Thus fade the fragile buds of earth,
Thus fade the lonely and the brave,
Come here, ye thoughtiess sons of Mirth,
And pause awhile o'er Beauty's grave! Sweet wither'd Rose! may thy pale doom,

Call tears into the virgin's eye;
O may the prospect of this tomb,
Remind her all that live must die; And warn her in the ways of youth,

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

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

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

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

SKETCHES OF ILLINOIS.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

strength destroying influence of the lower.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OF BONAPARTE.

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

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

Boot & Shoe Making.

THE Subscriber informs the Public that he has commenced the

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

NOTICE.

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

Tan Yard for Sale.

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

Six Cents Reward.

JACOB E PARSON.

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

James Taylor,

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

SHINGLES.

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

Charlestown, Jan. 26.

NOTICE.

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

THOS. BRISCOE, JAMES HITE, February 2. Adm'tors.

NOTICE.

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

G. GIBBONS. February 2, 1820.

HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE. house and lot, near the Presbyterian the Sheriff off my moveables. meeting house, in Charlestown. This property would be very suitable for a mechanic. Also for sale, an acre lot of ground, near the brick yard. A great bargain may be had, if immediate application be made. For

JACOB FISHER

BOATING.

tryst Furnace, and the ware house of Co Jno. Blackford, formerly occupied by Messre, Marmaduke & Co. in Shepherdstown, fer 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 Alex. andria, one dollar. From Col. Blackford's ware house to Georgetown, 94 cents in high water, and from 94 cents to one dollar and 50 cents in low water. He will deliver the same in the neatest manner and on the short. est notice Any person being unacquainted with him can have good security for the punctual performance of his engagements.

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

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

Jane Woods.

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

Drugs & Medicines. The following are part of her Assortment: Fresh Tamarinds.

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

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

Tapers for sick rooms,

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

FOR SALE,

A Tract of Land

N the county of Jefferson and state of Vir ginia, within six miles of Charlestown and convenient to Harper's Ferry, being part of the tract called and known by the name of Shanondale tract. This land lies seat on it, and well timbered, containing i s believed, an abundance of iron ore, and the soil susceptible of great improvement by the aid of Plaister and Clover-and con tains about

One Thousand Acres,

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

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

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

ANDREW WOODS, Cabinet Maker,

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

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

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

THE subscriber has taken the ware house elonging to Mr. Geo Hageley, near Keep,

TERMS OF THIS PAPER. THE price of the FARMERS' REPOSITORY IS TWO mencement, and one at the expiration of the year, Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance—no paper will be discontinued, except at the option of the Editor, until arrearages Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inerted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. All adver-tisements sent to the office without having the numter of times for which they are to be inserted, designated, will be continued until forbid, and charg-

Vol. XII.

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

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNALS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Monday Feb. 7.

The Speaker laid before the house a com munication from the Treasurer of this Commonwealth, which was read as follows: TREASURY OFFICE, FEBRUARY, 1820.

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

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

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

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

Amounting to the sum of two thousand one hundred and eleven dollars and fif een cents, and which are the same funds reparted by the committee to be in the Treasury Office at the time

(since paid)

they commenced their examination and settlement of the late Treasurer's accounts, after deducting four dollars and one cent, the deliciency in the weight of In the Bank of Virginia, on deposit to the credit of the Trea-

surer, the sum of In the Farmers' Bank of Virginia, to the credit of the Treasurer, the sum of Making in deposite in the two banks to the credit of the Trea-

surer, the sum of \$230,517 12 In deposite in the Bank of Virginia, to the credit of the Literary Fund, the sum of And in the same Bank, dividends due to the Literary Fund

for January, 1820, In the Farmers' Bank of Virginia, dividends due to the Litsrary Fund, for January, 1820, 3,261 00

Which several sums, when put to the credit of the Literary Fund n each bank will make the sum In the Bank of Virginia, divi-

dends due to the Board of Public Works, for January, 1819, Do. for January, 1820, 1,125 00 And on 547 shares, dividends due for January, 1819, And on the same do. Jan. 1820, 1,641 00 And on 7,400 shares, subscribed for do. January, 1820, In the Farmers' Bank of Vir-

ginia, to the credit of the Treasurer of the Board of Public Works, the sum of Dividends due on 35 shares, for January, 1819, Do, on the same shares, for be; that when judgment shall be rendered, the Executive shall cause the record thereof January, 1820.

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

\$292,120 75 The amount in deposite in the Bank of for C. of J. were discharged from farther 'ginia and Farmers' Bank of Virginia, to enquiry concerning the expediency of amendof the Treasurer and to the credit ing the act "to reduce into one act the severof the Treasurer of the Board of Public al acts concerning executions, and for the

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1820. Works, if added to the dividends due at said relief of insolvent debtors;" and the resolu-Banks, the sum in deposite in the Bank of | tion directing such enquiry was laid upon

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

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FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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

It appears from the report of the present

Auditor, that the Revenue will not be suffi-

cient to meet the expenditures of the cur-

rent year, by a sum little short of forty thou-

There has been for some years an annual

with the Bank of Virginia and the Farmers'

Bank of Virginia, during the late war. As

this debt bears an interest of seven per cent.

it is fair to presume that the holders of the

certificates will not object to the procrasti-

nation of the period of their redemption ; it is

respectfully suggested, that this appropria-

to the sum of sixty thousand dollars, which

the appropriation to the Manufactory of

Arms also be reduced ten or tifteen thou

sand dollars? We have now a pretty good

supply of arms, and it is probable that we

It may be safely calculated, that after the

current year, the ordinary revenue will be

sufficient to meet the ordinary expenditures

of the government; as by that time the ex-

penses incurred in making the new assess-

ment of the lands, publishing the new edi-

tion of the laws, and the improvement of the

public square, will have ceased: to which

several objects, the last Legislature appro-

fifty one dollars and forty three cents

priated the sum of eighty four thousand and

Before closing this report, it may be pro

per to remark, that by the reduction suggest-

ed in the appropriation to the payment of the interest and gradual extinguishment of

the seven per cent certificate debt, a procras-

tination of the period of its total extinguish-

ment, beyond that originally prescribed by

law, is not anticipated; because should the

taxes be continued in their present amount,

it is presumed this appropriation may be

dollars, by succeeding Legislatures.

of the House of Delegates.

lature is respectfully asked.

The Hon. Speaker

of Finance.

ble and resolution:

augmented beyond one hundred thousand

For any defect in the style or matter of

Your obedient servant.

On motion of Mr Crump, ordered, that

the Treasurer's letter with the accompany

ing documents, be referred to the Committee

A motion was made by Mr White, that

Whereas, it is alledged that the Potomac

company have failed to perform the condi

tions on which they were authorized by the

laws of Virginia, regulating their charter, to

demand and receive tolls; and it is desirable

to ascertain by legal proceedings whether

Resolved. That it shall be the duty of the

Attorney General to institute the proper

proceedings against the said company for

the purpose of ascertaining the truth of the

allegation aforesaid, and to prosecute such

proceedings to a judgment as soon as may

to be certified and laid before the General

Assembly at their ensuing session, and that

If such judgment shall be against the said

ed until the pleasure of the Legislature

The said preamble and resolution being

On motion of Mr. Magill, the committee

twice read, were, on the question put there-

company, the effect thereof shall be suspend-

thereupon be declared by law.

upon, agreed to by the House.

such allegation be true or not; therefore-

this House do agree to the following pream

JERMAN BAKER, Treasurer.

this report the indulgence of a liberal Legis

Wednesday, Feb. 9.

of Treasurer, it is presumed the Legislature Mr. Charlton offered for consideration the will not expect that I should have paid much | following resolution: Resolved, That when attention to the subject of revenue: such | this house adjourns on Monday the 21st inst. ideas as have occurred, are respectfully sub- it will adjourn to the 31st day of March next. And the question being put thereupon, was determined in the negative.

