of the present -that the system of peculation shall be bro-

> and defaulters, &c. Mr. R. said he would therefore move-"That the Secretary of the Treasury be not; for he knew, perhaps, lesa of them than directed to report to this house such measures any man in the nation-of the failure of the as, in his opinion may be expedient to enforce the more speedy payment of public mo- for their defalcation, their security being innies due from individua's and corporate bo-

ken up; that the Augean stable shall be

cleansed-that the stream of public treasure.

compared to which the Missouri itself is but

a rill, shall not he dammed up by peculators

dies in the United States." Mr. Lowndes said he had no objection whatever to the object of this motion. He man never heard that, after the bond had would only remark that a part of it appear- been taken, the Department of the Treasury ed to him to be comprehended in calls alrea- | had failed to sue until the debt was lost fordy made on the Treasury Department, and a want of timely interposition? I hope, said part of it within the prescribed duties of a Mr. R, the gentleman will not flag in the committee of this House. With regard to patriotic undertaking, in which he is engaged; the unaccounted for monies of the United States, Mr. L. conceived both the fears and | Treasury. I would as soon trust a child to apprehensions of the gentleman from Va. to | find its way in the labyrinths of this building. e exaggerated. In order to take a correct view of the subject, he suggested the propriety of so modifying the resolution as to call for an accurate statement of the amount of public monies out-standing and unaccounted not have opened for you; to ask, and not to

Mr. Randolph said he would readily agree way to ask, here, was in a different tone, to modify his motion in the manner which the gentleman, from South Carolina, or any other gentleman, should deem expedient to effectuate the object of it. If the gentleman prepare such an amendment, he would adopt it with pleasure. The resolution, he said, must speak for itself. While up he would observe, that with regard to the Banks of fair to receive as well as to give -- to give and this District, while he had mentioned one or take. two by name, he did not know that there was a pin to choose between them. He had no idea, he said of selling off the public lands, encreasing the balances already due for them, and making up the present deficit by taxes on the people when it could be made up mere- when in fact there were not as many hunly by making these leeches disgorge. The honorable gentleman has mistaken me, said Mr. R. if he supposes, I have any hostility to the Secretary of the Treasury. I have none: but, Mr. Speaker, you know very at the proper offices. The amount of balan-Mr. Randolph rose to offer a motion hav- well—no man ought to know better—what ces reported, therefore, was no criterion ing for its object an enquiry respecting the | it is to disturb a hornet's nest: the Secretary | whereby to judge of the amount due-much enforcing a stricter accountability for the public moneys, &c. The U. States reminded him, he said, of those generous and gal- from this house. The present system, Mr. mizing public expenditures, Mr T. said, he

Treasury, or the former Secretary of the Treasury-of whose intended return to this country rumours were affoat-or some one of equal capacity with either, would devote himself to rectifying the disorders in the public expenditures.

The disorder in the receipts was bad enough-no other government perhaps and Virginia Planters—cotton being at fifty | could go on with it—but when to this was added the disorders in the expenditures, want a tooth pick? Take a hundred dollars. Crosus himself could not sustain it. The English, Mr. R. said, were remarkable for having brought their system of collection to the least possible expence—he would not say to perfection, but certainly much nearer it than we have attained. France though her revenue be not so cheaply collected as that of England, yet, as far as his information extended, in the economy of its expenditures greatly surpassed her. The English are profuse in their expenditure—he spoke not of the gross amount of the object, whether great armies, the navy, &c. but of the dollar for dollar's worth. But, he said, we'are more profuse in the expence of the collection of revenue than either of these powers, and we outdo the outdoings of every former generation in the profusion of expenditure and total want of responsibility in public agents,

Now, said he, meo periculo, I undertako to say, if you will call in the balances due to the government from individuals: if you will make the great corporations and men who pass for rich with public monies in their gorge-if you will make them pay the peo-ple, it will cure your deficit; it will make it unnecessary to lay taxes. They do not pay interest on the money they hold; and very likely if you authorize a loan they will take it and who are better able than men who have both their pockets stuffed with public money? Mr. R. said, he hoped the Secretaof his duty, in suggesting a remedy, to give the house some little history of the nature of the disease .- If, however, it should be thought necessary specially to require it, he had no objection so to modify the resolution.

Mr. Trimble expressed his determination to vote for the resolution, though he did not think there was any negligence in the department. He should vote for it to relieve himself, as one of the special committee, who had the subject in charge

Mr. Randolph said he had no intention to

trespass on the department of the gentleman

from the committee appointed to enquire

whether the existing provisions of law were

duly executed; inasmuch as it was the ineffi-

ciency of the present system, which caused him to call on those, who had the best knowledge of the subject, to devise a better system-a system which would accelerate the payment of public monies He had, he said charged malversation on nobody. This was a subject, on which he felt no sensitiveness at all His motion was not of the nature of a hostile procedure against the administration of the government, to which he was in no wise inimical. With regard to the recovery that the trust had been, in the first instance, improperly reposed, or, what Mr. R. said, his motion might seem to imply, that the present mode of obtaining balances out of the hands of those by whom they are due, is defective. Had the honorable gentleman never heard-of this administration, he spoke government to make defaulters account sufficient? This, he presumed, was the case now, or the funds in the hands of public agents would not be unavailable. Had the gentlebut I know what a committee can do in the If the gentleman could find what he was looking for, it would be highly satisfactory; but this, Mr. R. said was one of the cases in which to seek is not to find; to knock and have—if it is for information you ask. The and in a different style. I repeat, said Mr. R. that whatever construction is put on my motion, my object is to ascertain whether it is not possible to make those who have money give it up-for I know that when we

have their money we are obliged to give it to them: whereas I always thought it but Mr. Trimble said that, by a superficial glance at the official statements, one might be easily led into error on one point. It might appear on the face of them, that there were millions in the hands of public agents, dred thousands; because the monies advanced to be disbursed in the public service, were charged to the agents until the vouchers were transmitted, and their accounts settled

dolph's motion, and carried without a divi-MISSOURI BILL.

The house then again resolved itself into chair on this bilk.

Mr. Cook resumed the speech which he comme ced yesterday, in support of the Restriction, and in continuation occupied the floor shout two hours.

Mr Hemphill, of Penn, next rose, and spoke more than an hour in favor of the Restriction; when he gave way for a motion for the committee to rise; which prevailed; ceived from the Governor great civility.

