The climate of Botany Bay is represented to be equal to any in Europe, but rather Asiatic than European—favorable on the whole to health and longevity. December, January, and February, are the summer months of that country, and then the heat, which at noon is at 80 deg. is tempered by a strong sea-breeze, The winter menths, June, July, and August, have very cold nights, and fire through the day is comfort-

assert the prerogative of self government.

The Reviewer humorously calls this colo ny "a land of convicts and kangaroos," and sportively observes, that, "in this remote part of the earth, Nature(having made horses oxen, ducks, geese, oaks, elms, and all regular and useful productions, for the rest of the world) seems determined to have a bit of play, and to amuse herself as she with the stone on the outside; and a mon strous animal, as tall as a grenadier, with Then comes a quadruped as big as a large zling Dr. Shaw, and rendering the latter rad, the husband of said Margaret R. Payton. half of his life misegable, from his utter inability to determine whether it was a bird or a beast. 'Add to this a parrot, with the legs of a sea-gull; a skate with the head of a shark, and a bird of such monstrous dimensions that a side bone of it will dine three real carnivorous Englishmen; together with many other productions that agitate Sir Joseph, and fill him with mingled emotions of distress and delight."

The colony has made the following pro

Horned cattle 41,753 Horses 170,920 17,842 Land cultivated none acres, 47,564 Inhabitants 1,000 20,379

Sydney, the principal town and seat of government, has a population of 7000 souls; it has a newspaper, a bank, and many public and private buildings, that would not dis-grace the best parts of London-20 says Mr. Westworth, a native of Botany Bay, who has lately published a statistical, historical, and political description of the coun-

The attention paid to the education of the children, by their "larcenous forefathers," is worthy of commendation and of imitation in other parts of the world; where the niorais of the parent stock are less depraved. "The town of Sydney contains two good. public schools, for the education of 224 children of both sexes There are establishments also for the diffusion of education in every populous district throughout the colony; the masters of these schools are allowed stipulated salaries from the Orphans' fund. Mr Wentworth states, that one eighth part of the whole revenue of the colony is appro-priated to the purposes of education; this eighth he computes at 2500l. Independent Bible Society, a Sunday School, and several good private schools. This is all as it should be: The education of the poor, important every where, is indispensable at Botany Bay. Nofrom the contiguous scrip, to prevent the hereditary tendency of larcenous abstraction. The American arrangements respecting the education of the lower orders, is excellent, Their unsold lands are surveyed, and divided into districts. In the centre of every-district, an ample and well selected lot is provided for the support of future schools. We wish this had been imitated in New Holland; for we are of opinion that the elevated nobleman. Lord Sidmouth, should intimate what is good and wise, even if the Americans are his teachers, Mr Wentworth talks of 15,000 acres set apart for the support of the Female Orphan schools, which certainly does sound

a little extravagant; but then 50 or 100 acres of this reserve are given as a portion to each female orphan; so that all this pious tract of ground will be soon married away. This donation of women, in a place where they are scarce, is amiable and foolish enough. There is a school also for the education and civilization of the natives, we hope not to the exclusion of the children of convicts, who have clearly a prior claim upon public chari-

Great exertions have been made in public roads and bridges. Toll gates have been established on all the principal roads. The general average of unimproved land in the shall recommend them to all my friends in neighborhood of the town is 51 sterling per similar cases. Your humble servant, acre. The inhabitants of New South Wales have suffered greatly from the tyranny and caprice of the rulers placed over them by Bri-Governor of the cotony—far from the parent | the present proprietor, as many of our most | which that part of it will be soid, the balance country, there is no Council to restrain his respectable citizens can testify, and a num- is fee simple, and the title of all undisputed. assert the rights of the people. There is no | certificates of their great value as a family trial by jury The Governor imposes what | Physic. taxes he pleases .- Geo Journal.

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 bers have been applied, until I procured a brick yard. A great bargain may be had, few phials of your LEE'S ELIXIR, for off the shackles of colonial subjection, and if immediate application be made. For terms apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to the Editor of the Farmer's Repo-

JACOB FISHER

Very Valuable Land FOR SALE.

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

One hundred and 25 Acres, pleases Accordingly, she makes cherries being part of the land of John Payton, dec'd, situate near Charlestown-conveyed to said the head of a rabit. a tail as big as a bed-post now Margaret R. Courad. The sale will be hopping along at the rate of five hops a mile, made by myself in person or my attorney with three or four young kangaroos looking duly authorised: it will be for cash, at public out of its false uterus to see what is passing. auction, to the highest bidder, and will be made by order of John Buckmaster, who eat, with the eyes, color, and skin of a mole, holds the two last bonds secured by said deed and the bill and web feet of a duck-puz- of trust, assigned to him by Robert R Con-

Hardware.

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

Cast steel plane bits, Chissels, files, rasps, &c. &c.

Castings.

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

Fulling and Carding.

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

Fulling and Dying

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

Fulling and Dying Business, of these institutions, there is an Auxiliary at Mill's Grove, on the 11th inst. where cloth will be fulled, dyed and dressed in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice. Those who may favor him with their custom, may rest assured that every exertion in thing but the earliest attention to the habits. his power will be made to give them satisfacof children can restrain the erratic finger tion. He will constantly keep on hand, a superior quality of DYE STUFFS, and will dye any color that may be required. The current price will be given for soft and hard soap, which will be taken in payment for fulling, or cash

BENJAMIN BEELER.

Clover Seed.

One hundred and twenty bushels fresh clover seed for sale, at Joseph Showalter's, near

JOHN SHOWALTER.

Family Medicines.

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

LEE'S famous Antibilious Pills.

Messrs. Mich. Lee & Co. I have taken but two doses of your Antibilious Pills, and I am quite relieved from G. C COLLINS,

Front street, Balt. THESE mush esteemed Pills have been tain There is no sufficient check on the for many years prepared in Baltimeretby and tenanted for three lives, subject to excesses, nor any Colonial Legislature to ber of them have readily and gladly given

LEE'S ELIXIR.

A sovereign remedy for Colds, obstinate of trust on the premises or good personal se-Coughs, Catarrhs, Asthmas, sore Throats, and approaching Consumptions. Cheraw Court House, S. Carolina.

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

CHAS A SPARKS.

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

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

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

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

Lee's Grand Restorative and

Nervous Cordial, A most valuable medicine for great and general debility, nervous disorders, loss of appetite, &c &c. Lee's Essence and Extracts of

Mustard, An infalible remedy for sprains, bruises heumatism, numbness, chilblains. &c.

A certain and effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhaa Lee's Tooth Ach Drops, which give immediate relief. Lee's Tooth Powder, which

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

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns. Sold on most pleasing terms wholesale, by the Proprietor, at his Family Medicino Ware House, No. 68, Hanover street, Baltimore, and retail in almost all the principa, cities and towns in the union. Please to abserve that none can be Lee's Genuine Family Medicines without the sig-

nature of Proprietor, NOAH RIDGELY, Late Michael Lee, & Co.)

Estray Mare.

TAKEN up trespassing on the subscriber's farm, on Opequon creek, near Bell's mill, a bright bay mare, fifteen hands high, branded on the near buttock with the letter half per cent being retained for the Semi-B. one small white spot on the shoulder-Supposed to be twelve years old. Apprais. wealth for the henefit of the fund for Intered to 10 dollars. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away

J'ACOB HANSICKER. Jan. 12.

Blank Attachments sale at this Office.

FOR SALE.

A Tract of Land

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

One Thousand Acres. more or less, nearly 300 of which is leased

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

to 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

curity, as may be agreed on, will be required

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

A VALUABLE

Negro Man for Hire.

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

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 away a vast quantity of very small worms. calling on, or sending to you, much less to Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the | coerce PAYMENT by LAW. Therefore only bestow your attention to this subject one moment, and you will readily see and understand that our interest is mutual in this matter. Restore our FUNDS to us in due season, and we then can and will supply you with goods much CHEAPER than we otherwise can do, if you continually keep us out of our money. JAS. S. LANE & TOWNER.

Shepherd's Town, Nov. 11, 1819 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; Fancy and Swandown Vestings, Flannels, Blankets, Coatings, Baizes, Carpeting of all kinds; Plaines, Peliesse cloths, Cassimere Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, | Shawls, Canton Crapes, Irish linens, Cambrick muslins, Calicoes, Ginghams, India muslins, Worsted, Silk and Cotton Hose, Bombazetts, &c. &c.

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

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

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

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

THE Presidents and Directors of this in-stitution have this day declared a Dividend of three per cent .- Two and one half per cent will be paid on or after the 17th inst. to stockholders or their representatives-one Annual Instalments due to the Commonnal improvement. LEWIS HOFF, Cashier.

Jan. 12.

Blank Books For sale at this Office.

FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. XII.]

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1820.

[No. 617.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

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

Abertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five of furniture ents for every subsequent insertion. All advertisements sent to the office without having the numberefunes for which they are to be inserted, desizusted, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

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

> SAVANNAH. JAN. 17, 1820. AN ADDRESS.

To the Citizens and Inhabitants of the United States.

To beg, is never a pleasant office; for it is revolting to the pride of character, and a man generally possesses a spirit of independence which forbids the humiliation But there are times in which modest reluctance to ask for charity, should be laid aside; from the imperative nature of the occasion which demands it; and in which diffidence would be censurable: And it is in such times, when the finer feelings of our nature become predominant, and stifle cold-blooded

Most truly is the present occasion of this character; and we, with poignant feelings of grief, declare our sincere regret in announc-

An evil has fallen on our city, unexpected, unforeseen, wide spread, and incalculably calamitous-the fairest, the most populous, and the best built part of Savannah has, in a few hours, become a naked and a desart waste; nay, 'tis worse than a desart - it is in ashes; and where lately stood splendid edifices, filled with merchandize, and all the productions of taste and elegance, are now smoking in ruins, and the ghastly points and turrets of naked and tottering walls.

Where, a few hours since, we beheld the active hum of business, with smiling countenances, indicative of content and cheerfulness, we now see the gloom of despondency, grief and despair.

The few who have taken the place of the crowd which lately thronged in our streets, have most ample cause for the sad and melancholy contrast.