Engrossed bills-"to authorize the appointment of a commissioner, to meet a commissioner or commissioners to be appointed sand dollars: To supply which deficiency I by the governor of Kentucky, to determine imagine the Legislature are not disposed at on the point where a contemplated road shall this time to resort to an augmentation of the cross the dividing line between the two states of Virginia and Kentucky, and for other purposes;"-"to amend the act, entitled appropriation of the sum of one hundred An act to provide for the collection of the housand dollars to the payment of the in- commonwealth's revenue due prior to Jan. terest and gradual extinguishment of the | 1820;"-" altering the time of holding the principal of the certificate debt, contracted inferior courts of Lunenburg and Lee counties;"-and "to amend an act more effectually to prevent the circulation of notes emitted by unchartered banks," were passed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Miller, from the Committee of Fi nance, presented the following Report, which was read and ordered to be printed.

tion should, for the present year, be reduced The Committee of Finance have according to order prepared an est mate of the probawill leave a balance of forty thousand dolble expenses of the commonwealth during lars, to be otherwise applied. Might not the current year, and of the ways and means to meet the same, and they have adopted so veral resolutions, on subjects referred to them; all of which they respectfully submit to the consideration of the House of Dele-

shall receive from the General Government the quota to which we have for some time Expenses of the Commonwealth from the 1st day of Oobeen entitled, and which I suspect we should tober, 1819, to the 30th day of September, 1820, both long since have received, had it not been seen days inclusive. that we were both willing and able to arm For expenses of the Gen. Assembly \$85,000 00

officers of Government commissioners of the revenue. . . 27,000 00 clerks of county and corporation courts for examining commis ioncriminal charges, including guards in the country, and jailors for attending the superior courts. . . . 34,000 sinking fund for the gradual extinguishment of the public debt, and payment of the interest. . . . military contingent fund . . . 4,000 00 pensioners: . . 6,500 00 expenses of militia establishment. . 20,000 00

officers of militia, including adjutant general, and brigade inspecpurchase of raw materials for the penitentiary. . . . 54,000 00 officers of the Penitentiary. . . 6,550 0 removing prisoners from county jails to the penitentiary. . . . manufactory of arms. 40,000 (officers of the armory. gun carriages, collecting and republic guard in the city of Rich-

State Senate and members to Conlic warehouses. slaves transported and executed. . 15,000 00 revision of the laws, including pay to superintendent and printer. clerk's, sheriff's and marshal's fees . 400 00 lumatic hospital. support of guard at the Arsenal . 5,000 00

assessors of lands, and for making copies of tables of assessment as balance of appropriation to com-

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

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

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

2,000,00 from sale of unappropriat-Sale of articles manufactured at the Penitentiary 40,000 00

arrearages of taxes 15,000 00

Deduct sheriff's commissions and tax on lands owned by non-residents,

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

[No. 620.

Woodson and Staples for rent 2,310

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

657,374 59

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Resolved, That it should be the duty of

monwealth to transmit to the auditor annually, on or before the 15th day of Oct. a certified list of all fines imposed by his court; and when no fine has been imposed, a statement of the fact; and on failure of so doing each clerk should be liable to a fine of 100 dollars, to be recovered on motion of the auditor in the General Court, upon notice.

Resolved. That it shall be the duty of the sheriffs, and other collectors of militia fines within this commonwealth to return a list of all insolvents in relation to such fines allowed by the respective Courts of Enquiry to the Auditor of Public Accounts within 28 months after such fines shall have been payable into the treasury; and that no list of insolvents not returned within that period should be self at the head of all the republican Corps, gress. allowed by the Auditor,

Resolved, That no claim on the militia open a vigorous and decisive campaign fine fund should be allowed by the Auditor against the blood thirsty Morillo, and thus of Public Accounts after two years shall terminate a war of ten years, which has cost have elapsed from the sime when such claim them upwards of 250,000 souls; left their shall have been allowed by any Court of En- country in desolation, and its inhabitants

Resolved, That the law regulating the w thout openly having received the protectnumber of commissioners of the revenue, within this commonwealth, ought to be so whatever. amended, as to reduce the number in certain duced as if by electricity, a general Political Revolution throughout that vast country;

The committee conclude by remarking that, as the greater part of the stock created by the Commonwealth, and for the payment of the interest on which, and its gral dual redemption, the sum of \$110 000 is annually appropriated, is held by the Board of Directors of the Literary Fund, and as that Board will not probably feel a disposition to call at this time for any portion of the principal of the debt, but would prefer to receive | tion of Morillo against Carthagena, in 1815, only the interest accruing thereon, it may be | which occasioned the melancholy loss of all proper to authorize the Governor and Council, if it meets the approbation of the Board "By last offi of Directors of the Literary Fund, to apply as much of the sinking fund, as might be appropriated to the redemption of the principal of this debt, due the Literary Fund, to the current expences of the commonwealth, as will meet the delinquency of the late Trea- provisions and credit" surer; provided they should not be able to negociate a loan, according to the terms | required at Angostura, previous to his dementioned in a foregoing resolution,

Resolved, therefore, that the Governor arrived in that city on the 11th of Decemand Council, with the consent of the Board of Directors of the Literary Fund, be authorized to app vany portion of the sinking stration of joy and eclat, that the mind of periment. fund which would have been applicable to | man can imagine; in 17 days he passed from the payment of the principal of the debt due | Pamplona in New Grenada to Guayana, by the Common wealth to the said Board, to the current expences of the government; pro- in less than from 25 to 30. vided they should not be able to borrow the to the terms specified in a preceding resolu-tion. All which is respectfully submitted.

From the Charlestown City Gazette, Feb. 8. LATE FROM THE PATRIOTS.

From an esteemed friend at St. Thomas, we have received the following late and interesting intelligence of the success of the Patriots. As we know that he has the best of Porto Cabello, where a close and vigorous of the Saviour of Manking, under whose means of obtaining the most correct infor- seige will soon terminate his military career | protection the state has been regenerated by mation as regards South American Affairs, of cold blooded assassinations in those de- this re-union. we can safety venture to vouch for the authenticity of what he relates.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated

ra and Caraccas, as they may be taken by "ST. THOMAS, January 21st, 1820. "I send you a Price Current, which I "Dear Sir-The late memorable camhope may prove useful. The St. Thomas's paign of the indefatigable Bolivar, to the newspapers are uninteresting. Kingdom of New-Greneda, has long since " Yours sincerely "P. S. The expedition has not yet sailed undoubtedly been communicated to you from Margaretta, waiting the arrival of Gen. through different channels, and would be of Devereaux: but in case he should not reach but little interest to you, for me to repeat that Island in all this month, it will depart the same in detail. The results of it, howwithout him and it is my opinion that they ever, are and will be of such importance to South America, collectively, as to redeem | have orders to proceed direct for La Guyayra, to co-operate with the army from the inmillions of her sons, at a period not far disterior which will be in possession of Caractant, from the ignominious sceptre of despotism and cruelty, and elevate her name to cas by the middle of February. Marino the first dignity among the civilized nations | Montilla is the commander in chief of the of the world, that of a free and independent expedition in Margaretta." Republic. Yes, the name of Boyaca, like another Bunker's Hill, will be pointed out as the proud spot where the Satellites of Fer-dinand and his nefarious tyranny, were con-FUNDAMENTAL LAW FOR THE REPUBLIC The sovereign Congress of Venezuela, to whose authority the people of New Grenada, late emancipated by the arms of the Repubic, have voluntarily submitted, considering 1. That by uniting the Provinces of Vene-

quered and humbled by the valor of American prowess, and the victorious banners of freedom, waved triumphant over the fallendegraded standard of Royalty, never more to rise. So fatal and destructive was this battle to the Spaniards, that their brave Chieftain and Viceroy, Samano, fled with the rapidity of a bird of the wing from his capital Santa Fe, on receipt of the mournful intelligence from the battle ground of Boyaca. The city of Santa Fe, shortly afterwards received with applause and shouts of welby so many advantages, it is with difficulty come, "vivas" the brave and conquering hero and liberator, Bolivar, who, with the almost unparalleled activity of a Bonaparte, marched with his little band of patriot warriors, through a country intersected by more than a hundred deep rivers, which he had to ford, overcoming a thousand unforescen and heart rending obstacles, entering into combat under the most embarrassing circumstances, defeating regular disciplined troops almost double the numbers of his Trojan followers, and at last annihilating the enemy's forces, which were treble his own, when he undertook that arduous and glorious campaign for the liberty of New Greneda, entered its Capital in 75 days on taking up his line of march from Mantecal in Venezuela, a distance of more than 325 leagues. "More than THREE MILLIONS OF

DOLLARS in the King's Treasury, inclugive of the private effects of the enemies to

fected their escape from its capital, headed by the sanguinary Calzada, were either ta-ken, or surrendered themselves prisoners of

in the Province of his native Venezuela, and

overwhelmed with hardships and in sfortunes

ing hand of any Foreign Nation or Power

"The taking of St Fe, by Bolivar pro-

and before the Liberating Army should have

reached the Capital of any one of its Pro-

vinces, its undaunted citize is effected their

perilous emancipation, and hurled the syco-

phants of a base Monarch from their seats of

ment of their rights and privileges; only

fall in a few months, as they are without

s ent upon Caraccas and the Sea Coast, he

ber, amidst an admiring concourse of peo-

ple, who received him with every demon-

"The Project of the Fundamental Law of

superb Superstructure of a great, powerful

for his Head Quarters of Apure, on the 27th ult. and before the 20th of February next,

you may expect to hear that he is in Carac-

cas, with an army of more than 12,500 men;

"I shall immediately go down to La Guay-

[Translated for the Democratic Press.]