The House adjourned.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5. After the presentation and reference, as

Mr Meigs, of New York, submitted the following preamble and resolution for consideration, which being read, were on motion may be attributed the salvation of the ship. of Mr. Walker, of N. C. ordered to lie on the The subjoined letter from the captain of the

Whereas slavery in the United States is an evil of great and increasing magnitude; one which merits the greatest efforts of this nation to remedy: Therefore,

Resolved, I'nat a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of devoting the public lands as a fund for the purpose of 1st. Employing a naval force competent to the annihilation of the slave trade. 2d. The emancipation of the slaves in the

U. States; and 3d. Colonizing them in such way as shall be conducive to their comfort and happiness in Africa, their mother country.

MONDAY, FEB. 7.

The Speaker laid before the house a letter from the Comptroller of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a statement of balances on the books of the Register of the him through the arm. Treasury due by persons, and remaining un settled more than three years prior to Sept 30, 1819; which were ordered to lie on the

Mr. Meigs, made an unsuccessful motion to go into the consideration of his resolution submitted on Saturday. MISSOURI BILL.

The house resumed, as in committee o the whole, Mr Baldwin in the chair, the consideration of this bill-the Restrictive amendment being still under consideration. Mr. Hemphill, of Pennsylvania, resumed and concluded the speech which he commenc

ed on Saturday, in favor of the Restriction. Mr. M'Lane of Delaware, followed, in opposition to the Restriction, and spoke pearly three hours. When he had concluded, Mr. Clay (Speaker) rose and expressed a wish to address the committee on the highly important question before it; but the lateness of the hour prevented his asking its attention this afternoon; and he therefore moved that the committee rise.

The committee then rose, obtained leave to sit again; and

The house adjourned.

WASHINGTON CITY, FEB. 8.

THE MACEDONIAN FRIGATE. redonian, dated Valparaiso, Oct. 12th, 1819, from which we learn that she sailed on the 25th of April, from that port for the coast of Mexico, and in consequence of a request on the part of the Chilian Government, passed the port of Lima without entering it. This, captain Downes was induced to do in return for the friendly reception and great civilities he had met with at Valparaiso, and from a desire to avoid every thing like collision with the officers of that government. The port of Lima being at the time blockaded by the naval forces of Chili, and the anxiety expressed on the part of the commanding officers of the British forces in that sea, that capt. Downs should first attempt to force the blockade (added to having no business here which required that he should do so) this discreet conduct must command our approbation. After leaving Valpuraiso, captain Downs ran down the coast and anchored at Arrica, for a few hours, and thence proceeded off the port of Lima, where he fell in with the Chilian brig of wars Calvasino, the only vessel then blockading the port. She was commanded by a Lieutenant of the British Navy, who stated that it was not the intention of the Admiral to enforce the blockade of Peru to the extent embraced by the proclamation. It appears that Lord Cochrane is carrying on le same kind of warfare on the coast of Peru, as was waged against the planters on the shores of the Chesapeake, during the late war. He had taken and plundered Payta, and several plantations on the coas . of sugar. rum, and household furniture. The commander of the Galvarino, in proof of his askriion respecting the intention of the Admistated, that several American vessels ad sailed in and out of the port of Payta, which they did not even speak, and that several others were trading at other ports on he coast, to wit: the brig Macedonian, at Guarmey, the Beaver at Truxillo, and the hip Two Catherines, at Guyaquil. To asartain whether any of these ships had been quiested by the Admiral, Capt. Downs probeded to Guarmey, where he arrived the y after the sailing of the brig Macedonian. He there found the British brig Columbia, ormerly the U. S. brig Nautilus) and the French brig Gazel, and was informed that of the latter, the Admiral had taken \$60,000 in specie, and that he had landed d intercepted, on the road from Lima to Guarmey, \$10,000, which the Spanish

Macedonian, was sending on board her, where he was bound by contract to deliver it Captain Smith gave to Lord Cochrane a certificate that the money did not belong to The noise of whole, Mr. Baldwin in the him, on which certificate, contract, and other documents, as proof, the money was con-

> From Guarmey, Captain Downs proceeded to Truxillo, but saw nothing of the Beaver, and thence to Guyaquil, in search of the Two Catherines, for the purpose offering her convoy, but she had sailed several days before. At Guyaquil, the Macedonian re-After refreshing at Guyaquil the Macedo-

nian sailed for St. Blass, where she arrived on the 20th July, and found the Two Cather-

During their stay at St. Blass, they were visited every night by lightning, in which the Two Catherines suffered severely, and to the assistance rendered by Capt Downs, Two Catherine-, to Capt. Downs, shows the extent of the obligations he felt himself under, to that officer.

From St. Blass Capt Downs proceeded to Accapulco, where she took in water and re freshments, and returned to Valparaiso.

It was expected that the Macedonian would sail in a few days for the Guif of California, running down the coast of Chili and Peru, and touching at Panama, as well with a view to ascertain the intentions of Lord Cochrane, as regards our commerce, as to afford such assistance and protection as might be required by any American ships he may fall in with On the return of the Macedonian to Valparaiso, she there found the British commodore, where he had been lying six months without lifting his anchor. Lt Tatnall, of the Macedonian, had an affair with an Englishman at Valparaiso, and shot

#### GHARLESTON, FEB. 10. FROM GIBRALTAR.

The ship Ceres, Clark, arrived late last evening in 53 days from Gibraltar. By this arrival the following verbal intelligence is received:

The United States Squadron, consisting of the Franklin, Guerriere and Peacock, were left at Gibraltar 11th Dec.

On the night of 4th Dec. a heavy blow from the eastward was experience o at Gibraltar-during which the Fr nklin parted one cable, broke the anchor stock of another, and drifted across the bay, nearly to Aigeziras, where she brought up with the sheet-anchor, and rode out the gale without further da-

The markets at Gibraltar were dull, trade liam, Colley, Batte, Booth, Street, Branham, Bowyer of Rockbridge, Alexander, Herring, Dickbeing much interrupted by the sickness in Spain and long quarantines The commerce inson of Russell, Jesse, Rogers, Albert, Spengler, Briggs, Bowers, Quarles, Holladay, Waller, Velwith Spain was still closed, but expected to be opened on the 1st January, as the fever Peery, Pescud, Dryden, Mayo, Bukey, Henderson had greatly abated: the last official list gave about 12,000 sick at Cadiz, Isla, Chicklana, St. Lucar, St. Mary's, Xeras, and Seville -very few new cases occurring, and many of the above number convalescent.

The plague in Barbary was also abating fast, and great hopes were entertained that Letters have been received from the Ma- the early setting in of cold weather would bring about a general state of good health: many of the mountains in Spain and Africa being already capped with snow.

