When life was waxing faint and dim.

Oh! think ye not that as he lay Upon the field; his life-blood wet, His fancy wandered far away To those the heart can he or forget!— Oh think ye not he thought of those That shared the joys-that shared the woes Which on earth's solitude ho met-And twined the ties around his heart Which joy nor woe could rend apart!

He did-and blame him not that tears Burst from him in that painful hour, Thinking on all which life endears, And checks affliction's baleful power-On earth childhood's promised bliss— On early love's delightful kiss, And beauty's Edon flower-Oh all the lovely scenes which gleam Brightly upon hope's fairy dream.

Alas—his dream passed darkly on, Its fairest tints enrobed in night— Life's early promise too, was gone, Tho' brilliant as the morning's light-And there he lay-the lonely one-His race of honor quickly run, And death before his sight-The clay-cold earth his place of rest And he must wither on her breast.

And if it be, that as he gazed Upon the blue and starlit sky-His nerveless arm was feebly raised, And fond regret was in his eye—
Oh if he longer wished to stay
Along life's wild and thorny way,
And thought 'twas hard to die— Forgive the wish-for canst thou tell The anguish of life's last farewell!

Not such his feelings, when the morn Broke on the battle's bright array— Then—full of hope and martial scorn— He dashed undaunted in the fray— And as the drum's awakening roll Diffused a rapture thro' his soul. He blessed the happy day— The wished-for day that was to see His sword illumed with victory!

Deceitful hope!-behold him now-The red drops on his snowy plume, The death-damps gathering on his brow, Those dark forerunners of the tomb— Oh! were his gentle mother there— How would her moanings rend the air:-Yet-glorious is his doom! For him, his country's heart shall bleed-Who would not die for such a meed!

Weep not for him!-he perished well-He died where noble men should die-War's thousand voices rung his knell, And valour lit his failing eye. Sweet is the dying hour to him Who, as the light of life grows dim, Lies down in victory How honoured is the warrior's name-How lovely is the wreath of fame.

FLORIO. ---:-

AGRICULTURAL.-SEEDING. It is a very general impression among gardeners, that several species of garden seed cannot be raised in America in perfection; among these are the invaluable species of battersea, early york, and early sugarloaf cabbage. English seeds must, therefore, be imported, at an expense of 4 or \$5 the pound, to set our crops annually. This is an error. Experience has taught me many as can call at my office in Charlestown, that these seeds can be raised in as great perfection in our country as in England .-These species of cabbage are generally sown very early, in hot beds, for early use, and come into perfection and full-head early in July, and consequently the crop is exhausted before fall, and none left to propagate the species. To obviate this, I have reserved a few seeds, sowed them early in June, and set the plants late; by which means I have had a good supply of heads in the fall. This late crop is as easily preserved as any other species of cabbage, and, if so preserved, and set in the spring, will yield a plentiful supply of seed. During the war, I resorted to this expedient, and for five years past have had complete success. Some precaution is. however, necessary in setting these peculiar species: they should be carefully separated, and set at a distance from other species; otherwise they will degenerate and intermix with the other kinds, and produce a mongrel species. So careful are the English gardeners to prevent this mixture of sorts, that nets are thrown over each kind when in blossom, to prevent the bees from carrying the faring of one kind to another, to mix and spoil the varieties The same precautions, I have no hesitation in saying, will produce any one species of cubbage seed in as great perfection in this country as in England or France - Albany Plough-Buy.

POTATOES.

HANOVER, (N. H.) JULY 16. To have early potatoes, set sticks by those plants which first blossom, and preserve their roots for the following year.

To have good potatoes, let them ripen -There is no greater mistake than that this vegetable will do well though planted late. There is nearly as much difference between | a green and ripe potatoe as between a green and ripe apple. But potatoes require a long season to ripen. They should be planted as soon as the ground is open, and dug early before the fall rains.

What are called solid or juicy potatoes are | come forward, and if they cannot pay mogreen potatoes. When perfectly ripe they are dry and mealy; unless they have been exposed to soaking rains late in the season. No pains should be taken to clean them be-

fore putting them into the cellar; the more dry earth adheres to them the safer they will be during the winter. But keep them as secure from too much warmth as you do

In ploughing and hoeing disturb the ground as little as possible, making it your sole object to keep down all other vegetables, which take the strength of the soil from the

When ripe and mealy the potatoe is one of when green and heavy it is indigestible and that sickness of the stomach, giddiness, &c. wanting on his part to make his guests comunwholesome. Irish potatoes are always which has troubled me for some time. I mealy, and the Irish of the poorer class, a robust and hardy race, make them their principal food. We have a blue potatoe, which is always mealy, because it is a species that ripens early, and therefore does not suffer like the white and yellow potatoe, from being late in the season.

Trustees' Sale.

BY virtue of two deeds of trust executed to the subscribers, one by John Carlile, the other by Aquilla Davis, to secure the pay ment of certain debts in said dead mentioned, we will sell at public sale, for cash, on the first day of the next court, to be holden for the county of Jefferson, at the house now occupied by John Carlile, in Charlestown, one horse, one cow, two ten plate stoves with pipe, a variety of household and kitchen furniture, such as beds, bedding, chairs, tables, &c. &c. the property of said Carlile, together with the remainder of the said Carlile's STOCK OF GOODS ON HAND. And also his the said Carlile's interest in a certain HOUSE AND LOT in Charlestown, the same which was conveyed to him, or his the occupation of said Anderson. Sale to ject to. I have not a doubt but that I shall commence at 10 o'clock and continue from day to day until all is sold.

-ALSO-On the first Saturday in September next, we will sell at public auction, for cash, at the house of Aquilla Davis on the farm late. ly occupied by Mrs Drusilla Rutherford perty of said Davis.

M RANSON, & Trustees.

Increase of Taxes.

collect from may know, I give the boundaries of said district, commencing at the Old Furnace, on the Potomac, running with the Potomac to the Loudoun line, thence with said line to Frederick county line, thence with said line opposite Daniel McPherson's, and with the road to Bond's mill-from Bond's mill with said road to David Humphreys' store, thence down the main street of Charlestown to the market house, from the market house north to M. Ranson's farm, dering the skin delicately soft and smooththence down the Shepherdstown road to the improving the complexion. mouth of Mrs Manning's lane, and thence to the beginning It is necessary you should be prepared when colled on, and I wish as to do so and settle their accounts

S. W. LACKLAND. Dep.

Jefferson & Brown, Have on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES.

for D. Morgan.

STONE WARE,

SUCH AS JARS-JUGS, PITCHERS, &c. } Assorted. July 26.

We have on hand

Ladies' fashionable straw bonnets, Gentlemen's fur hats, made by Jacob Rogers & Son, Do. Chip do.

Baltimore manufactured stone Pickling Potter's ware of all kinds, Cut and wrought nails, Country steel, &c.

Persons wishing to purchase will please to give us a call. WM. F. LOCK, & Co.

Charlestown, July 19.

Cabinet Ware.

I HAVE ON HAND, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Plain and Fancy Bedsteads, and other furniture, with prices annexed to suit the times, and elegance to suit the taste of this country. I would be glad if those who are in need of CABINET WARE, would call and examine my work. I am in need of Cash, and will give good bargains .-Those who know they owe me much longer than the time promised to pay, will please to ney, perhaps they have something else that I will take in its stead.

ANDREW WOODS.

Family Medicines.

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

Messrs. Mich. Lee & Co.

I have taken but two doses of your Antisimilar cases. Your humble servant, G. C. COLLINS,

Front street, Balt. | ing house with an THESE mush esteemed Pills have been for many years prepared in Baltimere by the present proprietor, as many of our most on the upper story, situated at the foot of the respectable citizens can testify, and a num- | grove and within a few yards of the subseriber of them have readily and gladly given | ber's door. Boarding has been reduced certificates of their great value as a family from ten to seven Dollars per week for week

LEE'S ELIXIR, A sovereign remedy for Colds, obstinate Coughs, Catarrhs, Asthmas, sore Throats,

and approaching Consumptions. Cheraw Court House, S. Carolina. Mr. Noah Ridgely,

SIR-Being afflicted with an obstinate rough for more than seven years, which has never yielded to any remedies, though numbers have been applied, until I procured a few phials of your LEE'S ELIXIR, for the cure of colds, obstinate coughs, &c. which gave me considerable relief. and which, could I procure immediately a sufficient quantity will, I feel confident, by being sufficiently used, remove the most distressing complaint that I or the human race have ever been subbe the means of your disposing of a great quantity of the Elixir in this part of the country. I am, sir, &c. CHAS A. SPARKS.

Lee's Worm Lozenges. THE proprietor has now the pleasure of stating that the following case came under near the Flowing Spring mills, one negro his immediate observation: His little daughboy aged about fourteen years, one horse ter, about 5 years old, appeared very visibly saddle and bridle, two ploughs and a variety to lose her flesh: no particular cause could be that each debtor could pay at any moment, of household and kitchen furniture, the pro- given for her thus pining away; she was at and which a little reflection would teach them jength taken with fevers, which, with other symptoms led him to believe she had worms; he gave her a dose of Lee's Lozenges, which brought away, incredible as it may appear, two worms, the one fifteen and the other thirteen inches in length, each three fourths of an inch round; he has given the Lozenges I HAVE thought it necessary to give this to another of his children, which brought notice, and as there has been a new division | away a vast quantity of very small worms. of districts, in order that those whom I Lce's Sovereign Ointment for the

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

Lee's genuine Persian Lotion. The Persian Lotion operates mildly, ren-

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

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 Yenereal and Gonorrhaa.

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

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns. Sold on most pleasing terms wholesale, by the Proprietor, at his Family Medicino Ware House, No. 68, Hanover street, Baltimore, and retail in almost all the principal cities and towns in the union. Genuine Family Medicines without the sig- | who calls himself

nature of Proprietor. NOAH RIDGELY, Late Michael Lee, & Co. March 1.

Wheat Fans.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand, and continues to make WHEAT FANS, with large Cast Iron Cog Wheels, superior to any ever made in the place, which he will sell very cheap for cash or country produce. D. MARKLE.

Shepherdstown, July 26. BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. Bath Coffee House.

THE subscriber returns thanks to the La. dies and Gentlemen, and public in general, Charlestown,

LEE'S famous Antibilious Pills.

Mesers Mich Lee & Co.

Wholesale and retail, by W. C. and Well known by the Yellow House, is in order for their reception, bilions Pills, and I am quite relieved from | He pledges himself that no exertion shall be fortable and agreeable during their visit to shall recommend them to all my friends in this place. In addition to the natural beau. ties of the valley, the Commissioners have erected a large and commodious brick bath.

Assembly Room

I am the public's humble-servant, IGNATIUS O'FERRALL Bath, Morgan County, Va. July 26.

JANE WOODS,

In addition to her supply of

Drugs & Medicines, WHICH SHE IS SELLING VERY LOW. HAS FOR SALE,

Cider vinegar, excellent, Liquid blacking-Jar Tamarinds, Durable ink-pewter sand, Sand paper-white wax, Sealing wax-wafers, Copal varnish—spirits turpentine, Writing Ink-common quills, Letter paper-Havana sigars, Rotten stone for cleaning brass furniture, CONFECTION, Ivory black - Paints.

She begs those who are in arrears to her of small sums (individually of but little importance, but momentous in the aggregate) to step in and save her the trouble of asking and them of being dunned, for debts so small should be paid. She is much obliged to punctual customers, and hopes to receive farther calls from them.