Every thing around and about them is fit-

ted for the production of gloomy thoughtsand almost to check even the aspirings of as any other in the Union, of equal size, is

now a heap of rubbish, and horribly disti-It is without form or feature; and the work of thirty years or more, destroyed by a devouring element, in a few hours Such was its fury, and such the rapidity of its destructive march, that the senses of many were, for a time, entranced; they stood ap-

palled; and all the sober calculations of the more collected, were foiled. Those who thought themselves most secure, soon found their hopes blasted by the flames seizing on their dwellings and stores, involving them in the common ruin. Neither distance from the origin of the fire, nor strength of walls, nor the stile of building, seemed to be any security; and the flames progressed with a speed, which bade complete defiance to all exertion. Hundreds were compelled to look calmly on, seeing their efforts were useless; and that the fire

only mocked their weakness. It has fallen to the lot of very few men to be the witness of such a calamity; or one which has been productive of so melancholy

A scene of devastation is laid open before us, which entirely mars description, and sickens the heart to behold it. To give it a faithful delineation would re quire a language not fitted for ordinary occasions; nor could the pencil, with its usual

coloring, portray, with sufficient truth, the orrors of a catastrophe, which has distorted all that was regular and beautiful, into shapeless and terrific forms. Let us no longer aim to harrow the feelhas by the expression of sentiments suited

produce commisseration; but let real or heart felt sympathy be excited from a short detail of melancholy and lamentable truths. We are not dealing in fiction; nor is ours a tale of romance Most gladly would we wish it were, but we are forced to behold on every side of us a desolated picture, which proclaims its truth, and which has never had s similitude in this country.

More than 460 houses of which many

THE price of the FARMERS' Repositions is Two rangement of all the ordinary course of bu. Barbary states; which, could not be asser- are destroying the timber. If, however,

the sympathy of the more fortunate. We France.

common means of sustenance?

and through the medium of one of our inha- as the battle of Almanza, which was fought | beauty shall be as the olive tree, and his bitants. Dr. J E White, occupying a high on the frontiers of the kingdom of Valencia, smell as Lebanon." place in the confidence and good opinion of | when the army of Philip V, King of Spain, his fellow citizens, who has volunteered his | obtained a complete victory over the Impeservices for a journey of charity; we are con | rialists, under the Arch Duke Charles. filent of exciting the commisseration of our | Both these events occurred in 4707, when countrymen, and of making our appeal suc- the subject of this notice was only eight

THOS. U, P CHARLTON, Mayor of Savannah. Savannah, Jan 12, 1820 In Council, 13th Jan. 1820.

Resolved, That the sufferers by the late fire be requested to make declarations on oath of the amount of their losses, either as individuals or co partners; the places of their late abode and their present abode, in writ ing, and that the same he as early as possible lodged in the police office.

Extract from the minutes. M. MYERS, C. C.

HONORABLE MUNIFICENCE. CHARLESTON, Jan. 15. A Meeting of the Citizens, called by the half a dozen generations, to the fifth and Hon City Council, was held on Saturday sixth removal. She died esteemed by all could with justice boast of as much ornament last, for the purpose of taking into consi- who knew her; and greatly beloved by her deration, measures to be adopted for the re- family for her amiable qualities and forvent

flagration of Savannah His Honor the Intendant was called to the veneration; nor could the reflecting mind re-Chair; and Dr. Edmund Ravenel, appoint- gard her person or face, for a moment, withed secretary-when the following resolutions out a sentiment that would thrill the heart, were unanimously adopted:

of this meeting, That the Intendent and of men fall before her like the leaves in Au-Wardens be requested to raise, and remit with all possible despatch, the sum of ten thousand dollars, for the relief of the Sufferers by the late destructive Fire in Savannah! and express to the citizens of that place, the sincere condolence of the citizens of this place, in the distressing calamity which has

By Judge Johnson-Resolved, That committees be appointed by the City Council, to collect voluntary Donations in the City; and that a Circular Letter be addlessed to the Citizens of the Neck, and also to the Innabitants of the different Parishes, requesting them to pursue similar means of making ollections for the relief of the sufferers in

Savannah. By Mr. Thomas Bennett-Resolved, That similar application be made to the Institutions generally of this City, and elsewhere, from which aid may be obtained; and that the Ministers of the respective places of worship, be requested to deliver suitable discourses, and have collections made for the same benevolent purposes,

By Mr. Thomas Bennett-Resolved, as the sense of this meeting, That the Intendant and Wardens of Charleston, be requested to transmit, with all possible disputch, the sum of five thousand dollars, for the relief of the Sufferers by the late destructive-Fire at Wilmington; and to express to the Citizens of that place, the condolence of the Citizens of Charleston, at the late distressing and calamitous event.

> IMMENSE LONGEVITY. CHARLESTON, JAN. 17.

and other out houses, have been totally de- twenty years, of an active and various life winter derives a degree of warmth; and the With the destruction of houses and the 1699 of the Christian era, and 1078 (solar heat of summer. Melons, peaches, nectaroperty contained in them the loss is mo- calculation) of the hegira of the Mahome- ines, and other delicate fruits, grow in the Pately calculated at four millions of dans, about a year before the death of neighborhood—and its position is excellent are lodged in the post office. The cargo was

greater loss, which must arise from a de- riol of a rate. Sae was born in one of the is the asylum of gypsies and wanderers, who

years of age She was near the scene of action when Gibraltar was besieged by the

Spaniards, in 1727. Mrs Barrett was of an easy and cheerful disposition, even after her blindness, which continued the last thirty years of her life. Latterly, extreme debility had reduced her to second infancy. She ate every thing within the pale of the Hebrew rule (being a Jewess, and strict in her religious duties;) drank out in the third story. It is possible some and slept well, and was remarkably cleanly and particular about her person. After dwelling thirty or forty years in London, she i of the watchman, or it is not impossible the came to this country in 1780, then in the ; sentinel may have accidentally communicat-80th year of her age, and lived in this city ed the fire to something in his last peregrinafor the last forty years Her mortal sick | tion through the factory. The loss we have ness did not last a fortnight, when, having | heard estimated at 200,000 dollars-part' of completed a truly Patriarchal age, she was | which was insured. gathered to her fathers, leaving behind her Melancholy Shipwreck. Last evening Mr. lief of the sufferers by the late dreadful con. piety They were accustomed to look upon Jessup, son of the wreck master at Southher with a feeling approaching to religious

and make the countenance turn pale Her By Judge Johnson - Resolved, as the sense | great age had beheld the sons and daughters tumn; and yet that life extended as it was to the utmost span, must have appeared to its possessor but as a troubled dream, from which she was at length awakened by the hand of Death. The soul has burst its mor-

tal prison bounds -" Svegliata fra gli spirii eletti. Ove nel suo Fattor l'Alma s'interna!"

ALBANY, JAN. 20. The Jews .- Mr. Noah, Editor of the N. York National Advocate, has addressed a memorial to the legislature, praying that the state would authorise the sale of Grand Island in the Niagara river, to him, for the the disposition of the Jews to emigrate to

this country, his project may be considered ten wondered why the Jews do not emigrate | the persons lost, as far as we can ascertain, with our laws and institutions, and this me. lieve, and the Steward, and cabin boy of the moral will no doubt lead to some enquiry. ship. The body of Mr Kronemache, two There is no small discernment evinced in | Spanish gentlemen, and the Steward, were this location. Grand Island is bounded on found soon after the ship went to pieces. On the north by Lake Ontario; on the south by | the morning of the 18th. as Mr. Jessup was Lake Erie; on the west by Upper Canada; leaving home, the body of a young man was and on the east by the state of New York, also found, and the whole five were to be inand lies near the centre in Niagara river- terred on Wednesday afternoon. Died, in this city, on Saturday night last, the current, however, is somewhat rapid. It Were three story, built of brick, and suppose the 9th instant, Mrs. STARR BARRETT, af- may contain 20,000 acres. From the vicinito be entirely fire proof, besides stables ter having fully completed one hundred and ty of those great bodies of water, the air in of pleasure to this country. A considerable ty of those great bodies of water, the air in of pleasure to this country. A considerable ty of those great bodies of water, the air in of pleasure to this country. A considerable ty of those great bodies of water, the air in of pleasure to this country. A considerable to the proof. This venerable lady was born in the year same cause also tempers and refreshes the Charles 2d, King of Spain-to which coun- for a city. We know not whether the state To this immense sum we must add the yet | try her family had emigrated at an early pe- would sell that island. It is of no use, and mer & Co. B. Desobry, Felix Casumue, S.

THE price of the Farmers' reposition of the compolitions a year, one dollar to be paid at the comwhich united its various ramifications.

The price of the Farmers' reposition of the compolitions a year, one dollar to be paid at the comwhich united its various ramifications.

The price of the Farmers' reposition of the comthey should deem it expedient to sell, it then the empire of Morocco. Peter I. was then will be no objection to sell it to Mr. Noah Hundreds who were lately basking in the Czur of Miscovy-a title now enlarged to for the object which he contemplates; besunshine of prosperity, are now in hopeless that of Emperor of all the Russias. Freder- cause, in the possession of any other indivipenury; many are shelterless, and many did ick Augustus was King of Poland; Charles dual, and for other purposes, the state cannot save a change of clothing, or an article XII was King of Sweden; Frederick IV- not realize those benefits which a settlement (son to Charles V) was King of Denmark; of Jews would produce. The property of Under the pressure of so dire a calamity, William III King of England; Peter IV | foreign Jews principally consists of money we must give utterance to feeling, and claim King of Portugal; and Louis XIV. King of and merchandize, which can be easily reclaim it with great justice, and shall acknow. Mrs Barrett possessed a constitution truly | great bankers would emigrate to this state, ledge it with gratitude. Savannah has ne. Arabian; she was seldom or never sick, and and circulate a few millions, they would bever refused its benevolence to the distresses rather withered away like some majestic | cure a good profit, and give a spar to interof its sister towns, and indeed, it has been all tree which gradually loses its moisture, but | nal commerce. Besides, after all said or ways marked for its distinguished and active which the tempest has always spared. A | wrote on this subject, this is the most prevarie'y of circumstances formed her a great | ferable country for the Jews. Here they Can we not then, with justice, ask for re- traveller, and she had visited, with no unob- can have their Jerusalem, without fearing lief from those who have wanted and received servant eye, the four quarters of the globe. the legions of Titus; here they can erect help "in time of need?" Shall we ask in She spoke English, Spanish, Italian, and their temple, without dreading the tortures vain? Will succor be refused to the many French, with great fluency; was perfectly of enraged soldiers; here they can lay their dissressed, wretched and forlorn families, acquainted with the mixed Morisco or Frank, heads on their pillow, at night, without fear wandering without a home and bereft of the | as it is spoken by the traders along the | of mobs, of bigotry and persecution; here southern shores of the Mediterranean; was they can become citizens-attached to the Will not the purses of the rich and the mistress of the Hebrew, and wrote, spoke, soil-defending the laws-and interested in good be united to alleviate their sufferings; and translated the pure Arabic, with ease the protection of liberty:—and who knows and will not public institutions and corpo- and elegance. Her memory was very tena- but D vine Providence, who has to this day rate bodies, each and all cheerfully, and with | cious of impressions made in early youth; | protected the children of Israel as a nation, alacrity, contribute to create a fund by but for the last half century she was apt to may finally lead them to this country; may which our city may regain a portion of its forget occurrences from one day to another. repeat in the words of the prophets - I will beauty, and the distresses of its citizens be | She recollected the public joy in Spain, up- | be as the dew unto Israel: he shall grow as on the important discovery of the Philippine | the lilly, and cast forth his fruits as Leba-We are sure weishall not appeal in vain; Islands, by the Spanish navigators, as well nan His branches shall spread, and his

BALTIMORE, Jan. 22.