Nothing new had transpired respecting our affairs with Spain. Many reports were in circulation connecting England with her in a war with this country; but all too vague to be entitled to notice. The new Minister had kissed His Most Catholic Majesty's hand, preparatory to his departure for the United States.

The Ceres brings despatches for the Secretary of State, from Mr. Forsyth our Minister at Madrid.

From the New York Evening Post. Extract of a letter from on board the Congress, at Angier Bay, Straits of Sunda, dated September

20th, 1819. "After a very boisterous passage of 64 days we yesterday made these Straits, and have put in here for the purpose of watering before proceeding to Canton. There is a COTTERILL, sen. JOHN COTTE. small settlement here belonging to the Dutch, RILL and WILLIAM COTTERILE, composed of Javanese, and a Dutch Governor. The soil (the Island of Java) is extremely fertile and abounds with tropical fruits of every description. From the deck you may | ny county. behold, cocoa nuts, oranges lemons, pine apples, water melons, promegranates, and several species of fruit unknown in our climate, growing as spontaneously as the pine with you. Fowls are here purchased at 2 rupees each, or one dollar for 24 The inhabitants very much resemble our northern Indians, only they are much uglier; their teeth are entirely black from chewing the beetle nut and opium is nearly as valuable here as diamonds with us. But the world, however, different in appearance, customs and religion is will the same every where - Money is the

idol of their worship, and for it they sacrifice honor and even life itself. The day after to-morrow we sail for Canton with two ships under our convoy. Our officers and crew are in excellent health, though at Batavia, which is about 60 miles from this place, it is extremely unhealthy, and the ships laying there are daily losing their men. The American ship Tea Plant, ready to sail, has lost the captain and every soul on board by the dysentery, which we learn is raging there with ungovernable fury-among them was Midshipman Tallmadge, of the U. S. Navy, who came out I suppose for imthe spatish provement in his profession."

#### THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16.

MARRIED. On Thursday evening the 10th inst. by the Rev. S. Bunn, Mr. James F. King, to Miss NANCY KERCHEVAL, both of this coun-

On Monday evening, the 14th inst. by the Rev. B. Allen, Mr. EBEN MILTON, to Miss EMILY TAYLOR, daughter of the late Mr. Bushrod Taylor, of Frederick county, Va.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE. The bill for forming a new county out of parts of Hampshire and Berkeley, has been to be called Morgan county.

> From the Richmond Enquirer of Feb. 5. EXECUTION LAW.

On Thursday, Mr. Morris of Hanover, closed his speech in opposition to the law, and

Mr. Magill spoke in favor of it.
When Mr. Magill sat down the cry was loud and general for the question. Mr. Charlton called for the ayes and noes-and the bill was rejected by a majority of 38-as follows: AYES-Messrs. Everett, Garland, Taliaferio, of

Amherst, Baldwin, Brown of Bath, Cackley, Camp-

bell, Gray, Ward of Berkeley, Porterfield, Yates, Beasley, Yancey, Bocock, Stewart, Battail, Ar-mistead, Roane of Charles City, Wilson of Cumber-land, Goodwin, Garnett, Haden, Strange, Greer, Woods, Magill, Sexton, Wyatt, Woodson, Ferguson, Jeffries, Armstrong, Cunningham, Johnson of Harrison, Faris, Martin, Dyer, Davenport, Lucas, Lovell, Buster, Taliaferro of King George, Downman, McMillan, McWhortor, Haymond, Winston, Degraffeureidt, Burwell, Nicholson, Rion, Hamilton, Chinn, Middleton of Northumberland, Rivers, Shelton of Nelson, Morton, Harsh, Hughes, Staples, Johnson of Pendleton, Wooding, Swanson, Archer, Miller, Fox, Ball of Randolph, Matthews, Colvine, Ficklin of Stafford, Jones of Warwick, Glasscock, Middleton of Westmoreland, Morris of Wood-74. NOES-Messrs. Banks, (the Speaker) Bailey, Drummond, Allen Jeter, Rodoiphil Jeter, Anderson of Augusta, Breckenridge, Rowland, Laidley, Dickinson of Caroline, Carrington of Charlotte Patent shoethread - Boot and shoemakers. Wills, Boisseau, Clarke, Hill of Culpepper, Fickin, Pegram, Hope, Hunter of Essex, Hunter of Fairfax, Thompson, Smith of Fauquier, Brown of Fauquier, Johnson of Giles, Snidow, Morris of be had Gloucester, Blair, Hall, Smith of Greenbrier, cheap McLaughlin, Carrington of Halifax, Logan, White, Aeredith, Morris of Hanover, Nevill, Chamberlayne, Selden, Smith of Isle of Wight, Crocker. ger and wear better, but because they come Bassett, Kirby, Hooe of King George, Aylett, Hill of King William, Chrisman, Ball of Loudoun, Roszell, Harris, Niblett, Hill of Madison, Cantrill, Henderson of Mason, Roy, Crittenden, Wilson of Monongalia, Evans, Vass, Erskine, Bowyer of

Wythe, Gleaves, Griffin, McCandlish, Loyall, Johnson of Petersburg, Travis .- 113. MOUNT VESUVIUS. Intelligence received in Paris from Naples, | paying up, by buying the above stock. It states that during the night of the 15th Nov. | will be sold on a liberal credit, or exchanga tremendous tempest was experienced there | ed for bonds and notes. to which succeeded a terrific eruption of Mount Vesuvius, which continued to vomit

AN UNCOMMON LARGE HOG!

torrents of lava throughout the following day.

Montgomery, Charlton, Cross, Borland, Christian,

Cook, Hodges, Dunton, Nottingham, Fletcher

Knight, Davis, Fairfax, Jones of Pendleton, Wat-

kins, Booker, Ward of Pr. Anne, Hooe of P. Wil-

vin, Huson, Wyche, Wells, Delashmutt, George,

WOODSTOCK, FEB. 2. Captain Alexander Doyle, of this county killed a hog of his raising on Thursday the 27th ult. age, size, dimensions and weight, as follows, to wit: age, 25 months; height, 3 feet 5 inches; length, 8 feet; girth round the brisket 5 feet 6 1-2 inches; around the hind leg below the hock, I foot; around the arm above the knee, 1 foot 8 inches; around the tusks or nose, I foot 7 12 inches; around the neck, 5 feet; weight, SIX HUNDRED AND THREE POUNDS.

Beat this Mr. Moore.