GOODS

Selling Cheap for CASH.

W1LLIAM F. LOCK, & Co. Have received, and are now opening, an additional supply of

GOODS,

Suitable for the season, which added to their former supply, make their assortment complete-all of which will be sold on such terms is cannot fail to please purchasers. The

following is a list in part:-London superfine cloths, and cassimeres, 2nd quality do various colors & prices, Angolo cloth—do, cassinett, Cambric and common dimities, -

Prints, good cloths & fashionable patterns, Nankeen and Canton crapes, plain and figured,

Canton crape shawls, Silk and cotton do. Irish linens and lawns, Plain and striped drilling, Silk, worsted, and cotton hosiery, Cambric, Jaconet, mull mull, Leno and book muslins, 8 4, 6.4 and 4.4 Diapers,

Ladies' silk, kid and beaver gloves, Men's beaver and dog skin do. Silk, thread and cotton laces, Bandanna and other handkerchiefs. Carlile and other Ginghams. Sateens, grandurills, and cotton cassimers. Steam loom shirting, Silks and Satins, Blue and yellow Nankeens, Marseilles vesting,

Florentine do. Domestic cottons, plain, striped and plaid. Irish sheetings, Russia and Scotch do. German linens, &c. &c. Charlestown, July, 19.

Committed TO the jail of Jefferson County, Va. on

85 Please to abserve that none can be Lee's | the 29th uit, as a runaway, a negro man

SAM JOHNS,

and says he is the property of Nancy Franklin, living at Aquia, Stafford County, Va. Said negro is a likely well made fellow, about six feet high, about 21 years old; has a scar or bare place on the left side of his head, and some scars on his right arm, near the elbow. Had on when committed, a fine shirt, spotted vest, wool hat, and an old blue coat and blue pantaloons. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs, J. SPANGLER, Jailor:

Blank Attachments FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. XIII.]

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1820.

[No. 645.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMERS' REPOSITORY IS Two

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

ed accordingly. . All communications to the Editor on business,

From a London paper, May 18. PUGILISM.

tom, on the Down's, contiguous to Epsom. Yesterday three fights took place: Between Spring and Burns for 100 guineas

and West Country Dick and Cooper, (a gipsy) for a purse of 10 guineas. Burns was in the highest state of condition, and Spring was scarcely half well: but the latter won it easily in 18 rounds and 30 minutes. It was considered a wretched fight; and Burns is told out as to any future contests Randall and Larkin seconded Burns; and Crib and Shelton waited on Spring. The odds had been taken rapidly; butter. They call it Assal beyrunk, or Ho-

The second fight, between Rasher and Red Sea, was carried on through this valley Gyblett, which lasted for one hour and 30 | The caravan, loaded at Eziongeber, with minutes, occupying 58 rounds, was one of the treasures got at Ophir, might, after a the gamest battles ever witnessed; and for | march of six or seven days, deposit its loads gluttony. Rasher "but Heroded Herod"- in the warehouses of Solomon." This valley Gyble t is one of the best active eleven stone | deserves to be thoroughly known; its examimen that ever entered a ring; he can lift | nation will lead to many interesting discoseven hundred weight and leap over a five | veries, and would be one of the most imporaf er the battle was over. Gyblett will now | remains of an ancient city, which Mr. Burckbe backed against Josh Hudson.

The third fight, between the Young Gipsy of Arabia Petræ, a place which it is believed and West Country Dick, was out and out | no European traveller ever visited. In the good. It was smash for smash, till poor | red sand stone of which the valley is compos-Dick was compelled, from total inability, to ed, are upwards of two hundred and fifty sesurrender to the superiority of the Gipsy .- | pulchres, entirely cut out of the rock, the It occupied 31 minutes and 30 rounds, and | greater part of them with Grecian ornaments. the punishment administered by Cooper | There is a Mausoleum in the shape of a tem electrified the spectators. The fighting of | ple, of colossal dimensions, likewise cut out | the latter was so excellent, that Gully made of the rock, its vestibule, peristyle, &c. It him a present of five guineas.

Additional particulars respecting the above battle between Spring and Burns. Burns appeared first and threw his hat into the ring, attended by his seconds, and

was immediately added to them. Upon the commander in chief's ordering the sports to commence, the two umpires, and the referee, an honorable baronet, wished to impress upon the minds of the seconds and battle holders, "That the watch would be held by them only on the following consideration:—That upon the men setting to, the seconds were to retire to the corners of the ring, and if any one of them spoke to the combattants that moment the watch would he thrown down Much irritation had been occasioned by such conduct on both sides at previous fights. It was highly improper, unfair, and unmanly; and also in direct opposition to the rules of Broughton, who was looked up to as the father of the prize ring " These remarks were again emphatically is something fascinating in the Catholic relirepeated, and throughout the fight they were | gion to the vulgar, and even to the great.

strictly adhered to On Burns peeling, the amateurs were told nevertheless as fine as the combination of art | priests, numerous, rich, and possessing adfor any thing on the fighting list. Spring do not trade, no losses can take place. Aldid not appear on the ground till the last ways engaged in their own affairs, their po-

that effect. The judges, too, have always lation collects, they are sure to build a splensult. In a word, he has no scientific points | place and altar for them, and the multitude | indiscretion are evinced in placing any conabout him Gameness alone will not reach resort to it as naturally as wrens to a box. fidence on their permanence and security? the top of the tree Spring in one instance In short, the priests find it for their interest | Life and property are held only by fortuitbehaved bravely to his opponent, and was much applauded.

An adverse blast of wind, an unfortunate blaze of lightning, may ed with places of worship, and priests to offi-

houses, with scarcely a scratch upon his ry natural, the multitude give themselves no though secured by the greatest efforts of hu-

by Rasher has been the general theme of old saying, that the Spaniards begin a colo- ment may not immediately operate against praise of all the spectators of the fight. The ny with a church, the French with a ball Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid at the commencement, and one at the expiration of the year. Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance—no paper will be discontinued, except at the option of the Editor, until arrearages of the expiration of the Editor, until arrearages of its and the goodness of the light. The hy with a church, the French with a ball room, and the English with a tavern.

It appears by the rites and ceremonies of the Catholic Church, that a theatrical representation of events recorded in the Scriplose a taste of it; and the goodness of the tures, images of the Apostles, pictures of al-West country Gipsy has made so strong an most every scene of the Gospel, &c. are the we exposed to the fortuitous operation of impression, that it is expected he will be means by which the history of Christianity those circumstances only which are beyond stopped in his travels, in order to afford ano. | is given to the Catholics. To one accustomther exhibition of the talents he possesses.

THE VALLEY OF GHAR.

Burckhardt, in his travels in Africa, gives an interesting account of the vailey of Ghar, which lies south of, and about sixteen miles distant from the extremity of the dead sea. Its name is changed into that of Araba, and Grand day's display of the fancy, at Six Mile Bot- it runs in almost a straight line, declining somewhat to the west as far as Akaba, at the extremity of the eastern branch of the Red Sea. The existence of this valley seems aside; Rasher and Gyblett, for £25 aside; to have been unknown to ancient as well as of learning. But, in countries where the importance and the consequences of our modern geographers, although it is a very | people are taught to read, these catholic me- existence when we thus sacrifice the end for remarkable feature of the geography of Syria, and Arabia Petræ, and is still more in- duce less effect than the other. The Portu- for our friends? Vain and pitiable is the teresting for its productions. In this valley. guese and Spanish nations are what Europe trust to be reposed in friends, when selfishthis excellent and lamented traveller says, MANNA is still found; it drops from the perceive, upon coming from one of the most even in friends—the dearest friends—friends sprigs of several trees, but principally from the Gharrah; it is collected by the Arabs, who make cakes of it, which they eat with but the would be knowing ones were com. | ney of Beyrunk. "It is probable, says Mr. B. that the trade between Jerusalem and the bar gate with the utmost ease. He ran and tant objects of a Palestine traveller. It is after hanging two or three hours, was taken and those who are stiled mere acquaintanjumped as high as five feet over the ropes | very interesting for his antiquities, and the | down, and a procession formed for the burihardt conjectured to be Petre, the capital is a most beautiful specimen of Architecture, and in perfect preservation. There are other Mausolea, with obelisks, apparently in the Egyptian style, a whole amphitheatre cut out of the rock, with the remains of a palace and of several temples. Upon the sumkept walking up and down for some minutes | mit of the mountain which closes the narrow before his adversary entered the ropes.— mit of the mountain which closes the narrow on, and the descent from the cross, an ora-Randall then tied his colors (green) to the stakes; and the blue handkerchief of Spring held in great veneration by the Arabs (If held in great veneration by the Arabs. (1 I recollect right, says Mr. B there is a passage in Esebins, in which he says that the tomb of Aaron was situated near Petræ)

BRAZILS. Extracts of letters from an American gentleman in Brazil, to the Editor of the Sa-

N. N. Com. Adv.

lem Register. ВАНІА, April, 1820. "The houses are built of irregular stone, laid up with a coarse mortar, and plastered and white washed. Some of them are in a good style of architecture. The churches are large, numerous, and splendid. There by which the Catholic Religion is supported, and by which the possibility of sects are prethat he was a stone less in weight than when | and by which the possibility of sects are pre | the multitude, some with clubs and others | he fought Shellon; but his condition was | vented .- The church is in the hands of and nature could exhibit In fact, his pro- vantages which the other classes of society per pitch had been ascertained, and Burns | do not enjoy Not marrying, the wealth of | There is a dignity and power in literary inflattered himself that he was man enough ages is continually accumulating, and as they struction, far above these ridiculous farces. minute; and it was thought, by many, that | litics and interests are continually known to he would forfeit a second time owing to his | them; and as they are very simple, there is little difference of opinion likely to happen Had Spring been as well as he ought, the in the course of their administration. They battle must have been over in half of the know that among mankind there is always time. It however was the general opinion | an intuitive religious sentiment. They have of the fancy that Burns, previous to the con- therefore, nothing else to do than to find test, could not have been disposed of in half | means and objects to mould it into external an hour, and numerous bets were made to forms. Accordingly, wherever a small popuinsisted that Spring was not a hard hitter, did church. The people have not the chance and did so yesterday; but he repeated his of wandering in their own thoughts -They blows so often on the nob of his opponent, are not obliged to erect costly temples for that they ultimately proved effectual Burns, themselves, and such must be erected when after his first round appeared to have lost | they are considered essential to religion; his confidence If he had commenced fight- they are not left to the inconveniences of fur- of human existence, and hold them by such a ing at the beginning of the rounds, a differ- nishing themselves the means of public wor- feeble tenure, that the least reflection conent account might have been given of the re- ship. The rich priesthood wisely build a vinces us, that the greatest simplicity and

ed to read the history, and to receive its ex- | gant ignorance, inventive malice, overbearplanations by oral representations, the mode | ing power, in whatever manner they may adopted by the Catholics, produces rather a | be exercised, and specious hypocricy, with ludicrous effect. There is no doubt that this | myriads of the other offspring of the infermode may have its use among a vulgar and | nal regions, with all their talents and subilliterate multitude-and in the dark ages, tlety combined, are ever wakeful to avail when few could read, and books were expen- themselves of every advantage. What then sive (before the discovery of the art of print- in property renders life desirable, when, by ing) this method of instruction, were the an exclusive attention to its accumulation. best means to accomplish the design of the the very objects of our existence are averted propagators of the Gospel history; and still | to retain those inefficacious means of happicontinues to be the best, perhaps, where the | ness, which are also but transitory and unmultitude are uninstructed in the rudiments | tenable? We do not, therefore, appreciate

iments are barbarous and crude. in the profoundest sleep of death. In the hair, and garments that bespoke grief and

ferred to the actual transaction. The church was crowded almost to suffocation. vulgar took place. In the morning was to be seen from the yard arms of the vessels in the harbor, and from many places on shore, the effigy of a man hung by the neck. This was Judas. At 11 o'clock the bells rang a peal and the images were let down to the rage of the multitude, who stood eagerly waiting to spend their rage upon this figure. and cut and beat the image as soon as it came within reach; and what I thought was very hard for Judas, after hanging him they beat him, threw him into the sea, when two sailors stood ready to jump overboard and drown him. On shore the farce was much with knives, beating and cutting them to pieces. The remains of these effigies were finally left in the gutters of the streets .-

FROM THE PROVIDENCE GAZETTE.