OF COLUMBIA.

zuela and New Grenada in one Republic

they will have the means of attaining the

highest degree of power and prosperity:
2. That if they should remain in separate

Republics, however great the bonds that

might unite them, yet far from benefitting

they could consolidate their sovereignty,

3. That these truths, clearly perceived by

every man of sound understanding and

genuine patriotism, had excited the Govern-

ments of both Republics to agree to their

confederation, which the vicissitudes of War,

From these considerations of necessity

and reciprocal interest, and in conformity

with the Report of the Select Committee of

the Deputies from New Grenada and Vene-

In the name and under the auspices of the

Supreme Being, has decreed and does de-

cree the following FUNDAMENTAL

LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF CO-

ART. I. The Republics of Venezuela and

New Grenada shall be, from the present

and cause it to be respected:

have heretofore prevented:-

and respectable Republic.

"The presence of General Bolivar being

and all his staff, officers, &c. "Two very respectable armies were immediately embodied, the one for the South, publics separately, are acknowledged in soand the other for the North, to liberate the different Provinces in New Greneda and Venezuela, and marched on the same day Goods and Property of the State are pledg. same time, and frustrated his plans. Wa (the 20th September) for their respective points of operations. After having established a Provisionary Government in Santa Fe. for the safety of the Kingdom of Grene-da. General Bolivar left said city at the same absence, by a Vice-President, both to be ap-about it at present. The youth is in jail. time with the Northern Army, to place him- pointed pro temporary by the present Con-

5 The Republic of Columbia shall be divided into three Great Departments; Venezuela, Quito, and Cundinamalea, which shall comprehend the Provinces of New Grenada, whereof the name shall be henceforward suppressed. The Capitals of these Departand Dogota.

gress, with the title of Vice-President.

7. A new city, bearing the name of the Liberator, BOLIVAR, shall be the Capital | inflicted upon them. of the Republic of Columbia. The plan and site thereof shall be determined by the first | ment only resorted to, when absolute neces-General Congress, upon the principle of sity demands a signal example. It must be making it suitable for the conveniences of a horrid and appalling sight to see a human power, and restored again to independence | the three Departments, and proportioned to | being consigned to the flames. Let even the virtuous Sons of Columbia, awed by the grandeur, for which this rich country is Fancy picture the scene—the pile—the stake the too successful operations of the expedi- destined by Nature.

The general Congress of Columbia shall sinks under the impression of its own feelassemble on the first day of January, 1821, | inge,-what then must be the dread reality. in the town of Rosario de Circuta, which in | From some of the spectators we learn, that "By last official accounts, FOURTEEN every respect is considered the most suita- it was a scene which transfixed in breathless Provinces were already in the full enjoy- ble place The convocation shall be made horror almost every one who witnessed it. by the president of the Republic on the lat | As the flames approached him, the piercing Carthagena and St Martha being in posses- January, 1820, who shall also communicate | shrieks of the unfortunate victim struck upsion of the royalists, which must inevitably | the plan for the elections, to be devised by a | on the heart with a fearful, painful vibration select committee, and approved by the pre- -but when the devouring element seized

9. The constitution of the Republic of Columbia shall be formed by the general congress, to whom shall be presented the project of one already decreed -together with the sation of justice may be attended with such laws enacted by this congress, to be imme- | salutary effects, as to forever preclude the diately carried into execution by way of ex- | necessity of its repetition.

10. The arms and flag for Columbia shall be decreed by the general congress. In the mean time those of Venezuela shall be emwhich has never been performed until now ployed, as they are known

11. The present congress shall dissolve on money which may be required to meet the | Columbia, (a translation of which I have | the fif eenth of January 1820, in order that delinquency of the late Treasurer, according | made,) I think is magnanimous, and lays a | the new elections may take place for the consolid basis on which to erect the splendid and gress general of Columbia.

12. A commission of six members with a president invested with special powers to be "General Bolivar set out from Angostura | decreed, shall occupy the place of congress during its recess.

13 The Republic of Columbia shall be solemnly proclaimed to the civizens and the armies, with public feasts and rejoicings, to and that Morillo, with the remnant of his | take place in this capital, on the 25th of Deforces, will be driven into the fortifications | cember instant, commemorating the nativity

14 The anniversary of this political re generation shall be perpe ually celebrated by a national feast, where Virtue and Talents. as formerly at Olympia, shall be distinguish-

ed and compensated. The present fundamental law for the Re public of Columbia, shall be promulgated i the settlements and armies, inserted in the public Journals and deposited in the Ar chives of the Cabildos, Municipalities and Corporations; whether ecclesiastic or se

Given at the palace of the Sovereign Con gress of Venezuela, in the city of Saint Tho mas of Angostura, on the 17th day December, A. D. 1819, and in the 9th year of our independence. Francisco Antonio Zea, Pre- a small piece (the size of a hickory nut) to sident of Congress; Juan German Roscio,

&c. &c. &c. Palace of the Sovereign Congress of Venezuela at Angostura, the 17th December,

The Sovereign Congress decree that th present fundamental law for the Republic o Columbia, shall be communicated to the supreme executive power, by a deputation for the publicity and accomplishment thereof -Francisco Antonio Zea, President of Con- ache and fever, which compelled them to regress; Diego, Vallenilla, Deputy Secretary. Palace of the government at Angostura, 17th December, 1819.

olished and sealed with the arms of the state. SIMON BOLIVAR. For His Excellency the President of the

DIEGO B. URBANEJA, Minister of the Interior of Justice.

NORFOLK, FEB. 7. A young man from Petersburg, whose water. This spring yields an inexhaustable name it can answer no purpose to publish, supply of pure oil. It is a tolerable substiwas, on Friday last, apprehended by the De- | tute for fish oil, and is considerably used in puty Marshal, in this town, on a warrant currying leather. It quite answers the purfrom the Chief Justice of the United States, poses of spermaceti oil for lamps; it is used issued upon the information of Thos. Shore, in various kinds of medicines. We are not Esq. Postmaster at Petersburgh. This informed whether it can be used in paints young man, it appears, was an under clerk But there is no doubt that it is a discovery in the Post Office at Petersburg, at a very invaluable importance. We should like to small salary, which, however, was his chief | hear some chemical disquisition of its properdependence for support. But, as if he had | ties from some gentleman in the neighborall at once stumbled upon an independent hood. Said oil is sold at the low price of 50 fortune, he suddenly quit the office, took up cents per gallon, and for less by the barrel. his lodgings at the first tavern in the place, This spring may have been publicly describand entered into such habits of extravagance ed, but if so, probably some others may have the cause, were found in metallic on the In- day, united under the Glorious Title of the as to excite suspicions unfavorable to his been as forgetful as ourselves about it. and

each clerk of a court of law within this com- | da, with the exception of 300 men who ef- | hended in the former Captain Generalship of | from time to time been committed to the Venezuela, and the Viceroyalty of the New post office. It also appears that the young Kingdom of Grenada, embracing an extent of gentleman purchased 80 barrels of ficur at ken, or surrendered themselves prisoners of war, with their general in chief Barreyro, through the agency of a particular friend of be fixed at a more seasonable opportunity.