HAGERSTOWN, Feb. 8. Yesterday, the Sheriff of this county received by express, from the Governor of Maryland, the death warrants for WILLIAM jun They are to be executed at Hagerstown, on Friday the 25th inst. at 12 o'clock, for the murder of James Adams, in Allega-

NEW YORK, Feb. 8. The United States' ship Cyane, Captain Trenchard, sailed yesterday for the coast of Africa, having under convoy, the ship Elizabeth, Sebor, with about 100 people of color, the first division sent out by the Colo- all new. nization Society.

ZANESVILLE, (OHIO,) JAN. 26.

A valuable copper and silver mine has

lately been discovered on the Wabash, near Tippacanoe. Three hundred pounds of copper and 400 of silver were dug up in one day. We have received information from a respectable source, that a very valuable Platina mine has been discovered in the vicinity of Athens, Ohio. The ore is said to be very near the surface of the earth

# Plaster for Sale.

THE sub criber has TEN TONS PLAS-TER of PARIS for sale. HENRY S. TURNER. February 16, 1820.

More New Goods

Bought under the Hammer FOR CASH,

At Knock-down Prices.

ONE of the concern has again been in market and just returned with another fresh supply of cheap cloths, cassimeres, cords and veivets, cassinetts, fancy vestings, flannels, blankets, coatings, baizes, carpetings of all kinds, planes, peleisse cloths, cassimere shawls, Canton crapes, Italian ditto. pure white satin, colored ditto white, black and light blue pattinett, striped and plain gauze, green and all other colored Florences, lustrings of all colors, levantines, fashionable agreed to by both houses—the new county ribbands, fancy trimmings for both dresses and bonnetts, best Irish linens, and inen cambricks very cheap, best strong hempen ticklenburgs and Burlaps linen (better to wear and cheaper than domestic for laboring men and servants.) Russia dowlas and sheetings, Irish sheetings and dowlas, flax linen, tow ditto brown shirtings, and domestic plaids, cambrie. muslins, patent (power loom) shirtings, fancy lenos, and other fancy muslins, India muslins of all kinds and qualities, worsted, silk and cotton hosiery very cheap, bed ticking and bombazetts, &c. &c. ALSO.

Superior old French Brandy-Spirits and Wines-best fresh Teas-Loaf and Lump Sugar-Goshen Cheese, &c.

The very first quality New Orleans Sugar-West India ditto (very cheap) and prime Coffee-Molasses-Raw Cotton-Tar, and best Twilled Bags-machine Cotton of all numbers-Candle Wick, &c. ALSO.

Womens, mens, girls and childrens' shoes of every discription.

China, glass, stone, queens' and wooden ware, knives and forks, penknives, Hantsman's ditto. &c. &c.

saddlers and harness makers at a distance, will do well to lay in a supply while it is to be had, it being of a superior kind, and New Fresh Goods are vastly preferable to Old Goods, not only because they are stron-

cheaper. Bonds, Notes, Flour and wheat received in payment of Goods. J S LANE & TOWNER. Shepherdstown, Feb. 16.

P S All those in arrears are requested o make ready and pay up. J. S. L. & T.

# 322 Shares,

Conococheague Bank Stock FOR SALE.

And as it is received at the bank in payment of debts, due to said bank, debtors will find it the most ready and convenient way of

JAS. S. LANE. Shepherd's-Town, Feb. 16, 1820

#### FOR RENT.

THE HOUSE AND LOT Now occupied by Mr. Leonard Saddler, as Chairmaker's Shop. For further particuars apply to the subscriber next door to the

ESTHER G. BROWN. Charlestown, Feb. 16.

# Executor's Sale OF HOUSES AND LOTS

IN SHEPHERD'S-TOWN. THE subscriber, Executor of the last will and testament of John Kearsley, Esq. dec'd, n pursuance of the directions of the Testator, will offer at public sale, at the store house of Messrs Good and Kennedy, in Shepherd's Town, on Thursday the ninth day of March next, all the houses and lots belonging to said Kearsley, in Shepherd's Town; consisting of that elegant new well finished

# BRICK HOUSE,

and valuable lot, lately occupied by Mr. Kearsley, situated on the main street. This house is well calculated; either for public business, or the accommodation of a private family, it has attached to it, all necessary out buildings, principally built of brick, and

-ALSO-The dwelling house and appertenances, now occupied by Mrs. Baylor, together with the I store house and ware house now occupied by Messrs, Good and Kennedy, all of which buildings are on one lot, but for the accommodation of purchasers, the

Store house, and ware house, with a part of the lot will be sold separate

from the dwelling house. The purchaser of any part of the above property, on paying one fifth of the purchase money in hand, will have a credit, of 1, 2, 3, and 4 years for the residue, without interest. giving bond with approved security for said four equal annual payments.

The sale will commence at eleven o'clock. when due attendance will be given by JOHN BAKER.

Shepherd's Town, Feb. 16.

Tread softly lest you crush the flowers
That o'er this turf are taught to wave,
Transplanted from their native bowers, To shed their sweets o'er Beauty's grave!

And, stranger! let your melting heart Mark well this fresh and verdant sod, And ere you from the scene depart, O let your soul commune with Gon!

Thus fade the fragile buds of earth,
Thus fade the lonely and the brave,
Come here, ye thoughtiess sons of Mirth,
And pause awhile o'er Beauty's grave!

Sweet wither'd Rose! may thy pale doom, Call tears into the virgin's eye;
O may the prospect of this tomb,
Remind her all that live must die;

And warn her in the ways of youth, To think of Him who being gave; And bid her seek the ways of truth, Like her who sleeps in Beauty's grave!

The following elegant extracts from the Christian Disciple, are from the chaste and classical pen of

Unity of God, and revealed him as the Father of his creatures. It has made known his infinite perfections, his providence, and his moral government. It has directed us to look up to Him as the Being, on whom we and all things are entirely dependent, and to look up to Him with perfect confidence and love. It has made known to us that we are to live forever; it has brought life and immortality to light. Man was a son. creature of this earth, and it has raised him to a far nobler rank, and taught him to regard himself as an immortal being, and the child of God. It has opened to the sinnerthe path of penitence and hope. It has afforded to virtue the highest possible sanctions. It gives to sorrow its best and often God, and of his care for his creatures of this

We believe that the great truths of relithe foundation of public and private happi- not drench them. ness, of the good order of well regulated society, of purity of morals, of domestic comfort, of all that is most generous and most disinterested in the human character, of all those qualities which endear man to man; that they may make life tolerable and reconcile us to death; and that it is on these, that the character must be formed, which will fit us for heaven; and it is, THEREFORE that we wish them to be presented to men such as they really are, free from all the gross ercounteracted their influence

SKETCHES OF ILLINOIS.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

The climate of Illinois, in a geographica sense, is the sixth north; or rather it comes under zone number six, which in Ricciolus table of climates comprises all that part of the northern hemisphere which lies between latitudinal parallels 35 deg, 35 min. The longest day of this climate is 15 hours; though that of the inhabited portion of Illinois, car not exceed 14 hours 30 minutes.