Messrs. Editors: Should you think the following interesting remarks, found among the papers of a late deceased friend, deserving a place in you useful miscellany, you will, by inserting them, o lige a friend, who wishes to preserve from obliving every vestige of thought devoted to serious meditation and reflection; productive of the happie consequences to ourselves and others, and may be considered the "golden grain" of our existence.

For what purpose do we live? Why do we grasp with such energy and determination those objects which we know can be re tained only for a short period, though we should possess them for the longest stretch Spring shewed yesterday at the sporting ciate in them, and that happens which is ve- momentarily snatch or consume our wealth, face. The extraordinary bottom displayed | further trouble about the matter. It is an | man ingenuity and strength. But the ele-

us; for society is infinitely bound together by invincible necessity, and the unavoidable misfortunes of one of its members, apparently however remote, either directly or indirectly, involves, in a greater or less degree, every individual in his calamity. Nor are the influence of human control; but arrothods are found to be less perfect, and pro- the means of its continuation. Do we live was two or three centuries ago, and one can | ness is the basis and spur of human action; advanced nations, that he has got among a | who offer to yield their lives, their fortunes, people whose manners, thoughts and senti- and their honour, to defend you in danger, support you in poverty, or to heal your Good Friday in an important day in the | wounded reputation-even they are impelled Romish callender. It is the anniversary of by the most selfish motives. Friends, those the crucifixion of Jesus Christ. On this | who make the greatest pretentions to those day a perfect silence reigned in the city of endearing appellations, will forsake you in Bahia. Not a bell was heard, the shops | danger, will contract the strings of their were shut, and the whole city seemed sunk | purse more closely when an appeal to their compassion is made in your poverty, and, middle of the day. I visited the principal instead of averting the blow aimed at your church of he place, and found the history | reputation, they will assist often in its diof the crucifixion in representation. A rection, if they can by such an act exalt their human figure was nailed to the cross, and own. The distinction in friends, enemies, al. The standard of the Cross was borne by scarcely perceptible, if the motives be accuthree priests in a horizontal position .- A | rately and impartially investigated. What multitude followed dressed in silk robes, induces a man to address another in an afbearing lighted candles. Then came the Vir- | fectionate or friendly style, unless some adgin, exalted in a car borne by four priests. | vantage which he imagines may result? Is The grief depicted in her countenance was | not this the reason that the rich, the influenexpressive, and the image upon the whole | tial, and the great, are so overloaded with well executed. She bore in her hand the friendly protestations, and stuffed with enhead of Jesus, painted on a piece of silk. dearments? If the prospect of exaltation be Behind, went two females, with dishevelled entirely concealed, what becomes of the dear friends-the friends that were so tender. distraction. A company of boys, dressed | that they were unable to couch any expres with splendid robes, of silvered mustin, and sions that could adequately evince their afhaving wings of beautiful feathers, attended, | fection? they are latent enemies, or at least representing angels. Then a regiment of distant acquaintance. By an acquaintance, soldiers finished the procession. After pas- is to be understood, one who never expresses sing through various streets the whole re- any regard, feels totally unconcerned for turned to the church. During the crucifixi- you, and cores not whether you are dead or He was vehement in his oratory, which re- being removed, the fanciful superstructure vanishes in thin air; not a vestige of this lofty and aspiring dome can be discovered. The next day a scene better adapted to the | Friendship is but another name for refined selfishness. There is a consciensciousness in the breast

disinterestedness is to him an entire stranger, yet every one has more or less art to conceal the true motives, and to exhibit himself in the most advantageous attitude, otherwise, his pretensions would be too ostensibly . The sailors got their axes and clubs ready, hypocritical. The more disinterested he appears, the more will be the confidence he will secure. Disinterested affection I entertain for you, is the first advance made towards the attainment of a friend, though. every man is confident he asserts a falsehood when he makes the expression. Search his such is human friendship, are they worth a moment of our existence? Do we-live for ourselves? Take a retrospective glance; what difference between us, who boast of civilization and an improved reason, and the vagrant savage, or the prowling beasts of the forest? Their eyelids are opened with the eyelids of the morning-they search for objects to gratify their appetites-their corporeal wants being supplied, they have no other motive of equal force. Their time is either spent in sports, or else in indolent inactivity. In what do we differ, except in the extent of enjoyments? They are of the same nature We rise in the morning, commence upon the avocations of the day; at night we retire. The next morn presents nothing but a reiteration of the exercises of the previous day. Thus, our lives are wasting by a routine of transactions, which afford not a ray of solid and permanent satisfaction. Our minds are constantly a prey to misery and error. The past view has nothing pleasant; anticipation with all its stores contains no means of happiness; we at last drop into the grave, forgotten by our friends, our acquaintances, and our enemies. Our places are then supplied with those as devoid of wisdom as ourselves. Is there any necessity, then, for anxiety to surpass, even the greatest man that ever lived on earth? With all our exertions, we cannot even attain to the age, the wealth, or mental great-

of every man who professes friendship, that

tion of any man to live, cannot, ought not to | tual mode of sparing this House," &c. exceed seventy years. Mark the calculation! After a long debate, in which Lord Castle. vance, they would rather display magnani-How few even exist long enough for that! | it 124 .- Majority 167. One third of that short period is lost in se- A committee was appointed to carry the to the Queen herself, it is impossible not to should submit any longer to see its interests curing a trifle, the retention of which is very | address to the Queen. uncertain, that old age may be enjoyed with In the House on the 24th, the Queen's and degree of intrepidity which can hardly be it had the prudence and good sense not to try comfort. This trifle is not obtained by every | swer to the address was read, as follows: reer will soon be ended, envy our existence - object dearest to my heart. where all mundane objects and transactions | which alone influence my determination. the eternal world.

[The preceding is truly a sombre picture of human life and terrestrial enjoyment.—
We think, however, that it is shaded too deep, and tinged a little with misanthropy. In our journey through this "vale of tears," we certainly meet with many objects that delight us; and few there are, we trust, who, while in the evening of life, they cast a reonly in memory, but must recollect the past enjoyment of real pleasures, and admit the existence of the purest friendship]

Ed. Prov. Gaz.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 8.

By the very fast sailing Packet ship James Monroe, Capt. Rogers, the Editors of the Gazette have received tiles of London papers, &c to the 29th of June, and the substance of their contents are here given. It is stated in a Paris paper of June 25th,

that "Mr. Gallatin, the ambassador of the United States of America, had yesterday a long conference with M Pasquire, the minister for foreign affairs "

At the close of the poll in Dublin, for a member of the Imperial Parliament, in the place of the late Mr. Grattan, Mr. Ellis had 151 votes, and Mr. Grattan, son of the de-

The Bishop of Bristol died on the 27th of

THE QUEEN.

to excite the public attention in England - gatived by a large majority. The London papers are filled with debates following resolutions.

" Resolved, That this House has learned | with deep and unfeigned regret, that the late endeavours to frame an arrangement which might avert the necessity of public inquiry into the information laid before the two Houses of Parliament, have not led to that amicable adjustment of the existing differences in the Royal Family which was so anxi house. We are enabled to state, however,

" That this House, fully sensible of the objections which the Queen might justly in order to be qualified to plead her majesfeel to taking upon herself the relinquishments of any points in which she might have conceived her own dignity and honor to be involved; yet, feeling the inestimable impor- for such a voluntary sacrifice to her interest, tance of an amicable and final adjustment of on the part of Mr Brougham. The witnesthe present unhappy differences, cannot for see against Her Majesty are so numerous, mately connected with the question now unintercourse. bear declaring its opinion, that when such and the evidence of such a nature, that she large advances have been made towards that | will have to bring over many persons from | important decision of the government of the remarks in reply to the minister of foreign object, her Majesty, by yielding to the earnest solicitude of the House of Commons, laid to her charge." and forbearing to press further the adoption of those propositions on which any material difference of opinion is yet remaining, would es the following summary of the proceedings | relations, and will prove highly prejudicial state of the relations between France and by no means be understood to indicate any | relative to the Queen: wish to shrink from inquiry, but would only be deemed to afford a renewed proof of the dertaken, as it appears, without the concur- that the American government has laid a been consulted; he said this subject was not desire which her Majesty has been gracious. rence of ministers, was chiefly meant to in- tonnage duty of \$18 on French vessels enly pleased to express, to submit her own duce her majesty to give up the question of tering its ports. This duty amounts to about vations were founded on his duty and his wishes to the authority of Parliament; there- the liturgy, which is now, it seems, the great by entirling herself to the grateful acknow- point of contention. It was hoped that the men, is equivalent to a real prohibition; it The Minister of Foreign Affairs contendledgements of the House of Commons, and solemn address of the House of Commons, is not only destructive of all future means of ed, that the chamber had no right to discuss sparing this House the painful necessity of with a distinct acknowledgment that no im- commercial intercourse with the U. States, or encroach on the views of the government, those public discussions, which, whatever | putations of fear, or consciousness, or disho | but, also, it exposes to inevitable ruin the the right of making treaties belonging, by may be their ultimate result, could not but nor were to be implicated in her majesty's owners of shipments commenced, made, or the constitution, to the king alone. (And be distressing to her Majesty's feelings dis- compliance, would have shaken her deter- on their way to the U. States. The losses the house adjourned.) appointing to the hopes of Parliament, dero- mination on this leading article. But the which may result from this measure ought. A letter dated Paris, 26th June, received gatory from the dignity of the Crown, and Queen was immovable. Her answer which to be attributed to those who have not made by the James Monroe, from a gentleman injurious to the best interests of the Em- was couched in terms the most decorus and all their exertions to avert a storm which entitled to the greatest confidence, states,

Lord A. Hamilton proposed as an amendment to the resolution

"That all the words be omitted after these words-'that this House is fully sensible,' down to the words 'and sparing this House,' and that the following words be inserted-"that this House, sensible of the objection the Queen must feel at the relinquishment of any points in which her dignity and honor

have preceded us, and who have now not so tion of her Majesty's name in the Liturgy, gives way shews the most understanding; much as left a trace that they once trod upon | would under all the circumstances of the and we still think, that, if his majesty's advithis nabitable globe. The greatest expecta- case, be the most expedient and most effec- sers would give up this affair of the liturgy,