3. The Debts contracted by the two Rehis, by the name of Sparrow; and it was to ger on board of this vessel that he came to lidum, by this Law, as a National Debt of Norfolk; but it so happened that the war-Columbia; for the discharge of which, the | rant for his apprehension got here about the ed, and the most productive branches of the know not whether the vessel has got to sea, but rather suppose she has not. As it may Revenue shall be destined.

4. The Executive power of the Republic be in our power to give a more full account

> AUGUSTA, (GEO) PEB. 1 EXECUTION.

On Friday last two negro men, named-Enhraim and Sam, were executed in conformity to their sentence, for the murder of their master Mr. Thomas Hancock, of Edgsments shall be the Cities of Caracas, Quito, | field District, S. C. Sam was burnt and Ephraim hung, and his head severed from 6. Each Department shall have a superior | his body and publicly exposed. The circum-Administration, and a Chief Magistrate to stances attending the crime for which these be appointed for the present by this Con- miserable beings have suffered, were of a nature so aggravating, as imperiously demanded the terrible punishment which has been

The burning of malefactors is a punish. -the victim-and the mind sickens and upon the body, all was hushed—yet the cry of agony still thrilled in the ear, and an involuntary and sympathetic shudder ran thro the crowd. We hope that this awful dispen-

BROWNSVILLE, PA. FEB. 7. The Silver Age - Since the discovery of the silver mine near Zanesville (an account of which was published in a late number of the Register) expectation has been 'on tiptoe, among the salt borers of this neighborhood. We have heard several accounts of their having passed through hard metallic substances, l'eretofore, at a certain distance from the surface of the earth, corresponding with that discovered by Mr. Chandler, in Ohio -but they never once thought of having their borings examined. It is expected, however, that they will here fier te on the slert-and very important discoveries may be made If Chandler has actually found the precious metal, as represented; and we can see no reason to doubt it; the probability is, that the country abounds with it. A few years ago, the man who would have undertaken to bore for salt water in this neighporhood, would have been considered insane; but now almost every farmer can find it: a few years hence, silver ore may be found in as great abundance as that of iron .- Since silver mines have become the topic of the day, we have heard the following fact relat-

ed by a gentleman of veracity, which goes toestablish the idea that there is silver ore in Fayette county: "About fourteen years since, a boy living in Union Town, discovered somewhere on the Laurel Hill, within 7 or 8 miles of Union, a large quantity of ore; from its peculiar appearance, he formed the determination of having it tested; and took an ingenious blacksmith for that purpose, who extracted from it to the value of 87 cents of pure silver. He then proposed to the blacksmith, that the thing should be kept a secret, and that if he would purchase the land on which it had been found, he should receive one half of the products-which was agreed to-and they set out together to give he place a thorough examination. On their way, the boy was seized with a violent headturn: he took his bed immediately, became delirious, and died in a few days. This casuality prevented the blacksmith, who had Ordered to be printed, proclaimed, accom- | not been particularly informed, from ascertaining the spot where the valuable disco-

I very had been made."

COLUMBUS, OHIO, FEB. Remarkable Spring .- We have hitherto said nothing about an oil spring which was discovered, about three years ago, on Duck creek, Morgan county, while boring for salt whole of the Spanish Army in New Grene- 2. Its Territory shall be those compressions disappearance of money, which had internal wealth. CONGRESS.

IN SENATE. THURSDAY, FEB. 17. The Senate resumed the consideration of THE NEW STATES BILL

The following amendment, offered by Mr. The following amendment, one can be ad-Thomas, and pending when the Senate ad-ing postponed the remaining orders of the and be it further enacted, That the sixth .

The Senate adjourned.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Jan. 29.

article of compact of the ordnance of Congress, passed on the thirteenth day of July, e thousand seven hundred and eighty seven, for the government of the territory of the United States north-west of the river Ohio, shall, to all intents and purposes, be, and hereby is, deemed and held applicable to, and shall have full force and effect in and over, all that tract of country ceded by over, all that trace of the under the name | the thier and restoration of the property. France to the United on orth of thirty six of Louis and, which lies north of thirty six that it was committed in open day, and durdegrees and thirty minutes north latitude, excepting only such part thereof as is includexcepting only such as the state contemplation of the state contemplation o

ed by this act." Mr. Thomas rose and withdrew this amendment, and in lieu thereof offered a substitute embracing the same limits, beyond which slavery shall be excluded; and vary-

Mr Trimble, whose amendment yester since died. day was rejected, and not withdrawn, as stated | moved to amend Mr. Thomas's amendment, by striking out so much thereof as defines the line of separation, and to insert the following: "all that part of Louisiana in Louisiana, Arkansaw, and Missouri.)

This motion was after some discussion, deeided in the negative, by yeas and nays, as For Mr. Trimble's amendment-Messrs. Burill. Dana, Dickerson, Horsey, Hunter,

King of New York, Lanman, Lowrie, Melen Morril, Otis, Palmer, Parrott, Roberts, Ruggles, Sanford, Tichenor, Trimble, Van Dyke, Wilson-20.

Against it-Messrs. Barbour, Brown, Eaton, Elliot, Edwards, Gaillard, Johnson | by the addition of provisions for the admisof Kentucky, Johnson of Louisiana, King of Alabama, Leake, Lloyd, Logan, Macon, Noble, Pinkney, Pleasants, Smith, Stokes, Taylor, Thomas, Walker of Alabama, Walker | question will there present itself in a new of Georgis, Williams of Mississippi, Wil- shape, viz. on concurrence in the amendliams of Tennessee - 24.

The question then recurred on Mr. Thomas's amendment, which is in the following

"And be it further enacted. That in all that territory ceded by France to the United States, under the name of Louisiana, which ies north of thirty six degrees and thirty minotes north latitude excepting only such part thereof as is included within the limits of the state contemplated by this act, slavery and involuntary servitude, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall be and is hereby for ever prohibited: Provided always. That any person escaping inlawfully claimed in any state or territory of the United States, such fugitive may be lawfully reclaimed, and conveyed to the person claim ng his or her labor or service, as afore-

On the adoption of this amendment the question was taken by yeas and nays, and determined in the affirmative, as follows: For the amendment-Messrs. Brown, Burrill, Dana, Dickerson, Eaton, Edwards, New York, Lanman, Leake, Lloyd, Logan, Lowrie, Mellen, Morril, Otis, Palmer, Par-Stokes, Thomas, Tichenor, Trimble, Van decisively." Dyke, Walker of Alabama, Williams of ennessee, Wilson-34.

Against the amendment-Messrs. Barour, Elliot, Gaillard, Macon, Noble, Pleaants, Smith, Taylor, Walker of Georgia, lliams of Mississippi-10.

Mr. Trimble then moved to amend the bill Misouri, about half a degree south of the be proposed; with the view, as he stated, Abstantially, to give to the state which shall treafter be formed north of the Missouri, a h he spoke from personal knowledge, ed to suit the times. Articularly as the Missonri state will poshis both sides of the Missouri river, which ins nearly through its middle from its east western boundary.

his motion was negatived; and, after the other amendments necessary to make eparts of the bill conform to each other, he question was taken on ordering the as amended, to be engrossed and read a time; and decided by yeas and nays,

ves Messrs. Barbour, Brown, Eaton, ards, Elliot, Gaillard, Horsey, Hunter, of Alabama, Leake, Lloyd, Logan, mas, Van Dyke, Walker of Alabama, Wal- thews (who was a little intoxicated) about broke from him. Mr. J. D. attempted to Williams of Tennessee -21.

Noes-Messrs. Burrill, Dana, Dickerson, King of New York, Lanman, Lowrie, Macon, Mellen, Morril, Noble, Otis, Palmer, Roberts, Ruggles, Sanford, Smith, Taylor, Tichenor, Trimble, Wilson-20.

So the bill was ordered to be engrossed

Daring Robbery-Last Sunday afternoon the store of Mr. J. Gould, in this city was entered and robbed of watches and jewelry to a very great amount. Mr. Gould has offered 300 dollars reward for the detection of the thief and restoration of the property. ing a very short absence of Mr. Gould; not more than one hour and a half, as we are

ALEXANDRIA, FEB. 14.

WILKESBARRE, Pen. Feb. 11.