In a popular sense, the climate of Illinois, is, perhaps, the finest in the world-that of places under the same parallel of latitude Europe hardly excepted.

The climate of Italy, (which is the only one that can form a proper subject of comparison,) owes its present benignity to adventitious causes altogether; for there is abundant evidence to show, that a change of tem perature and soil has taken place there since the time of Cæsar.

The causes of this change are found in the continual labors of human industry, which has gradually progressed in clearing the earths's surface of woods, draining it of surplus water which the numerous ponds and and cultivation progress, will continue to marshes afforded, and carrying it to a high | "diminish, the quantity of water in the state of cultivation.

What industry has done for Italy, (and in deed for most other parts of Europe,) nature has done for Illinois. The great portion of prairie land in this state, (supposed, by some to constitute one fourth part of its superficial contents,) the paucity of bogs and marshes, and the mellow looseness and warmth of its soil, render its climate mild, genial and

It is well known in the Atlantic States, that the clearing of the lands of woods produces a sensible change in the temperature of the climate Large and thick woods prewent the sun's rays from penetrating into, and warming the soil; and the fallen leaves, branches, and other vegetable matter, rotting on the ground, form a kind of crust, which hinders the escape and diffusion of the internal

There is here such an uniformity in the state of the atmosphere, that one experiences none of those sudden changes, from heat to cold and from cold to heat, which are induced by proximity to mountains, marshes, be dismissed the King's service.—He had

and seas, and by variableness of winds. Indeed, there is a great uniformity in the climate of America, taken as a whole. M. de Paw, in his " Recherches Philosophiques sur les Americains," concludes, as the result of mate is less variable than that of Europe.

During the winter season here, the mercury ranges between 20 and 50 deg. seldom lower than 20 deg. The mean summer heat is about 80 deg. As in the latter season I have never heard of a death by idiopathick phrenetis, so in the former to have one's ears, fingers, or toes, bitten by the frust, is very unsual, not to say unheard of.

Inland lakes doubtless have a great tendency in making the climate of the country which surrounds them, harsh and unfriendly to the objects of human culture. But the state of Illinois is so far removed from the great chain of lakes which separates the United States from Canada, that this cause does not affect us. We are peculiarly happy in this respect; for, being placed at that point where the waters of the Onio, Wabash Illinois, Mississippi and Missouri rivers (which have their rise in the lakes or mountains at the distance of from one to two thousand miles above us) commingie, and from which they descend, in one great channel, to the sea, (about fifteen hundred miles below us,) we escape, on the one hand, the frost and snows of the upper country, as, on Christianity, we BELIEVE, has taught the the other, we do the contagious vapors and

strength destroying influence of the lower.

Vines flourish in Illinois, and yield their fruit in as great abundance as the same species do in southern France or Italy. And I have not the smallest doubt but that hereafter it will be as much famed for good wines as either the countries abovementioned.

I saw large apples in November, the second product of the same trees, this last sea-

During my residence in this state, (two years.) I have never seen the earth covered with snow to the depth of two inches.

Englishmen remark, that we have here none of those long, dribbling, joyless rains, which are so frequent in their country-rains which disgust humanity with itself, and inits only consolation. It has presented us in duce gloominess of temper, hypochondriscal the life of our great Master with an example of that moral perfection, which is to be such rains as are common in the Atlantic the constant object of our exertions. It has states, which continue for days, and weeks, established the truths, which it teaches, up- and even months, forbidding the eye to reon evidence, the most satisfactory. It is a fresh itself with the external objects of creamost glorious display of the benevolence of | tion, and interrupting every other rural enjoyment. Our rains here descend in copious showers, but are of short duration. They - simply wash the face of the fields, that they gion, which are taught by Christianity, are may look brighter when dried. They do

With respect to the question whether the ultimate clearing and settlement of the western country will diminish or increase the quantity of water in the Ohio and other rivers, (to which you directed my attention in your letter of the 15th September last,) I beg leave here to offer you the result of my | pair of cotton cassimere pantaloons of a grey

of this country furnishes no evidence to sup- mare about 161 hands high, four years port an answer to this enquiry, in the affir- old this spring, with a small streak of white rors which human folly and pervers ty have mative, I am, nevertheless, disposed to andown the face, both hind feet white. The connected with them-errors, which have swer it in that way; and think that satisfacto- above reward will be given to any person on the east side of the Shenandoah River, is prevented their reception, and essentially ry reasons may be assigned, why the felling that will bring him home, and no thanks. and clearing away of forests, and the annual cultivation of the ground so cleared, lessen the quantity of water which is carried off by the rivers.

It has been ascertained, by experiments, that the exposing of land to the full force of the sun's rays, produces a heat, at the depth of a foot below the surface of the earth, about 15 degrees greater than what is found at the same distance below the surface, in thick woods. Consequently, the evaporation of water, from an open prairie country, must greatly exceed that which takes place where the earth is shaded by the foliage of trees, and trees themselves.

Besides this effect of the solar heat, in dissipating greater quantities of water from the fields than from the woodland, the action of winds may be taken into the account. Winds. it is well known, greatly assist the process of evaporation; and when they sweep along the surface of the earth, unobstructed by woods, and other moist vegetable substances, their effect, in this regard, must be astonish-

From these, and other causes, to which perhaps, I have omitted to look, the inference may rationally be drawn, that the clearings and cultivation of the western country has diminished, and, that, as this clearing Ohio, and other rivers."

With much respect, I am, &c. HENRY EDDY. J. Meigs, Esqr.

OF BONAPARTE.

The last accounts from Saint Helena are to the last of October. Bonaparte was in good health, and in safe keeping. His French physician and Catholic priest, had arrived there in an English brig, and joined his household. The guard duty performed by the squadron which surrounds the island was extremely harrassing to the crews of the ships, and had occasioned much sickness among them. Provisions were extremely scarce, and consequently dear there .- The price of a goose was a guinea, and fowls a dollar and an half a piece. Mr. Stokoe, the terms apply to the subscriber, on the premimedical attendant on Bonaparte, had been | ses, or to the Editor of the Farmer's Repotried by a Court Martial, and convicted on sitory. ten charges of misconduct and sentenced to

held communications with Bonaparte other wise than in his professional capacity, and spoke of Bonaparte as " Napoleon," and "the Patient," and not as " General Bonaparte." He summoned Count Bertrand and Gen. his observations on the subject, that our cli- Motholon, as witnesses in his favor, but they refused to obey the summons.