One third of that short period is expended reagh bore a conspicuous part, the number mity than suffer degradation. The great quesin preparation for the remainder of life - were-For the original motion 391. Against tion of the Queen's innocence or dishonor of both nations, representing it was impossi-

one, though the whole force of exertion is | "I am bound to receive with gratitude, ness of guilt. directed to its attainment. How very few every attempt on the part of the House of The next step in this unfortunate course, and that the Americans, tired to see no salive through this portion of existence, and Commons, to interpose its high mediation, was a notice from Lord Castlereagh, on Mon. | tisfactory answer made to their claims, have fewer reach the summit of their calculation? for the purpose of healing those unhappy day night, that he should, in the course often adopted the painful resolution which I have The remaining third part of the short period differences in the Royal Family, which no or twelve days, propose a motion which communicated. My intention, gentlemen, of our existence, as we advance to the termi- person has so much reason to deplore as my would bring the nature of the charges against | is not to attempt to frighten you, but I must nation, disqualifies us from enjoyment of self.-And with perfect truth I can declare her majesty, distinctly before the house, and say that, should the government think tit to the objects of life. What relish is there at that an entire reconcilement of those differ- enable it to judge whether there was prima apply a suitable remedy to such a state of this time of life? Bodily infirmities distract | ences, effected by the authority of Parlia | facie evidence of anecessity for a further in things, it might result in serious evils, and us, a grave awaits to receive us, a youthful ment, on principles consistent with the ho- vestigation. His Lordship proposed this difficult to repair. It is, however, but jus.

ed only for a moment, anxiously desiring the deep sense of the affectionate language of ings. This was certainly very proper, as which may result from its false measures. time when they can put our bodies under the these Resolutions. It shows the House of otherwise the two houses would have been ought to weigh also on a number of respecsod, that they may reap the fruits of our la- | Commons to be the faithful Representatives | engaged, by a sort of collateral and useless table persons who have been consulted on bours. What a mortifying picture! It is of that generous people, to whom I owe a process, in the same secret investigation at this subject, and who, in expressing to go. as true, as mortifying reflection points it to debt of gratitude that can never be repaid. the same time. us-observation presents it to us without I am sensible, too, that I expose myself to On the following day, however, before the ling to be impressed with the idea that if a

I will make myself a party to any measure ings and conscience, and by them alone.

trospective glance o'er scenes which exist murmur, to every Act of the Sovereign Au- of a secret inquiry, as abhorrent to the spi. respecting the so much boasted of prohibi-Queen, I owe it to the King, to myself, and | general current of public opinion.

> a secret committee of that house, until she | diately. had procured from the continent such witnesin any charge that may be alledged against | minate unfavorably for the Queen, she will will not attempt here to establish a discusher character and honour. She further prayed that she might be heard by counsel. This so long retarded."

The situation of the Queen still continues of the committee of secrecy, which was ne- the arrival of exculpatory evidence, though deliberations have given no additional facili-

on the subject. In the House of Commons, secret committee appointed by the house of hazard of first impressions. on the 22d of June, Mr. Wilberforce, in a Lords to examine the papers referred to by speech of considerable length, moved the following resolutions. the King regarding the Queen's conduct abroad, assembled. They were all present except the Duke of Wellington, the Marquis of Lansdowne, and the Lord Chancellor. The Morning Chronicle observes-

" Should a bill against the Queen be introduced into the House of Lords, her majes ty's counsel, in consequence of their being members of the House of Commons, cannot ously desired by Parliament and the nation that Mr Brougham has signified his intention of resigning his seat in the Commons ty's cause in the House of Peers. The Queen has been graciously pleased to accept of this | present to support or oppose the proposals be the fact, the French government ought offer, and to express her acknowledgments

> those matrimonial quarrels in private life, States. The Americans have long since re. in this city yesterday from their corresponwhich are often protracted to the ruin of do- monstrated against the great disparity of dent in Paris, via Liverpool. To the politemestic peace, because neither party will be our custom house system towards them, and ness of one of the firm we are indebted for the first to yield. In such cases it is com- against the charges of every description to the translation.

ness, of thousands, of millions, of those who are involved, is of opinion, that the inser- | monly remarked, that the party which first | which their vessels are subjected in our which is, after all, only a ceremonial obserwould remain where it was. With respect | ble that a free and enlightened government remark that her lofty inflexibility shews a suffer by a series of obnexious duties, which thought compatible with a secret conscious on French vessels. It appears that these pa-

posterity, in gaping expectation that our ca- nor and dignity of all the parties, is still the distant day, in order to give time for the se- | tice to say, that, if, in this circumstance cret committee in the other house to produce some reproaches may be attached to the and the little enjoyments that can be retain- "I cannot refrain from expressing my its report, and determine its future proceed- French administration, the responsibility

any reservation, and blind must be he who the risk of displeasing those who may soon secret committee of the Lords had entered few unenlightened merchants wish for cannot see it. For what then should we be the judges of my conduct. But I trust on its functions, Lord Grey made a distinct monopoly, the general interest of trade relive? Nothing in this world! Our ken to their candor, and their sense of honor, con- motion, that the committee itself should be quires liberty; and especially that governshould be extended beyond human existence, fident that they will enter into the feelings immediately dissolved. His lordship sup. ment and nations demand now, (and will ported his proposition with great eloquence still more insist on it in future,) that the will scarcely appear, in the vast expanse of "It would ill become me to question the and powerful argument, but their effect was first condition of the mutual exchange of power of Parliament, or the mode in which weakened by an unreasonable introduction commodities between them be founded on it may at any time be exercised. But howe- of general politics, with which this question the equality and reciprocity of the arrangever strongly I may feel the necessity of sub- | ought to be kept, if possible unconnected. ments they may think fit to adopt; and to mitting to its authority, the question whether He shewed the obvious impropriety of per- prove how much reason and sound ideas mitting a certain number of peers, by a cur- continue to prevail over the prejudices which proposed, must be decided by my own feel- sory glance at exparte evidence, to prejudge till now have governed the commercial a question which might soon be brought be- world, I will mention the motion made not As a subject of the State, I shall bow fore the house in its judicial capacity; and long since in Parliament by the chief of one with deference, and if possible without a he insisted strongly on the offensive aspect of the first houses in England, Mr. Baring. thority: but, as an accused and injured | rit of British justice, and repulsory to the tory system of that country.

> the sacrifice of any essential privileges, or | ference to popular feeling or prejudice in a lought to have a navy. Yes, no doubt, we withdraw my appeal to those principles of question of this nature and maintained that ought to be strong, but we ought also to be public justice, which are alike the safeguard of the highest and the humblest individual." Lord Grey's principal argument was inapin the negotiation alluded to, government In the House of Lords the 26th, Lord Da- ly to-come before the upper house in its ju- will not lose sight of this maxim, and will cre rose with a petition in his hand from the | dicial, but in its legislative capacity. The attempt every means, compatible with our Queen, praying that their lordships should | motion of Earl Grey was lost by a majority | political rank, of re establishing our comnot enter into the proposed inquiry respect- of 85; of course the secret committee of the mercial relations with a people which so maing her conduct, intended to be submitted to | Lords will commence its operations imme- ny recollections and interests make it a duty

We are to infer from Lord Liverpool's murs of approbation on the left.) ses as were deemed requisite for her defence | remark, that in case the inquiry should ter- The Minister of Foreign Relations -I was agreed to, and Mr. Brougham and Den- punished by a special act of parliament, in portant, that, before acting upon it, more man were called in. They severally address. such a way as the two houses may deem com- certain and positive documents than those ed the house, with a view to induce it to sus | mensurate with her offences. This may conpend proceedings for two months, but with- sist of banishment, divorce, or degradation, not even venture a positive opinion on the out effect Lord Castlereagh observed, that | but is not likely to affect her personal secu. | question now raised, and will merely state, the fate of the negociation had left no other | rity or general liberty. On the whole, we that some time since negotiations had been alternative, except, "to prosecute, as speedi- think that the country will be disappointed commenced between the Americans and ly as possible, that enquiry which had been | that the necessity of a secret committee had France; my predecessor has caused them to On the 27th a motion was made by Earl | as in the Commons; and the refusal of the Commerce. The council of manufactures Grey, to discharge the order for the meeting | upper house to grant her majesty time for and commerce has been assembled; but its it will not injure her assurance of ultimate ties for the progress of these negotiations -At 12 o'clock on the 27th, the select and | justice, will tend materially to increase the Government, anxious to leave nothing un-

> Gen. Grouchy, who has received the royal permission to return to France, has just landed at Havre from the United States. Marshal Soult, Duke of Dalmatia, is gone to his estate of St. Armaud, in the depart-

AMERICA AND FRANCE. Translated for the New York Evening Post. Extract from the Constitutionnel, June 24.

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

now, gentlemen, my intention is not for the hasty a step, but contended, that should this for the budget of the navy, but merely to to pursue a retaliatory system, the result of awaken the attention of the chamber and of which would shew which of the two nations the government to an event which is inti- would be most affected by the cessation of der consideration. [Profound silenes] An Mr. Casimer Perier rose, and after a few United States has just been made known. - affairs, said, that he had not, as was intimat-Should this decision, which I consider as au- ed, condemned government in an absolute thentic, be confirmed, it doubtless will have manner, since he had declared that the re-The Queen -A Liverpool paper furnish- | a most serious influence on our commercial sponsibility of the evils which the present to the interest of the merchants and shippers the United States ought to weigh, in a Mr. Wilberforce's motion of the 22d, un- of our seaport towns. It appears certain great measure, on those persons who had respectful, intimated, with sufficient firmness, was necessarily to burst upon us, owing to that Mr. Gallatin had a long interview with that it was not the part of conscious integri- the want of foresight that presided in the es- Mr. Pasquier, (minister of foreign affairs,) ty to retract its pretensions. Such are the tablishment of our relations with the several on the 24th; the result of which was not narrow limits of a contest which disturbs the trading powers, and to those who have not known. But that it was generally believed tranquility of a great nation, and interrupts | designed to imitate the example of England, | no retaliatory measure would be adopted by its public business at a season of peculiar | who has just adopted the system of recipro- the French government. difficulty. It seems to resemble too much city in most of her relations with the United . The above was received by a French house

ports. It is asserted that the American government, to prove its desire of preserving profitable and amicable relations with France, has made the most conciliatory procific negotiations have not led to any result. vernment their opinions, have not felt will

The minister of the navy was telling us to all my fellow subjects, not to consent to | Lord Liverpool in reply, disdained all re- just now, that, in order to be strong, we for us to cement more than ever. (Mur-

> be proceeded against by what is called a bill sion on the principles and on the facts just of pains and penalties; that is, she will be now stated This question would be so unhitherto obtained should be required I will not been dispensed with in the Lords as well be communicated to the French Chamber of tried, has consulted all the chambers of commerce of France; an answer from all of them has not yet been received; but the opinion of those which have reached government are different. However it may be, such a question is not of a nature to be discussed in this house, and no person has a right to say that in this occurrence such or

such a measure ought to be pursued. Mr de Vittele, in opposing to Mr. Casimer Perier, said, that the Chamber had no right to scrutinize or to blame any act or relation of government with foreign governments, and although there might be some thing true in the report, he could not believe Mr. Casimer Perier-In addressing you that the American government had taken so

VELLOW FEVER AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, AUG. 4. Since the Yellow Fever appeared in this city; one of the Editors has repeatedly visit. ed the Health Office, with a view of communicating to our fellow citizens intelligence of the danger, should any exist; but, confidently believing that none was to be apprehended, the paper has been silent on the subject, In consequence, however, of the circulation cured from official sources.

During the last fortnight, twelve cases of nine deaths; and the three surviving persons | weighed 140 lbs. were promptly removed to the country .-No case of it remains at this time in the city. Since Saturday last, there have been two new cases, which occurred on Wednesday the space in which the contagion has ap-

Dr. DYKEMAN. from New York, is at present on a visit here, to obtain information bably address the Board of Health, by whom the facts requested will no doubt be immediately stated in writing.