MURDER.

A murder was committed on Friday even "tasceded by France to the United States,) | ing last upon the body of a Mr. Potter, by which lies west of the Mississippi river, ex- one William Davis. They were both cooa cept that part which is contained in the pers and worked in the same shop, and had "state of Louisiana, and except that part of | each placed their attachment upon a female "the territory which lies north of the state | in the neighborhood. A coroner's inquest not Louisiana, and east of the 17th or 94th | was held on Saturday who brought in a ver-"decree of west longitude, (agreeably to dict of wilful murder of malice afore-" Melijsh's map) and south of the line which | thought, occasioned by the stab of a knite on "may be established for the northern boun- the left side of his neck, of which he died in a dary for the proposed state of Missouri;" | about an hour. The unhappy criminal is tin substance, to exclude slavery from the now confined in the jail of this county, to whole country west of the Mississippi, except | await his fate at the ensuing April court.

THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23. The Debate on the Missouri question, it

is presumed, has terminated in the Senate; the bill for the admission of Maine having been ordered to third reading, as amended sion of Missouri. The bill will be returned to the house of Representatives, and the ment of the Senate.

The public mind seems to be remarkably tranquil on the subject of our relations with local preachers in the eleven Conferences. Spain. It is presumed, however, that it reposes with confidence on the discretion and intelligence of Congress. The most interesting information we have on the subject has News, we do not know that it will be any ly apprehensive of the people. It is no such the less acceptable to our readers from having come South about. We therefore give non to be taken from the fortifications into

Charleston Times, from a Member of Congress. "I now inform you, that the government hay heard nothing of the new Spanish Miniger, Don Domingo Veves, but that he is appointed, and quarantined in some part of Spain, and cannot get to Madrid for instructions. All this is considered here as a political trick to induce Congress to rise with-Horsey, Hunter, Johnson of Kentucky. John out doing any thing respecting Florida durson of Louisiana, King of Alabama, King of | ing the present session. This, however, will not be the case; and unless the Treaty is ratitot, Pinkney, Roberts, Ruggles, Sanford, fied in time, Congress will certainly act

Crime - The increase of crime in our country of late is so extensive and alarming as to call for serious measures. We scarcely open a newspaper, without seeing an account of a robbery, or forgery, breach of trust, or probably, a murder. Whether has to bring the north line of the state of this is owing to an increase of population, a decay of morals, intemperance, or want of economy, we know not; but whatever the causes may be, the increase of crime demands hare of the fine valley of the Des Moines, of ishments. Our old systems must be amend-

Brutality - Of all the moral defects of the human character, that of cruelty is the worst, and most deserves our execration and abhorrence. It is the mark of a soul qualified for the deepest crimes. To expose it, therefore, is only to perform a duty to society; and it is with this view that we relate (tho' with regret) the following occurrence:-On of Alabaman of Louisiana, and a black man name! Frank, belonging to the sloop. Frank being one of the rowers; Pinkney, Pleasants, Stokes, Tho. some altercation arose between him and Ma- place. Mr. John Deliessline seized one, who

the style of his pulling, in the course of fire but his gun snapped. Messrs. T. D. & which, Mathews took a large knife out of Laval seized another by the collar-in the his pocket, and cut the negro's throat!- For- struggle the negro drew a pistol, fired and tunately, the wound, though a very ghastly shot Mr. D. through the head, who expired one, and within a hair's breudth of the juguinstantly. As soon as the father of the delar vein, did not prove mortal. As soon as the boat reached the whasf, Mathews was groes in pursuit of the gang; and one was arrested and carried off to jail .- Herald.

Bonaparte. - Capt. Pearson, from Canton, passed St. Helena, on the 31st of December, and was informed by the boarding officer of the brig Nautilus, that Bonaparte was in good health; and a new house building for is accommodation .- N. York Guz.

Bonaparte is always reported to be in very good health by his keepers, but very different accounts are given by others. Mr. O'Meara, who was some time his attending physician, states in his book, that the fallen Emperor has a confirmed liver complaintwhich is one of the climate. - Phil. Union.

Among the subjects before Congress, which are likely to be overlaid by the Mis- If this be true, how odious must it be to the souri question, we much fear that the Bank- | man of feeling and refinement to see an aged rupt Bill will be one. We fear it, we say, fellow being, at one moment reening to and Distressing Fire!-The house of Comer because the deep anxiety manifested on the Philips, in Providence, in this county, with subject, from every quarter of our country which slavery shall be described by existing from it, only in defining its intent by existing from it. ing from it, only in death and omiting all reference to the press words, and omiting all reference to the press words. ordinance of 1787; (the same as the amend old, was burnt in the house—Mr. Preserved it is there regarded. It is due to the thonment offered by him on the 3d inst. and withthe flame, was so budly burnt, that he has an alleviation of their condition from this means, that a fair decision on the question should be had; that they may know, without family-if so, instead of bringing them up in the possibility of being mistaken, and with- the nurture and admonition of the Lord, he out further waste of time, the worst they is sowing in them seed that must one day have to apprehend .- Nat. Intl.

> As frequent mention is made in the public | ruin-O! dreadful thought! papers, of the reported defalcation of the First Teller of the Branch Bank of the U. S at Richmond, we avail ourselves of the information of a correspondent, to announce, that the whole amount said to have been drawn from the Bank, has been recovered | the pledges of conjugat love, endeared to himor satisfactorily secured. The source from | (if it is possible) by long and intimate assowhence we derive this fact, leaves no room to doubt of its truth. - Ibid.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL SOCIETY. The following statement exhibits the number of Episcopal Church in the United States, in 1819. It

is taken from the last	minutes,	viz:	
	Whites.	Col.	Total.
Ohio Conference,	28,361	713	29,134
Missouri do.	4,680	184	4,764
Tennessee do.	18,987	1,689	. 20,676
Mississippi do.	1,959	412	2371
S. Carolina do	21,859	11,586	32,646
Verginia do.	17,234	5,351	22,585
Baltimore do.	24,685	8,161	32,796
Philadeiphia do.	24,685	5,161	32,796
New York do.	21,489	1,455	22,638
New England do.	15,149	163	15,812
Genesee do.	23,775	818	23,913
Total,	201750	\$8,073	246,624
Total in 1818,			229,627
Increase in 1819,			17,297

There are 1812 travelling, and more than 1000

STATE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

There are many persons who from the acounts published in the British papers, may hing. They direct Dover Castle gates to be the garrison of Sheerness-and the gunpowto the same, from whom labor or service is Fxtract of a letter, of late date, to the Editor of the der to be taken from all the magazines, into the castle of Edinburg, and here and there cause a few individuals to be arrested for High treason:—all this is intended for Politi cal Stage Effect. There is no apprehension of the people. Lord Castlereagh well knows that it was by such means as those now resorting to in Great British, that chains were | pool of contrition, wash thyself of thy malariveted on the people of Ireland, and by the same means he calculates to attain the same end in Great Britain. That he will attain it we entertain no doubt .- Dem. Press.

The act which has passed the Parliament of England, for the suppression of libellous publications, takes in at a sweep all small papers, whether pamphlets, weekly journals, trial reports, or of any description which will not afford a duty of about seven cents on each. There are three ways in which it is to operate: In the first place, every printer must give security to the amount of £500 sterling for the purity of the matter he shall print; then the publisher or printer must pay the stamp duty of 4d. English, on each copy; and for the second offence he is to suffer banishment. Sir V. De Crespigne gravely observed upon the bill, just as it was about to be passed, that if the noble Lord Castlereagh should happen to be cut off by the hands of the law, the world would be deprived by the bill of his Lordship's dying speech and con-Philad. Union.

MURDER.

On the 8th inst. a recontre took place, on Dewees Island (S. C.) between Messrs. John Deliesseline, Thomas his brother, and a Mr. Laval, a French gentleman, on the one part, and some runaway negroes on the other, in which the first named gentleman Monday afternoon, a hoat came up from the was shot through the head, by one of the sloop Antelope, lying below the town of Nor- negroes, with a pistol, and expired immedifolk, in which were James Mathews, mate, ately. These gentlemen, it seems, went in pursuit of a boat's crew of runaways, who n Mr. John Deliesseline had seen land on his

taken named Aaron, who says the murderers name was Alborigh. Mr. D was a gunsmith aged, about 25 years, a very worthy, industrious man.