# Boot & Shoe Making.

THE Subscriber informs the Public that he has commenced the

Boot & Shoe Making Business, in the house belonging to Doctor Griggs, nearly opposite Mr. Henry Haines' Tavern, where he will be thankful for employment in the line of his Business, and engages that his work shall be done in the best manner. AUGUSTUS SHOPE.

#### NOTICE.

THE School Commissioners are requested to meet at the Court House, in Charlestown, on the first day of February Court. SMITH SLAUGHTER, Pres't.

# Tan Yard for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his tan vard, situate near Mr. Worthington's mill, in Charlestown. The yard consists of ten layaway vats, with the necessary handlers, an extensive bark shed, and mill for grinding bark. There can be a considerable number of vats sunk, the lot being extensive. There is also on the premises, a tolerable good log dwelling house, with a kitchen adjoining. He will also sell a lot adjoining the above, containing half an acre, which is well calculated for a wagon stand. The situation of the whole is inferior to none in the county. The terms will be made uncommonly easy. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, on the premises,

# Six Cents Reward.

JACOB E PARSON.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 23d of January last, living near Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, an apprentice

# James Taylor,

about five feet eight or nine inches high, about sixteen years of age, stout made-has a down look when spoken to, light coloured hair, round face & grey eyes: had on when he went away, a bottle green coloured coat and pantaloons nearly new, a fur hat with black crape round it-and took with him a coat of a bottle-green colour about half worn, one colour patched on the knees; and other cloth-Although the experience of the old settlers | ing not recollected :- Rode away a black GEO. SLOSSER.

February 2.

# SHINGLES.

The subscribers have a few thousand JOINT SHINGLES, which they will sell JOHN MARSHALL & Co. Charlestown, Jan. 26.

#### NOTICE.

Those persons who gave their Bonds to the subscribers (as administrators of John Bris coe, dec'd) are informed that indulgence can not be given longer than the first of March next, and if not pad off by that time suit will be brought on the same without discrimina-

THOS. BRISCOE, JAMES HITE, Adm'tors.

#### NOTICE.

The subscriber having been appointed agent for several Gentlemen, has resigned the Office and Commission of Constable,he only intends to settle up what business he has on hands, of that nature. He offers his services to Gentlemen as agent or private bouring states, upon the shortice notice, and pledges himself to give general satisfaction to any Gentleman who may think proper to employ him. G. GIBBONS.

February 2, 1820.

# HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE. house and lot, near the Presbyterian the Sheriff off my moveables. 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

JACOB FISHER

# BOATING.

elonging to Mr. Geo Hageley, near Keep, tryst Furnace, and the ware house of Col Jno. Blackford, formerly occupied by Messrs. Marmaduke & Co. in Shepherdstown, fer the purpose of delivering

in Georgetown and Alexandria, at the following prices, viz: to Georgetown, from the first mentioned place, at 94 cents; to Alex. andria, 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 grate. fully, 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. Shepherds-town, 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.

# Jane Woods.

Would advise the public that she has on hand a good supply of Drugs & Medicines.

The following are part of her Assortment: Fresh Tamarinds. Madeira Citron-White Wax.

Red and Black Serling Wax, Courtplaster-Inkpowder, Purified London Soap, Mace. Cloves, and Notmegs, Copal Varnish-Bees Wax, Putty for Window Glass, Inkand and Wafers, Lancetts assorted. Tooth Brushes.

Tapers for sick rooms, With a General Assortment of CONFECTION,

All of which she will sell low for cash. and hopes she will merit and receive a share of business in her line. January 26th, 1820.

FOR SALE,

# A Tract of Land

N the county of Jefferson and state of Vir ginia, 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 seat on it, and well timbered, containing i s believed, an abundance of iron ore, and the soil susceptible of great improvement by the aid of Plaister and Clover-and con tains about

One Thousand Acres,

more or less, nearly 300 of which is leased and tenanted for three lives, subject to which that part of it will be sold, the balance is fee simple, and the title of all undisputed. It will be laid off in Lots to suit purchasers, and will be sold payable one fifth in cash, and the balance in one, two, and three annual payments with interest, and a deed of trust on the premises or good personal security, as may be agreed on, will be required o secure the distant payments.

All persons desirous of purchasing any or all the aforesaid land, will be shewn the same by Mr. Daniel Hefflibower, 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.

#### ANDREW WOODS, Cabinet Maker,

HAS on hand bedsteads of the various de scriptions and fashions, and an assortment of collector, and will undertake any business | CABINET WARE, all of which he sells of a private nature in this or any of the na. at prices conformable to the present reduced prices of country produce, and hopes that all who wish to purchase furniture wil give him a call. If the furniture wanted is not on hand it can be made on the shortest notice—orders from the country or a distance off, will be attended to with great particularity and care. I entreat once more that those who owe me claims long since due, wil come forward, that we may at least look one another in the face again before we die-good THE subscriber offers at private sale, his | words and a little money has sometimes kept January 26.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, THE COMPLETE

Virginia and Maryland Farrier, Being a copious selection from the hes treatises on Farriery now extant in the Uni ted States.

Vol. XII.

THE subscriber has taken the ware house

FLOUR

Works, if added to the dividends due at said relief of insolvent debtors;" and the resolu-TERMS OF THIS PAPER. Banks, the sum in deposite in the Bank of | tion directing such enquiry was laid upon THE price of the FARMERS' REPOSITORY IS TWO Virginia to the credit of the Literary Fund, | the table mencement, and one at the expiration of the year, Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance—no paper will be discontinued, except at the option of the Editor, until arrearages Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inerted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. All advor-tisements sent to the office without having the numter of times for which they are to be inserted, designated, will be continued until forbid, and charg-\* All communications to the Editor on business, must be post paid.

Virginia Legislature.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNALS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Monday Feb. 7. The Speaker laid before the house a com

munication from the Treasurer of this Commonwealth, which was read as follows: TREASURY OFFICE, FEBRUARY, 1820.