Fire-Between the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock vesterday morning, the Pataparo Cotton Factory, distant nine miles from Baltimore, fell a prev to the all destructive element-Fire. 'We are informed there was a watchman employed to guard this establishment, whose duty it has heretofore been to go through the building every hour - That at 5 o'clock he departed from it, asusual, to give the key to the manager or superintendant, and that during his absence the fire broke person may have concealed himself, and perpetrated this diabolical act in the absence

ampion, Long Island, arrived in town with letters from his father, announcing the loss of the ship Helen Captain Huguet. The Helen was from Bordeaux, bound to this port, with a cargo of brandy, wine, dry goods, prunes, fruit preserved in brandy, books and stationary. She had also six passengers, the whole of whom, together with

the captain, steward, and cabin boy, are lost. From Mr. Jessup we have received the following particulars. On the morning of the 17th inst. at dawn of day, a large ship was discovered on the beach, the wind blowing a tremendous gale, and every wave making a complete breach over the vessel. The tide was unusually high, and the surf rolled upon the beach much farther than the

inhabitants had ever before seen it.

The inhabitants hailed the persons on deck, and advised them to go below. Several followed the advice. The steward was thrown, by the violence of the waves, over the bow, and was drowned. Shortly, after the larboard quarter was torn away, and the ourpose of building a city thereon, and in- mizen mast went by the board. As soon as ing a community of Jewish emigrants to | the tide fell, hooks and ladders were placed that place. The memorial cannot fail to on board, by which the mate and the eight excite interest, because it embraces an ob seamen, who had remained in the forecasject which appears to us very feasible; and the, and who were still living, were taken out. Ir. Noah does not deceive himself, as to All who were in the cabin, were either drowned or frozen to death. Three gentlemen were found dead in the fore rigging as a very splendid one. Indeed we have of | completely covered with ice. The names of more frequently to the United States; why from our informant and from a letter rethey should suffer from the intolerance of ceived by Mr. Joseph Bouchard, are Capt. other governments, when an asylum so de | Huguet, Major Sterret. American Consul at sirable can be found in this country. It Rochefort, Mr. Kronemache, Mitchel Par must ari-e from their total unacquaintance | renger, Mr Caspell, Mr. Equesto, Mr Co-

Two of the passengers were Spanish gentlemen of large fortunes, and were on a tour along the beach for nearly a mile, and was saved. About 50 letters floated ashore. They were brought to town by Mr Jessup, and

M. Lafoureade, J. B. Cazenaux, Charles Guerin, Mr. Kronemache, Peter Harmony, T. and C. Bolton, Peter Perdraux, L. C. Charpenter, Aug Besquet & Co. ---Gravellen, and to order.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.

From our squadron in the Mediterranean. The U. S ship Erie, capt Stockton, arrived at Sandy Hook yesterday afternoon in 51 days from Gibraltar, and 19 from Santa Croix, via island of Madeira, Canary, Cape de Verd and West Indies. The following gentlemen of our navy came passengers, and reached town this morning in the prot boat William Bayard, viz:-Commodore M'Donough, capt. Ballard, capt. J. Nicholson, capt Gallaher, and lieut. Page. The Erie parted company with the brig Rajah, the 4th December off the island of Madeira, having convoyed her from Gibraltar. Spoke the British brig Union, to leeward of Santa Croix, who requested us to report her. Left at Gibraltar, U. S. ship Franklin, commodore Stewart; U. S. brig Spark, and sloop Peacock, which latter vessel had just arrived from the United States.-The Erie experienced the gale off the Capes of Delaware. Since the gale has seen a number of vessels, none of which appeared to be disabled.

LEXINGTON, KY. Jan. 8.

Surgical.-The operation of Lithotomy was performed by Dr. Dudley, on Monday last, in the presence of the Medical Class of the University, on Mr. Steele, a young man from Wheatley county. Two stones were taken from the bladder weighing eight ounces and a quarter; the largest of the two is two inches and three quarters in diameter. They were firmly united to each other, and to the bladder; they measured three inches and three quarters in length.

This young man had suffered so much by the complaint that the right thigh bone was forced from its socket, while the left sitting bone was much enlarged and deformed; he had been confined to his bed more than three years; during which time he was almost in constant torture Since the operation, he has remained perfectly easy, and

promises a speedy recovery. This is the second operation of the kind that the Medical Class of this place has witnessed this season, and the eleventh that has been successfully performed in this town by Dr. Dudley, within the two last years. It would appear as if the population of our quarter of the United States was peculiarly disposed to this distressing and alarming com-

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES MONDAY, JANUARY 24.

Mr. Rich rose and observed, that notwithstanding the conclusions which had been formed and reported by the committee on Revolutionary Pensions on the subject of the enquiry referred to them on the 15th of December relative to the pension law of March 18, 1818, he yet hoped that further enquiry might produce a different result, and that some modification might yet be made of that act which would adapt its operation to the views of its framers, &c. He therefore moved a resolution, that the committee of the whole House, to whom had been committed the report of the committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made on the 4th inst. be discharged from the further consideration thereof, and that it be referred to the committee of Ways and Means; which resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Cocke submitted the following resolution for consideration:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War. be directed to report to this house what sums of money have been actually paid to Col James Johnson, in virtue of articles of agreement entered into on the 2d day of December, 1818, and also report what sum is now claimed by him in virtue of said articles of agreement: specifying particularly the several items; and that he also report whether public notice was given, when proposals would be be received for a contract to furnish transportation to the troops ordered up the Missouri

Amendment of the Constitution. Mr. Cobb, of Georgia, laid the following resolution on the table:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several states as an amendment to the constitution of the United States; which, when ratified by three fourths of the said Legislatures, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said constitution, to wit:

No Senator or representative in the Congress of the United States, shall. during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any office under the authority of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Livermore, it was Resolved, That the committee on the post office and post roads be instructed to enquire into the expediency of making alteration in the law that gives the right of franking to promise their view-his reasons therefore, affairs with Spain, to the attention of Con- account of numerous sand bars, and a rapid members and delegates of Congress.

On motion of Mr. Tracy, it was, Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to inform this house what loans, if any, have been made since | lieu thereof submitted the following: the peace to private citizens; of powder,

and to whom made; the different times of the territory of the U. States, lying north of laid before the house—the objection being repayment, and also the amount of the ulti- the 38th degree of north latitude, and west of to leaving a compliance with an order from mate loss, if any, likely to be incurred by the river Mississippi, and the boundaries of the house discretionary with any officer of the government in consequence therof.

ter from the Secretary of the Treasury, trans- into the said territory, from whom labor or misting a statement of the number of acres | service is lawfully claimed in any of the of land sold at the several offices from their | states, such fugitive may be lawfully reclaiminstitution to the 30th September, last: ren- ed, and conveyed according to the laws of dered in obedience to a resolution of the | the United States in such case provided, to House of the 10th inst. which report was | the person claiming his or her labor or serlaid on the table and ordered to be printed. | vice as aforesaid

The engrossed bill making appropriations ing the President's House, and the erection | take place on the main question.

A debate of about an hour ensued on this bill-not so much on the question whether it ought or ought not to pass, as on the circumstances which called for it.

The question was then taken on the passage of the bill, and carried, without a count tion the following provision: and the bill was sent to the Senate for con-

The bill to establish a district court in the state of Alabama, and the bill to continue in | and establish, that there shall be neither slaforce the act to provide for reports of the de- | very nor involuntary servitude in the said cisions of the Supreme Court, were received | state, otherwise than in the punishment of

ADMISSION OF MISSOURI. Mr. Taylor moved that the consideration of the bill be postponed to this day week, other state, such fugitive may be lawfully rewith the view of waiting the decision of the claimed, and conveyed to the person claiming Senate on the bill now before them on this | his or her labor or service as aforesaid; And

The motion brought on an animated de- not be construed to alter the condition or cibate of considerable length

negative, by yeas and nays: For postponement

Againstit It was then moved by Mr. Holmes, that the house go into committee of the whole on the bill; but, before the question was put on | and obtained leave to sit again; and this motion, the house, about 4 o'clock, Adjourned.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 25.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, the resolution laid on the table by him yesterday, proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States, was taken up and read, and committed to a committee of the whole

On motion of Mr. Allen, of Mass. it was Resolved, That the committee on the judiciary be instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for securing to the several pensioners of the United States the benefit of their pensions, by exempting any monies which may be paid on account, from foreign attachment, set off, or other laws in the respective states, by which such moneys may be intercepted before the actual receipt of them by such pensioners. Mr. Phelps offered the following resolu-

Resolved, That the committee on the post-office and post roads be instructed to en- of great consequence to the nation at this quire into the expediency of providing by law, that monies received for postage shall be paid directly into the Treasury of the U. States, and that the post master general of the United States shall annually report to Conmade within the preceding year, for the transportation of the mails, and specify, in such report, the name and residence of each contractor, the amount to be paid him, and distance embraced in each contract.

After some little discussion, and once refusing to lay the resolution on the table, it took that course and lies on the table.

MISSOURI STATE BILL. The house then, on the motion of Mr Scott, resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Baldwin, in the chair, on the bill authorizing the people of the Missouri territory to form a constitution and state government, &c.

Several important propositions were successively made in the course of the sitting, to amend the bill, and a great deal of discussion took place; a view of which, from the late hour of adjournment, could not be prepared for this morning's paper.

The committee rose without deciding on any question, obtained leave to sit again, and The house adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26. Mr. Butler, of N H. submitted a proposition to alter the time of meeting in the morning to 11 o'clock; which, after a few observations from several gentlemen, was ordered to lie on the table.

mittee of the whole, Mr Baldwin in the chair, on the

MISSOURI BILL.