PHILADELPHIA, AUG. S.

COUNTERFEIT BANK NOTES. There are now in circulation counterfeit bank notes of the denomination of five dollars, of the bank of the United States, with the signatures of Wm Jones, President, and Jonathan Smith, Cashier, in imitation of Tanner, Kearney, & Co's plate, also, five dollar notes of the bank of Pennsylvania, signed Jos P Norris, President, and Elihu Chauncey, Cashier, in imitation of the plate ably well executed.

Since writing the above, we have seen the halves of several notes of 100 dollars, purporting to be issued by the Bank of Pennsylvania, signed by J. P. Norris, president, Murray, Fairman, & Co's. plate.

They were received this morning as a remittance from Nashville, and it is supposed were bought at 10 or 12 per cent. advance!

SARATOGA, AUG. 2. The village is now thronged with company; it is believed, from a computation that immediately for England. was attempted to be made, that about one thousand s rangers partook of the waters of the Congress Spring on Sunday morning last. That number does not, as yet, appear to have suffered any diminution. Should the visitants continue to increase in the same proportion another year, as they have for several years past, additional accommodations will be indispensably necessary for

their reception. Pavilion and Congress Hall, and it is be- the United States' government in the ship lieved that the country never witnessed an Elizabeth, to the Colony on the coast of assemblage of more refinement, or a greater Atrica, had died. The spot selected is condisplay of taste and elegance.

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Greensburg, (Penn.) Aug 4. LIGHTNING -On Wednesday the 26th ult. a tree, standing about three rods from Mr. Christian Brenneman's barn, in North Huntingdon township, was struck with lightning, from which the lightning passed to a walnut tree adjoining the barn, and from thence through a thatched roof, down a post, which it split in pieces, into the barn. Two men and two boys, unloading grain, were knocked down, and completely stunnedthey sustained no other material injury, and soon recovered. A colt in the barn was killed, and two horses knocked down. Mr. Benjamin Boyd, who resides about one mile and a half from Brenneman's, had two hor ses killed about the same time, while standing under a tree. A ground squirrel was found at the foot of the tree, supposed to have been killed by the lightning.

On Monday, the 4th ult. Mr. Adam Sides, jun. of Indiana county, while reaping in his field, was bitten by a rattle snake on the leg, immediately above the ankle—the next day, before 11 o'clock, he was a corpse. The snake, we are informed, appeared to be completely convulsed soon after Mr. Sides had been bitten.

BALTIMORE, AUGUST 5.

youth, ran away and left him to die the mar, ed it from running. It was fleeter than any tyr of their own folly - Chronicle.

NEW-HAVEN, AUGUST 5. A Sea Lawyer Caught - A few days since, whilst some persons from North Haven were clamming on Crane's bar in this' harbor, standing where the water was 3 or 4 feet deep, one of the company espied a Shark making slowly towards them, intending, no of numerous groundless reports, we have doubt, to attach without giving notice. The deemed at expedient to state to the public man gave warning, and they all sprang insuch information as we have obtained, on the to their boat. The officer of the deep playtruth of which they may rely, as it was pro- cd furiously round the boat, as if determined for want of property, to take the body of some one. The Shark was finally secured the Yellow Fever have unquestionably oc- with a clam rake by one of the fins, and . How little influence moral considerations curred here, out of which there have been soon despatched. It was 7 feet in length, and have upon the feelings and taste of society,

CHARLESTON, AUG 2.

last, and which are included in the above | manded by Sir George Collier, anchored off bauchees in Europe an adept in every sort mentioned twelve The disease has been our Bar last evening. She is from a cruise of gross and dirty debauchery too .- Aurora. mentioned tweive The disease has been on the coast of Africa, and last from Havaconfined to a small spot, not eighty yards on the coast of Africa, and last from Havain extent in Water pear Race street, from which the Board of Health have removed which the Board of Health have removed up to town in one of the nilot boats. On the every family, except one, the head of which up to town in one of the pilot boats. On the fought on Wednesday last, near the Brick refuses to go This family have been inter. 28th ult. off the Isle of Pines, spoke the U. dieted all intercourse with every other part S schooner Lynx, capt. Madison, on a dams, and James B Boisseau, of that town, of the city The board have also fenced up cruize, and was informed that a Piratical which unhappily terminated in the death of vessel had robbed a British ship, (the Vene- both! The distance taken by the comba- therford, on which the said Aquila Davis lia of London) on the coast, of her boat, a tants was nine feet—the first fire proved in resides—one set of plough geers, and back hogshead of sugar and some other articles. effectual; but at the second, Mr. Boisseau band, one axe, one double tree, two single-This information was obtained soon after the received his antagonist's ball in the right trees, two clevises and rings, Walker's Dicon the subject. He will have every person- Tartar had spoken the piratical ship, or her breast, and fell lifeless: Mr Adams receivtionary, and 100 pounds bacon. Sale to al opportunity of observation, and will pro- capture would have been inevitable, had the ed the ball of Mr. Boisseau in the right side, robbery been known. We are informed a little below the false ribs, and survived that every individual, with their servants, about two hours. Thus at the shrine of misdespatched by the United States' govern- taken honor, have those young gentlemen ment in the ship Elizabeth, to the Colony on the coast of Africa had died. The spot selected is considered as one of the most unhealthy on the coast Left at Havana, the United States' brig Enterprise, capt Kearney, from Kingston, and who was to have sailed in about ten days for this port. August 3

The frigate Tartar, now off this bar, has been cruising for nine months on the coast martial for the trial of Col J L Smith, who of Africa, in company with the Myrmidon, Pheasant, and Morgiana corvettes, and This- Bay. Gen Scott is President of the Court. tle and Snappengon brigs During their of Murray. Draper, & Co. They are toler. cruise, they have suffered severely in officers, having buried I lieutenant, 2 masters, 4 surgeons, 1 purser, 1 gunner, and several midshipmen; besides which a number have been invalid and ent home Sir George Collier left Sierra Leone on the 4th of June; and Elihu Chauncey, Cashier, copied from at which time it was reported that fourteen out of twenty two of the principal settlers recently from the United States, had died at Sherbro Island. The Tartar touched at Barbados, Martinique, Jamaica and Havana. Left Jamaica 14th July, and Havana 29th. Sir George came up to town with some of his officers on Tuesday, and returns on board this morning; when the Tartar will proceed

THE REPOSITORY.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16. THE SHERBRO COLONY

The cotillion parties are alternately at the vidual, with their servants, despatched by sidered as the most unhealthy on the coast. The l'artar left Sierra Leone on the 4th of

> Counterfeits - The public are cautioned to beware of receiving counterfeit imitations of the three dollar notes of the Union Bank of Georgetown. Although a good judge of bank notes may readily detect them, the safest course for the citizens generally in this, as in all similar cases, is, to refuse all notes of the description which are known to be counterfeit.

> > SHIP OF THE LINE.

On Monday, the 31st ult. a drawing of the Naval Lottery took place, to decide on the name, which shall be given to the Ship of the Line, now on the stocks, at the Navy Yard, in Philadelphia The name drawn was "NORTH CAROLINA" She will be launched on the first full moon tide, in September, which will be on the 20th.

The head of this fine ship is to be a bust of the founder of the state, whose name she bears [Sir WALTER RALEIGH.] As soon as she is launched, the keel of a frigate of the first rate, is to be laid down in that Navy

FROM THE BELLEFONTE PATRIOT.

A curious fuct - A large black snake was killed near this town which measured eleven feet nine inches It was first noticed by a With regard to the unhappy instance of sught crack which it made with its tail, not suicide committed at Fell's Point, by a youth unlike the cracking of a horse whip, and apof 11 years of age - we deem it proper to state that a number of boys had assembled for the from the ground, twisting coiling, &c . Afpurpose of exhibiting a mock execution; boys terit was killed, this was accounted for sa-who had probably attended the execution of tisfactorily. Out of its mouth the tail of ano-Hutton and Hull. The unhappy youth who ther snake was observed to be sticking; on personated one of those culprits, stood upon pulling it out, it actually measured five feet a pile of stones, with one end of a rope round. three inches. This was the cause of the unhis neck and the other attached to a beam .- . essiness in the living snake; having no doubt We further understand, that one or more of | been partly strangled by its large mouthful. his boyish spectators acted the part of a di- This great snake was long the terror of the vine -while the unfortunate youth was stand | cow hunters in the neighborhood of the place ing in this situation, his comrades removed where it was killed, and no doubt would linen and cotton rags, the stones which formed the pedestal, and have continued so for a length of time had it Farmers' Repository. alarmed by the struggles of the expiring not been for its voraciousness, which prevent. April 19.

horse, and bid defiance to the puny efforts of man to overtake it.

Deaths abroad ... Among the recent deaths of distinguished men abroad we find John Murray, M. D the celebrated writer on chemistry; Sir Joseph Banks, the President of the Royal Society; Dr. Rutherford, of Edin burg, the discoverer of azotic gas; Sir Charles Blagden, whose experiments on the human temperature and other philosophical discoveries are so well known; and John Bell, the surgeon and anatomist, who died at Rome on the 15th of April last. [B Pat.

may be measured by the eagerness with which so many papers publish, and so many people are eager to read, the odious perseru-His Britannic Majesty's ship Tartar, com- tion of his wife by one of the greatest de-

Church in Blandford, by Mr Robert C. A. sacrificed themselves!

From the Buffalo Patriot, August 1. Maj Gen. Scorr, and Colonel's Mitchell and Houser of the corps of artillery, and Col Eustis of the light artillery, left this place on Saturday last in the Lake Erie Steam-boat, for Detroit, to form a Court recently arrived at that post from Green

GENERAL POST OFFICE,

August 3, 1820. It having been represented to this Office, that the Newspaper Mail is frequently curried outside, instead of inside of stages, to the great injury of newspapers contained therein, Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that, on information being given at this Office of such a practice being ursued by any Contractor for carrying the Mail, or by the persons employed by him, the penalty annexed to such a violation of the Rules of this Office will be rigidly enforced in every case. And, for the information of the Public, and to put the Contractors on their guard, the following article, Department, is now published:

"9. That, when the said mail goes by a ditors in the transfer to them mentionedstage wagon, it shall invariably be carried and as it is wished that a speedy close should within the body of a comfortable stage, suit. be made of my business. I request all indebtable for the accommodation of at least se. ed to come forward and pay, or otherwise ven travellers; and when it is carried on satisfy the trustees Should this not be done By the arrival of the British ship Tartar, ven travellers; and when it is carried on horseback, it shall be covered securely, with they are in duty bound to sue immediately. at Charleston, S C, from Sierra Leone, in- an oil cloth or bear skin, against rain or snow, under a penalty of each time the mail is wet, without such covering; and that when it stops at night, it shall be put in a secure place, and there be locked up. A penalty of one dollar a mile shall be incurred for every mile in which the mail, when conveyed by stage, shall be carried out of the body of the carriage above described "

The Printers of the United States generally will probably serve their own interest, as well as that of the Public, by republishing the above.

Fulling and Dying.