SIR-I avail myself of the earliest opportunity of making to the General Assembly a report of the public funds, as ascertained on entering on the duties of my office on the

I received from Mr. Preston Smith for and on behalf of General John Preston, the late Treasurer of the commonwealth. One note of the bank of Hagers-One do. of the Farmers' Bank of

Alexandria. One do, of the State Bank of N. Carolina, Notes of the Bank of the Valley amounting to One note of Virginia Saline bank, Notes of Bank of Virginia and

Farmers' Bank of Virginia, \$56 in gold, received in Bank Wm. G Pendleton's check on the Farmers' Bank of Virginia,

Amounting to the sum of two thousand one hundred and eleven dollars and fif een cents, and which are the same funds reparted by the committee to be in the Treasury Office at the time they commenced their examination and settlement of the late Treasurer's accounts, after de-

(since paid)

ducting four dollars and one cent, the deliciency in the weight of In the Bank of Virginia, on deposit to the credit of the Treasurer, the sum of In the Farmers' Bank of Vir-

ginia, to the credit of the Treasurer, the sum of Making in deposite in the two banks to the credit of the Treasurer, the sum of \$230,517 12

In deposite in the Bank of Virginia, to the credit of the Literary Fund, the sum of And in the same Bank, dividends due to the Literary Fund for January, 1820, In the Farmers' Bank of Virginia, dividends due to the Lits-

rary Fund, for January, 1820, 3,261 00 Which several sums, when put to the credit of the Literary Fund

n each bank will make the sum In the Bank of Virginia, dividends due to the Board of Public Works, for January, 1819, Do. for January, 1820, 1,125 00 And on 547 shares, dividends due for January, 1819, And on the same do. Jan. 1820, 1,641 00

And on 7,400 shares, subscribed for do. January, 1820, In the Farmers' Bank of Virginia, to the credit of the Treasurer of the Board of Public Works, the sum of Dividends due on 35 shares, for January, 1819, Do, on the same shares, for

January, 1820. Which several sums, when put to the credit of the Treasurer in the two banks, will, after deducting the sum of \$213 52 cents, due to the Bank of Virginia on account of the late Treasurer of the Board of Public Works, amount to the sum of

\$292,120 75 The amount in deposite in the Bank of for C. of J. were discharged from farther

FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

President and Directors should authorise to | engrossed and read a third time.

As I have but just entered upon the duties of Treasurer, it is presumed the Legislature will not expect that I should have paid much | following resolution: Resolved, That when attention to the subject of revenue: such | this house adjourns on Monday the 21st inst. ideas as have occurred, are respectfully sub- it will adjourn to the 31st day of March next.

It appears from the report of the present Auditor, that the Revenue will not be sufficient to meet the expenditures of the current year, by a sum little short of forty thousand dollars: To supply which deficiency I by the governor of Kentucky, to determine imagine the Legislature are not disposed at on the point where a contemplated road shall

There has been for some years an annual appropriation of the sum of one hundred with the Bank of Virginia and the Farmers' Bank of Virginia, during the late war. As this debt bears an interest of seven per cent. it is fair to presume that the holders of the certificates will not object to the procrastination of the period of their redemption; it is respectfully suggested, that this appropriation should, for the present year, be reduced to the sum of sixty thousand dollars, which will leave a balance of forty thousand dollars, to be otherwise applied. Might not the appropriation to the Manufactory of Arms also be reduced ten or tifteen thou sand dollars? We have now a pretty good supply of arms, and it is probable that we shall receive from the General Government the quota to which we have for some time been entitled, and which I suspect we should long since have received, had it not been seen that we were both willing and able to arm

It may be safely calculated, that after the current year, the ordinary revenue will be sufficient to meet the ordinary expenditures of the government; as by that time the expenses incurred in making the new assersment of the lands, publishing the new edition of the laws, and the improvement of the public square, will have ceased: to which several objects, the last Legislature appropriated the sum of eighty four thousand and

fifty one dollars and forty three cents Before closing this report, it may be pro per to remark, that by the reduction suggested in the appropriation to the payment of the interest and gradual extinguishment of the seven per cent certificate debt, a procrastination of the period of its total extinguishment, beyond that originally prescribed by law, is not anticipated; because should the taxes be continued in their present amount, it is presumed this appropriation may be augmented beyond one hundred thousand dollars, by succeeding Legislatures.

For any defect in the style or matter of this report the indulgence of a liberal Legis lature is respectfully asked. Your obedient servant.

JERMAN BAKER, Treasurer. The Hon. Speaker of the House of Delegates. On motion of Mr Crump, ordered, that the Treasurer's letter with the accompany

ing documents, be referred to the Committee of Finance. A motion was made by Mr White, that this House do agree to the following pream

ble and resolution: Whereas, it is alledged that the Potomac company have failed to perform the condi tions on which they were authorized by the laws of Virginia, regulating their charter, to demand and receive tolls; and it is desirable to ascertain by legal proceedings whether

such allegation be true or not; therefore-Resolved. That it shall be the duty of the Attorney General to institute the proper proceedings against the said company for the purpose of ascertaining the truth of the allegation aforesaid, and to prosecute such proceedings to a judgment as soon as may be; that when judgment shall be rendered, the Executive shall cause the record thereof to be certified and laid before the General Assembly at their ensuing session, and that If such judgment shall be against the said company, the effect thereof shall be suspended until the pleasure of the Legislature thereupon be declared by law.

The said preamble and resolution being twice read, were, on the question put thereupon, agreed to by the House. On motion of Mr. Magill, the committee

'ginia and Farmers' Bank of Virginia, to enquiry concerning the expediency of amendof the Treasurer and to the credit ing the act "to reduce into one act the severof the Treasurer of the Board of Public al acts concerning executions, and for the

CHARLES-TOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, PRINTED BY RICHARD WILLIAMS. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1820.

and the funds reported by the committee to | The House went into committee of the be in the Treasury as herein-before referred | whole, on the bill "to amend an act more to, will make the sum of \$292,120 75 cents. effectually to prevent the circulation of notes, Se Documents (A.) and (B.) as to the a- emitted by unchartered banks."-[This bill mount in Bank. Of the sum of 292,120 dol- prohibits the circulation of any notes, whelars 75 cents, only the sum of 246,584 dol- ther of banks or other corporate bodies, &c. lars 25 cents were at the disposal of the under five dollars j Mr. Bayley reported to Treasurer and Treasurer of the Board of the House that the committee had agreed to Public Works, the balance being still due to some amendments; the first of which met the Board of Public Works and Literary the concurrence of the House, the last was Fund, and payable to such persons as the rejected. The bill was then ordered to be

Wednesday, Feb. 9.

Mr. Charlton offered for consideration the And the question being put thereupon, was determined in the negative.