> FOR THE REPOSITORY. ON DRUNKENNESS:

It has been observed that every deviation from the path of rectitude is a disease in its nature, and hath for its proximate cause, depravity. Is not drunkenness a deviation? yes, an essential, an alarming one: there is something connected with it so degrading, and detestable, that the vilest wretch cannot look upon it without the utmost abhorrence. fro like a vessel of misfortune upon the bosom of the troubled ocean, and the next walof filthy swine! Is this depicting the drunkard with too much asperity? oh, no: perhaps he is the father of an amiable and promising pullulate, to their present, if not eternal

Of all parents, of all husbands, the drunkard is worst calculated to aischarge the duties incumben! upon-him.

In the first place, his children, the dear litciation, and still more closely united to him by the ties of imperative nature, who lean upon him with filial confidence, and look up to him for protection and tuture aggrandizewhite and colored Communicants in the Methodist | ment, are made the heirs of poverty and disgrace; and ah! shocking ides, who shall say that they will not become proselytes to his infernal example. Instead of receiving pious salutary admonitions, and having a godly example to imitate, their ears are continually saluted by his dissonant wicked vociferations, and they have presented before them a model more to be feared than a Nero or Caligula. Such exclamations, such an example are, alas, too well calculated to destroy every tender emotion of the heart, and sap the foundation of the most rigid virtue. He is now the monster and not the parent of his

In the second place-the haggard counter nance, the languid melting eye, the careworn pallid cheek and vascillating gait of an amiable and affectionate wife, bespeak anguish, only known to the unfortunate victim. He is now surely the murderer and not the kind protector of his wife. Is there a heart as hard as adamant that would not relent under shut earlier than usual; they order the can- | such circumstances? No: Is there a heat tho hard as Vulcan's anvil, that would not yield to the tears and eloquent entreaties of a lovely and affectionate wife? No: It is the heart of the inexorable drunkard alone that stands in this respect invulnerable. Go thou mon--ter in human shape, transcending the most ferocious beast in barbarity :- go I say to the dy, and restore to peace, happiness and prosperity, thy afflicted wife, and much injured family; and be assured that after such reformation, the wings of love shall rest upon your dwelling, and the horn of plenty make your heart sing for joy, and delight itself in fatness. SOCIETATIS AMICUS.

> FOR SALE, Three or four fresh Milch Cows with their calves, if timely applied for. RICHARD McSHERRY.

> > Public Sale.

February 23.

I shall offer at public auction, on a credit of nine months, at my farm near Charlestown, on the main road to Harper's Ferry. on Thursday the 9th day of March next, if fair, if not, the next tair day, the following property to wit: Corn by the barrel, Ryo by the bushel, Cows, Steers, Sheep, a number of Hogs, amongst which are ten breeding Sows-farming u'ensils, a quantity of excellent Bacon and Lard-also, household and kitchen furniture, beds and bedd ng, &c. The sale will continue from day to day, until all is sold. Attendance will be given by HENRY GARNHART.

Feb. 21

Blank Books FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. At Knock-down Prices.

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

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

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

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

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

Patent shoethread - Boot and shoemakers, saddlers and harness makers at a distance, will do well to lay in a supply while it is to be had, it being of a superior kind, and

New Fresh Goods are vastly preferable to Old Goods, not only because they are stron ger and wear better, but because they come cheaper. Bonds. Notes. Flour and wheat received in payment of Goods.

J S LANE & TOWNER. Shepherdstown, Feb 16. P. S. All those in arrears are requested to make ready and pay up. J. S. L & T.

322 Shares,

Conococheague Bank Stock FOR SALE.

And as it is received at the bank in payment of debts, due to said bank, debtors will find it the most ready and convenient way of paying up, by buying the above stock. It will be sold on a liberal credit, or exchanged for bonds and notes

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

Plaster for Sale. THE subscriber has TEN TONS PLAS-

TER of PARIS for sale. HENRY S. TURNER. February 16, 1820.

Executor's Sale OF HOUSES AND LOTS

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

BRICK HOUSE,

Kearsley, situated on the main street. This house in Shepherdstown. There will be a house is well calculated, either for public business, or the accommodation of a private family, it has attached to it, all necessary out buildings, principally built of brick, and -ALSO-

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

Store house, and ware house, with a part of the lot will be sold separate CABINET WARE, all of which he sells

from the dwelling house. The purchaser of any part of the above duced prices of country produce, and hopes property, on paying one fifth of the purchase that all who wish to purchase furniture will money in hand, will have a credit, of 1, 2, 3, give him a call. If the furniture wanted is and 4 years for the residue, without interest, giving bond with approved security for said

four equal annual payments. The sale will commence at eleven o'clock, larity and care. I entreat once more that when due attendance will be given by JOHN BAKER. Shepherd's Town, Feb. 16.

> Blank Attachments For sale at this Office.

FOR RENT,

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

ESTHER G. BROWN. Charlestown, Feb. 16.

Boot & Shoe Making. THE Subscriber informs the Public that he has commenced the

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

Fulling and Carding. THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has engaged Mr. Thos. Crawford, a known 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 satisfiction rendered to all who may please to favor him with their custom. JOHN HELLER.

Cheap Enough.

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

Who has on hand a quantity of the Best Old Whiskey

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

Tan Yard for Sale.

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

BOATING.

THE subscriber has taken the ware house belonging to Mr. Geo. Hageley, near Keep-tryst 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 fol lowing prices, viz: to Georgetown, from the first mentioned place, at 94 cents; to Alexandria, one dollar. From Col. Blackford's ware house to Georgetown, 94 cents in high water, and from 4 cents to one dollar and 50 cents in low water. He will deliver the same in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice Any person being unacquainted with him can have good security for the punctual performance of his engagements.

The subscriber will also thank most gratefully, those who may favor him with their eustom. Any person wishing to contract may apply to T. S. Bennett, Esq. Shepherdstown, to Mr. Hageley near his ware house, BRICK HOUSE, or to Mr. George Malleory, at Harper's Ferry. T. S. Bennett, Esq. will attend to the storage of Flour delivered at the ware person constantly at Mr. Hageley's ware house to receive flour.

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

January 26.

ANDREW WOODS,

Cabinet Maker,

HAS on hand bedsteads of the various de scriptions and fashions, and an assortment of at prices conformable to the present renot on hand it can be made on the shortest notice-orders from the country or a distance off, will be attended to with great particuthose who owe me claims long since due, will come forward, that we may at least look one Dec. 8. another in the face again before we dis-good words and a little money has sometimes kept the Sheriff off my moveables.

NOTICE.

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

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

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.

With a General Assortment of

FOR SALE,

A Tract of Land

IN the county of Jefferson and state of Virginia, within six miles of Charlestown, and convenient to Harper's Ferry, being part of the tract called and known by the name of Shanondale tract. This land lies on the east side of the Shenandoah River, is well watered, and has a tolerable good mill seat on-it, and well timbered, containing it is believed, an abundance of iron ore, and the soil 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 and tenanted for three lives, subject to which that part of it will be sold, the balance

is fee simple, and the title of all undisputed. It will be laid off in Lots to suit purchasers, and will be sold payable one fifth in cash, and the balance in one, two, and three annual payments with interest, and a deed of trust on the premises or good personal security, as may be agreed on, will be required to secure the distant paymen's.

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

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

Six Cents Reward.

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

James Taylor,

about five feet eight or nine inches high, about sixteen years of age, stout made—has a down look when spoken to, light coloured hair, round face & grey eyes: had on when he went away, a bottle green coloured coat and pantaloons nearly new, a fur hat with black crape round it-and took with him a coat of a bottle green colour about half worn, one pair of cotton cassimere pantaloons of a grey colour patched on the knees; and other clothing not recollected:—Rode away a black mare about 161 hands high, four years old this spring, with a small streak of white down the face, both hind feet white. The above reward will be given to any person that will bring him home, and no thanks.

NOTICE.

GEO. SLOSSER.

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 next, and if not pad off by that time suit will be brought on the same without discrimina.

THOS. BRISCOE, JAMES HITE, February 2.

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

JACOB FISHER.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Family Medicines.