THE subscriber hereby informs the publie that he has taken Mr. Beeler's Fulling Mill, at Mill's Grove, about three miles from Charlestown, and intends commencing business on the 1st September; after which time Cloth will be fulled, dyed and dressed in the neatest manner, and on the shortest | shewn to us by Jacob Catro, of this county; notice, Those who may favor him with and do find the same to be a bright sorrel, their custom, may rest assured that every about fourteen and a half hands high, six exertion in his power will be made to give | years old, with a small star in his forehead, them satisfaction. He will constantly keep and nicked-without shoes, and do appraise on hand a Superior Quality of

DYE STUFFS,

and will dye any colour that may be required. The current price will be given for soft and hard SOAP, which will be taken in payment for Fulling, or Cash. ISAAC PIDGEON, Jr.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to me by Bond, Note or otherwise, are respectfully informed that they are left in the hands of Mr. William Stephenson for collection-All those who do not come forward immediately, suits will be instituted without respect to persons. JAMES CLARK.

Save your Rags!

THE highest price will be given for clean linen and cotton rags, at the office of the

Ready Money.

CASH advanced on safe Bonds, Notes and Judgments, by calling at my house in Shepherdstown.

DANIEL MILLER.

Fresh Supply

New Desirable Goods, That we are now opening, which we shall

Trustees' Sale.

run off cheap.

J. S. LANE & TOWNER.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to the subscribers by Aquita Davis, on the 9th day of August, 1820, for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain sum of money therein ment oned, to Moses Gibbons perty, viz. one cow, one ten plate stove and pipe one silver watch, all the interest which the said Aquila Davis has in the corn crop commence at ten o'clock, A. M. A R FULTON,

To Stone Masons.

R C. LEE.

Aug 16.

I WANT about five hundred rods of Stone Fencing put up in the best and most permanent manner, and will receive proposals for undertaking the same until the last week in this month. The contractor or contractors must pick up the stone or quarry them on the land. The stone is quite convenient. J. S. LANE.

Shepherd'stown, Aug 16 To Millers and Mill Wrights.

WE now have a supply of the very best Bolting Cloth's,

of all numbers and widths Also,

Large well made Twilled Bags, all of which are to be had cheap, at our store in Shephersdtown, Va Aug 16. JAS. S. LANE & TOWNER.

NOTICE.

ALL those indeb ed to the subscriber are notified that their Bonds, Notes, and Accontained in every contract made with this counts are transferred to Daniel W Griffith and Robert C Lee. Trustees for certain cre-

Aug. 9.

Boot & Shoemaking.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the

Boot & Shoemaking Business. next door to Mr Andrew Woods' Cabinet Ware House, in Charlestown, and hopes his knowledge of the business, and a desire to please such as may favor him with their cusom, will entitle him to a share of their pa-

JAMES McCLEAN. Aug. 9.

Estray Horse.

PURSUANT to a warrant, to us directed, we have this day viewed an estray horse the said horse to the sum of fifty dollars .--Certified under our hands this 3d day of

> CHARLES GIBBS, SAML RUSSELL, WM. MORROW.

Public Sale.

August, in the year 1820.

WILL be sold, at public sale, on Thurs-

day the 24th instant, (if fair, if not, the next fair day) at the residence of Mrs Elizabeth Smith, about two miles above the White House, on the road leading from Charlestown to Winchester, the following property, viz TWO ROAD WAGONS and HOR. SES, ONE PLANTATION WAGON, HORSES and GEERS COWS, HOGS, and FARMING UTENSILS, &c. A .re. dit of twelve months will be given, upon the purchaser giving bond with approved security The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A M and due atten ance given by the subscribers.

> THOMAS SMITH. JOHN SMITH.

August 9.

REFLECTIONS ON CREDIT.

Allur'd by TRUST, from shop to shop I ran, Gaz'd at the windows deck'd with gaudy geer, Muslins, lawns, laces, groceries, papers, books, Too tempting to the eye; much did I think With that thrice happy wight who daily stands Musing behind the counter—all his aim To catch the pence of lady or of 'squire.

Most things I bought, but always sigh'd for more I bought, indeed! but not one ounce of wit; Mark that, and mark it down to my confusion! Oh, Credit, Credit-what a cheat art thou! I paid no cash-'twas noted for a crime By that recording hand which waste book keeps, Nor that alone, but cruelly transfers To journal, ledger, and the Lord knows what.

Away I went, my buyings safely stowed, Whether in servants' hands or cart no matter. Sweet pass'd the joyous months that interven'd, While yet the days of grace ran smoothly on, While yet no clerks or 'prentice boys approach'd

my door With lectures, short, but serious as the grave, Preaching up mournful truths from beardless chins.

But pay day came at last, and with it brought Unnumbered plagues, and cares, and doubts, and

fears,
And squirks, and groans, and grumbling without end,
And quirks and quibbles, lies and subterfuges,
Billets, and notes with compliment cut short;
Ay, such as scarcely said—your humble servant.

In short, (to end my melancholy story)
If there be men on earth that should be lov'd, (And such there are, who doubts or dares deny?) They must be such as take delight in trusting,
But never look for pay or restitution.

1. R.

From an English paper. Miss Bridget Adair lived up one pair of stairs,

And though lovely and fair, had seen thirty years, Without being blest with a beau; But it happened one May day (the morning was fine, She heard in her passage a tread—
It was just as the clock of St. Ann's had gone nine,

And Miss Bridget was just out of bed The tread it drew nearer, the knocker it stir'd, And a rapping did gently ensue— Who's there? said Miss Bridget—a whisper was

Of "Madam, I die for you!"
"What, for me does he die," said the love-stricken

To the glass as she bustled in haste, She adjusted her gown, put a cap on her head, And adorned with a ribbon her waist.

Pit-a-pat went her heart, as she opened the door, And a stranger appeared to her view;

Stepping in with a smile, and a bow to the floor,
He said, "Madam, I die for you."

If she liked his demeanor, so courteous and meek, Yet his looks was enough to amaze her; For his face appeared black, as unwash'd for a

And his beard asked the aid of a razor.

At length he addressed her in this killing strain,
"Miss Bridget I dye for you;
"And here are the silks which you sent me to stain,

"Of a beatiful mazerine bluer" Ah me! disappointed, and nearly in tears, Standing still with a gape and a stare, You would hardly have thought, had you known

her for years, 'Twas lovely Miss Bridget Adair.

Prayer, or devotion, is as necessary a means to preserve the union between the soul and God, in which our spirital life consists, as meat and drink is to preserve the union between our souls and bodies, in which our natural life consists.

tirely confined to steam boats. In the vari- thy friend, ous occurrences of life, how many persons are there, who not only run the risk of bursting but do actually burst their boilers .-Thus when I see a merchant, raising the steam by getting discounts at bank-dashing away with an expectation of doing great business-accepting western drafts and trusting every body-speculating in cotton and tobacco-buying houses and lands and keeping a quarterrone-I have not much doubt but he will speedily burst his boiler

The fair female who dashes half naked in the ball room, or through the streets-exposing not only her ancles but her neck, to the ardent gaze of the multitude-runs a great risk of bursting her boiler.

When I see an old widow of fifty, painted like a Jezabel, assuming all the airs and ornamented with all the gew gaws and fri-pery of a gay damsel of fifteen—playing the coquette with the young men, and fiercely seeking the attention of the old bachelormost surely said I this woman has burst her

When a dandy steps forth hooped with whalebone and strongly laced with sackcloth thinks I to myself—there is not, perhaps, much danger of his bursting-but he may blow out.

When I have seen a beautiful young lady in church, 'warm and tender, and full of wishes,' anxious to attract attention, casting sheep's eyes at her lovers, and looking unutterable things, staring at all around her-Alas said I to myself, this damsel is in a fair way to burst her boiler.

When I see a virgin who has past the flower of her age, looking demurely at a dandy, or wishfully regarding a widower with sidelong glances-Thinks I to myself there is no danger-this maiden is toughshe may do what she will she cannot burst

When I see a poor devil too much infected by the cucoethis scribendi as to spin out every evening a long cobweb of nonsense and daily fill up one or more columns of a newspaper with vapid attempts at wit and miserable riddles, I shall be much mistaken if he does not shortly burst his boiler.

Reader, remember what Nathan said unto David, and take care of thy own boiler

TO THE CULTIVATORS OF THE SOIL. THE AMERICAN FARMER.

The first number of the AMERICAN FARMER was issued on the 2d of April 1819. It may now be announced as an established National Work, adapted to all the varieties of our climate, since many of the most eminent citizens in all the states, contribute by their patronage and their pens, to its circulation and its usefulness.

To make known all discoveries in the sci ence and all improvements in the practice of Agriculture and Domestic Economy, and develope the means and designate plans of Internal Improvements generally, constitute the chief objects to which the AMERICAN FARMER is devoted. It takes no concern or interest in party politics, nor in the transient occurrences of the day.

The Farmer is published weekly on a sheet the size of a large newspaper, and folded so as to make eight pages, and to admit of being conveniently bound up and preserved in volumes. Each volume will consist of fifty two numbers, a title page and an index, and numerous engravings to represent new implements and approved systems

Each number gives a true and accurate statement of the then selling prices of country produce, live stock, and all the principal articles brought for sale in the Baltimore

Terms of subscription 4 dollars per annum, to be paid in advance. But for the sum of five dollars, the actual receipt of every number is guaranteed. That is, when numbers fail to come to hand, duplicates shall be sent until every number shall have been received.

As the editor takes the risk and cost of the mail, should subscription money miscarry, he holds himself, nevertheless, bound to furnish the paper.

To those who may think the price of subscription too high, it may be remarked that on a comparison of their actual contents, one volume of the American Farmer will be found to contain as much as four vols. of the Memoirs of the Agricultural Society of Philadelphia; and the four volumes of that patriotic and exceedingly valuable work sell for 12 dollars.

To shew that the American Farmer is conducted in a manner to answer the great national purposes for which it was established, and that it is not undeserving the encouclusive might be offered:

who is acknowledged to be one of the ther calls from them.

most wealthy, well informed and best July 9. managing farmers in the United States. "The Farmer so far, is the best agriculral compilation, in my humble opinion, that I have ever seen, and deserves the patronage

From the president of the Agricultural Society, Eastern Shore of Maryland.

"I am anxious to preserve the whole of the work, and wish it was in the hards of every farmer in the United States. It is by the diffusion of knowledge only. That we can would call and examine my work. I am in

From an address delivered by Thomas Law, Esq President of the Agricultural Society of Prince George's county.

ROB. MOORE,

"Before I conclude, let me recommend to you the American Farmer, a paper which collects into a focus all the rays of light on husbandry, which are emanated from every quarter of the globe. I have requested Mr Skinner to give an annual index, which will make it equal to a library for a farmer.

The following notice was addressed at their own expense, through the public papers of that state, by the board of managers of the Agricultural Society.

To the Planters of South Carolina. The "American Farmer," which is as appears from its title, devoted principally to ubjects relating to Agriculture, contains a great variety of matter the result of actual and well digested experiments, embracing the whole range of domestic and rural econo my, such as cannot fail, if duly observed, to be highly beneficial to your interests. The great object of this society is, to promote agriculture, and thereby advance the prosperity not of themselves individually, but of their fellow citizens generally. They believe they cannot more effectually, in this early stage of their organization, promote their der of the Board of Managers

J. J. CHAPPELL, Vice President presiding.

Extract from the proceedings of the Agricultural Society of Albemarle, Virginia, attheir last meeting, May 8, 1820

"In order more generally to disseminate the Agricultural intelligence and improvements made throughout the United States. the Society resolve to present each of its members with the first volume of the American Farmer, edited at Baltimore by John S. Skinner, Esq.

"P. MINOR, Sec'y."