The proposition under consideration was an amendment, offered yesterday, to the 2d section of the bill, by Mr. Storrs, substanso as to make the Missouri river the northern boundary thereof; [with the view of drawing a line on which those in favor of and those commencement of the session, earnestly re- | it for want of time. The Ouisconsin is very opposed to the slave restriction, might com- commended the subject of the state of our easy to descend, but is difficult to ascend, on as well as those of others, for and against the proposition, will be given hereafter]

Mr. Storrs rose and withdrew the amendment which he had offered yesterday, and in

And provided further, and it is hereby

V. Bouland, B. Souillard, H. Chalard, P. such loans, the names of the persons by whom | shall have been duly convicted,) shall exist in | ent, to cause the required information to be the state of Missouri, as established by this the government subordinate to the highest in The Speaker laid before the house a let- act. Provided. that any person escaping authority.

On this motion a debate ensued, of a deto supply the deficiency in the appropriations | sultory character, but worthy of being reheretofore made for the completion of the re. | ported, and which shall be reported at a fupairs of the wings of the Capitol, for finish- ture day, with the debate which is about to

of two new Executive offices, was read a Messrs. Randolph, Lowndes, Mercer, third time, and the question stated on its | Brush, Smith of Maryland, Storrs, and Clay, successively followed each other in debate. The question being taken on the motion

> The reading of the bill proceeded as far as the fourth section; when Mr. Taylor, of New York, proposed to amend the bill by incorporating in that sec-

of Mr. Storrs, was decided in the negative.

Section 4, line 25, insert the following af ter the word "states:" "And shall ordain from the Senate, severally twice read and crimes, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted: Provided, always, that any person escaping into the same, from whom labor or service is lawfully claimed in any provided also. That the said provision shall vil rights of any person now held to service The question was at length decided in the ; or labour in the said territory

The main question of the restriction on slavery in the future State of Missouri, being thus fully before the house, and the usual hour of adjournment having arrived-

The committee rose, reported progress,

The house adjourned. The debate on this main question will be commenced to morrow by observations from Mr. Taylor, in support of his proposition.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27 RESPECTING THE SPANISH TREATY. Mr Floyd, of Va. submitted for consider-

ation the following resolution: "Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be communicated to this house, if in his opinion consistent with the public good, whatsoever information he may possess, relative to the extent of territory which the instructions of the Minister Plenipotentiary of His Catholic Majesty authorized him to cede to the U. nited States in his negociation with the Secretary of State, which resulted in the treaty of 22d February last; and likewise at what period he obtained that information."

Mr F. said, that he had been induced to submit this resolution to obtain the information required, as important, upon a subject | to it time. It was predicated upon an expression in the letter of the Secretary of State to our Minister, bearing date the 18th of August, 1819, wherein he says-"it is too well known, and the Spanish government dare 'not deny it, that Mr. Onis's last instructions much more territory than he did." Now, sir, as the treaty has not been confirmed by Spain and we are called upon to enforce the friendly stipulations of that treaty, it is peculiarly proper to have all the information which was possessed at the time of the nego-

In reply to an objection which was subsequently made to the resolve, that a call for injury can result, as the resolution does not | kind of grass. require any thing to be communicated which it would be improper to divulge-but, if that transaction? For his part, he had consulted and also by water. none, and thought the information necessa-Spanish government "dare not deny."

This motion gave rise to a short debate in | quality. the course of which the adoption of it was op sident had communicated to Congress, at the | Detroit. commencement of the session, on the subject | "We left Detroit on the 14th day of May

dently of the consent of Spain, &c.

solve was so amended, by consent of the mov- from St. Louis. On the first of August two lead, and other munitions belonging to the enacted, That forever hereafter, neither slaer, as to request the President, instead of ingovernment, of the army or navy, specify- very nor involuntary servitude (except in structing the Secretary of State, (as at first with provisions. The recruits had not yet ing the times, terms, objects, and extent of the punishment of crimes, whereof the party offered,) if in his opinion it should be expedicome. We set out with what men we had,

The question being taken on agreeing to the resolution thus amended, it was decided in the negative ' Ayes 67; Noes 88 THE MISSOURI QUESTION.

The order of the day on the Missouri Bill being announced-

Mr Foot of Connecticut, moved the postponement of the order of the day to this day week, His object was in the mean time to consider, in the hope of its adoption, a proposition for the prohibition of the further in troduction of Slavery west of the Mississippi, Should such a measure be adopted, the territories in that quarter would be placed on the same footing as the ordinance of 1787 had placed the North Western Territory The question now agitated in Congress might then perhaps be left to the good sense of the People of the states to be formed out of that territory; and, should any question present itself on the subject of the admission of shvery into any such state, it might be left for the proper tribunal, the Supreme Court, to

The proposed postponement was opposed by Mr Edwards and Mr. Lowndes, on the ground that it would only serve to procrastinate the interchange of opinions on the question now fairly before the house, which, whatever else was done, would certainly take place, and could not be prevented. Mr. Edwards was opposed to any prohibition whatever, of the nature proposed, or in the way of compromise. The motion to postpone was negatived;

and the house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Baldwin in the chair, on the bill for authorizing the People of Missouri to form a Constitution, &c -Mr Taylor's motion to amend the bill by imposing a restriction on slavery being under consideration -

Mr. Taylor, of New York, delivered a speech in support of his motion, which occupied about two hours.

Mr. Holmes of Massachusetts followed. and spoke some time, against the right of Congress to impose the restriction. Before Mr H had concluded he gave way for a motion for the committee to rise; and The committee rose, obtained leave to sit

again: and The House adjourned.

COUNTRY OF THE ST. PETERS.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the expedition to the Falls of St. Anthony, to his friend in Washington city, dated Cantonment of the 5th Regt. U. S. Infantry, St. Peter's River, Nov. 10, 1819.

"As the public interest is connected with our establishment here, you will probably be pleased to hear something of this remote corner of our territory, and of our expedition

"The junction of the river with the Mississippi is nine miles below the Falls of St. Anthony, and, according to the best calculations we can make, with a quadrant of our own construction, in latitude 44 degrees 59 minutes north. The climate has been this season dry and pleasant On the 8th inst. authorized him to cede to the United States | the ice began to run in the Mississippi; there is none in the St. Peter's.

"The soil on the bottoms is alluvial and rich, but narrow in width. The country there rises 80 or 100 feet, and is one immense rolling prairie, of thin, light soil, and very little timber, principally oak, short and scrubby. These prairies are covered with grass which is very good for cattle, and in he low places, is sufficiently tall and thick that kind of information might have injuri | to be mowed to good advantage, and makes ous consequences, Mr F, said, certainly no | very good hay for cattle accustomed to this

"The greatest part of the stone about here is limestone; the remainder sandstone. But nformation were improper to be made pub. | there is but a small proportion of the limelic, cannot the representatives of the people | stone which will make lime. It has the apof the United States be intrusted with that | pearance of having been acted upon by hest

"Our men, in quarrying the stone for our ry. Surely it could not be improper to com- chimneys, have found several pieces of pure municate to this house. Mr. F. said, that | copper, and ore of several metals combined, which the Secretary of State had said the | the principal of which is copper. They have also found considerable iron ore of a good

"We are, according to the calculation of posed by Mr. Lowndes, Mr. Sergeant, Mr | boatmen and voyagers, three hundred miles Holmes, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Rhea, and Mr. | above Prairie du Chien, and eleven hundred Hill, on the ground, generally, that the Pre- above St. Louis, and twelve hundred from

of Spanish affairs, all the information which | last, in schooners, which took us to Green The house then again went into com- he deemed important to the public interest, Bay of lake Michigan. Here we took batand which, in his opinion, it was not incon- teaux. We left Green Bay on the 7th June, sistent with that interest at present to com- and ascended the Fox River. This stream cannot, with much propriety, be called navi-The proposition was supported by the gable. It is very rocky and shallow, and a mover, and by Mr. Johnson, of Va. and Mr. | very rapid current. In three places it is Randolph, for the general reasons assigned | wholly impassible with a loaded boat for tially to alter the limits of the proposed state, by the mover, and for the reason, additional nearly one mile in each place The portage ly, that the President had, by his communi- between this river and the Ouisconsin is. I cation to both houses of Congress, at the believe, about two miles. I did not measure gress, and indeed expressly submitted to current. The same may be said of the Misthem whether or not the provisions of the sissippi from Prairie du Chien to this place. Treaty should be carried into effect indepen- We arrived at Prairie du Chien on the 30th of June. Here we remained until the 8th of On suggestion of Mr. Sergeant, the re- August waiting for supplies and our recruits

the benefit of the Yellow Stone expedition.

for the winter and shall be very comfortable. 6 Resolved. That the Speaker of this Mscomb, to rai e sufficient for the subsis- the Congress of the United States. tence of our regiment.

"Of our expenses from Detroit to Green Bay, I am informed, as they were paid by an officer of the Quarter Master General's dn Chen (at the carrying places and portage) fre hundred doliars From Prairie du Chi en to this place including transportation of ordnance, and ordnance stores and provisions two hundred dollars, making the immense sum of seven hundred dollars. .. When this post is well established the

only expense will be. (if it is correctly man.ged) the pay and clothing of the troops "Would not the employment of the troops, advantageous to the government?"

A RAT.

PETERSBURG Jan. 18.-WM. FRASER,

employed for a number of years us Book Keeper in the Farmers' Bank of this town, by some recent misconduct, has occasioned a loss to that institution, we learn of about 12,000 dollars . This circumstance should have been mentioned some days ago, but that immediately upon the disappearance of Fraser, there were hundreds of rumors afloat, with as many shapes, and we found it impossible to get at the truth. What we have above stated as to the amount. may be relied upon. We would gladly have withheld the name of the offender, on account of his ed that it should be given up-and we fervently pray, that this brief paragraph may never meet the eyes of his family or connec-

What plea can men have for such violations of sacred trust? Have they been assailed by misfortune?-let them bear.

*According to a written statement of his own which we have seen-He states that out the knowledge of any human being," taken from the Bank 22 or 23,000 dollars. The Bank have his bond with good security | their feet and a lamp unto their path. for the sum of \$10,000. - Int.

STATE AFFAIRS.