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

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

that sickness of the stomach, giddiness, gc. which has troubled me for some time. I shall recommend them to all my friends in similar cases. Your humble servant, G. C. COLLINS.

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

LEE'S ELIXIR, -

A sovereign remedy for Colds, obstinate Coughs, Catarrhs, Asthmas, sore Throats, and approaching Consumptions. Cheraw Court House, S. Carolina.

Mr. Nonh Ridgely, Sin-Being afflicted with an obstinate cough for more than seven years, which has never yielded to any remedies, though numbers have been applied, until I procured a few phials of your LFE'S ELIXItt, for the cure of colds. obstinate coughs, &c. which gave me considerable relief, and which could I procure immediately a sufficient quantity will. I feel confident, by being sufficiently used remove the most distressir used, remove the most distressing complains 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. Lam, sir, &c. CHAS. A. SPARKS.

Lce's Worm Lozenges.

THE proprietor has now the pleasure of stating that the following case came under his immediate observation: His little daughter. about 5 years old, appeared very visibly to lose her flesh: no particular cause could be given for her thus pining away; she was at 1 ngth taken with fevers, which, with other symptoms led him to believe she had worms; he gave her a dose of Lee's Lozenges, which brought away, incredible as it may appear, two worms, the one fifteen and the other thirteen inches in length each three fourths of an inch round; he has given the Lozenges to another of his children, which brought away a vast quantity of very small worms. Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the ITCH,

Warranted to cure by one application, free from Mercury or any pernicious ingreent. This vegetable rimedy 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 smooth—improving the complex on. Lee's Ague and Fever Drops.

warranted to cure if taken according to the Lee's Grand Restorative and

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

Mustard. An infalible remedy for sprains, bruises rheumatism, numbness, chilblains, &c. Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, A certain and effectual cure for the lene real and Gonorrhea.

Lee's Tooth Ach Drops, which give immediate relief. Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth. Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head aches. Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.
Sold on most pleasing terms wholesale, by
the Proprietor, at his Family Medicine

Ware House, No. 68, Hanover street, Baltimore, and retail in almost all the principal cities and towns in the union. & Please to abserve that none can be Lee's Genuine Family Medicines without the signature of Proprietor,

NOAH RIDGELY. Late Michael Lee, & Co.)

Hardware.

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

December 22.

FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

C.IARLES TOWN. JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, PRINTED BY RICHARD WILLIAMS.

Vol. XII.]

must be post paid.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the PARMERS' REPOSITORY IS TWO

E price in the TARSHAR TO be paid at the com-

t satisfiers will be required to pay the madages—no paper will be discontinued, at the option of the Editor, until arrearages

Alterisements not exceeding a square, will be

hererisements not exceeding a square, will be

her 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,

Virginia Legislature.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNALS OF THE

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Wednesday, Feb. 16.

A communication from the Senate, that

they had passed the bills -" Divorcing Ma-

ry Brady from her husband Thornton Bra-

ver, and from Winchester to the town of

Romney, and incorporating companies to

make the same"-to amend an act reducing

into one the several acts concerning pilots

and regulating their fees"-also the bill " to

one act the several acts concerning the Li-

amendment was laid upon the table

a third time and passed

Thursday Feb. 17.

ing slaves, free negroes and mulattoes.

for every subsequent insertion. All adver-

s cent to the office without having the num-

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1820.

[No. 621.

Received into the Treasury In Oct. \$204,907 50

Disbursed at the Treasury during the same period For the month of Oct. \$84,653 13

To 17th Jan. inclusive, 63,424 87

1819, to 17th Jan. 1820, inclusive of \$200,305 38

It appears to the committee that the ng credits against that sum, viz:

By do. Farmers' Bank 133,714 84

By deposits of Valley Bank Notes re-

Which deducted from the amount due to the Commonwealth on the 17th Jan. leaves an unaccounted for balance of

stock declared by the Bank of Va. on for, as will appear by the following There was received of the Farmers'

From Bank Va. dividend January, 15,000 00 59,000 00

Making an aggregrate from the Banks

Report corresponds, the Common-

Leaving an unaccounted for balance of \$39,000 00 Which added to the deficit (on the

whole on the bill "to enlarge the public jail ses"-which was amended, reported to the Makes the entire deficit as now ascer-A bill, "giving farther time for the re-

tained amount to the sum of and Directors of the Literary Fund, and for other purposes," was read the 1st time, and

On Mr. Stuart's motion, the house came to the resolution of proceeding, on Satur day by joint ballet with the Senate to the election of commissioners, directed to be elected by the act entitled "An act to amend an act for clearing and improving the navi gation of James river, and for uniting the eastern and western waters by the James

Friday, February 18. REPORT ON THE TREASURY. Mr. Crump, from the Select Committee, laid before the House of Delegates the fol-

ing to the late assessment of lands.

house, and ordered to be engrossed.

The house went into Committee of the

lemption of lands vested in the President

lowing Report: The Committee appointed on the part of the discretion, which would have enabled | the House of Delegates, to investigate jointly, t em, to make them conform to the prices | with a committee of the Senate, the state of the late Treasurer's accounts, and to make In the execution of their trust, the board | an examination of the treasury office in conhave undertaken a very onerous task, not formity to the resolutions of the 10th Jan strictly required of them by the law, in have touching that department, have performed ing their book extended the whole numbers | that duty as far as circumstances will allow, of acres of land in the Commonwealth ascer- and beg leave to submit the following

from the land A copy of the table they less due to the House than to themselves to the part of officers whose daily duties enhave thence been able to form, they here | offer an apology for the apparent delay in with enclose. This will enable the Legisla | presenting the result of their labors. It will ture to act promptly on their work, and will. be found in the entire suspension of their duties for eleven days, intervening the resignation of the late treasurer, and the induction (No 7.) the Executive have honoured the board of of his successor, and in a like suspension of Principal Assessors, they cannot refrain many days for want of documents from the tions of the commissioners of the sinking perspicuity, which entitled Mr. Jackson, The above Report adopted by the Board | clerk of accounts, to the unqualified thanks of the committee. As the principal object | ment B, shewing the present state of the of the committee was to ascertain the amount | military certificate debt, and a debt of six The table shews "the result of the assess: due, and unaccounted for by the late trea- thousand two hundred dollars contracted un-The table shews "the result of the assess. due, and unaccounted for by the law, authorising a loan of one million der t eglect of the assistant assessors, to assess | heads-Names of counties-Number of acres | bursements of the government from the 1st one hundred thousand dollars, was also sub-

Dec. 58,919 45 To 17th Jan. inclusive, 22,168 04

By deposit in Va. Bank

Deduct as due to the Bank of Va. as Treasurer of Board of Public works

cived for dividends, &c. Making an aggregate of credits of

It appears to your committee that a

January, 1814,

Agreeably to the Treasurer's report for 1814, and with which the Auditor's

Having ascertained that the dividend of July, 1814, had been passed directly to the first audited agreeably to the uniform practice both before and since the period of that dividend, the committee addressed the letter

The committee, in order to ascertain the real condition of the public funds as well of stocks as of disposable monies (us far as the transcript of the books of the banks and of and Kanawha rivers."-Sent to the Senate | the treasurer's transactions with the banks would enable them) addressed the letter No 3) to each of the cashiers, and received

The committee also instituted an enquiry nto all sources of revenue which might have peen paid directly into the treasury and addressed letter (No 6) to the auditor and received his answer (No 7.) It will be seen by reference to statement C that all the dividends of the Bank of Virginia have been regularly accounted for except that of July, 1811, before adverted to. Those of the Farmers' Bank of Va (statement D) and of the James' River Company (statement E) were all regularly audited The reports of the rents and tobacco sold at the warehouses, The Committee are apprized that it is no (requiring much labour and investigation on gross the far greater part of their time, and deemed by the committee of minor importance) have not been received, as will be seen by reference to the auditor's letter

The committee investigated the transacthe condition of the 7 per cent. stock, created under the loan of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. A comparison of that statement with the receipts on the defaced certificates, testified its accuracy. The state-

lots of land, on the side of turnpike roads, of land-Sum added to the land on account October last to the 17th Jan 1820 inclusive, for the erection of toll houses. &c. as they of the buildings—Value of the land includ- and compared them with the auditor's books do not perceive any good reason, why such ing the buildings - Number of town lots - for that period. The result will be found

property should be exempt, any more than the banking houses of the Virginia and Fartal yalue of land, including buildings and mer's Bank, or the real property belonging town property—Average price of land per to any other corporate bodies.—Without expressing any further opinion of their own, extended mass of figures which we shall attempt to publish in full at some future daybut at present we must confine ourselves to the following Summaries:

Total amount of the 1st District. 3rd. do.