All gentleman who feel an interest in the circulation of a journal devoted to these objects and conducted on this plan, here des cribed, are requested to transmit the name of the subscribers-but in all cases the money must be remitted before the paper can be sent. It will however, be returned in any case, where the subscriber, on a view of the paper, not being satisfied may think proper to return it to the editor within three weeks. An allowance of ten per cent, will be made

when claimed, on all monies received for and remitted to the editor. A few of the first volume, either in sheets or well bound, with a copious index, remain

on hand for sale. Notes of the Banks of North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Virginia, generally will be received at par.

All communications to be addressed to JOHN S. SKINNER,

Fresh Goods. JEFFERSON & BROWN, Have just received a new supply of GOODS,

which they are selling off very cheap for cash, or to punctual customers on short

JANE WOODS, In addition to her supply of

Drugs & Medicines, WHICH SHE IS SELLING VERY LOW. HAS FOR SALE.

Cider vinegar, excellent, Liquid blacking-Jar Tamarinds, Durable ink-pewter sand, Sand paper-white wax, Sealing wax-wafers, Copal varnish-spirits turpentine, Writing Ink-common quills, Letter paper-Havana sigars, Rotten stone for cleaning brass furniture, CONFECTION, Ivory black - Paints.

She begs those who are in arrears to her of small sums (individually of but little importance, but momentous in the aggregate) to step in and save her the trouble of asking ragement of the agriculturalists of the Unit- and them of being dunned, for debts so small ed States, the following testimonials are that each debtor could pay at any moment, respectfully submitted ; others equally con- and which a little reflection would teach them should be paid. She is much obliged to Extract of a letter from Governor LLOYD, punctual customers, and hopes to receive far-

Cabinet Ware.

I HAVE ON HAND. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Plain and Fancy Bedsteads. "When the steam is raised too high, there is ture, which thy paper is admirably calculationed of Cash, and will give good bargains. danger of bursting the boiler. FULTON. ed to impart, to all who will take the pains Those who know they owe me much longer than the time promised to pay, will please to come forward, and if they cannot pay money, perhaps they have something else that I will take in its stead.

ANDREW WOODS.

WM. F. LOCK, & Co. Have on hand, and are selling low for

CASH, Loaf and brown sugars, Imperial and young hyson teas, Chocolate, pepper, spice, Raze ginger, cloves, mace, Long pepper, turmerick, Almonds, figs, limes, Rice, Madder, Indigo, Fig blue, copperas, alum, Molasses-Madeira wine, Teneriffe do .- Anchovies, Cogniac brandy-Jamaica spirits, New England Rum, Gin and Good old whisky-

And a general assortment of Queen's ware and China Hard Ware and Cutlery, &c. Charlestown, July 19.

Increase of Taxes.

I HAVE thought it necessary to give this object than by recommending this paper to your perusal. They therefore take the li- of districts, in order that those whom I berty to recommend the American Farmer | collect from may know, I give the bounas highly worthy of your attention. By or- daries of said district, commencing at the Old Furnace, on the Potomac, running with the Potomac to the Loudoun line, thence with said line to Frederick county line, thence with said line opposite Daniel McPherson's, and with the road to Bond's mill-from and says he is the property of Nancy Frank-Bond's mill with said road to David Humphreys'store, thence down the main street of to do so and settle their accounts S. W. LACKLAND, Dep.

for D. Morgan

Wants a Situation

IN A DRY GOODS STORE. A young man who is well qualified as a salesman and clerk, and if required can produce testimonials of character, &c. For fur. ther particulars enquire of the Printer.

We have on hand

Ladies' fashionable straw bonnets. Gentlemen's fur hats, made by Jacob

Rogers & Son, Do. Chip do. Baltimore manufactured stone Pickling

Potter's ware of all kinds, Cut and wrought nails,

Country steel, &c. Persons wishing to purchase will please to give us a call, WM F. LOCK, & Co.

Charlestown, July 19.

Trustees' Sale.

BY virtue of two deeds of trust executed to the subscribers, one by John Carlile, the other by Aquilla Davis, to secure the payment of certain debts in said deed mention ed, we will sell at public sale, for cash, on the first day of the next court, to be holden for the county of Jefferson, at the house now occupied by John Carlile, in Charlestown. one horse, one cow, two ten plate stoves with pipe, a variety of household and kitchen furniture, such as beds, bedding, chairs, tables, &c. &c. the property of said Carlile, together with the remainder of the said Carlile's STOCK OF GOODS ON HAND, And also his the said Carlile's interest in a certain HOUSE AND LOT in Charlestown. the same which was conveyed to him, or his wife, by Jno. Anderson, and at present in the occupation of said Anderson. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock and continue from day to day until all is sold.

-ALSO-On the first Saturday in September next, we will sell at public auction, for cash, at the house of Aquilla Davis on the farm lately occupied by Mrs Drusilla Rutherford near the Flowing Spring mills, one negro boy aged about fourteen years, one horse saddle and bridle, two ploughs and a variety of household and kitchen furniture, the property of said Davis.

M RANSON, & Trustees.

GOODS

Selling Cheap for CASH.

WILLIAM F. LOCK, & Co. Have received, and are now opening, an additional supply of

GOODS.

Suitable for the season, which added to their former supply, make their assortment complete-all of which will be sold on such terms as cannot fail to please purchasers. The

following is a list in part:-London superfine cloths, and cassimeres, 2nd quality do. various colors & prices, Angolo cloth-do, cassinett, Cambric and common dimities,

Prints, good cloths & fashionable patterns, Nankeen and Canton crapes, plain and

figured. Canton crape shawls, Silk and cotton do. Irish linens and lawns, Plain and striped drilling, Silk, worsted, and cotton hosiery, Cambric, Jaconet, mull mull, Leno and book muslins. 8.4, 6.4 and 4.4 Diapers, Russia

Ladies' silk, kid and beaver gloves, Men's beaver and dog skin do. Silk, thread and cotton laces, Bandanna and other handkerchiefs. Carlile and other Ginghams, Sateens, grandurills, and cotton cassimers, Steam-loom shirting, Silks and Satins, Blue and yellow Nankeens,

Marseilles vesting, Florentine do. Domestic cottons, plain, striped and plaid, Irish sheetings, Russia and Scotch do.

Committed

German linens, &c &c.

Charlestown, July 19.

TO the jail of Jefferson County, Va. on the 29th ult. as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself

SAM JOHNS.

lin, living at Aquia, Stafford County, Va .--Said negro is a likely well made fellow, about Charlestown to the market house, from the six feet high, about 21 years old; has a scar market house north to M. Ranson's farm, or bare place on the left side of his head, thence down the Shepherdstown road to the and some scars on his right arm, near the mouth of Mrs. Manning's lane, and thence to elbow. Had on when committed, a fine the beginning . It is necessary you should shirt, spotted vest, wool hat, and an old blue be prepared when colled on, and I wish as coat and blue pantaloons. The owner is remany as can call at my office in Charlestown, | quested to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs, J. SPANGLER, Jailor.

rarely exceeds the height of six feet, it af- tion and instruction of those who survive * Virginia, by E. W. Gent, 1650.

FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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

fords too little shade to repose under, and it him, and who must and will feel the deepest

dence of the sage of Monticello, whom I felt | we could not resist the inclination to call

pass by without paying my respects. The Mr. Madison. The natural scenery around

approach to his house was by a gradual as- this gentleman's residence is also rich and

cent from the road which leads to Charlottes | magnificent. The building is of brick, orna-

arch, whose fame has been so widely extend- ful lawn, from which, through an artificial

country will never cease to remember. We tains, called, from their appearance, the

ascended the eastern side of the mountain on | Blue Ridge. Groves of forest trees, exten-

which he resides, and it seemed as if we sive spots in cultivation, and the waving line

should never reach its summit, from its lof- of stupendous mountains, are constantly pre-

beautiful; the sun beamed forth in all his | Montpelier, the residence of Mr Madison,

ty but gradual elevation. The morning was sented to the eye from this elegant retreat.

ed, and whose patriotism and usefulness his vista, you have a view of the range of moun-

it my duty to visit, and whom I could not bupon his friend, and the friend of his country,

THE price of the FARMERS' Repository is Two never bends sufficiently to dip its berries in | interest in all that concerns a man who has

I must now take you with me to the resi-

ber of times for which they are to be inserted, de- ville. The friend who accompanied me was mented in front with a Roman portico, and

You request me to give you some account majesty; the birds warbled sweetly around is about 25 miles from Monticello, situated

short to enable me to take those views of the scene that burst upon our view. To the His farm is extensive and well improved;

I submit to your examination, with a hope | and bounded the prospect; to the left could | It is amidst those isolated mountain habi-

memory seemed to be stored with the trea-

nified without being haughty, and easy with-

punies him: and the attention he bestows,

and the time he devotes to the Charlottes-

octagonal building, with a large doric porti-

co in front; the entrance, or hall, contains a

can be found in any other private collection,

perhaps, in the world. The conversation of

had the power to make, in my rapid journey, ocean; behind us, "Alps on Alps arose," or add to his happiness.

signated, will be continued until forbid, and charg- equally desirous to see the venerable patri-

that can detract from the pleasure the rich | and it would indeed seem that scarcely any

and variegated aspect of the country around | region was better calculated for such a pur-

you is calculated to produce: groves of the pose than the one he has selected for his resi-

most stately trees; vales of the richest ver- | dence | The such mity and grandeur of the

dure; slopes beautified with golden grain; objects of nature which surround him, the

and mountains, "blue fading into mist," meet - mountain scenery and elastic atmosphere he

the eye on every eminence and through eve | enjoys, must have had the effect of producing

ry vista you pass "Ould Virginia" is not a corresponding elevation and greatness of

indeed now as it was in the time of the au- | soul; and "it should seem," to use the lan-

thor from whom I make the following quo-tations: "-" All over a natural grove of ferson, from his youth, had placed his mind,

oaks, pines cedars, cipresse, chesnut, laured, as he has done his house, on an elevated si-

sassafrass, cherry, and plum trees, all of so tuation, from which he might contemplate the

delectable an aspect that the mellanchollyest | universe I saw near his house a great quan-

eve in the world cannot look upon it without | tity of Scotch broom, (spartium,) ranged

contentment, nor content himself without on either side of the road, a large field of ele-

admiration." But there is still but a small phantopis and a great number of beautiful

The mountain cataract and the meandering out being familiar. What he says has the

rivulet, whose current glides silently and | weight of authority and the impressiveness

smoothly between its banks, shaded by the of wisdom, and he never tires by detailing

embrowned foliage of the lofty forest tree | events that have passed, a propensity so com-

and the humble but aromatic shrub, are apt | mon with those whose energies have been

to predispose the mind to that state of me | weakened by the decay of age. Mr. Jeffer-

lancholy feeling which is not unfrequently son's constitution has always been, as it still

Greeks, you will recollect that every stream | serves, and the exercise he takes, that he

had its god and every fountain its nymph, will be immediately sensible of that gradual

and that the favorite haunts of the muses | waste of body and intellect which accompa-

themselves were by the far famed Hippo- nies our progress to the grave from old age.

crene, the fountain of Helicon It is along He is now surrounded by his family, and

some new object in the vegetable kingdom, and miseries of state, and buried in the

or some old acquaintance to which his eye | shades of retirement, the same eagerness to

"By the shade of you sumach, whose red berry dips Mr. Jefferson is replete with amusement and an the gush of the fountain, how sweet to recline." edification, and is never withheld by any feel-

There is, you know, scarcely any plant . ing of reserve from those who desire it. I

less worthy a place in poetry than this, from is a pity some of his relations or friends do

its absolute want of any thing like heauty; not endeavor to form, from their close inti-

and, as it is a shrub which. I believe, very macy with him, an ana, for the gratifica-

†Chastelleux's Travels.

the magnitude of that which is yet in a state | time to examine.

which modern agriculture has afforded.

tant when they will be celebated in the

"wood notes wild" of some native bard, fired

the beauties of nature that surround him .-

I took, to participate in the rich banquet that

nature presented to my senses. Your bo

tanical enthusiasm would have been grati-

fied, and your knowledge enlarged, by the

variety and beauty of the specimens occa-

sionally to be met with among the "wilds

and melanchely glooms" through which I

wandered. The sumuch is every where

seen along the road; but I have often been

surprised that the poet Moore should have

selected, amidst the great variety of beautiful

this shrub-the rhus coccineum of the fields,

to introduce into one of the finest lyrical

effusions he wrote while in the U States:

Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid at the com- the gush of any fountain. But I am wander- been so distinguished and useful in every

Vol. XIII.]

must be post paid.