New Jersey.—The following resolutions have passed both branches of the Legislature

Whereas a bill is now depending in the Congress of the United States, on the application of the people in the territory of Misstate into the Union, and not containing provisions against slavery in such proposed state, and a question is made upon the right and expediency of such provision-

The Representative of the people of New Jersey, in the legislative council and general assembly of the said state, now in session, deem it a duty they owe to themselves, to their constituents, and to posterity, to declare and make known the opinions they hold upon this momentous subject : and

!. They do resolve and declare, That the further admission of territories into the Union, without restriction of slavery, would, in their opinion, essentially impair the right of this and other existing states to equal representation in Congress, (a right at the

foundation of the political compact.) inasmuch as such newly admited slave holding state would be represented on the basis of their slave population, a concession made at the formation of the constitution, in favor of the then existing states, but never stipulated for new states, nor to be inferred from any article or clause in that instrument.

2 Resolved, That to admit the territory of Missouri as a state in the Union, without prohibiting slavery there, would, in the opinion of the Representatives of the people of New Jersey aforesaid, he no less than to Anction this great political and moral evil. furnish the ready means of peopling a vast erritory with slaves, and perpetuate all the langers, crimes, and pernicious effects of

omestic bondage. 3. Resolved, As the opinion of the Reprethatives aforesaid, that, inasmuch as no ritory has a right to be admitted into the Union but on the principles of the federal constitution, and only by a law of Congress consenting thereto on the part of the existing states. Congress may rightfully, and ought o refuse such law, unless upon reasonable and just conditions assented to on the part of he people applying to become one of the

1 Resolved. In the opinion of the Reprematives aforesaid, that the article in the stitution which restrains Congress from hibiting the migration or importation of es until after the year eighteen hundred id eight does, by necessary implication, adthe general power of Congress over the ject of slavery, and concedes to them the it to regulate and restrain such migraand importation, after that time, in the sting or any newly to be created state.

after leaving two companies at Prairie du sentatives of the people of New Jersey after chard, prunes and dresses it for year; before he is tial, of ordering his deserters to be shot, &c. after leaving two companies at 1 falls and sending one to Rock Island. said, that, inasmuch, as Congress have a Chien, and sending one to Rock Island. Said, that, inasmuch, as Congress have a revaided with the traits of his in lastry. The holy and sentenced to be suspended for five years, Chen, and sending one to the clear right to refuse the admission of a ter.
This left us a force of about one hundred right to refuse the admission of a ter.
This left us a force of about one hundred receive, ritory into the Union, by the terms of the teaches us to some our send in the morning, and at night. This left us a force of about one men the Union, by the terms of the men the river being low we found some constitution, they ought, in the present case, men the river being over several sand bars. The river being low we found some constitution, they ought, in the present case, prosper. men The river over several sand bars. constitution, they ought, in the present case, prosper.

difficulty in getting of the mouth of the to exercise that absolute discretion, in order We, however, arrived at the mouth of the to exercise that absolute discretion, in order This may bring to our recollection an affecting nar-We however, and preserve the political rights of the several ration we have seen in a periodical work published existing states, and prevent the great nation. in Richmond; an unhappy youth had been put un-On the 5th of September 120 of our real disgrace and multiplied mischiefs which On the stri of Cour men were transfer- must ensue from conceding it, as a matter of him the knowledge and use of letters, but also to cruits arrived, so of the rille regiment at Saint Louis for right, in the immense territories, yet to claim store his mind with scripture knowledge and to inndin ssion, into the Union, beyond the Mis- | spire him with noble and religious sentiments so as We have now got our barracks erected sissippi, that they may tolerate slavery

for the winter and of the lad that this pions we have commenced ploughing and intend + House do transmit these resolutions to the teacher, was under the painful necessity of expell-We have common by order of major general senators and representatives of the state, in

Onto -The following resolves have passed the General Assembly:

Whereas, the existence of slavery in our country has ever been deemed a great moral and politi-Department From Green Bay to Prairie cal evil, and its tendency directly calculated to impair our national character, and materially affecting our national happiness-and inasmuch as the extension of a slave population in the United States is fraught with the most fearful consequences to the permanency and durability of our republican institutions; and whereas, the subject of the admission of slavery in the new state of Missouri is at this time before the Congress of the United States: Resolved, by the General Assembly of the state of

Ohio, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use their zealous endeain the manufacture of Copper and Iron, be | vors to prevent the adoption of so odous and dangerous a measure. Resolved further, That his Excellency the Governor be instructed to send a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution to each of our Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2.

THE REPOSITORY.

CHARLESTOWN SUNDAY-SCHOOL The following address was delivered on Saturday the 29th ult. at the examination of the Charlestown Sunday School, by the Rev. S. Bunn. FRIENDS AND BRETHREN.

Another period has arrived in which we have tended to the examination of the children who compose the Charlestown Sunday School. We are former standing in society; but justice claim- gratified with the prospects of the utility of the institution, and have no cause to regret our undertaking, or the small labour we have bestowed: but on the contrary, we are encouraged to persevere in our endeavours to promote the welfare of the rising generation.

It is the opinion of wise and observing men, that without the knowledge and use of letters, no nation can emerge out of a savage state, and should the most enlightened people neglect them, they would in time relapse into heathen obscurity. Our Sunday Schools are so managed and conducthe had. fraudulently, unlawfully and with- cd that they are calculated not only to improve those children in the knowledge of letters, but also to store their youthful minds with an acquaintance of the Holy Scriptures, which shall be a light unto

We see the great advantages arising from a knowledge and use of letters in the improvement of every art and science known in the world, and also the great disadvantages that either individuals or By education and reading the mind may be improved in a great variety of things-the manners refined, and both sexes be found of respectablestanding among their neighbors and fellow citizens in this world. By a thorough acquaintance with of war is not so loudly sounded in our ears as forthe sacred writings they may be brought timely to embrace the religion of Jesus Christ, which will prepare them for happiness in the world to come. It is souri, for the admission of that territory as a well known that the Gospel of our Redeemer, is better calculated for the reformation and happiness of mankind, than any system of morality beneath the vorable omens. What other means divine wisdom Heavens. All the philosophy of Greece or Rome, or any other nation on this globe, is comparatively significant when compared with the holy precepts of our Immanuel. Did reason and philosophy refine the souls of Socrates and several other heathen moralists? What were their refinements when compared with those of faithful christians? The refinement of the real christian as far surpasses that of the heather philosopher, as the light of the meridian sun does that of the twinkling stars at midnight. The man that is truly under the unfluence of the Gospel of Christ, endeavors to fill every station of life with a dignity becoming his profession: He considers the relation in which he stands

> one. As a head or member of a family he studies, and is anxious for both their present and eternal weifare. His love for all his fellow creatures has neighbour, but burns with holy desire for the happiness of all men. He lives as it were in the sight of heaven-thither his thoughts aspire, and he waits with earnest expectation of being, ere long, transplanted to the blissful regions above, where his appiness will be unsullied, and complete throughout a glorious and endless duration: Let it not be nation, the origin of which can no where be found: for in Christendom there have been clouds of witnesses to this truth; and to the present moment

to all mankind, and is found in acts of justice, hu-

manity, kindness, mercy and love towards every

there are christians whose characters are too excellent for an unskilful hand to portray. PARENTS-Such is the powerful influence of those scriptures with which your children are weekly storing their tender minds. Thousands and tens of thousands, yea, countless numbers have been happily reformed by them and their irradiations .-There are very many who tell us of the benefit they derived from an acquaintance with divine fruths, especially when they were reiterated and enforce from the sacred desk, by the zealous and faithful preacher: It was like driving a nail in a sure place-Conscience was roused, contrition followed, and they were brought to the feet of Jesus, where they

our Sunday School: the way of receiving the earliest and best instruction? It is finely observed by a judicious writer that "impressions made on the mind of youth are like engravings on the rock; but on old age they are like writings in the sand." The scriptures committed to memory and recited by the children, will not, they cannot be forgotten. For though their retention may not be sufficient to preserve them all so as to have them at continual command, they will, nevertheless, be immediately recollected the moment they are quoted, and may have a happy effect at some auspicious moment, as many thousands have experienced. Let none be discouraged if they do not see all those happy effects immediately. The husbandman does not expect to gather and reap as soon as he plants and sows, but patiently waits for

der the button of a pious teacher in a charity school, who did every thing in his power, not only to teach to render him an agreeable member of both civil and religious society ;--- But such was the perverseness and meorrigibleness of the lad that this pions ing him from School. After an clapse of several years this teacher was one day visited by a sailor, who proved to be this once abandoned youth, who had now become a changed man, a meck follower of Jesus Christ: He gave a history of himelf and his to establish an uniformity in the mode of travels, said he had been shipwrecked, but got upon a rock, where he expected to remain until he perished -He then recoilected the admonitions of his teacher, also many, scripture passages-and one which seemed to encourage him -- From the rocks I see him," (perhaps in Numbers 23 C. Stheverse): He made his prayer unto God and was providentially taken from the rock by another vessel, and had resolved to serve the living God all the days of his life. Parents, encourage the Institution; send your children--who knows what a blesing it may prove to them. Should it prove the hapastrument of their salvation, how much better ill it be for them than to possess all the riches the Indies can afford. CHILDREN,-Be always ready and willing to attend the Sunday School; read and commit to memory as much of the scriptures as you ossibly can;-Notice what you read ;-The scripure teaches you to fear God, to love him, to serve iim, and to shun wickedness of every kind, to prav to the Lord to bless you. Oh, Children! we want you to be good, because the Lord loves good children. He loves all that are righteous both young and old .-- There is a heaven above the sky, a glorious place of rest, a world of happiness which will be the portion of all good people for ever and ever. We want you to learn to love and fear God, and do every thing that is right, that you may be taken to caven when you die. You may further learn, children, that there is a dreadful fiery hell, which will be the portion of all who live and die wicked; a lake which burns with fire and brimstone from whence more severe. No question has been put in none shall ever return. Think, oh think, on these the house on the passage of the bill. things and be good children.

TEACHERS-Be not weary in well doing; you are generally entitled to credit and respect for the attention you have paid to these children: Continue your labours and heaven will reward you. Remember that while you hear the recitations made ral amendments were made to the bill at the by the children, you are forming a better acquain- , tance with the holy scriptures and their irradiations yourselves: This may prove an advantage to you. Simson in his plea for Religion, makes honorable mention of sundry religious characters in high life, who made it a point to read some portion of the scriptures every day that they might be influenced by them to be more heavenly minded. Should they thus influence your minds and lead you to a closer

walk with God, you have your reward. Managers -- Let us as a social band of brothers, a cause. We are bound to glorify God in our bodies mated value - This provision is to apply aland in our spirits; and will not the storing of youthful minds with his revealed will, eventually redound to his glory. And do we not desire the welfare of these children: What better can we do for The necessary bond is to be given for 12 them than to store their minds with heavenly trea- mouths.