Average per acre, exclusive of town property. the value of the building was taken into the estimate in ascertaining the per acre price of the land, it is matter of little moment, and of none at all, as regards the equality of the Total value of land, including buildings and valuation. Of this however the evidence is town property, in the following towns dy"-"Appointing commissioners to locate wanted to determine either way. (the only ones noted in the table) and tark a road from the town of Winches-ter the North Branch of the Potomac ri-City of Richmond. . . \$10,640,884 82

the assistant assessors, and of course remainamend an act, entitled an act to reduce into

terary Fund" with an amendment. This The Senate's amendments to the bill res pecting the "arranging of the counties into districts for the election of Senators and for equalizing the land tax," were taken up and found, into their land books.

An engrossed bill, "to amend an act, entitled an act to reduce into one the several sets concerning guardians, orphans, curators, infants, masters and apprentices" was read a Sd time and rejected; ayes 53, noes 106. Engrossed bills-"to enlarge the Lunatie Hospital in the city of Williamsburg"-to amend an art concerning the constables for the city of Richmond"-" for paying the offi-

cers of the General Assembly for their services during the present session" were read A communication from the Senate, that they had passed the bill, "To amend the act entitled. An act for clearing and improving the navigation of James river, and for uniting the eastern and western waters by the James and Kanawha rivers," with amendments- and that they had agreed to the last amendment of the house to the bill concern

The amendments of the Senate were They go to secure to the present James River Company the per centage allowed on their stock, to ascertain with still more pre cision that a discretionary power is allowed to the Legislature to stop with or alter the work as they please, and to exempt the State from any responsibility on account of any debts that may be contracted further than the contingent requisition of S 12.000 ayear on the fund for Internal improvement. The Speaker laid before the house the following communication from the Governor, enclosing a report and tables of assess ment received from the Board of Principal Assessors of the lands of the Commonwealth

The said papers were ordered to be laid upon the table and to be printed. Council Chamber, Feb 17, 1820. SIR-I have the honor to day before the General Assembly the enclosed Report and tables of assessment, received at a lite hour Jesterday from the Board of Principal As

I have the honor to be, with great respect, Your most obedient servant, THO M. RANDOLPH. The Hon the Speaker

REPORT. The Board of Principal Assessors being about to terminate their long and luborious daties, have taken this method to inform he Executive of that fact, and to explain one part of their work, which may not be well understood without it. In assessing elands of the Commonwealth, they have sidered all ferries, mills and other maery, permanently fixed to the freehold, adding value to the land, and proper subts to be taken into the estimate, in makthe assessment. They have also includ-Il minerals of coal, salt and metals, and works erected for the profitable pursuit hose branches of business, as far as they e been able to ascertain them., They e no found on their books, any price afd to the lands, on which the different toll dges in the state are abuted, for the bridconsidered as improvements, nor do know whether it was the intention of e Legislature, or whether they would now asider them as proper subjects of taxation

these subjects which are not of great magnitude themselves, are submitted with due deference to the better judgment of their superiors. A want of uniformity will appear in their books, from the different constructions put on the law by the different assistant assessors, as to what buildings should be placed in the column for that purpose, in the tables of assessment, some of the assessors omitting those under the value of one hundred dollars. This was an omission which the board had no means of supplying; but if In the western part of the state particularly, a great quantity of land was found on the books of the commissioners of the revenue, and copied into the tables of assessment which could not be found in the counties by

reducing into one act the several acts provid-To have retained them in the body of the | ing for the poor, and declaring who shall be books, would have shewn a false aggregate | deemed vagrants," with a ryder_"authorizof the quantity of land in the State, without ing Thomas Meaux to erect a dam across adding any thing to its revenue. The board Ware creek"-"appropriating the Public have had them placed on the back of the revenue"-" authorizing the Executive to Books, that the commissioners of the reve- procure a sum of money for the use of the nue may make further enquiry about them, | common wealth, if the same should be found and incorporate such, as may be hereafter | necessary to meet the public expenditures of the current year"-concerning the clerks of

In making this assessment, the board of county and corporation courts'-" to amend Principal Assessors have spared neither la- an act to reduce into one all acts and parts of bor nor pains, to make it conform to the acts, for regulating the militia of this comgreat principles of equality and justice. That | monwealth"-" to authorise the notes of the it may be imperfect, as all the works of hu- Bank of the Valley and its branches, and of man agents must be, they are neither dispos- the North Western Bank of Virginia, to be

In its execution, many and serious diffi- commonwealth"-"to amend an act entitled culties have been encountered; to overcome | 'an act to provide for the collection of taxes which, they employed patience and perseve. on licenses to merchants, to hawkers and rance and the best lights of their understand. | pedlars, to keepers of ordinaries and houing. The long wars which had prevailed ses of private entertainment, on law process, in the world, necessarily occasioned a sear. | and cartain other subjects"-were respeccity of many of our articles of export in fo. tively read a 3d time, and passed. reign countries. On the return of peace and | A bill "imposing taxes for the support of the revival of trade, the extravagant prices government" was taken up, amended by the which these bore, had a sensible effect, on | house, on motion made by Mr. Smith of the money price of real property, through. Isle of Wight, and ordered to be engrossed

out the state That this state of things was and read a third time. Cone of these to be of short continuance, could not be ge- amendments is very important; it goes to nerally foreseen; and what is to be much re. lay the land tax for the present year accordgretted, the great increase of banking capital and the immoderate issue of bank paper, about the same period, with which the coun-

try was flooded, powerfully aided to increase and the penitentiary, and for other purpothat speculating spirit to which our countrymen are too prone. That the advance in the price of real property should, under those circumstances, be greater in some places than others, was to have been expected; and that the fall which has been consequent on the late disastrous changes, should be proportionate, cannot be surprising. If the work of the principal assessors had been performed during e year 1817, it is confidently believed that little dissatisfaction would have been felt at the result But that these fluctuations must happen in the relative value of the property of the state, by the operation of time, must be evident to every reflecting mind, let, the

assessment be made when it may The board of principal assessors have been com pel ed (nor do they perceive any injustice in t) to make all the valuations in the state conform to the prices in 1817; because the greater part of the assessments, having been made in that year, they needed the particu-

lar information, if the law had left them of the house of Delegates. of any other period.

> tained, also the value of the land and build ings, and the value of the buildings apart also furnish a valuable statistical table. In laying down the commission with which

from expressing the hope, that their conduct auditor's department. Those documents fund from its establishment to the 7th of the will be found to merit the approbation of are the result of a very laborious, and it is present month. The statement A, exhibits their country That the fruits of their labour believed, accurate examination into every may tend to the lasting peace, harmony and item of the several funds, to which they reprosperity of Virginia, is their most sincere | late, and were furnished with a despatch and | and ardent prayer.

the 16th day of February, 1820. N. CARGILL. Chairman. \$71,496,997 78.165,919 41,173,512

16,057,550

\$206,893.978

1st District. . . \$8 43 cts.

2d District. 8 20

3d District. 33

4th District. 0 92

Williamsburg. . . 130,457 Norfolk Borough, . . 4,893,055

Paxton"-"to amend an act entitled "an act

Engrossed bills-" Concerning James

Leaving a balance in favor of the

commonwealth, between the receipts and disbursements from the 1st Oct To which should be added, the ba-

lance reported by the standing committee, on the 1st Oct. 1819 Making an aggregate due to the Commonwealth, on the 17th of Jan. 1820

246,584 25

received in payment of the revenue of this

wealth is only credited in one item for all revenue derived from the Bank of Va. and Farmers' Bank of

8 122,371 86

on Mr. Chariton's motion, ordered to be laid | credit of the late treasurer, without being (No 1) to the cashier of the Virginia Bank, and received his answer (No. 2)

their answer (No 4 and No. 5.)