DEAR SIR:

mencement, and one at the expiration of the year.

Distant subscribers will be required to pay the

whole in advance—no paper will be discontinued, except at the option of the Editor, until arrearages

Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be

inserted three weeks for one dollar, and twenty-five

cents for every subsequent insertion. All adver-tisements sent to the office without having the num-

. All communications to the Editor on business,

From the National Intelligencer.

MONTICELLO AND MONTPELIER.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1820.

walk of life

Having visited this illustrious patriarch,

opening, from a saloon behind, into a beauti-

[No. 646.

FOREIGN NEWS.

SELF IMMOLATION.

A more deliberate and shocking act of self mmolation and fanaticism, than is described in the following article, can scarcely be

CALCUTTA, JAN. 9. The following dismal narrative, which we extract from the letter of a correspondent, dated at Burdwan, the 27th ult. exhibits a striking instance of the unnatural perversion of mind produced by the superstitions of

"I was vesterday evening present at the

awful ceremony of a woman burning herself with the corpse of her husband. I was conducted to the house of the deceased, who was of the husbandman cast. I found the body laid out on a mat-the widow seated by it, getting her hair combed. When she saw me, she crept on her knees towards me,

west mountains, is indeed the only object | where he might better study and enjoy her;" | his feelings. Oh, rus! quando to aspiciam? In such sequestered retirements the heart acquires a purity and innocence that nothing can destroy, and the happy inhabitant contemplates the objects around him with a pleasure that it would be difficult to describe. He beholds in the rising sun the grand epoch of creation, and sees in his descent, when he paints the clouds with a thousand colors, and gilds the summit of the trees that veil his retreat, the last scene of life, in which the projects of ambition and the pomp and trophies of greatness are "ingulphed in an abyss that never restores its prey".

We found Mr. Madison in good health,

very cheerful, and very happy. His person, you know, is small, and his countenance portion of it in cultivation, compared with | plants, resembling the Ixia, which I had not which is cultivated has not been much improved by the industry of man or the lights tenance mild and agreeable; his step, though deportment has the same ease and dignity in wards me. I shall never forget the dreadthich modern agriculture has afforded at so advanced an age. Is tirm and springy; private, as it had in public life, and the formation and his whole appearance is that of a philoso mer politeness of his manners, and hospitali-Rappahannock and James rivers are very pher and a well bred gentleman. I could ty of his heart, are still recognised and felt beautiful and very picturesque. It is to si- perceive no marks of the imbecility of age by all who have the happiness to visit him in tuations like these that the muses delight to | in any thing he said or did; he indeed comhis delightful retirement. In this retire resort; and the time may not be very dis- plained of the decay of his memory, but his ment he devotes himself to the innecent pur suits of agriculture, and, like the patriarch of sures of learning, and with all that was use- | Monticello, he seems to manifest a degree of by the enthusiasm of genius, and roused by ful and agreeable. In his manner he is dig- delight at the idea of having honorably freed himself from the cares, the burdens, and the miseries of government. It is certainly a spectacle of no ordinary grandeur to see those who have revolved in the highest spheres of life sinking down into the bosom of society, without a sigh of regret, or an effort to "cast one longing, lingering look behind." The relinquishment of power is not the parent of poetical inspiration. In the is, vigorous and healthy, and it is not likely often attended with the enjoyment of happielegant and poetical mythology of the from the regularity and temperance he ob ness. The splendor which surrounds the head of him who wields the destinies of a nation has been considered too alluring and attractive to be abandoned without reluctance and regret; but in the instances this

country has furnished, it may be safely aver those streams, too, and through the forests | seems to experience all that happiness that red, that pleasure, rather than pain, has been which are near them, that the botanist de- flows from a long life of usefulness and vir- felt by those who have yielded up the "rod lights to stroll Every step is beguiled by tue; but, though abstracted from the cares of empire." "It is seldom (says Gibbon) that minds long exercised in business, have formed any has before been familiarized. I regretted be useful, and the same desire to promote habits of conversing with themselves; and, you were not with me, in the little rambles | the welfare of his country, and his native state | in the loss of power, they principally regret which always distinguished him, still accomthe want of occupation." But, like Dioclesian, both Mr. Madison and Mr. Jefferson have preserved their taste for the most inno cent, as well as natural pleasures, and their ville University evince his former vigor of mind, and display the native and prominent hours, like those of that Roman emperor in virtues of his heart. His house is an elegant retirement, are sufficiently employed in read ing, planting and cultivating their farms, to exclude the miseries of indolence, and the considerable collection of curiosities in nahorrors of ennui. The residence of both ture and art, such as statues, busts, paint- Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Madison, is the resi ings by Raphael, Reubens, Pouisson, &c. dence of taste and elegance, and to both may plants every where abounding in this country, and many other curiosities of nature, more be applied, with peculiar aptitude, the lines complete, interesting, and valuable, than of the poet of nature;

"An elegant sufficiency—contentment, Retirement, rural quiet, friendship, books, Ease and alternate labor-useful life, Progressive virtue, and approving Heaven."

ANECDOTE.

Mr. Curran, in his last illness, on being told by his physician on a morning visit, that he seemed to cough with more difficulty, replied, 'that is rather surprising, as I have been practising all night.'

of my late excurson to Virginia. I-comply us; the air was pure, balmy, and elastic; in Orange county, so called from the Prince with the request, but am sorry to observe, and, when within sight of the house we paus o' Orange, and about 5 miles from the Court begging permission to burn herself with the that the time occupied in making it was too ed for some time to contemplate the sublime | House and the little village in which it stands. oody of her husband. As soon as the magistrate's leave arrived for the awful cerecountry through which I passed that are ne- | right; the eye ranged over an expanse of for- | the soil, though of a deep orange, is rich and cessary to render any description pleasing or ty miles, and was limitted by the verge of productive; and he seems to want no convemony, the relatives placed the corpse on a satisfactory. The observations, however, I the horizon, which resembled that of the nience that might contribute to his comfort bier which they carried, on which the widow was seated. She was carried to the place of funeral, amidst a large crowd, on whom she scattered parched grain The funeral pile that they may be found not entirely desti-tute of interest The appearance of this land, a distance of 110 miles, and not far be-ture become more durable and vigorous, bewas made in a hollow cone, dug in the earth, about four feet deep, and five diameter at state, towards its eastern boundary, is not low us, the village of Charlottesville and the cause, being less liable to distraction, they the most beautiful, or the most promising; | University now building, with the rich, and | are more concentrated. It is in situations the mouth: It was lined with dry wood, and partly filled with combustibles After the the soil is generally poor, and but little at- | cultivated country around. Monticello the | like these that man feels the dignity of his widow had bathed in an adjacent tank, the tended to; it is composed of sand and clay, name of Mr. Jefferson's dwelling, is situated nature, and the happiness of which he has corpse was placed in the cone. At this time interspersed with granite, quartz, and schist, on a conical hill, about 600 feet high. This been made susceptible. Nature spreads beshe was so exhausted, that a relation was obat least in the direction I took. As you ap- | modest title (in English, little Mountain) | fore him her beauties; masses of verdure liged to bear her up in his arms. When proach the mountains, however, the pros- was given to it to distinguish it from the surround him; his foot softly presses the again on her feet, she tore off part of her pect is more inviting, and you advance thro' | more lofty elevations behind. "It was a green lawn that has been furnished as his robe, wrapped it round her eldest son, a a region of beauty and magnificence that he- debt," says a traveller who visited Mr. Jef- carpet; his eye plays over the ever-varying child about eight years old. After this maver fails to charm and delight. The pecu- ferson about forty years ago. + " nature ow- landscape; his ear is regaled by the melody ny men and women fell at her feet and kis. liar color of the soil (a red argillaceous ed to a philosopher and a man of taste, that of the grove; and he breathes an air as pure sed them. The victim exhorted the women. earth) found every where among the south | in his own possessions he should find a spot | as his heart, and as gentle as the current of to follow her example, should they ever be in a similar state. The boy now threw a lighted torch into the cone-it blazed with great fury. The widow walked three times round the cone, throwing in rosin to enliven the blaze, from a pot which she had under her arm, then jumped with alacrity into the flames, and seated herself near the corpse -She was in a moment enveloped in flames, which the crowd increased by throwing in tow and other combustibles, and she kept slapping her hands, after the epidermis was nearly burnt off her body. Her hands fell: she was soon dead, but still the body kept its erect seated posture, and appeared like a statue of ebony amidst the raging flames -The crowd shouted loudly and incessantly, and said, that such a resolute suttee was never seen. The police officer who attended, grave; but it is soon illuminated when he enters into conversation, and the ease and flu- saw one where the victim was so calm and of rude and native wilderness: and that Mr Jefferson is now near eighty years of ency with which he speaks, gives to what he intrepid. I was within three yards of the

> Translated from French papers, for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

ful sight; it was awful and horrible."

CONSTANTINOPLE, (TURKEY,) MAY 10. Beside the proud and insolent Ali Pacha of Janina, who takes upon himself the title of king of Epirus, the sublime Porte has to contend with some other pachas, who are not less ambitious. Of this number especially is the Pacha of Bagdad. If four other unruly pachas of Bulgaria join themselves to him, the Grand Seignor will need to have armies in Asia and Europe, to subdue these different rebels. We are impatient to know which of them the Porte will attack first. It is probable, it will be the Pacha of Janina, who is the most resolute of all. He has received intelligence that the Porte is arming against him. In consequence of this, he exercises his troops every day, and is making such preparations for defence as the troops of the Grand Seignor will find it difficult to overcome. Many statesmen doubt whether the Porte will succeed, especially if t is true, as some maintain, that all Greece is devoted to this pretended king of Epirus, who wishes to embrace the Greek religion, and that all the inhabitants of that country will joyfully pass under his standard in order to get rid of the Turkish yoke, a change which may cause them to fall from Charybdis into Scylla.

The Wechabites are again in motion and have recommenced the war They are, it is said, still stronger than before, and have begun hostilities by pillaging a great Turkish Caravan, which was under an escort.

Several Pachas in the neighborhood have already received orders from the Grand Seignor to move with strong detachments and go to certain places, pointed out to them. But these troops move with so much difficulty, that even the Janissaries who for the most part are here in the neighborhood of the capital, arrive but slowly The Pacha of Anatolia was to have been required to pass the Bosphorus with a considerable army and to encamp in the environs of this capital The other Pacha who have also received more precise, orders have already without doubt set out on their march; but the grand army is expected in the environs