Brethren all, who are engaged in this good work, look forward with expectation of a glorious event, as it respects the religion of Jesus Christ. We entertain no doubt of some extraordinary revival taking place: how it will be brought about we are unable to tell-but we may notice that the horrid din merly-that perce and order are more ardently wished for-Bible and Missionary Societies are ing the late war with Great Britain, he was formed and go on with a zeal worthy of imitation. appointed a brigadier General in the army they were scarcely thought of: These are all famay ordain, or how long it will be ere the know- ry Van Swearingen, of this county. ledge of God shall cover the earth as the waters do the great deep, we cannot tell, but leave all to that | JOHN WILSON, formerly of this place. great and good being who doeth wonders. We are happy to see an unwarrantable bigotry giving way to that charity which hopeth all things. These associations, for such excellent purposes, will naturly tend to christian fellowship. The rising generation will behold our order and make their improvements. Then, Brethren, let us go on, trusting in the great Head of the Church who docth all

"RATS" AND ROGUERY. The Richmond Enquirer of the 27th ult. states, that Mr. JAMES-C. ALLEN, First Teller of the Branch Bank of the U. S. in that city, has been concerned in the mulversation of its funds-he had hitherto borne a fair and most respectable character. It is said that he denies regeneration for its root. It works no ill towards his having appropriated any part of the monies to his own next, and if not pad off by that time suit will purposes; but that he allowed others to draw it on their check; and that he represents himself as having been duped by their promises and played upon in a variety of ways, to betray the trust that was reposed in him. Rumor is, as usual, busy in conjectures. The amount of the deficit has been much can cassed; but the calculation raries from 20,000 to 60,000 dollars ... General opisaid that this is a mere picture drawn by the imagi- | nion seems to incline to the larger sum. The amount excites as much surprize, as the commission of the act itself inspires deep and deserved indignation. Some regulation seems necessary to repress these out-. rages. So long as banks exist, we must protect, if not them, at least the public morals from the abuses which they are calculated to generate. In England these practices had become so familiar and alarming, as to induce the passage of a law making such breaches of trust Fr-

Sufferers at Savannah. A very numerous meeting was held at New York on the 25th ult, to devise measures for the relief of the Savannah sufferers, a committee of thirty was appointed to solicit found mercy. Can those who feel a tender regard | contributions. The same committee were for their offspring, and those of their neighbors, | instructed to request the corporation, to make fail to do every thing in their power to encourage a donation of \$20,000, in addition to the What, will they refuse to put their little ones in | private subscriptions. The Mayor was requested to call together the corporation, as soon as convenient, to express the wish of the meeting, that the corporation would ad vance \$15,000 for the immediate relief of the distressed city.

At Philadelphia, too, there has been a public meeting, at which Judge Tilghman presided, and Mr. Mayor Barker acted as Secretary; at which committees were appointed to receive donations in money, stores, or building materials, for the relief of the sufferers at Savannah.

A letter from Washington states, that Col. Resolved, As the opinion of the repre- the season, when the seed planted or sowed, King has been found guilty, by a court mar- ted States.

which sentence has been sent to the Prosi-

The great Ox, fatted by Mr. Luke Fiske of Waitham, Mass. which gained the first premium at Brighton, has been slaughtered, and the beef exhibited for sale. The weight of the parts is as follows: fore quarters 482, 477 lbs hind do. 407 each; hide 159, tallow 305 .- total, 2237 lbs.

It may be well to call the attention of our readers to the fact, which they may have overlooked in the daily notice of Congressional proceedings, that the Resolution proposing an amendment of the Constitution so as electing (by Districts) Representatives to Congress, and Presidential Electors, has passed the Senate, by the requisite vote of two thirds of the members present, and is now before the House of Representatives. We hope it will also pass that body, and be submitted to the States. Several of the States have already expressed their opinions decisively in favor of the measure; and, we are sanguine in the belief, that, if it passes the House of Representatives, it will receive the sanction of at least two thirds of the States .- Nat. Intel.

On Friday the 21st ult. a fire broke out in a stable at Petersburg, Va and before its progress could be arrested, destroyed 10 or 15 houses. The loss is estimated at about \$50,000.

> RICHMOND, January 27. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

On Tuesday last the house were in Committee of the whole on the Usury Bill-Different propositions were made, some to relax the present usury law, others to make it

Yesterday. (Jan y 26,) the house. according to order went into committee of the whole on the bill concerning property under Executions and other incumbrances - sevesuggestion of different members: It was gine through and reported to the house as amended, the house agreed to have the bill engrossed and a determination to waive any discussion upon the merits of it until its od reading. Perhaps it may have its 3d reading this day It is impossible to say what will be its fate - No property under execu-tion, (where the debtor secures the debt) can continue to unite our endeavors to promote so good be sold for less than three fourths of its estiso to property under deeds of trust. and to sales under decrees of the chancery courts .-

DIED.

At his farm in Frederick county, Va. on Monday the 21th ult. Gen. THOMAS PAR-KER. Gen. Parker was one of the few surviving officers of the revolution. He entered the army when a youth, and served his country as a brave and distinguished soldier. Dur-

On the 13th ult. in Kentucky, Capt. Hen-On the 29th ult. at Harper's Ferry, Mr.

On the 29th Dec. at New Port, (R I.) the venerable WM. ELLERY, aged 93, one of the patriots who signed the declaration of independence. There now remain but three of the signers of that instrument, viz: William Floyd, Th. Jesserson and Charles Thomson.

NOTICE.

Those persons who gave their Bonds to the subscribers (as administrators of John Briscoe, dec'd) are informed that indulgence can not be given longer than the first of March -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 employ him.

February 2, 1820.

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.

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

Virginia and Maryland Farrier, Being a copious selection from the best treatises on Farriery now extant in the Uni-

The third annual meeting of the American Society for colonizing the free people of color of the United States, was held at Dr. Laurie's church in Washington city, on Saturday, January 8th, 1820.

The meeting was opened by the following address by the Hon Bushrod Washington, President of the Society:

"I meet you, gentlemen, at this the third anniversary of the Colonization Society, penetrated with gratitude to a gracious Providence for the success with which he has been pleased, thus far, to crown our efforts to realize the humane views of its founders.

If much yet remains to be done, we may, nevertheless, look back with satisfaction upon the work which has been accomplished; and may. I trust, without presumption, indulge the hope, that the time is not far distant when, by means of those for whose happiness we are laboring, Africa will participate in the inestimable blessings which result from civilization, a knowledge of the arts, and, above all, of the pure doctrines of the Christian religion,

It was not to be expected that any decisive measures could be taken for giving effect to the great designs which were contemplated, until such necessary information had been obtained, as would enable the Society to mature its plans with wisdom, and to execute

It was to be discovered, whether a suitable district for the establishment of the proposed Colony could be obtained in that country to which all eyes were directed. The sentiments and wishes of those who were the objects of our solicitude, were to be ascertained-the public mind was to be enlightened; and the co-operation of our fellow-citizens secured, by satisfying them that the plan of the Society was both wise and practicable; and the power, the aid, and the patronage of the National Government were to be sought

The report made to the last meeting of this Society, by the surviving agent who had been commissioned to visit Africa for the purpose first mentioned, must have satisfied every impartial mind, that a territory of country upon the west coast, sufficient in extent, and unexceptionable as to the fertility of its soil, the healthiness of its climate, and the abundance of its present products, to supply the first wants of the Colonists, may be obtained upon the most reasonable terms.

The report of the Board of Managers made to the same meeting, confirmed, as it now is, by particular and extensive enquiries since prosecuted by the respectable agents employed for that purpose, and by information received from other authentic sources, afford the most satisfactory assurances that men of improved minds, and estimable for their moral and religious principles, may be selected from the free people of color in the United States, who are not only willing, but anxious, to become the founders of the proposed Colony. The difficulty will not be to obtain emigrants, but to make, from among the applicants, a judicious choice of persons worthy of becoming the first settlers, and . the best fitted to conciliate the friendship of the natives, and to make the necessary pre- to the Society, and furnish a copy of the parations for the reception of their future | same for publication.

The solemn declarations of the Legislatures of four respectable states of the Union, that it would be expedient for the General Government to procure a territory on the coast of Africa, for the establishment of such a Colony-the numerous Auxiliary Societies already planted throughout the different states; the warm expressions of approbation of the plan and of the views of the Society, addressed to it by the heads of the churches of different denominations; as well as the sentiments of many of the best of our fellow citizens, which have at different times been communicated-indicate a common feeling, favorable to the scheme, and honorable to the views of the Society, and afford a pleasing earnest of the willing co-operation of our fellow citizens, whenever the same may be-

To the judicious measures which have been adopted and pursued by the Board of Managers, and to the zealous exertions of some respectable members of the Society, is to be attributed under Providence, much of the success which has hitherto attended us These gentlemen have justly entitled them selves to the thanks of the Society, and to the gratitude of those for whose happiness they have generously devoted their talents and no inconsiderable portion of their time.

All that now remains to be accomplished is, to obtain the countenance and the aid of the National Government, in such manner and to such extent as Congress, in its wis down, may think expedient. Independent of the unanswerable reasons urged by the committee of the House of Representatives, in their report of the 18th April, 1818, in favor of colonization, it may be well questioned, whether the humane policy of the government to suppress the slave trade, and particularly whether the act of the 3d March, 1819, authorising the President to send beyond the limits of the United States all captured negroes, and to appoint agents, residing on the coast of Africa, to receive them, can be executed in the spirit of the Legislature, without establishing a settlement on some part of the African coast, to which captives may be sent, and where they may be received, supported, and instructed in the arts of civilized life To land them on the coast, and to leave them exposed to a repetition of those outrages which had originally destined them to a life of slavery, would seem to accomplish very imperfectly, if at | and not run.

all, the humane and enlarged views of the I

I submit it, therefore, to the consideration of the Society, whether it may not be proper to appoint a committee to bring this subject to the consideration of the present Congress, and to advocate the claim which the unfortunate class of men in whose cause we are engaged, have upon the justice, the humanity, and the magnanimity of the Na-

The present moment is auspicious to our hopes -public expectation is directed to wards it -the sentiments of our fellow citizens throughout the United States, favor our views, and the prayers of the pious are offered to the throne of the Most High, for a blessing upon our endeavors. Let us, then, press forward to the great object for which we are associated; and, if the exalted work of benevolence in which we are engaged, should unexpectedly fail in its accomplishment, let us exonerate ourselves from the imputation of a defect of zeal in our exertions to procure it."