Engrossed bills-"to authorize the appointment of a commissioner, to meet a commissioner or commissioners to be appointed his time to resort to an augmentation of the | cross the dividing line between the two states of Virginia and Kentucky, and for other purposes;"-"to amend the act, entitled An act to provide for the collection of th housand dollars to the payment of the in- commonwealth's revenue due prior to Jan terest and gradual extinguishment of the | 1820;"-" altering the time of holding the principal of the certificate debt, contracted inferior courts of Lunenburg and Lee counties;"-and "to amend an act more effectually to prevent the circulation of notes emitted by unchartered banks," were passed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Miller, from the Committee of Fi nance, presented the following Report, which

was read and ordered to be printed. The Committee of Finance have according to order prepared an est mate of the probable expenses of the commonwealth during the current year, and of the ways and means to meet the same, and they have adopted so veral resolutions, on subjects referred to them; all of which they respectfully submit to the consideration of the House of Dele-

Expenses of the Commonwealth from the 1st day of Ootober, 1819, to the 30th day of September, 1820, both days inclusive. For expenses of the Gen. Assembly \$85,000 00

officers of Government . . . . commissioners of the revenue. . . 27,000 00 clerks of county and corporation courts for examining commis ioner's books. criminal charges, including guards in the country, and jailors for attending the superior courts. . . . 34,000 sinking fund for the gradual extinguishment of the public debt, and payment of the interest. . . .

military contingent fund . . . 4,000 00 pensioners: . . 6,500 00 expenses of militia establishment. . 20,000 00 officers of militia, including adjutant general, and brigade inspecpurchase of raw materials for the penitentiary. . . . 54,000 00 officers of the Penitentiary. . . 6,550 0

removing prisoners from county jails to the penitentiary. . . . manufactory of arms. . . . . 40,000 ( officers of the armory. gun carriages, collecting and republic guard in the city of Rich-State Senate and members to Con-

lic warehouses. slaves transported and executed. . 15,000 00 revision of the laws, including pay to superintendent and printer. clerk's, sheriff's and marshal's fees . 400 00 lumatic hospital. support of guard at the Arsenal . 5,000 00 assessors of lands, and for making

copies of tables of assessment as balance of appropriation to com-

making an aggregate of this sum \$680,279 98 Ways and means to meet the foregoing expenses. Pax on lands and lots \$ 247,962 12 slaves horses

stud horses 17,278 15 carriages merchants', pedlars' and ordinary licenses, and licenses to keepers of houses of private entertainvenders of lottery tickets, 1,200 00 exhibitors of shows zeines

law process and seals of 191,288 80 notaries public 2,619 21 register's fees 3,250 00 tobacco shipped 6.081 90 Revenue from milita fines 20,000 00 from redemption of 2,000,00

from sale of unappropriat-Sale of articles manufactur-

ed at the Penitentiary 40,000 00 arrearages of taxes 15,000 00 Deduct sheriff's commissions and tax on lands owned by non-residents,

[No. 620.

Add bonds due during the year, on judg-Abner Robinson and others 8,160 10 Zachariah Brooks & others 2,645 10 William Miller, jr. Street and Heth, not on judg-2,354 59

Woodson and Staples for rent 2,310

642,954 43 Add the balance in the treasury the 1st day of October, 1819 Makes the aggregate of 657,374 59

So that it appears from the foregoing estimate, that the revenue of the current year will exceed the expenses, by the sum of

and for insolvents

which will be a balance in the Treasury on the 1st day of October next. Besides, some additional revenue may be calculated on, because of the large arrearages of the taxes due from the county of Norfolk, with a few other counties, and to procure which the Governor and Council were authorized by a special law of the last session of the Legislature, to appoint a collector, or collectors, with the privilege of allowing a very considerable additional per cent. on the amount collected. It may be proper for the committee to remark, that if the late treasurer should not speedily replace the sum which he has diverted or misapplied from the funds of the commonwealth, it may be necessary to authorize the Governor and Council to borrow from the Virginia Bank, or the Farmers' Bank of Virginia, or of individuals. at a rate of interest not exceeding 6 per centum per annum, any sum which may be required for the authorized expences of the Commonwealth, not exceeding eighty-five thousand dollars; which is supposed to be nearly the amount for which the late treasurer stands a defaulter at this time. The committee have therefore adopted the follow-

Resolved, as the opinion of the committee. That it is unnecessary to increase the taxes. within this commonwealth, at the present

Resolved, That, provided the late treasurer should not according to his assurances in his letter of the 13th of last month to the house of Delegates, pay up the public money which he has diverted from its proper destination, before the exigencies of the commonwealth may require it, that the Governor and Council be authorized to borrow any sum not exceeding eighty five thousand dollars, from the Bank of Virginia, or Farmers' . . . . 18,000 00 Bank of Virginia, or of individuals, at a rate of interest not exceeding 6 per centum per annum, for the use of the Commonwealth until such sum as has been diverted, can be coerced from the late treasurer and his

ecurities. The committee have also had under consideration the petition of the inhabitants of Winchester, praying that the tax on hawkers and pedlars may be increased; and have come to the following resolution thereon:

Resolved, That it is expedient to increase the tax imposed within this Commonwealth. on hawkers and pedlars, to the sum of

The committee have also considered a resolution referred to them, directing that they should enquire into the expediency of permitting the notes of the Bank of the Valley and its branches, and of the North Western Bank of Virginia, to be receivable in the payment of the revenue of this commonwealth; and have come to the following resolution

thereon: Resolved, as the opinion of this committee, That it is both just and expedient, that the notes of those banks should be receivable in the payment of the revenue of this Common-

The letter of the auditor of the 27th day of last month, has also claimed the attention of your committee, and they beg leave to submit the following resolutions, which if adopted, and carried into effect by the General Assembly, they believe will have a beneficial influence upon the revenue of the Commonwealth:

Resolved as the opinion of this committee, That the laws ought to be so amended, as to impose a fine of 150 dollars on each clerk of a county or corporation court within this Commonwealth, who shall fail to transmit to the auditor of public accounts, an attest-67,490 43 ed copy of the sheriff's or other collector's honds, for the collection of the public taxes within said county or corporation, for the space of sixty days after such bond shall have been taken in each year: to be recovered on motion of the auditor, upon notice, in the general court.

Resolved, that the laws should be so amended as to increase the penalty on the clerks of Regimental Courts of Enquiry for not transmitting to the Auditor annually a list of all claims allowed by their respective courts on the militia fine funds.

Resolved, That it should be the duty of