The annual Report of the Board of Managers was then read .-

The following resolutions were then submitted and adopted:

On motion by Francis S. Key, Esq. Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare and present to the Congress of the United States a memorial, requesting that they will take such further steps as, to their wisdom, may seem proper, to ensure the entire abolition of the African Slave

The following gentlemen were appointed

Gen John Mason, Dr. James Laurie, Francis S. Key, E. B. Caldwell.

Walter Jones, Jr. On motion by the Hon, Hugh Nelson, of

Resolved. That the thanks of this Society be presented to the President and Board of Managers for the zeal, intelligence, and abiity, which they have evinced in the management of the concerns of the Society the past year, and that the President be requested to furnish a copy of his address, and the Board of Managers a copy of their report, for pub-

On motion by the Hon. John A Cuthbert,

Resolved. That the thanks of the Society be presented to the Rev. Clergy throughout the United States for their active benevolence in advancing the views of the Society; and to those religious bodies and associations who have expressed their approbation of the plans and objects of the Society.

On motion by Dr. William Thornton, Resolved. That the thanks of the Society be presented to the Auxiliary Societies for their aid and support.

On motion by Elias B. Caldwell, Esq. Resolved, That the thanks of the Society be presented to the Rev. William Meade, for the prudence, zeal, and intelligence, with which he has attended to the duties of Agent of the Board of Managers.

On motion by the Hon. Hugh Nelson of. Resolved. That Mr. Jones be requested to reduce to writing the address made by him

The Society then proceeded to an election of officers for the ensuing year, when the following were chosen:

PRESIDENT. The Honorable Bushrod Washington.

VICE PRESIDENTS. Hon. William H. Crawford, of Georgia. Hon Henry Clay, of Kentucky. Hon. William Philips. of Massachusetts. Col. Henry Rutgers, of New-York. Hon. John E Howard, of Maryland. Hon John C Herbert. Isaac McKim, Esq. do. John Taylor, of Caroline, Esq. Virg Gen. John Hartwell Cocke, Gen. Andrew Jackson. of Tennessee. Robert Ralston, Esq of Philadelphia. Right Rev. Bishop White, do. Gen. John Mason, District of Columbia Samuel Bayard, E-q of New Jersey. William H. Fitzhugh, of Virginia.

Francis S Key, Rev. Wm. Hawley, Walter Jones. Henry Foxall, Rev. Dr. James Laurie, Jacob Hoffman, Rev Dr S. B. Balch, Wm. Thornton, Rev. Obed B Brown, Thos Dougherty, Rev. Wm Wilmer, Henry Ashton. Elias B Caldwell, Secretary. John Underwood. Recording Secretary.

Richard Smith, Treasurer.

To Purify Tallow for Candles .- Take 5.8 of tallow and 3.8 of mutton suet, melt them in a copper cauldron, with it mix 8 oz. of brandy, one of salt of tartar, one of sal amoniac, two of dry potash .- Throw the mixture into the cauldron, make the ingredients boil a quarter of an hour, then let the whole cool. Next day the tallow will be found on the surface of the water in a pure cake. Take it out and expose it to the air FHE subscriber offers at private sale, his for some days on canvass. It will become white, and almost as hard as wax. The dew meeting house, in Charlestown. This pro-

is favorable to its bleaching. Make your wicks of fine, even cotton; brick yard. A great bargain may be had, give them a coat of melted wax; then cast if immediate application be made. For your mould candles. They will have the ap- terms apply to the subscriber, on the premipearance of wax, in a degree, and one of ses, or to the Editor of the Farmer's Repothem (six to a pound) will burn 14 hours,

ANDREW WOODS, Cabinet Maker.

HAS on hand bedsteads of the various descriptions and fashions, and an assortment of CABINET WARE, all 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 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.

SHINGLES.

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

An Overseer Wanted.

I wish to get immediately an Overseer for the present year; he must be strictly sober and industrious-a single man would be pre-One with a small family might an-

HENRY S. TURNER.

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 Seiling 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. and hopes she will merit and receive a share of business in her line. January 26th, 1820.

INFORMS the public that he has returned to this county, and again offers his ser-

John Kreps,

AUCTIONEER.

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

BOATING.

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

FLOUR

in Georgetown and Alexandria, at the following prices, viz: to Georgetown, from the first mentioned place, at 94 cents; to Alexware house to Georgetown, 94 cents in high est notice Any person being unacquainted | tains about with him can have good security for the punctual performance of his engagements.

The subscriber will also thank most gratefully, those who may favor him with their custom. Any person wishing to contract for the delivery of their flour in his absence, may apply to T S. Bennett, Esq. Shepherdstown, to Mr Hageley near his ware house, or to Mr. George Malleory, at Harper's Ferry. T. S Bennentt, Esq will attend to the storage of Flour delivered at the ware house in Shepherdstown. There will be a person constantly at Mr. Hageley's ware

house to receive flour. The undersigned, returning from the above places, will convey Plaister on the WILLIAM MALLEORY.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

house and lot, near the Presbyterian perty would be very suitable for a mechanic. Also for sale, an acre lot of ground, near the

JACOB FISHER

Very Valuable Land FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Thomas W Davis, to the subscriber, dated 30th December, 1811, and recorded in the county court of Jefferson, I shall offer for sale be fore Fulton's tavern, in Charlestown, on Sa turday the 5th day of February next, that most beautiful and valuable tract of land cal ed the Flowing Spring, containing

One hundred and 25 Acres. being part of the land of John Payton, dec'd situate near Charlestown—conveyed to said Thomas W. Davis by Margaret R Payton. now Margaret R. Conrad. The sale will be made by myse f in person or my attorney duly authorised: it will be for cash, at public auction, to the highest bidder, and will be made by order of John Buckmaster, who holds the two last bonds secured by said deed of trust, assigned to him by Robert R Conrad, the husband of said Margaret R Payton

Fulling and Dying.

DANIEL LEE, Trustee,

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

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

for fulling, or cash' BENJAMIN BEELER. Oct 13.

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

Hardware.

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. Skillets and Frying Pans, sold cheap at my store in Charlestown, for CASH. JOHN CARLILE. December 22.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of Land

IN the county of Jefferson and state of Virginia, within six miles of Charlestown, and convenient to Harper's Ferry, being part of the tract called and known by the name of Shanondale tract. This land lies on the east side of the Shenandoah River, i andria, one dollar. From Col. Blackford's | well watered, and has a tolerable good mil seat on it, and well timbered, containing i water, and from 94 cents to one dollar and | is believed, an abundance of iron ore, and 50 cents in low water He will deliver the | the soil susceptible of great improvement by same in the neatest manner and on the short- the aid of Plaister and Clover-and con-

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 purcha sers, 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 same by Mr. Daniel Hefflibower, residing on Bullskin, and near the premises, who i authorised to make contracts, the deeds for which, with general warranty, will be made

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

A VALUABLE Negro Man for Hire.

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

FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. XII.]

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1820.

[No. 618.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

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

Avertisements not exceeding a square, will be e sier every subsequent insertion. All adverher of times for which they are to be inserted, de-signated, will be continued until forbid, and charg-

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

Virginia Legislature.

ENTRACTS FROM THE JOURNALS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Friday, January 21.

An engrossed bill "directing the Auditor of public accounts to issue warrants on the militia fine fundin certain cases," was read a 3d time and rejected.

A bill "for the establishment of a Public Library," -was read the 1st time and reject-

An engrossed bill" to amend the act, entitled an act reducing into one all acts and parts of acts concerning the superior courts of chancery, passed the 22d of December, 1818," was, on Mr. Stevenson's motion read the 3d time and passed -Ordered, that Mr. Stevenson communicate the said bill to the Senate, and request their concurrence.

A report from the committee of roads and internal navigation, was read, upon the petition of the Ashby's Turnpike Company. The report recommends among other things, that the Board of Public Works subscribe for one hundred and forty shares of this company .- Agreed to by the house.

On motion of Mr. Bassett, leave was given to bring in a bill "to enlarge the Lunatic Hospital" at Williamsburg.

Friday. January 22.

Mr Hill of Madison, from the Armory committee presented a report which was read, laid upon the table and ordered to be

We have not room for the publication of the whole of the report of the Armory Committee-It presents the following facts and

That the operations of the Institution for the preceding year, had been conducted apparently with due regard to good order and management, both in the application of labour employed, and preservation of machi-

The committee having ascertained the strength of the powder selected for the purpose, subjected 50 muskets, taken from the stack promiscuously, to a proof, deemed more severe than usual, not one of which was delicient -This circumstance, together with the workmanship displayed in all the parts, the improved brass pan, the inconsiderable weight of the piece, compared with other muskets, all concur to warrant the committee in pronouncing them the finest ever manufactured at the Institution"-They recommend that the bright parts of the arms and less liable to injury by being taken to pieces to be cleaned.

There were, on the 1st day of December dency of this measure is recommended by the number and insecurity from various caumade for repairs to the Armory, and that otherwise. he cupolas be covered with zinc, as the best

safeguard against fire. The cost of the muskets manufactured during the last year, is S 10 86 cents eachthat of the rifles, \$17 50, without taking into the account the interest of the money visted in the establishment of the armory, ad occasional repairs

The whole number of arms belonging to rginia, and now in her armory and arse hands of the militia, is 61.176, and a numerof 12 or 15,000 stand due from the United letes. - The militia of the commonwealth, reported, is 86,000 - From this state of acts, "doubts arise whether, for our own lishment, except to work up the materi-

the necessities of the public resources. It will the arms to demands upon the public resources. the arms now due as well, as those to which be for the wisdom of the Legislature to dehe state may hereafter be entitled, from cide, whether at this time, additional burthens. the general government, and as many more can be imposed, or the appropriations of the s the United States will contract for—so as year diminished to the amount of its income.

to put the armory in complete operation. The Board of Principal Assessors not hav-They are of opinion that the general govern-

the old arms as are not fit to be repaired, be | when obtained.

A message was received from the Senate of the state, is to be found in the prompti by Mr. Johnson that they had passed the bill | tude and vigor with which its revenue laws

Monday, January 21.

was read a third time and rejected. of scire facias to repeal letters patent .- To penalties denounced against delinquent sheramend the act, entitled 'An act incorporat- in are evaded, and the collection of the pubing a company to establish a turnpike road lic revenue deleated. Some provision in-Concerning the prison rules and bounds of | way in the general court, seems to be indisthe Superior Courts of law, and of the count pensably necessary ty and corporation courts of this Common cerning slaves, free negroes and mulattoes."

Tuesday, January 25.

the bill, To repeal an act to reduce into one not improbable, that for want of such lists, late the rate of interest within this common- are presented, compensation may have been wealth;" and after some time spent thereon, sometimes made for the same services more btained leave to sit again

The Speaker laid before the house a com- find too that certificates of allowance of a concluding the argument which he communication from the Governor, enclosing a very old date are frequently brought in. letter from Jerman Baker, Esq which was Would it not be proper, to fix by law a limi-

RICHMOND, JANUARY 24, 1820. you to resign to those from whom I received for? The law on this subject at present, as my office of Councillor of state; and to as : I understand it, is vague and uncertain. sure them that I feel a due sense of gratitude | A sum not inconsiderable might be anabout to fill, is one of the highest trust and concerning free persons charged with crimes, a letter from the Secretary of War, transresponsibility in our government, and I shall (1 vol. New Rev. Code, page 608) That mitting, in obedience to a resolution of this endeavor by a diligent and faithful discharge | section provides, that where the prisoner is | house, a statement of the public expendiof its duties, not only to prove myself wor- convicted, and able to pay the charges of pro- tures on the military academy at West Point. thy of public confidence, but to realize if pos | secution, the same shall be paid out of his es. | the number and names of the cadets educatsible the anticipations of my most sanguine | tate, and directs the Auditor to transmit ac-

To you, Sir, and the members of the body, over which you have the honor to preside, I tender my friendly re ards.

Very respectfully Your Obedient Servant, JERMAN BAKER. THOMAS MANN RANDOLPH, Esqr Governor of the State of Virginia.

On motion of Mr. Yancey the committee for C of Justice was directed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law that should be bronzed; by means of which it is the clerks of the several county courts furbelieved they will be kept in better order | nish the Executive, annually, with a register of the acting magistrates in their coun-

On motion of Mr Lovell-Resolved, that last, the following arms in the Armory- the committee for C. of Justice be instruct 31.427 muskets, 1835 rifles, 718 pistols- ed to inquire into the expediency of giving 4,218 cavalry swords, 807 artillery swords - further time for the redemption of lands vest and 213 cutlasses fit for service .- The com- ed in the President and Directors of the Limittee recommend that an appropriation be terary Fund for the non payment of the taxmade for the erection of other Arsenals as es due thereon, and also as to the expediency contemplated by an existing law. The expe of passing a law keeping in effect the opera tion of the 41st and 42d sections of the Act, entitled an Act to amend and explain the ses, of the arms in the armory. It is re- Act, entitled, "an act concerning the taxes commended that an appropriation be on Lands "-and that they report by hill, or

> January 28. The House received the following communication from the Auditor of Public Ac-

> > Auditor's Office, Jan. 27, 1820.

Sin: I have the honor to transmit here.

day of September next; and an estimate of is, including about 10,000 stand in the the public expenditures for the same period It will be seen that a balance is estimated to tion, or a reduction in some of the items of tice to the speech which he delivered, expenditure. The new assessment of the showers, it is expedient to continue the escreased compensation to most of the public servants, with other causes, have multiplied The committee propose to enter into a con- the necessities of the state, and created new

ing yet completed the important and laboment will avail itself of this offer, as Virgi- rious work confided to them, I cannot at this nia can furnish the arms upon better terms time, furnish the Legislature with the aggrethan individuals with whom they are in the gate valuation of real property under the new assessment; but will avail myself of the They moreover recommend that such of earliest moment to communicate the result,

One of the firmest pillars of the prosperity

to amend the act entitled an act reducing are executed. The defects generally inciinto one all acts and parts of acts concerning | dent to their operation, can only be discoverthe Superior Courts of Chancery"-with ed by repeated observation and experience. amen iments -In these the H. of D. con- But there are some imperfections so obvious, that I cannot decline suggesting them to the Legislature, that the proper remedies may the time of service performed by them and Various bills were read the first and se- be speedily and effectually applied. By the cond times. In this manner, a large mass 11th section of the act relating to the appointof local and private business was transacted. | ment and duties of sheriffs, (see vol. 1. New An engrossed bill, "For the more effec- R Code, page 278) the clerks of the county tual collection of times and amercements," and corporation courts are directed to transmit to the Auditor an attested copy of the Engrossed bills,-To amend the act to re | sheriff's bond for the collection of the public duce into one the several acts regulating the taxes. In many instances the clerks neglect practice of suing out and prosecuting writs | this important duty, by reason of which, thethrough Snickers' Gap in the Blue Ridge to | flicting a fine upon the clerks for failure, and Shenandoah river towards Winchester"- authorizing its enforcement in a summary

I would also recommend a provision by wealth - "To amend an act, entitled "An law, requiring more effectually the clerks of he accounts of the Post Office Department act reducing into one the several acts con- regimental courts of enquiry, to transmit to were last audited, and the amount of the bathe Auditor, lists of all claums upon the millance, if any, then due; also a statement of litia fine fund, allowed by their respective the quarterly amount of receipts and expencourts. The clause in the untitua law on ditures of that department, from the first ap-The house went into committee of the that subject, as it inflicts no penalty on the pointment of the present Postmaster-Genewhole, Mr. Breckenridge in the chair, on clerks for neglect, is inoperative, and it is ral, to the 1st day of December, 1819, inthe several acts against usury, and to regu- with which to compare the claims as they he committee rose reported progress, and than once, and paid out of the public Treasury, without the possibility of detection. I tation to these claims, and likewise to prescribe a period, within which the officer col-Sin, -The legislature of my native state lecting militia fines shall return lists of insol- argument, when he gave way for a motion having elected me to the office of Treasurer vents, both to the court of enquiry, and this of the commonwealth, I beg leave through department, to be entitled to a credit there-

for this renewed evidence of their confidence. | nually saved to the commonwealth, by an I am aware that the office which I am now | amendment to the 31st section of the lawcounts of such c arges to the sheriffs for collection. The courts in certifying expences incurred in criminal prosecutions, never dis tinguish, such as arise in cases of conviction where the party convicted is solvent, from those of a contrary character, and it is therefore impossible for the Auditor to comply with the requisition of the law. The exped nev of requiring the courts to make such distinction in all their certificates of allowance for criminal charges, is respectfully

It is made the duty of the Auditor to di gest, prepare, and lay before the General Asembly, a detailed report on the subject of finance I must offer as an apology for declining the performance of the duty at this time, my recent introduction into the department I have the honor to fill, and the perpetual occupation of my time in the discharge of its ordinary business. At a season of greater leisure, I shall direct my at tention particularly to this subject, and my labors such as they are, shall be always willingly devoted to the public service.

I have the honor to be, Sir, with high respect, Your obedient servant, JAMES E HEATH, Auditor. To the Honorable Speaker

of the House of Delegates. The engrossed bill "Concerning sales of property under executions and incumbrances" came on the tapis of discussion,

Mr Miller of Powhatan was the only one who addressed the House. He spoke for with, an estimate of the receipts into the some time, and attempted to demonstrate, Treasury, for the fiscal year ending the 13th | 1st that the law was constitutional: 2d That it was expedient, and required by the circumstances of the commonwealth.-His Speech was argumentative, eloquent, and ous train of artillery, &c. This is exclusive be against the revenue, amounting to impressive. We are so unfortunate as to \$ 38,193 23-a deficit which must be sup- differ with him on the expediency of the plied, either by a resort to increased taxa- measure; but it gives us pleasure to do jus-

The bill was then laid upon the table, to give opportunity to its opponents to come out with their objections. The discussion will probably be resumed to-morrow:

On motion of Mr. Chamberlayne, ordered, that the joint committee for examining the state of the banks, be permitted to sit during the sitting of this House.

Various resolutions and bills were received and laid on the table.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. FRIDAY, JAN. 28.

Mr. Rhea, from the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of H. Belinger, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Walker, of N: C. it was Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for the allowance of bounty fand to all soldiers who enristed in the late war with Great Britain, and who procured substitutes, in proportion to their substitutes respectively, and also all others who enlisted and remained in service during the war, and were regularly discharged, not already provided for by law. On motion of Mr. Pindall, it was

Resolved, That he Secretary of State be requested to lay before this house a list of the newspapers in which the laws, resolutions, and orders of Congress are published. and have been published during the sessions of the 14th and 15th Congresses, designating the state: district, or territory in which each newspaper was published, with an estimate of the expense of such publication, On motion of Mr Phelps, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be instructed to inform this house when

The house then again went into committee on this subject, Mr Baldwin in the chair. Mr. Holmes, of Massachusetts, resumed the floor, and occupied about two hours in menced yesterday, against the proposed res-

Mr. Smyth, of Virginia, followed on the same side, but had not proceeded far in his for the committee to rise.

The committee rose accordingly, and obtained teave to sit again; and The House adjourned to Monday.

MONDAY, JANUARY 31. The Speaker communicated to the house ed there from each state, &c. and an esti-

mate of the sums necessary for the support of said institution for the next three years. Mr. Sergeant, from the same committee reported a joint resolution, authorizing astronomical observations to determine the longitude of the Capitol, from Greenwich or some other European observatory.

The said resolution was twice read and AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION. Mr. Baldwin, of Pennsylvania, offered the following resolution, which was twice read and committed to a committee of the

whole house. Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two thirds of both houses concurring, that the following amendment to the constitution of the United States be proposed to the Legislatures of the several states; which, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the states, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part

of the said constitution:-That Congress shall make no law to erect or incorporate any Bank, or other monied institution, except within the District of Columbia, and every bank or other monied institution, which shall be established by the authority of Congress, shall together with its branches, and offices of discount and deposite, be confined to the District of Colum-

THE MISSOURI BILL. The house then again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Baldwin in the chair, on this bill-Mr. Taylor's motion to impose on the proposed state, a restriction respecting slavery, being still under consi-

Mr. Smyth, of Virginia, resumed the argument which he commenced on Friday, against the restriction, and spoke until near 6 o'clock; when,

On motion of Mr. Reid, the committee rose, obtained leave to sit again, and The House adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1. The Speaker laid before the house a report of the Secretary of the Treasury, on the subject of prohibiting the importation of cotton, woollen, and iron Manufactures, and his opinion of the effect such prohibition will have on the revenue; made in obedience to a resolution of the house, of the 4th ultimo.